CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the study

Literary work is a collection of ideas, thoughts, and feelings of a person that is poured so that it becomes a creative work. Literary works are also the result of someone's imagination taken from life stories as a source of inspiration, using existing stories. It makes it easier for readers to capture the characteristics of the literary work related to the world around him and enjoy reading. Basically a literary work is a work created from one's imagination about an event, wishful thinking, situation, and even feelings. Semi (1993:8) claims that literature is a type and creative of creative art work whose objects are humans and their lives told via the medium of language.

Literary works contain a lot of social values, philosophies and problems that exist in society. It shows that literature cannot be separated from the values of human life and the social changes. Literature in general is a reflection of social reality namely a reflection of community life, which is manifested by poverty, social inequality, economy, education, culture, religion and history. This is in accordance with the opinion of Wellek and Warren (1995, 1995:38) which states that literary works can be seen as a series of works that are arranged chronologically and are part of the historical process. Therefore, the creation of a literary work is influenced by the historical process. Then many were appointed by the author become a literary works.

In addition to the imagination, literary works are also created based on events that the author saw, heard, or experienced directly. Social problems are the topics most often used as the subject of a literary work because they are closest to real life. One of the social problems that is often made into a discussion is poverty. Poverty is one of the many social problems, so many authors adopt it as a literary theme. because poverty is a problem that never goes away from either a region or a big country. Poverty in Pakistan declined inversely from 1970 to 1980. In 1993, the poverty rate in Pakistan was 26.6 percent, but by 1999, it had risen to 32.2 percent. Since 1999, economic growth has dropped even further, expenditure has continued to fall, and the country has been hit by a severe drought. Asian Development Bank (2002) states that rural poverty in Pakistan is 36.3 percent, whereas urban poverty is 22.6 percent.

Poor governance issues are the reason for Pakistan's poverty it is also a major source of low corporate confidence, which means low levels of investment and growth. Government problems also lead to inefficiencies in social services, posing a serious threat to the utilization of the country's human resources. The lack of public trust in state agencies, particularly the police and courts, undermined their legitimacy and directly improved the security and public situation that deteriorated during the 1990s.

The economic crisis in Pakistan has resulted in widespread poverty and misery. Many youngsters become homeless while simultaneously working to sustain their families' economic situation. This adds to Pakistan's high rate of child labor. Child labor is an activity in which juveniles are employed to work as adults. Machines, in Martx's opinion replace, the need for muscular power, allowing youngsters to perform tasks formerly performed by adults. Martx's appears to believe that parents and business owners should take advantage of any opportunity to hire youngsters. Surprisingly, the one exception to the rule is that working parents will take advantage of any opportunity to produce working children. Malthus contended that the predominance of child work in the late 18th century demonstrated that families were struggling.

A horrendous economy situation in Pakistan is portrayed in a novel entitled *Iqbal* by Francesco D'adamo in 1999. *Iqbal* is a novel based on a true story in

Pakistan. The novel is about a child who works in a carpet factory because his father exchanged it for money. It starts with Iqbal's younger brother, who was sick but had no money, so his father exchanged Iqbal for Mr. Hussain Khan, who was the owner of a carpet factory for some money. From then on, Iqbal worked in a carpet factory, where he was not alone; there were 14 other children who also worked because of their parents' debts.

Khan tells the children that their hard work will lead to their freedom. Each child has a blackboard with lines on it representing the amount of money their parents owe, and they are told that the lines will be erased as their work earns them. This money is for him. But this is just a trick of the khan. Iqbal informs them that they will not be released no matter how good the carpet they make. This made Iqbal think about how to bring all his friends out of the carpet factory. The main interesting point in the novel is how Iqbal deals with the social condition surrounds him which forces him to live a terrible life and put the children to work.

Thus, the researcher is interested in analyzing the novel. The novel portrays children who are sold or used as substitutes for their parents' debts. Moreover, the social conditions of the environment in this novel can be analyzed further to explore the main problems and how Iqbal survives in his own life. The researcher uses a mimetic approach. The mimetic approach to literary studies is a method of studying the link between literary works and reality outside of literary works. This viewpoint regards literature as both imitation and actuality (Abrams 1981:89). Mimetic criticism, according to Rahayu (2014), is criticism that views literary works as imitations of natural characteristics, a mirror of or description of the universe and life. the purpose of using the mimetic approach is to study Iqbal's novels and to know Iqbal's struggles.

B. Problem of Research

Based on the background above, the writer formulated the problems into two questions, as follows:

- 1. What are the factors of child labor by Iqbal in the novel?
- 2. How are the effects of child labor by iqbal in the novel ?
- 3. How did the struggles of Iqbal in facing child labor in the novel ?

C. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are as follows:

- 1. To analyzing the factors of child labor by Iqbal in the novel
- **2.** To analyzing the effect of chaild labor in the novel
- 3. To analyzing the struggles of Iqbal in facing child labor in the novel

D. Review of the Related Studies

In conducting this research, the researcher found several other studies that have been conducted before. This is very helpful for researchers in finding information about the works and theories that will be used in this research. There are three previous studies that discuss the same thing the work that the researcher used in this study.

The first research was conducted is "*Child Labor in Charles Dickens' Oliver Twist Novel*" by Isnaeni from State Islamic University of Alaudin Makasar (2016). The research examines the child labor and their negative impacts. The researcher uses a sociological approach to find out the problems and the method used is a qualitative method. From this study, the researcher found the impact of child labor, namely physical injury or mutilation, growth deficiency, fatigue, malnutrition and hunger. The similarity between two studies above and this research is the object used. The difference is that the second research discusses the impact of child labor while the current research discusses the impact of poverty on children.

The second thesis entitled "*Iqbal As The victim Of Poverty Portrayed in Froncesco D'adamo's "iqbal."*" This thesis examines the problems of poverty and child exploitation that occurred in Pakistan in 1980, which were described by Francesco D'adamo in his novel entitled Iqbal. Iqbal is one of the novels against child exploitation in Pakistan. The purpose of this analysis is to describe the situation of poverty and child exploitation in Pakistan. This analysis also aims to find the relationship between poverty and child exploitation in Pakistan. The method used in analyzing the problem is the descriptive method. The results of this analysis show that poverty plays a very influential role in the exploitation of children. Poverty is the root of child exploitation.

The similarity between this research and the one written by the researcher is that it uses the same novel with sociological analysis. The difference is that this thesis focuses on the history of poverty and the impact of poverty that causes the exploitation of children, but what the researcher does is focus on the struggles of Iqbal figures to face and get out of child labor situations.

The third thesis entitled "*The Exploitation Of Children In Oliver Twist Novel*" by Nidya Eriyani Riyadi from State University of Jakarta published in 2014. Exploitation of children in the terms of employing children more than 16 hours with minimal salary, child sexual exploitation, child trafficking, child prostitution, and child pornography. This research uses analytical descriptive method. The result shows that the children in *Oliver Twist* are exploited by the capitalists` as well as the bourgeoisie. because of the problem of their poverty being exploited some are made into farmers, chimney cleaners, robbers and also prostitutes. The difference between this study and the research being conducted by the author is to tell how exploitation occurs in children. as well as the equations that exist in this study exploitation occurs because of the poverty factor in the city of london.

The fourth thesis entitled "*The Sosial Condition in American Society As Reflected in Davit Wilkersons The Cross and The Switchblade*" by Nurul Fitriah from Ahmad Dahlan University in 2008. This thesis discusses the social conditions of American society in the 1960s as reflected in David Wilkerson's novel Cross and the Switchblade. Describing the social conditions of America at that time as reflected in David Wilkerson's Cross and the Switchblade, describing crime in America at that time, and describing how women did men's work at that time were the objectives of this study. This study uses the mimetic approach as a library research method as a theory to look at the social conditions of America in the 1960s.

The similarity of this research with what the researcher writes is the use of mimetic as a theory to see the real picture of the novel being studied. while it has some differences between the different novels, including the timing and place where it is told.

E. Research Methodology

In this study the method used is a descriptive qualitative method. According to Mulyana (2008: 145) the methodology is processes, principles and procedures that we use it to approach the problem and looking for answers. qualitative research method is a research used to examine the object. This research is a key instrument, technique data collection is carried out combined, data analysis is inductive, and qualitative research results emphasizes meaning more than generalization Sugiyono (2007: 1).

Descriptive method is a research method that determines the status a group of people, objects, conditions, systems of thought or classes of events in the present. The research objectives based on the descriptive method are to make a description, picture or painting in a systematic, factual and accurate information about the facts, properties and relationships between phenomena there is. The characteristics of the description do not only describe the situation or situation events, but also determined relationships, tested, hypotheses, made predictions and get items from a problem that you want solve. Rukajat (2018). Patton and Cochran (2002) stated qualitative research is distinguished by its goals, which are concerned with comprehending some element of social life, and by its techniques, which (in general) provide words rather than numbers as data analysis.

From the explanation above, qualitative descriptive research is a formulation of the problem that guides research to explore or photograph the social situation to be thoroughly investigated. The reason the researcher uses a qualitative descriptive method is because he wants to describe the circumstances that will be observed in a more specific, transparent and in-depth manner. This method explains the answers to the issues raised in this thesis clearly and in detail accompanied by supporting evidence and data.

1. Data and Source of Data

In this research, the researcher uses materials from various theses and journals on the internet. The data were taken from primary and secondary books, as follows:

a. The primary

The primary data used in this research is a novel entitled *Iqbal* by Francesco D'adamo Published by Simon & Schuster Children's.

b. Secondary Data

Secondary data are taken from various sources on the internet such as online jurnal and e-book thatare related to the topics.

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2. Method and Technique of Collecting Data

The steps of collecting the data, as from:

- a. Reading the novel while taking notes if there are important points related to the issues.
- b. Collecting, processing the data if it has relations whith the object and theory.
- c. Classifying the points into three aspects such as inequality in liberty, inequality in education, and inequality in opportunity. The data of theory will be classified into literature.

3. Method of Analyzing Data

To analyze the novel, the researcher reads and re-reads the novel to find data from research questions. as well as collecting data about Pakistan's situation from journals and documents available on the internet. the researcher uses a mimetic approach to analyze the conditions of child labor in Pakistan and also the condition of child labor in Iqbal's novel. the use of a mimetic approach to classify data from novels that reflect conditions in Pakistan as stated by M.H. Abrams (literature reflects history). The data that has been collected is combined with theory and other data and analyzed using qualitative methods to explain the data that has been collected in depth and detail.

F. Presentation

This research consists of four chapters. The first chapter includes the background of the study which explains a little about the contents of this research, then there is the formulation of the problem, research objectives, review of related studies, method of research. the second chapter consists of a theoretical approach and a theoretical framework. the third chapter contains an analysis that presents the results of this study. The fourth chapter contains conclusions and suggestions.