

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes briefly about the five sub-chapters which are important to be explained in this study, such as, the background of the study, the statement of the research problem, the objectives of the study, the significances of the study, and the scope and limitation.

1.1 Background of the Study

Since the early century, the life of human being is determined by the ability of food gathering. They move from one place to another place, from one geographical condition into another geographical condition (river, mountain, beach, forest, etc) to collect food and sustain their life. Hunting and gathering were humanity's first and most successful adaptation, occupying at least 90 percent of human history (Lee & Daly, 1999, p. 2)

This condition gradually lead human being to be able to adapt with new environment under any circumstance. That ability has successfully shaped human being into the stronger creature in the planet. Human growth the ability of survive over various condition such as worst cold condition, deadly desert condition and so on.

The ability to move from one place to the other place is always given to the next generation until nowadays. Furthermore, an advanced term coined to specify that things called "migration". In recent day migration becomes one of the most well-known concept to reduce high population problem in development country. The concept of migration has been introduced by the first

generation of ancient people and community. They sustain their life, moving from one geographical condition into another geographical condition in order to collect food(Dufoix, 2008).

Migration is a term that encompasses a wide variety of movements and situations involving people of all walks of life and backgrounds. More than ever before, migration touches all States and people in an era of deepening globalization. Migration is intertwined with geopolitics, trade and cultural exchange, and provides opportunities for States, businesses and communities to benefit enormously.

(McAuliffe & Ruhs, 2018, p. 1)

Migration has become a new trend of social life. In order to pursue better life, a lot of people from all around the world travel across miles away from their homeland to seek for betterment although they have to face various barriers.

Moreover, the appearance of migration phenomena has triggered other phenomena to appear. One of the most well-known phenomena is Diaspora. Migration becomes the starting point of diaspora phenomena to spread away. In advanced era, diaspora appears as the effect of globalization and transnational which cover almost every country in this world.

Diaspora is strongly bonded with culture and economic power. For example, it is easier for western diaspora to live and stay in Asian country rather than Asian Diaspora live in western country. This condition influences by the economic power that holds by most of western country. Furthermore, western culture also becomes one of the most famous culture in the world, lot of people love to adopt western culture as their culture(Laguerre, 2006).

Nowdays, several groups of people mostly use a term diaspora as the metaphoric designations, in which it is hold lot of important symbols such as political strength, economic growth and supreme influence for particular country.

One of the most well-known notions comes from William Safran. Hegives great explanation about what is diasporas and how are they use that termin the country where they lived.

Today, "diaspora" and, more specifically, "diaspora community" seem increasingly to be used as metaphoric designations for several categories of people expatriates, expellees, political refugees, alien residents, immigrants, and ethnic and racial minorities.

(Safran, 1991, p. 88)

Just like other community around the world, social problem and social phenomena always happen toward diaspora around the world. The problems mostly happen because of the disability from the diasporas to mingle with new culture or social norm. The drastic changes that happen toward their daily life become the main sources on how diasporas always involve into trouble when they attempt to live in new social environment.

William Safran within his research has bold an important issues in categorizing diaspora and through those things he also attempted to examine the Diasporas struggles. Safran's approach center on the recent phenomena where lot of diaspora community unable to struggles in their new environment. Moreover, the problematic condition appears when diaspora trap into a mindset where they do not possess any desire to come back to their homeland. As stated by Safran below;

Some diasporas persist—and their members do not go "home"—because there is no homeland to which to return; because, although a homeland may exist, it is not a welcoming

place with which they can identify politically, ideologically, or socially; or because it would be too inconvenient and disruptive, if not traumatic, to leave the Diaspora.

(Safran, 1991, p. 91)

This problematic matter has gradually dragged many of diaspora community to struggle harder in their foreign places. In some cases, diaspora would do anything to cope with their foreign environment and its forces them to struggle more than usual.

His novel entitled *The Girl in the Tangerine Scarf* has magnificently capture the life of Middle East diaspora in America during the 70s. The novel portrays the struggles of Middle-East women who had to survive from the stereotype about Middle East people. Furthermore, the novel strongly bold the issues on how diaspora in common struggles to maintain their identity.

This research employee William Safran approach in characterizing diaspora in order to examine the struggles that they made. Through six point of characterization of diaspora proposed by Safran, this research aimed to elaborate the struggles of Khadra Samy in her new place during the Islamophobic the spread through American community. At which, her moving affects the people in the new place she lives to.

1.2 Statements of Research Question

Dealing with the background of the study presented above, the writer aims to identify a specific interest or topic of discussion to design an effective project with the following clear, relevant and intellectually questions which are formulated as follows:

1. What are Middle-East Muslim diaspora struggles that portrayed within

The Girl in the Tangerine Scarf novel by Mohja Kahf?

2. What diaspora characteristics exposed within *The Girl in the Tangerine Scarf* novel by Mohja Kahf?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Relating to the formulated research questions, this study is not intended to be a complete research without the following explanations:

1. The portrayal of Middle-East Muslim struggles in *The Girl in the Tangerine Scarf* novel by Mohja Kahf.
2. The portrayal of diaspora's characteristics that expose within the *The Girl in the Tangerine Scarf* novel by Mohja Kahf..

1.4 Significances of the Study

This study is expected to be able to provide both theoretical and practical value. Theoretically, the result of this study can enrich the knowledge and understanding of applying diaspora theory in examining diaspora struggles. The result of this study is hopefully able to inspire the next researchers to write or to do the further research about diaspora issues and to broaden research, dealing with transnationalism issues.

This study also aimed to give the contribution for students' understanding and to raise awareness of a growing discussion regarding diaspora existence in America today governed and construed under the umbrella of diaspora and transnationalism.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

Considering social inclusion in both acceptance and injustice to the diaspora community, this study concerns the marginalization as the focus subject to analyze. In order to avoid any unrelated outward-discussion, the writer

consider the scope and limitation to establish this study to set a preferable focus on the issue. This study focuses on the main character's utterances and on the author's narration which related to the issue of diaspora existence which linked to William Safran approach deal with diaspora characterizations.