

BORNEO AND CELEBES IN 19TH CENTURY COLONIAL ERA PORTRAYED BY CONRAD'S *AN OUTCAST OF THE ISLAND* NOVEL

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ABSTRACT

This study pretend to describe how Kalimantan and Sulawesi (Celebes) portrayed by Victorian English Author, Joseph Conrad. The researchers use setting theory to identify and analyze the existence of Kalimantan and Sulawesi as setting of place in this Conrad work. Qualitative method and intrinsic element analysis used to collect and analyze the data. The results of this study found that Kalimantan and Sulawesi are exist as setting of place in this work. Therefore, this research conclude that there are the representation of South Asia or Indonesia lands which represented by Victorian English Author, named Joseph Conrad. Conrad mention Macassar and Pantai as the representation of places in Eastern Coast of Kalimantan and Southern Sulawesi/ Celebes. Otherwise, Conrad also describe a conversation that involved Lingard as a character. Lingard, in the history well known as the Rajah Laut in Eastern Coast of Kalimantan / Borneo in 19th century. This name known as the dominant trader who dominated the trading at that era.

Keywords: Joseph Conrad, intrinsic element, setting, Borneo/Kalimantan, Celebes/Sulawesi

A. INTRODUCTION

Prose sometimes referred to as sci-fi, prose fiction, or simply fiction only. In English, it is often translated into fiction and defined as a story form that has exhibitions, contours, events and grooves generated by imagination. A fictitious story term is generally applied to a romance, a novel, or a short story.

Here we'll analyse what's also a prose literary work. Novel is a long prose that contains a storybook of one's life with those around him and highlights the characteristics (character) and characteristics of each perpetrator. Literary in novels are not only enjoyed as media and entertainment for the public, but they can also become a source for research and an examination of the values for learning.

The analysis of literature is part of the literary appreciation activity. The objective of literary analysis is, among other things, to increase their understanding of the literature itself. By conducting analysis activities, literature learners are

expected to achieve the appreciative goals. The main purpose of literary analysis was to understand the literature better, besides helping to explain the reader who was less able to understand it.

The object of material of this research is *An Outcast of the Islands* novel. This novel is the one of literary work by Joseph Conrad. This second novel was published in 1896. The novel is also prequel from *Almayer's Folly* that was published by him in 1895 as Conrad's first novel. And, the next novel that story about the similar main character is *The Rescue* (1920). Three of these novels called as Lingard's Trilogy. Captain Lingard is one of the main character of the story.

In this study, by using intrinsic approach, Joseph Conrad's "*An Outcast of the Islands*" novel was analyzed to find out the setting elements in this novel. By using setting theory and intertextuality toward historical text, we analyzed how Borneo and Celebes represented as the setting of place and colonial era in the 19th century as setting of time.

B. THEORY

1. Setting

Klarer explained that setting is an aspect that included in every literary work. Setting not just used to show the location, time and events. But it also used to show historical period, atmosphere, tradition and people perspective by the time when the literary work is written. (Klarer 25).

According to Griffith, Setting includes several closely related aspects of a work of fiction. First, setting is the physical, sensuous world of the work. Second, it is the time in which the action of the work takes place. And third, it is the social environment of the characters: the manners, customs, and moral values that govern the characters' society. A fourth aspect—"atmosphere"—is largely, but not entirely, an effect of setting (Griffith 68).

From two statements above, we conclude that Setting is all information that tells about place, time, situation/atmosphere and social life in every literary works. But it also used to show historical period, tradition and people perspective by the time when the literary work is written.

C. METHOD

1. Data Collection

To collect the data, the researchers have several ways.

- a. First, Reading the novel.
- b. Second, identify the data that relates to structural element especially setting.
- c. The researchers take notes about the data.
- d. After taking notes, the researchers collect the data into the categorization of intrinsic elements of the work, especially for data of settings.
- e. The next step is the preparation of analysis based on the theories.

The steps above are the method of how to collect the data in this research. After the data is ready to analyze, the researchers prepare the conception of the theory to be used analyze the data.

1. Data Analysis

After collect the data, the next phase of this research is data analysis. To analyze the data, the researcher prepares the conception of the theory of structural elements of the novel. Setting is one element which analyzed in this section.

To find the setting of place and time, beside identify from the works, the researchers also use intertextuality. This method was used through the use of other references in historical works which mentioned the suitable story and characters. History works helped to identify the connectivity between story and the real past.

D. FINDINGS

1. Setting of Place

The Setting of Place in *An Outcasts of the Island* is Macassar and pantai; They were numerous and an unclean crowd, living in ruined bamboo houses, surrounded by neglected compounds, on the Outskirts of **Macassar**. He kept them at arm's length and even further off, perhaps, having no illusions as to their worth (4).

The text above describes the setting of place of this novel. They talked about how was the Macassar in condition at the Outskirts of Macassar is.

Otherwise, other text describes setting of this novel. It talks about where did Willems try to hide and what is the reason that makes Willems wants to hide.

Later on, when the enforced confinement grew irksome, Willems took one of Almayr's many canoes and crossed the main branch of the **Pantai** in search of some solitary spot where he could hide his discouragement and his weariness. He skirted in his little craft the wall of tangled verdure, keeping in the dead water close to the bank where the spreading nipa palms nodded their broad leaves over his head as if in contemptuous pity of the wandering outcast (66).

Pantai, a place mentioned above is one place in Kalimantan. This information is taken from the first work of Conrad about Asia entitled *Almayr's Folly* which published before *An Outcast of the Island*.

The quotation above emphasize the setting of place of the story of this novel.

2. Setting of Time

The Setting of Time in *An Outcasts of the Island* is around of 18th century until in the the era around of 18th century;

'This beats all my going a-fishing,' commented the astonished **Lingard**.

' It's money you want? Well! well! And You were not afraid to run away, you bag of bones, you! (16)

Lingard was the name of Rajah Laut in Berau, Eastern Coast of Kalimantan at the colonial era, especially in the time of 19th Century. When in Sarawak, we know James Brooke as Rajah Putih, in Berau and Eastern coast of Borneo/ Kalimantan, Captain Lingard and his family well known as Rajah Laut at that time (Lapian 209; Warren 1981).

The mention of Lingard's name above indicates the setting of period or time and setting of place of the story. Tom Lingard and William Lingard are the members of Lingard family that dominated the trade of forest resources and other goods around British and Dutch colonial era in South East Asia. Lingard family also had trade connection in Pantai (Berau, East of Kalimantan), Donggala (Middle of Celebes), and Macassar (Southern of Celebes). This name symbolizes the era and the area of the story as settings (Lapian, 2009; Warren 1981).

E. CONCLUSION

Literary works is reflection of real life, Abrams said. Joseph Conrad's *An Outcast of the island* as his second works about Asia emphasized it again. This work represented the setting of place and setting of time that related to the past. We can imagine the spirit of era or what the new historian called as the cultural sense of the past.

Conrad mentioned Macassar, Pantai of Patusan, Berau as the representation of Celebes and Borneo. There was connectivity of them. This connectivity also emphasized by Lingard's character who characterized by Conrad in this story. These data indicates the existence of Borneo and Celebes (Kalimantan and Sulawesi) in 19th century. This era is known as colonial era.

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