

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Study

The interest of literary criticism rapidly developed as the literary work itself is always increasing both in its quality and quantity as well. Thus, the literary work develops and finds us awe with the quality, depth, and variety of books. One of the literary work is a novella.

A novella is a work of written, fictional, narrative prose normally longer than a short story but shorter than a novel (Merrriam Webster dictionary). One of the famous novellas is a story written by Antoine de Saint Exupery entitled *The Little Prince*. *The Little prince* is written when the World War II broke out. Exupery joins the France air force as fighter airman and dismissed. Beside novella, Saint Exupry also wrote poetic novels based on his flying journey. Exupery wrote the novella addresses to be read by many different levels of readers with surprising meanings. *The Little Prince* were about his perception towards the action done by grown-ups, he wrote their familiar action in such poetic language and unique illustrations which is meaningful and complicated enough to say it is a work of children literature.

The interest in children literature is considered as beneficial studies of the essence of literary study. Brown and Tomlinson (1996: 4) “the best children’s book offers readers enjoyment as well as memorable and situations and valuable insights into the human condition”. It is another point of Children literature

showing the beauty of literary and artistic style which is the nature of defamiliarization studies which later will be described. Children literature is good quality trade books for children from birth to adolescence, covering topics of relevance and interest to children of those ages, through prose and poetry, fiction and nonfiction (Brown & Tomlinson, 2005: 5). Catching the interest of children by its relevance content with their knowledge will increase their ability of what they want-to-understand and image of grown-ups for their developing curiosity. Considering as regarded for children, this work of art is highly presented physically, with the good quality provided design and content in giving entertainment and information which are easier to seize by children rather than original textbook or novel that has purpose of instruction.

*The Little Prince* also provides some drawings which originally drawn by the author for the best illustration he want to show as he did desire being a painter when he was child, not only for the purpose of entertainment and illustration design in Children literature. Exupery even wrote “this grown-ups understand everything, even books about children” and “all grown-ups were children once”. He opens reader’s mind, children’s books are a matter of private delight, which means, perhaps, that they are the real literature, if ‘literature’ consists of texts which engage, change, and provoke intense responses in readers (Hunt: 1998:1). *The Little Prince* contains all of those aspect that lead to feel the literariness of the children literature more literary with such literary theory implied.

*The Little Prince* is the story of a grown-up, an airman meeting his-look-like inner child, embodied by a Little Prince. Intergalactic travelling from an

asteroid B612 after he left his lover, a rose there to discover the universe. Before landing on Earth, he visited many planets and their inhabitants where all grown-ups incarnates humankind's common vice embodied by king, conceited man, drunkard, businessman, lamplighter, geographer, railway signalman and merchant. But he also met a fox who become his best friend telling him that the eyes are blind and we are responsible forever for what you tame. Therefore after airman fixed his plane, they go back home to their longed in their own origin. Some common objects and their habitual feel strange but understandable, their own character, not only just an object to support another elements (i.e the talkable flower, making friend with a fox, snake, possessing an asteroid and more). Therefore, to understand more about these unfamiliar objects, *defamiliarization* is an approach to support this kind of work.

Defamiliarization is found almost everywhere form is found. It speaks about the ambiguity of thinking an image declared by literary critic, Russian Formalist, Victor Shklovsky on his essay paper *Art as Device*. Defamiliarization in a literary work is an artistic technique of forcing the audience to see common thing in an unfamiliar/ strange way (make it strange) in order enhance the perception of familiar. It is not simply a question about perception but also the 'literariness'. Defamiliarization and its consequent perception in the literary work, include both differences from 'originate' and 'perception'. What defamiliarization wants to show is The consideration of originate concepts of change, value, motion and presence against the perceptions concepts which is the general and functional

background. It's simply, because Art removes objects from the automatism of originate and perception.

It is highly recommended then to see the goal of understanding the study of defamiliarization through children literary work, *The Little Prince*. A literary work with light topics and not-as-thick-as-novel encourages the reader to read independently finding out the literary value which implied. *The Little Prince* has all the points of those courages. This novella generates the values of romance, friendship, and the circle of human life. The perception of a children whose little prince and the childish airman role bellows the purity of human sense. The lack of humanity nowadays is the issue which can be solved from the tiny detail of human perception itself. The consciousness of the value life is how we enliven it, not only conscious the purpose of life. Therefore, human could appreciate their surroundings and spread more peace through respect and tolerance. This book teaches those values in artificial use of language and simple examples. Besides the objectives and significances of the study which later would be described, the writer's motives to write this theme of thesis is worth of understanding such perceptions in identifying life, especially pure mind of children.

## **1.2 Statement of the Problem**

Based on the background above, the writer finds two statements of problems as follows:

1. What is defamiliarization in *The Little Prince*?
2. How is defamiliarizations illustrated?

### **1.3 Objective of the Study**

Based on the statement of the problems, the writer finds two objectives of study as follows:

1. To know defamiliarization from *the Little Prince*
2. To understand the concepts of defamiliarization through illustrations in *the Little Prince*

### **1.4 Significance of the Study**

The writer hopes that this study will give benefit to the readers. It also aims in the understanding term of defamiliarization which capable in enhancing the further and stronger art, especially the essence of literariness in *The Little Prince*. Furthermore, this study can be used as a reference for other students or researchers who are interested in studying about one of the literary studies, Defamiliarization.

### **1.5 Scope and Limitation**

This study focuses on analyzing the objects and some dialogues which presented in novella *The Little Prince* by using Defamiliarization approaches. The scope of this study will arrive on the study of prose/poetic as the art of language as way of Thinking. In addition to the theory exposed by Victor Skhlovysky who introduces this concepts constructed the whole base study in his book *Art of Technique*, some other books and journals which related to study of defamiliarization which will be writer's main reference.

## **1.6 Organization of the Study**

This thesis is divided into five chapters. The first chapter is the introduction, which includes the background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, the significance of the study, the scope and limitation, and the thesis organization. The second chapter is the review of the related literature. This part consists of related theories and studies. The third chapter is Research Method. The methods to be used in this study are the data collection and data analysis. Furthermore, the chapter four is about the analysis of the data and the findings and the discussion. And finally the writer concludes the result of the analysis in the fifth chapter.