

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The first chapter of this study is an introduction that includes a general overview. This chapter is divided into six sub-chapters, including the background of the study, limitation of the study, problem formulation, objectives of the study, significance of the study, and the outline of the study.

A. Background of the study

People move to a new region or another country with a variety of purposes to find the necessities of life and achieve a better life. Besides, people migrate for many reasons, for instance, because of economic, political, social, or push and pull factors (Dubey and Mallah 228). Thus, they also consider the destination country to have a better economic aspect.

In choosing the destination to migrate to find a better life, they will choose to move to another country that has higher wages. The United States of America is among its target countries. Furthermore, America becomes an escape for people who do not get justice. People wish to live in the United States of America, so they will get freedom and a decent life (Hirschman 1). This emphasizes that America has become a dream country for immigrants. As Adam said that “dream of a land in which life should be better and richer and fullest for everyone” (404).

America does not only provide dreams but it has a culture in which immigrants can adapt to the culture easily. American culture is diverse as we could find other

region elements in it, such as Asian, African, Chinese, Arabian, and Spanish. As a result, American culture appears from various types of ethnic mixtures and formed by many populations with different backgrounds which are created by the society that struggles to achieve tolerance and to be united. Hence, America experiences great changing and society is free to find a more decent life and to achieve happiness in America (Spalding 4).

In this discussion, many immigrants are migrating to America. One of them is Irish immigrants. Ireland experienced a crisis and many Irish decided to migrate to different countries. The phenomenon has already happened a long time ago. As Ouimette et al., said “Generally, the heaviest Scots-Irish immigration occurred from 1740–the 1780s. Many of these immigrants traveled as families or friends, sometimes immigrating with the minister and their entire congregation” (204). The number of Irish residents migrating was high because not only they migrated individually, but they also invited family and friends to find work in the United States. As Ouimette and Rencher said “Family migration often occurred over years, with one or two family members making the initial journey, followed by another relative then another” (204).

Moving from one culture to another culture can have a great influence on immigrants because they will get different experiences induced by culture shock.

Based on Belhadi and Ayad stated that:

Culture shock is a normal process for every people, especially when they move from one area to another they will get this condition before they can finally adapt. People

will get to experience something new, try to apply a new condition and finally every people will go through many changes in their life such as try to accept new lifestyle, change of language, food and work ethics (6).

Oberg also conveyed that people who have experienced culture shock would get anxiety because they feel a different thing or unfamiliar situation in their life. However, it also may induce psychological disorders (Oberg 142).

Culture shock is divided into four stages. The first phase is the honeymoon stage, in which people get high expectations when they encounter a new culture. The second phase is the crisis stage. The stage occurs when people have stayed for a few weeks and they get many kinds of negative experiences. The next one is the adjustment stage, in which people begin to adapt to the new culture. The last is the mastery stage, which occurs after one year or half years. People have successfully accepted a new culture or they start to assume the country where they live in the second home and can avoid the symptoms of culture shock (Janssen 98).

After going through the stages of culture shock, the impacts usually are reflected in someone who has experienced culture shock. There are negative and positive impacts. While the negative impacts can be saying as the major symptoms, it may be described as depression, anxiety and feelings of helplessness (Mio 98). However, one of the positive impacts of culture shock is when people live in an unfamiliar culture, they need support from people around them.

According to Lafreniere and Cramer, they said that social support plays an important role in reducing the possible negative side effect of major life events and daily hassles (98).

People need an open mind to recognize a new environment and they will be able to build a friendly relationship with the host nation so that they will get social support easily. It can reduce psychological disorders such as depression, stress, anxiety, and feeling helpless as well. On the other hand, positive impacts also appear when people have successfully adapted so that such as excitement, amazement, good social interaction, and life change will come after (Junaid and Pertiwi 112).

In literary work such as film, the issue of culture shock is also presented. One suitable film is *Brooklyn* (2015). This film is directed by John Crowley. This film tells the effort of a woman who moves from Enniscorthy County Wexford in Ireland to Brooklyn America to find a better job and a more comfortable life. Eilis Lacey is a woman who chooses to immigrate because of her less income. Therefore, her sister Rose Lacey decided to deliver Eilis to work in Brooklyn through Father Flood, a Pastor from Brooklyn Church. When Eilis arrived in the immigration office, checked her passport, and opened the blue door, then she looked at the light which made a sign that her life in Brooklyn would change. One day, when Eilis was working, Miss Fortini reprovved her because she could not interact well with customers that made Eilis sad. In this case, culture shock happened when she got back to her dormitory, as she cried and felt homesick, which made her job unstable.

Culture shock can cause positive and negative impacts. These impacts also happen to Eilis Lacey. Ever since she met Tony, she learned unfamiliar culture, such as learning how to eat spaghetti. This is one of the positive impacts that happens to Eilis, but she also got homesickness and psychological disorder.

This study discusses the culture shock and its impacts on Eilis Lacey as the main character in *Brooklyn* film. The stages of culture shock and the impacts can also happen to anyone, anywhere, every time. Based on the explanation above, this paper entitled “The Culture Shock and Its Impacts on The Main Character of Eilis Lacey in *Brooklyn* Film by John Crowley” is going to be analyzed deeper about it.

B. Limitation of the study

Based on the background of the study above, this study focuses on culture shock that happened to the main character of “*Brooklyn*” Film along with its positive impacts.

C. Problem Formulation

Three questions guide this study:

1. How does Eilis Lacey as the main character of *Brooklyn* Film experience culture shock?
2. What kinds of stages of culture shock that Eilis Lacey experiences in *Brooklyn* film?
3. What are the positive impacts of culture shock that Eilis Lacey feels in *Brooklyn* film?

D. Objectives of the study

From the problem formulation above, this study was done some objectives as the following:

1. To describe culture shock experienced by Eilis Lacey as the main character of *Brooklyn* Film.
2. To identify what kinds of stages of culture shock experienced by Eilis Lacey in *Brooklyn* Film.
3. To explain the positive impacts of culture shock towards Eilis Lacey in *Brooklyn* Film.

E. Significance of the study

This study is expected to be useful in the following ways:

This study gives the students of English Literature Program in Sultan Agung Islamic University more insight and sources to discuss culture shock and its positive impacts. This study helps the students of the English Literature Program at Sultan Agung Islamic University to understand the concept of culture shock. It also helps the students of English Literature Program in Sultan Agung Islamic University to apply the theory of culture shock.

F. Outline of the study

This study is systematically decided into five chapters. Each chapter discuss culture shock matter: Chapter one contains the introduction that consists of a background of the study, limitation of the study, problem formulation, objectives of the study, significance of the study, and outline of the study. Chapter two focuses on the review of the related literature that consists of a synopsis of the film, culture, American culture, Irish culture, culture shock, and impacts of culture shock. Chapter three contains research methodology that including types of research, data collection method, types of the data, and data analysis. Chapter four contains the finding and discussion related to problem formulation and the fifth chapter consist of conclusion and suggestion.