

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Nathanson (1993, 34–35) defines patriotism as involving special affection for one's own country, a sense of personal identification with the country, special concern for the well-being of the country, and willingness to sacrifice to promote the country's good. Patriotism is a kind of emotion, will, thought theory and behavior reaction of personal relationship with the countries of the value of the complex system, is formed in the process of social history, it is a kind of thought and feeling of loyalty and people love their motherland, such feeling is from people's dependence and identity of the motherland and the nation (Wang, 2015). Therefore, from the quotation Patriotism is not only an emotional attachment but a series of beliefs and behaviors related to concern, commitment to the country, devotion, love, loyalty and sacrifice for the country and literature is one of media to analyze the Patriotism.

According to Wellek and Warren (1963) "Literature is produced by imagination of the author. Literature is not just a document of facts; it is not just the collection of real events though it may happen in the real life. Literature can create its own world as a product of the unlimited imagination." Social criticism has been expressed through literature for centuries, taking various forms depending on how acceptable it was to criticize the state of the world at various times. As part of the social criticism, literature socializes the cultural values of the nation and strengthens the cultural values of the

nation. According to X. J. Kennedy and Dana Gioia's *Literature: An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama (1981)*, when using the sociological approach, a critic "examines literature in the cultural, economic, and political context in which it is written or received. The drama of "*Julius Caesar*" by William Shakespeare tells about the issue of Patriotism in Roman Empire era.

The character of Marcus Junius Brutus as the patriotic character, stabbed Julius Caesar to death in a location adjacent to the Theatre of Pompey on the Ides of March (March 15), 44 BC. Julius Caesar was the dictator of the Roman Empire, having recently been declared *dictator perpetuo* (dictator in perpetuity) by the Senate of the Roman Republic. In *Act Three, Scene 2*, the Roman populace gathers to listen to Brutus defend his actions before hearing Mark Antony give his moving funeral oration. Brutus begins by urging the masses to listen to his reasons carefully and take into consideration his honor while he explains why he felt it was necessary to assassinate Julius Caesar. Brutus then describes Caesar as his dear friend, and he tells the masses that he truly loved Caesar. Brutus also says that, if anyone questions what his motives to murder Caesar is, his response would be, "*I loved Caesar less, but that I loved Rome more.*" (*Shakespeare, Julius Caesar 3.2.21*)

The character of Marcus Junius Brutus and a group of conspirators seem to portray the patriotism in this drama and become a topic to be discussed. The social problem that appears in this drama is dictatorship, that triggered Marcus Junius Brutus, the senators, and the conspirators do a patriotic action to assassinate Julius Caesar as the impact of dictatorship. This social problem shows that patriotism is the main focus of this research as the social problem.

The social problems that appear in this drama triggered a group of people to make a conspiracy. Conspiracy is a secret arrangement by a group of powerful people to usurp political or economic power, violate established rights, hoard vital secrets, or unlawfully alter government institutions (Uscinski and Parent 2014: 31). According to Lange (2014), “Conspiracy always involves a coalition, or group, of actors working in conjunction.” Conspiracy is example of the social issue as the result of the dictatorship. People’s dissatisfaction to the leader leads to the conspiracy and create an action to usurp the government. Dictatorship is a type of government where a single person or party has absolute power. The term dictatorship has an origin in the Latin word *dictatura*, which means dictation. According to Way (2006) “A dictatorship is a political regime under which the power of government that has unlimited power.” The impact of dictatorship and bad system in government triggered a group of people to make a rebellion. The love to the country is become the reason a group of people to make a rebellion against the government.

The character of Marcus Junius Brutus is show that the impact of the dictatorship is triggered group of people to do a conspiracy as a patriotic. The purpose of this research study is to discuss patriotism, nationalism, and also relevance to what happened in one of the characters in Julius Caesar's drama by William Shakespeare as the impact of the dictatorship. This research is focused on the character of Marcus Brutus and the group that interacts with the characters, and to do the analysis, the writer apply sociological approach in this research.

1.2 Research Question

- How is the portrayal of Patriotism in *Julius Caesar* by William Shakespeare?
- How is the impact of Patriotism to social life as describe in *Julius Caesar* by Shakespeare?

1.3 Research Objective

Based on the research question, the writer gains a research objective of the study as follow:

- To reveal the Patriotism in *Julius Caesar* by William Shakespeare especially in the character of Marcus Junius Brutus character.
- To describe the social problem that appears in *Julius Caesar* by William Shakespeare drama as the impact of Patriotism.

1.4 Uses of the Study

This research is used to be the guideline for the other who wants to analyze Julius Caesar drama and also give knowledge about the Patriotism. There are two kinds of uses of the study as described in the text below:

1.4.1 Theoretical use

Theoretically, in doing research, there are many of researchers discussed about socio-criticism approach. Theories that used in this research aim to strengthen the explanation toward the discussion, as the evidence that the research is authentic and proven by the references. Theories that used in this research also become the guideline for the writer to elaborate the theories with the problem in the drama that become a support and make this research give knowledge to the reader.

1.4.2 Practical use

Practically, this research assists the readers to get more understanding and to get into touch with the theories and analysis offered related to patriotism in the major character within a fiction drama. Besides, this research is arranged as guidance for the next researcher to be able in doing research related to social issue and give a knowledge and more information to the readers, so that this research can be the reference for the readers who are interested to analyze drama using sociological criticism approach. This research also can be used for those who are interested in Julius Caesar drama.

1.5 Scope of the Study

In order to answer the formulated problems appropriately, the writer needs to emphasize its scope. The writer analyzes "*Julius Caesar*" drama by William Shakespeare which focused on social problem that comes from Julius Caesar as the dictatorship leader and the patriotic character in Marcus Junius Brutus. In this research the writer analyzes about a patriotism that come from a group of people as the impact of dictatorship by using a sociological approach in literature and the theory from some experts.