CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of The Study

There are some genres in a literary work such as poetry, play and prose. Poetry is the imagination of the writer expressed through imaginative languages and full of meaning. In addition, poetry can be as the imitation of social background of the writer.

There were poems portraying a real life in the world. One of them is Aboriginal poems by Paul Buttigieg, better known as Paolo’s poems. Aborigines were the Australian indigenous who lived there since 60,000 years ago. They believed that their ancestors were created in Australia, and part of them believed that their ancestors came from north and crossed the sea by old ships. In 18th century, European came to Australia to take over it. They thought The Australia Land as wide and empty land; because of it they called it Terra Nullius. Unfortunately, European brought bad things for Australian Aborigines. One of them became European (Thornton et al, 1997:53-61). It made them live as European’s life. Even worse, they lost their human rights and got misery in their country. One of the poet that wrote the misery of the Aborigines was Paul Buttigieg
Paul Buttigieg, the real name of Paolo in Paolo’s poems is one of Australian poet who wrote poet about Australia. He is the son of a Maltese migrant who was sent to Australia as a young child to escape the ravages of the 2nd World war in Europe. He grew up in Adelaide and was educated at schools in the Gilles Plains and Windsor Gardens district. Due to family difficulties he was placed in a boy’s home and removed from his parents and family growing up with other less fortunate children, many being aboriginal, most of them who came from broken homes also. A well educated person Paul started writing poetry at the age of about 11 years but unfortunately much of his writings from his earlier years had been lost (http://www.poemhunter.com/paul-buttigieg/biography/ accessed on April 29, 2013).

Paolo’s poem is selected because the point of these poems had similarity with historical background of Indonesia. These poems explored about Aborigines’ misery since European colonization came to Australia. The Australia’s story in poems can be known from all appearance, such as culture, ethnic, and particularly the history of Australia. Therefore, in this study will explore the history of Aborigine in 1788, when European colonization arrived in Australia. In addition, these poems included 70 poems and use 11 poems as the object.

The misery of Aboriginal can be seen from the following lines in one of Paolo’s poems:

*Our culture under white attack*

*And foreigners making rules in our country*
Without entitlement

The lines above show that the European came then took away and converted the Culture of Aborigine into Modern culture. The lines show that European culture was destroying Aborigine’s culture.

The poem can be analyzed using mimetic approach because it portrays the condition of Australia Aborigines as indigenous people. Automatically, they got different treatment from the whites, such as Aborigines children must separate from their family to go to orphanage or they must follow whites to become employer in white’s house.

In Paolo’s poetry there are more than 70 poems, but for this study uses 11 poems as the object of the study. It is because those poems are related to Australia Aborigines.

1.2. Statement of The Problem

Based on the background of the study above, the statement of the problems is “How far is The Australia Aborigines misery portrayed in Paolo’s poems; An Indigenous Tale, A Blackman’s Voice, Fringe Dwellers, Aboriginal Land Part 2, Aboriginal Purpose, The Stolen Generation (Later on), Our Black Skin, The Black and Thee, Why Aborigine, She’s Aborigine, and Australian Aborigine?”
1.3. **Objective of The Study**

In line with the Statement of the Problem. The objective of this study is to explain The Australia Aborigines Misery portrayed in Paolo’s poems; *An Indigenous Tale, A Blackman’s Voice, Fringe Dwellers, Aboriginal Land Part 2, Aboriginal Purpose, The Stolen Generation (Later on), Our Black Skin, The Black and Thee, Why Aborigine, She’s Aborigine, and Australian Aborigine.*

1.4. **Significance of The Study**

Theoretically, this study is expected to be contributable to the literary study especially mimetic approach. This study give an example of the application of mimetic approach a literary work.

Practically, it gives the readers understanding about the meaning of Paolo’s poems, especially from the history and social life. The readers will have a better understanding of equality between The Black and The White.

1.5. **Scope and Limitation of The Study**

The scope of this study focuses on mimetic approach related to Aborigines misery in Paolo’s poem. This study will compare the Aborigines misery in Paolo’s poem with The Aborigines misery at the time. The limitation was made on the number of poems analyzed. This study only took 11 poems of 70 poems as the object of the study.
1.6. **Research Method**

1.6.1 **Research Design**

This research is descriptive qualitative. This research will describe the kinds of misery experienced by the Aboriginal people. Furthermore, the study will evaluate whether the description of the Aboriginal people in the poems is similar with that in reality.

1.6.2 **Data and Data Sources**

The Main data of the study are taken from Paolo’s poems: *An Indigenous Tale, A Blackman’s Voice, Fringe Dwellers, Aboriginal Land Part 2, Aboriginal Purpose, The Stolen Generation (Later on), Our Black Skin, The Black and Thee, Why Aborigine, She’s Aborigine, and Australian Aborigine*. They consist of all information related to the problems. They can be stanzas or lines that portrait racial discrimination and genocide that occurred on Aboriginal people.

The Secondary data that reveal the real condition of Aboriginal people are taken from:

1. Genocide in Australia by Colin Tatz 1999
2. Terra Nullius: The Aborigines in Australia by Ashley M. Foley 2009
4. Australia by Paul Smitz Et-Al 1997
5. Australia Handbook 1975 by An Australian Information Service publication 1975

1.6.3 Techniques of Collecting Data

In collecting the data, there are many steps applied:


2. Observing the poems to find out the stanzas or lines concerning the portrayal of Aborigine misery as the primary data and picking up the lines or stanzas concerning the misery experienced by Aborigine.

3. Validating the data to an expert

1.6.4 Techniques of Analyzing Data

In analyzing the data, there are many steps applied:

1. Describing the Aborigine’s misery presented in the poems

2. Comparing the Aborigine’s misery in reality with that in the poems.

3. Deriving conclusion whether the description in the poems is similar to that in reality or not.
1.7. Definition of Key Terms

**Aborigine:** Descendants of Australia’s first settlers, people who migrated from Asia thousands of years ago. (Kobasa, 2007:13,).

**Misery:** Physical or mental suffering or discomfort; great unhappiness or distress. (Allen, 2002:561)

1.8. Thesis Organization

This thesis is divided into four chapters. The first chapter is introduction, consisting of background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, research method, research design, data analysis, technique of collecting data, technique of analyzing data, definition of key term and thesis organization. The second chapter is the review of related literature which contains of Mimetic theory, poetry, figurative language, Australia Aborigine and Aborigines misery. Those used as references in analyzing data. The third consist of analysis or the discussion and the last chapter is conclusion and suggestion.