

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Every author has a distinct way to write their work. For example, two sonnet authors who use the form of Petrarchan sonnet wrote their work slightly differently. Elizabeth Barrett Browning in her sonnet entitled *How Do I Love Thee?* she divides the rhymes into ABBAABBAABABAB. Meanwhile, in the sonnet entitled *When I Consider How My Light Is Spent*, John Milton divides the rhymes into ABBAABBABAABAA. Moreover, different from the Petrarchan sonnet, the English sonnet or Shakespearean sonnet divides the 14 lines stanzas into quatrains and a concluding couplet. For example, in the sonnet entitled *Whoso List to Hunt, I Know Where Is an Hind*, Thomas Wyatt divides the rhymes into ABBA-ABBA-CDDC-EE that has modified the original scheme of the Shakespearean sonnet (Bera, 2014:72).

Language is not only used by the writer to communicate with the reader in written form but is also used to identify the genre of literary work. For example, the diction that is used in academic writing must be different from diction in the novel or other literary works. Even each genre of literary work has different diction. The author of the gothic genre uses different diction from the author who wrote the romantic-comedy genre which is called as style. Every author has their own style in writing because each of them "... has a slightly or very different personal history ... and the creation of literary texts recapitulates this uniqueness ...” (Lodge, 2002:11).

Nowadays, there are many literary works written in various genres, and gothic is one of them. The origin of this genre is hard to determine, but it is started with the publication of *The Castle of Otranto* by Horace Walpole in 1764 and it is still developing until now. According to the book entitled *History of the Gothic: Gothic Literature 1764-1824*, it is written that the first work of gothic is *A Prospect of Death* by John Pomfret in 1700 (Davison, 2009:61). Some researchers assume that gothic genre is started in 1764 and ended in 1820, but some researchers argue that those periods are just the end of the classic gothic (Rata, 2014:105).

Hermann Hesse as the author of a successful novel entitled *Demian: The Story of Emil Sinclair's Youth* (1919) also uses gothic language style in his work. This novel is telling a story about the character development of the main character called Emil Sinclair who is raised by a religious family but he is experiencing a religious crisis and self-journey. Even though this novel is strong with its bildungsroman genre, which focuses on the growth of the character's morals and personality, but the author chooses to write it uniquely. Hermann Hesse chooses to insert symbolism like Abraxas as God when he answers Sinclair's question about his nightmare. Abraxas is claimed as a God in Gnosticism and a demon in another religion. Those are related to gothic elements as has written in *History of the Gothic: Gothic Literature 1764-1824* book that "characters like Cain and Lucifer became sympathetic and even heroic figures deemed worthy of narrative attention" (Davison, 2009:25).

The reason of the writer uses one of Hermann Hesse's novels is because Hermann Hesse is a writer who has gone through a religious crisis in 1891, and it had affected the way he wrote his works. In 1919 he published a novel entitled *Demian: The Story of Emil Sinclair's Youth* in which become a big success in entire Europe, and this novel depicts his religious crisis as well as his interest in Sigmund Freud's and Carl Jung's works. Moreover, this book was also finished in 1917 when the First World War was still going on and his father also had passed away a year before. He was also awarded a Goethe Prize of Frankfurt in 1946 and the Peace Prize of the German Booksellers in 1955.

The gothic language style is related to gloomy, suspense, and mysterious atmosphere or mood. Atmosphere or mood is determined by the author's tone. Tone is one of stylistic devices that can be determined by how the author chooses the other stylistic devices, such as diction, imagery, figurative language, and so forth. According to Peter Stockwell, Tone can be the index of the mood and also can show the character or personality trait of the writer (2014:2).

Even there is a lot of gothic literature published until nowadays, there are still a few researchers who analyze its distinct language style. Since this research discusses the style of language use by the author, therefore, the writer of this present study uses stylistics as the best approach to analyze the novel through its stylistic devices. Style can be described through diction, symbolism, figurative language, figure of sound, point of view, and so forth.

There are many previous studies that have discussed this novel in various aspects, but most of the researchers only focus on the psychological and

bildungsroman aspect as their main discussion. For example, personality development of Emil Sinclair (Septyarini, 2018), the use of Jungian symbols and archetypes (Maier, 1999), the significance of dreams in revealing Sinclair's individuation (Paramita, 2008), Self-realization (Saravanan, 2019), in search of Hermann Hesse's New-totality (Shannon, 1999), the relation between the Jungian archetype and nature (Sheena, 2015), and the motive of the main character (Putri & Sugiarti, 2017). Some researchers analyze this novel through religious aspects, such as religious symbolism (Kolesovaitė, 2020), Christian morality play (Roney, 1999), and evil, secularism, and religion (Halem, 2018). Other researchers also analyze this novel with symbolic interactionism theory to find the character's mind, self, and society through their symbolic interaction (Ayustiani & Saksono, 2019), and the comparison about the discovery and integration of evil in Joseph Conrad's work with Hermann Hesse's work (Bruecher, 1972). There is also a researcher who conducts an analysis which only focuses on the mixing of metaphors: masculine-feminine interplay in the novels of Hermann Hesse (Tusken, 1992). However, no one of them have analyzed this novel through the gothic language style. Therefore, the writer is interested to conduct an analysis entitled "**Gothic Language Style in Demian Novel by Hermann Hesse**".

1.2 Research Problem

In line with the background of the study, the research questions are:

1. What kind of stylistic devices are used by Hermann Hesse in his novel entitled *Demian: The Story of Emil Sinclair's Youth*?

2. How are the gothic language style in a form of stylistic devices applied in the novel entitled *Demian: The Story of Emil Sinclair's Youth* in order to raise the gothic atmosphere?

1.3 Research Objective

Based on the research questions above, the objectives of this study are as follows:

1. To find what kind of stylistic devices are used by Hermann Hesse in *Demian: The Story of Emil Sinclair's Youth* novel.
2. To describe the gothic language style through the stylistic devices that are applied by Hermann Hesse in his novel to build the gothic atmosphere in his novel entitled *Demian: The Story of Emil Sinclair's Youth*.

1.4 Scope and Limitation of the Study

To prevent this discussion widen to another topic, the writer limits the analysis in the use of Stylistic as the approach to analyze the stylistic devices in a form of diction, symbolism, point of view, and figurative languages in the novel entitled *Demian: The Story of Emil Sinclair's Youth*. The kind of figurative languages that are discussed are metaphor, simile, personification, charactonym, and imagery which contribute to build the gothic atmosphere and the aesthetic aspect. The writer also limits the analysis on the characters' utterances and the author's narration in the novel that are related to gothic elements to build the gothic atmosphere.

1.5 Significance of the Study

Theoretically, There are only a few researchers who analyzed the gothic language style. This research is conducted to give an insight about gothic and how does it is applied in a form of stylistic devices in Hermann Hesse's novel entitled *Demian: The Story of Emil Sinclair's Youth*. Meanwhile, practically, the writer aims this research to be beneficial to the reader in understanding how the gothic genre has developed from classic gothic and what kind of elements that can be applied in a literary work.