

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

There are five subchapters which are going to be discussed in the introduction. They are background of the study, statement of the research problem, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study. Those subchapters need to be explained because it is very important to know the general point of view of the study, in order that the analysis can be understood easily.

1.1. Background of the Study

A play can be taken as source of data because play has close relation with drama. Drama comes in the form of dialogue intended to be read. Whereas in play, the dialogue arranged is purposed to be performed on the stage before audiences. Therefore, play can not be separated from drama. Yesufu (2008:8) stated that drama is an imitation of life. From the citation here, it is understood that drama is not only the work of imagination, but also depicts or describes human life realistically.

The plays which are going to be analyzed entitled *As You Like It* and *Twelfth Night* by William Shakespeare. These two plays are taken as the source of data because of some reasons. The first reason is because of the author. William Shakespeare is one of the most well known playwright who wrote exciting plays which are still relevant today. Such as in his plays *As You Like It* and *Twelfth Night*, he presented a conflict causing the main female characters of both plays act and dress up as male characters. It is done

by the main female characters to make them free in doing hard effort to get their goal. In this case is their love.

The second reason is because William Shakespeare used Old and Middle English to write his work, so that these inspire and challenge the writer to conduct deep analysis. He wrote his plays also by including some beautiful poems and songs. For example, in his play *As you Like It*, it can be found a beautiful poem entitled *All the World's A Stage*. This poem tells about the journey of human being from the childhood into teenagers, then comes to be adult, and finally comes to the age of children. The poem also portrays humanlife realistically.

The third reasons is because by analysing the two plays *As You Like It* and *Twelfth Night*, the writer can take some moral lessons. One of them is that by being another person in the deconstruction, it does not guarantee the main female characters to get her love. Such as in these Shakespeare's works, Rosalind and Viola as the main female character of the plays disguised themselves become male characters to get their love. Unfortunately, they do not get what they want by their disguised. Even, they have to come as what they are, in order to obtain the love which is expected. It is still relevant today, some of people wear mask to cover their face. However it will be better if they try to get their love by their own appearances.

In line with the elaboration above, the topic of this study is the main female characters' deconstruction to be male characters in their action and dress. Then, the theory which is going to be used is deconstruction and

feminism which is deepened by gynocriticism. These theories are used because Rosalind, the main female character of *As You Like It* and Viola, the main female character of *Twelfth Night* are deconstructed to be male character. It encourages the writer to have deconstructive reading. This case causes some problems, like mistaken identity and complicated love. Then, gynocriticism is used to elaborate the female phases in the male disguised of the deconstruction. In addition, the theory is chosen because it is relevant with the study conducted under the title *Comparing the Female Phases within Male Disguised in William Shakespeare's Plays "As You Like It and Twelfth Night"*.

1.2. Statement of the Research Problem

Based on the background of the study, this study is aimed to discuss the female phases through the male disguised in deconstruction in William Shakespeare's plays *As You Like It* and *Twelfth Night*. Therefore, there are two statements of research problem that can be formulated:

1. What kind of female phases applied in *As You Like It* and *Twelfth Night*?
2. What is the difference and the similarity of the female phases in *As You Like It* and *Twelfth Night*?

1.3. Objective of the Study

Based on the statements of the research problem above, the objective of the study is intended:

1. To describe the female phases applied in *As You Like It* and *Twelfth Night*.

2. To explain the difference and the similarity of the female phases in *As You Like It* and *Twelfth Night*.

1.4. Significances of the Study

The significances of the study are:

1. This study is theoretically expected to give contribution to further study in analysing *As You Like It* and *Twelfth Night* through deconstruction and feminism deepen by gynocriticism.
2. Practically, it is expected to be considered by the student of Madura University who takes literature as the major.

1.5. Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is focused on deconstruction and feminism, deepen by gynocriticism. It is aimed to analyze the female phases within male disguised in *As You Like It* and *Twelfth Night*. Besides, it is also done to find the difference and the similarity of the female phases. In addition, this study will be limited on the characters' utterances and author's narration relate to the female phases. Especially, the utterances relate to the problems which have been formulated.

Furthermore, in play *Twelfth Night* the analyzing is limited on author's narration and eight characters' utterances relate to the statement of the problem. They are Viola, Duke Orsino, Olivia, Sebastian, Maria, Malvolio, Captain and Valentine. On the other hand, in *As You Like It* the analysis is limited on the utterances of Rosalind, Orlando, Celia, Oliver, Adam, Corin, Duke Frederick, and Clown. The relation between one another is also noticed.