

ABSTRACT

MONICA S. RAHADSIH. **American View of Chinese Oppression to Tibetan in James Redfield's *The Secret of Shambhala in Search of the Eleventh Insight***. Yogyakarta: Department of English Letters, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University, 2008.

The novel to be analysed in this study is *The Secret of Shambhala in Search of the Eleventh Insight* which was written by James Redfield, the number one *New York Times* bestselling author of *The Celestine Prophecy*. This novel is the continuation of *The Celestine Prophecy* and its sequel, *The Tenth Insight*. It was printed at 1999 and published in New York. This novel is a story about 'I', an American who travels to Tibet, a country under Chinese oppression to discover Shambhala, a Tibetan spiritual concept. The strict rule of China and their oppressive acts to Tibetan encourage 'I' to show his protest against China. This novel presents the situation in Tibet under Chinese rule and the opposite view and rivalry between America and China in the late 1980s.

The main objective of this study is to find American view of Chinese oppression to Tibetan. This study attempts to show the kind of point of view, the narrator and his reliability, the representation of Chinese oppression to Tibetan from the narrator's point of view, and the American view of Chinese oppression that represents the rivalry between America and China.

The writer used library research in this analysis. The sources were books and websites related to the theories, approach, and criticism that are used to analyse the problems. The writer also collected the related studies about the opinions, criticism, and information about the novel. The socio-cultural historical approach was used in the analysis because this study is concerned with the Americans' opposition to the oppressive acts of Chinese on the Tibetans' socio-cultural life since 1951.

As the result of the study, the writer concludes that first, the point of view used in the novel is first person point of view, and it is told by 'I' character as the narrator. 'I' is reliable narrator because he has capacity as an educated man and he narrates the events which he experiences himself. Second, his reliability makes him able to prove the oppressive acts of the Chinese in Tibet. It then represents his view as an American who opposes the Chinese oppression. Third, his view as an American reflects the relationship between America and China, that has been influenced by various occurrences in the past between 1950s and the late 1970s. The relationship then represents the rivalry between America and China.

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Novel yang dianalisis dalam penelitian ini adalah *The Secret of Shambhala in Search of the Eleventh Insight* yang ditulis oleh James Redfield, seorang penulis peringkat teratas versi *New York Times* untuk penjualan terlaris novelnya *The Celestine Prophecy*. Novel ini merupakan kelanjutan dari novel *The Celestine Prophecy* dan *sequel*-nya *The Tenth Insight*, dan pertama kali diterbitkan di New York tahun 1999. Kisahnya tentang 'Aku', seorang Amerika yang melakukan perjalanan ke Tibet, sebuah negara dibawah pemerintahan tirani Cina untuk memahami Shambhala, sebuah konsep spiritual Tibet. Aturan pemerintah Cina yang ketat dan sikap sewenang-wenangnya terhadap penduduk Tibet membuat 'Aku' berani menunjukkan sikap menentang Cina. Novel ini menggambarkan situasi Tibet dibawah kekuasaan Cina dan perbedaan pandangan dan persaingan antara Amerika dan Cina di tahun 1980-an.

Tujuan utama penelitian ini untuk memahami pandangan Amerika mengenai kesewenang-wenangan Cina terhadap Tibet. Hal tersebut menjadi suatu upaya untuk menunjukkan sudut pandang yang digunakan, narrator dan reliabilitasnya, representasi kesewenang-wenangan Cina terhadap Tibet melalui sudut pandang narrator, dan membuktikan bahwa pandangan Amerika mengenai kesewenang-wenangan Cina menunjukkan adanya persaingan antara Amerika dan Cina.

Penulis menggunakan studi pustaka dalam analisa. Data bersumber dari buku-buku dan situs *website* yang berhubungan dengan teori-teori, pendekatan, dan beberapa kritik yang digunakan dalam menganalisa rumusan masalah. Penulis juga mengumpulkan tinjauan studi yang memuat opini, kritik, dan informasi mengenai novel ini. Pendekatan sosio-kultural historikal digunakan dalam analisa karena skripsi ini menitikberatkan pada pandangan Amerika menentang tindakan Cina yang menekan kehidupan sosial budaya Tibet sejak tahun 1951.

Sebagai hasil dari penelitian, penulis menyimpulkan bahwa pertama, sudut pandang yang digunakan adalah sudut pandang orang pertama dari sudut pandang karakter 'Aku' sebagai narrator. Sebagai narrator, ia dapat dipercaya karena berkapasitas sebagai pria berpendidikan dan menceritakan tiap peristiwa melalui keterlibatan langsung. Kedua, reliabilitas 'Aku' sebagai narrator membuatnya mampu membuktikan kesewenang-wenangan Cina di Tibet dan menunjukkan pandangannya sebagai orang Amerika menentang hal itu. Ketiga, pandangan 'Aku' sebagai orang Amerika memunculkan hubungan antara Amerika dan Cina yang dipengaruhi oleh berbagai peristiwa di masa lalu antara tahun 1950an sampai akhir 1970an. Hubungan tersebut kemudian menunjukkan adanya persaingan antara Amerika dan Cina.