

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the explanation of parts of introduction which are important to be explain in this study. Those are background of study, statement of research problem, objectives of the study, significances of the study, and scope and limitation of the study.

1.1 Background of the study

Globalization can be defined as increases to the relation in economical, political, social and cultural aspects(Barker, 2004, p. 76); furthermore, increases of the relation here mean that integrations process some countries that create a system and network. Globalization made the world as if it mixed in openness without social and cultural boundaries; equally make theory and sociology of literature strongly focus on transnationalism in academic networking and globalization processes. Dealing with these argued , Jenine Dehinden also argued that when speaking of migrants, transnationalism has become one of the fundamental ways of understanding contemporary practices taking place in cross national borders (Dehinden, 2010, p. 51).

In generally, transnationalism is centre on exchanges, connections and practices across borders, thus transcending the national space as the primary reference point for activities and identities(International Organization for Migration, 2010, p. 1), also transnationaalism can be portrayed as an activities that tied with national borders, even though the definition of transnationalism is varying. Transnationalism is a new concept in public debates and also in academic

analysis (Faist, 2010, p. 11). In the concept, Thomas Faist defined into three respects of differentiations refers globalization approaches and world theories differ from diaspora and transnationalism approaches. First, all cross-border concepts refers to the importance of 'deterritorialized' politics, economics and culture. Second, the broad definition of transnational spaces, fields and formations as sets of dense and continuous social and symbolic ties encompasses all kinds of social phenomena. Third, terms such as 'diaspora' and 'transnationalism' or 'trans-nationalization' do not suggest a linear progression of the universalization of right as world approaches do (Faist, 2010, p. 15).

Dealing with Faist's concept, Dahinden has different way to look at transnational formations, which are migrants' transnational practices, spaces and ways of being by taking into account mobility and locality (Dehinden, 2010, p. 51). She has argued that transnational formations result from a combination mobility and locality. Furthermore, mobility mean as a physical movement of people in transnational spaces, whereas, locality can be understood being rooted or anchored in the country of immigration and/or in the sending country. So, a lot of ways used to look at transnationalism.

Literary work is one of the ways to create culture relations that are transnationalism, which characterizes global community. Therefore, there are many of literary works exist to focus of transnationalism issues. They examine various problems that are caused by matters involving cross-border issues, for instance as localization and mobility. In localization, how problem that related with a subject like immigrant that arrived in their destination. In cultural problems, for instance how immigrant get a new culture in their migration

country. In social aspect, as how characters lives in their destination portrayed were the interaction of immigrant with their society. So, There are much negotiation of social meaning in immigrant communities, mainly because migrants have to navigate multiple allegiances towards different political systems, societies and claims on their identity (Clocea, 2016, p. 7), at least portrayed in the literary work.

To explore the transnationanism, actually literary fiction can be a way. In fiction, usually transnationalism included of secondly languages and cultural various. While transnational features in literary works are the language used tends to be bilingual or multilingual, also content of the story reflects of freedom, cultural diversity or a mixture of national and international cultures. Sometimes, literary fiction presented of the problem that faced of a country. In line of these, it because the related of cross-border and sometimes, it make a pressure the newer be adaptive.

The Windup Girl is one of the literary works by Paolo Bacigalupi that interest to analyze, because the issue in the novel is related with cross-borders that is immigrant's issue. Immigrants in the novel came from many countries that have their own characteristic, also have their own culture from their homeland and faced with their new cultures in their destination. Immigrant characters bring their own identity to face with their new identities in their destination. Also, their move from their country it caused various reasons.

The Windup Girl tells about Emiko as a human robot and Anderson as a chief of the company. Emiko is not a human; she was driven by a machine and she was programmed to give satisfaction to Kyoto business people, after being

deemed useless, she was banished to Bangkok. In Bangkok as his new destination, robot deemed a New Person. They are considered soulless and just like the devil. They are slaves, soldiers and toys for the calorie factory that will soon lead the world. In the other hand, there are a lot of immigrants as slaver in their new place or destination. In their daily, they have bad treat by native and the others immigrants, as nick name and place. From these cases, immigrants created a group or community to save each immigrant to face their pressure. Pressure that they faced it's not only from native or other immigrant that from different homeland, but pressure it's from police and government in their destination too. They supposed that strongly when they faced together and they decided to create their community.

Immigrants in the novel portrayed with other word such as *Yellow Headband* for immigrant from Malaysia and *Farang* is immigrant from America, but, Farang is word to call because they did not appreciate of immigrants from US, because of called by natives that do not like with the immigrants and they consider that immigrants appropriate of their jobs. Means to classify the strata of social around the immigrants based on their come from. In the novel, immigrant forced to obey all of the native roles, and sometimes social levels exists base on power. Farang is a manager in his company, is considered more powerful than other immigrants that only slaves.

The novel was published in 2009 and received many awards. This novel was published in 2009. The awards are Grand Prix de l' Imaginaire for Roman etranger (2013), Prix Bob Morane for Roman traduit (2013), Une autre Terre (2013), Seiun Award for Best Foreign Novel (2012), Kurd-Laßwitz-Preis for Best

Foreign Novel (2012), Cena Akademie SFFH for Kniha roku (Book of the Year) (2011), John W. Campbell Memorial Award for Best Science Fiction Novel (2010), Compton Crook Award (2010), Hugo Award for Best Novel (2010), Locus Award for Best First Novel (2010), British Science Fiction Association Award Nominee for Novel (2010), and Goodreads Choice Award Nominee for Science Fiction (2009).

This novel is interesting to be analyzed because immigrants become universal problems in this era (Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2017). Problem of immigration impacts in various fields of social, economic, political and cultural. This happened because of the arrival of large numbers of immigrants in one of the countries, as well as in Thailand. In reality, total of immigrant population that made by transnationalism achieve 3.589 with presentence of population 3.6 of ranked 18th in the world map according to the majority destination countries for immigrants (Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2017), so, *The Windup Girl* by Paolo Bacigalupi proper to analyze.

Many writers have taken this novel to be source of data in their study. First, Murat Kabat entitled *On the Theme of Nostalgia in Paolo Bacigalupi's Post-Apocalyptic Novel The Windup Girl*. He has focus on various experiences of nostalgia with approaches on nostalgia and dystopian tradition. Second is Sarah Kelly from University of Chester. She focus on a posthumanist reading of texts and analyse the perceived image of the nineteenth century 'man' and discuss the possible disappearance of this view of what it means to be human being. Third, is Juliane Strartz that focus on reconsiders the marxist question of how value is created through work and expressed within a lives experience of the in a near-

future setting that is characterized by an expanding impact of biotechnologies. But, none of the study analyze transnationalism which approach Janine Dahinden's perspective in the novel.

This study focuses on two main points refers to the novel, that are ideal transnationalism in the novel and problems faced by immigrants. These become the grand issues contain of the novel. From transnationalism perspective, this study will discuss about ideal transnationalism by mobility and locality, because these issues refers about cross-border count of international boundaries. This study is importance because the novel promotes of transnationalism senses. Relations of transnational are ideally fluid and connect people without interference of a government or other institute of power (Brouwer, 2015, p. 17). This study approach of Janine Dehinden's theory which define into four types of transnational transnational, which are localized diasporic transnational formations, localized mobile transnational formations, transnational mobile, and transnational outsiders.

1.2 Statements of the problem

Based on the background of the study, the research questions are formulated as below:

1. What types of ideal transnationalism present in Paolo Bacigalupi's *The Windup Girl*?
2. What daily challenges do immigrant characters face in Paolo Bacigalupi's *The Windup Girl*?

1.3 Objectives of the study

Based on the research question, the writer has objectives as follow:

1. To identify types of ideal transnational use in Paolo Bacigalupi' *The Windup girl*?
2. To explore daily challenges that are faced by immigrant characters in Paolo Bacigalupi's *The Windup Girl*

1.4 Significances of the study

Hopefully this study expected to deliver the theoretical and practical values. Theoretically, this study is expected to enrich reader's knowledge about transnationalism and as reference for next studies. Meanwhile, this study is expected to give a useful contribution especially how ideal transnational portrayed in a text. The researcher hopes this study can make the readers to aware about the importance of maintaining the all of that related with transnationalism. Practically, this study supposed to give a contribution for the next study which analyzes a similar theory or source of data, especially for the students of English Department.

1.5 Scope and limitation of the study

This study discuss ideal transnational phenomena and how immigrant characters face their challenges in *The Windup Girl* by Paolo Bacigalupi. The scope of this study is transnationalism by Janine Dehinden. The limitations of this study are the author's narrations and the character's utterances in *The Windup Girl* by Paolo Bacigalupi which are relate to the statement of the study. This study focus on what types of ideal transnational portrayed and the immigrant characters faced their challenges in *The Windup Girl* by Paolo Bacigalupi from transnationalism perspective.