

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Research

Romanticism is a movement that began in the 19th century in Europe. This movement emerged after 1789, in the year of the French Revolution, which had caused relevant social changes in Europe. The history of romanticism was influenced by the industrial revolution that began to leave the natural world and damage the environment. William Wordsworth was an English poet who first voiced romanticism in the 1815s. This movement is an art movement that started from literature and spread to intellectual movements in general. Romanticism also cannot be identified with only one technique or style, as imagination is one of the common characteristics uniform with romanticism.

In romanticism, it cannot be denied that there are several things that support the occurrence of romance and motivate people who love each other to love each other, as according to Egendorf (2001) in a book entitled English Romanticism, he said that the elements of romanticism are nature, imagination, egotism, and also emotions (p. 28). Besides having elements, romanticism also has several types, such as we convey our love to those around us, it won't be the same, Lewis (1958) added the four types of romanticism that are most often encountered, such as affection, friendship, eros, and charity (pp. 28-107).

Romanticism literary works usually have the most visible characteristics such as feelings, thoughts, love of nature and freedom. It does not always mean about love and romance between men and women. It is also called the romantic era because in this period the idea of literary works was dominated by several elements, namely imagination, freedom of expression and idealism. All of that is part of the romance that exists in this world. Imagination is the most common part of romanticism.

Imagination is something that everyone can do without exception. It is the power of thought in the form of wishful thinking or images created by humans in the subconscious. This thinking power is carried out in the form of an essay in the form of an image, like something that this human really desires. The scenes used in this romanticism tend to look like plays, not scenes that look real like everyday events and to create this requires a high level of imagination. Imagining is also something that writers, book writers, filmmakers, painters do to produce works. Imagination can start with writing a story, drawing something, telling a story in public, or simply imagining something that someone really dreams of. Someone will imagine various kinds of events that are then poured in the form of writing, verbally and in pictures. Various imagination activities contain free expression activities to channel ideas and ideas that will be created.

Freedom is a human right to do something, then freedom of expression is a human right to create, express ideas without any limitations. Free expression is one of the points in human values in general. Likewise for literary works, free

expression is the main thing to do when making works such as drawing, writing, making stories, making poetry, and so on. Where art and literature are still a place to express stories. It also happens naturally, comes from their hearts and minds to produce good works. Like the whisper of conscience, which guides the author to produce good and beautiful literary works. In activities of free expression, idealism is also needed in it, so that the author can produce works of art that are full of responsibility.

Idealism emphasizes more on the mind, reason, or soul itself, not on something material or real physical. A person who belief in something that is true according to the individual. This is a very important flow of philosophy in the history of human thought. Where the passionate Romantic Idealism is also idealist in the more philosophical sense of the word. Eagleton says that losing its rightful place in a social movement may in fact have turned industrial capitalism into a just society. Then in the time of William Morris in the late 19th century, the use of Romantic humanism for the working class movement, and the gap between poetic vision and political practice became significant (Eagleton, 1996, p. 18). A person who does idealism certainly occurs naturally, because he is created from the mind, soul and spirit that comes from nature.

Nature when described to a person is where a person's biological condition has been inherited genetically from parents. Something that happens naturally from nature, has happened by nature created by God. In romanticism, nature is one of the elements of love, where things that smell natural, without coercion or

determined settings can support the romanticism movement. When someone performs a romanticism movement by nature, it is not impossible for egotism to occur in it, in order to produce good works.

Egotism is an impulse from humans to insensitivity. Someone who is not sensitive to the suffering of others, those around him or even to his partner, this individual is more concerned with himself and his needs. Slightly different from egoism, which is someone who only cares about his own good and doesn't care about other people, family and people around him. The person can be seen as a selfish individual. In romanticism, egotism is one of the elements that can arise from someone who carries out the romanticism movement. One of the characteristics is like someone who forces a relationship with another person, while the partner does not love the individual. In the act of egotism, of course there is an emotional factor in it.

Emotions are things that develop in a person, intense feelings and reactions to other people or events. This is a normal expression shown by a person when he feels the inner turmoil that is happening in their life. Everyone has emotional patterns are different and have their own characteristics. This happens not only to produce anger; emotion is a reaction that produces two complex, negative and positive evaluations of the nerves to a stimulus produced by someone who is experiencing emotion. It is an overflow of feelings caused by a person's psychological and physiological conditions and reactions, such as sadness, joy, love, compassion, happiness, confusion and others.

Emotion has an important role as a central theme in a romantic relationship and in a relationship, emotion is an important part. Emotion is one of the determinants of the importance of a quality romantic relationship. Emotion cannot be separated from someone who is experiencing periods of romance. Negative emotions can bring out feelings of sadness, anger, and fear. Positive emotions are a response that comes out of someone when something fun or desirable happens, one of which is about feeling love. One of these emotions is a marker of a person's overall well-being or happiness.

Positive emotions are part of self-emotion, in addition to positive. It is all owing to a feeling called emotion that allows individuals to modify their perspectives and experience pain and pleasure. In that emotion, psychological phenomena occur in humans and emotions can involve certain people, objects or situations. Adversity, joy, or depression are the most common traits, but there are also emotions that happen without us knowing it, such as shame, anger, hatred, can be also falling in love. Emotion is also involved in the unconscious facial expression.

Love produces so many emotions, both positive emotions and negative emotions. Love is a feeling where we really like someone and create a sense of romance in them. Love is a feeling or emotion that synchronizes the movements between two very close people, such as a mother to her child, or someone with her lover, which can also be in the form of sexual attraction, a strong feeling of liking someone. Synchronization that occurs in two people with very strong feelings

besides from a relationship with a friend, but love not only causes happiness, it also causes feelings of pain or sadness.

When you watch and chat to someone while feeling in love with them, you get butterflies in your stomach as well as a chaotic mood. A feeling of love that is full of affection, friendship, and ardent, intense, and passionate love, as well as social support, requires various factors. Love is the greatest need for humans, often love is the main factor for the spiritual condition of humans at the highest stage, and it can be concluded that this is the most realistic. A human need-love can be described quite clearly by arising a sense of wanting pleasure. It is not permanent, but not all affection that starts from a pleasure is temporary, it can also be permanent and happen repeatedly.

One of the most important basic human needs is affection. Where affection is always directly related in human life in every activity carried out in daily life. In romanticism, feelings of genuine affection that a person creates for people who are related by blood, such as family. In psychology, affection is an attitude created from feelings or emotions that arise from external factors, not innate from birth. However, it can be said that this attitude is a feeling of affection that is generally clear, such as the affection of two people's relationships that are more than just sympathy or friendship, such as affection for parents or family relationships. In the treatment of family affection there is also an attitude of sincere feelings such as friendship, the difference is that affection contains sincerity that does not expect a return of affection from the person.

Friends are those who will be there when someone is sad, hurt or even happy. This relationship is a reciprocal relationship between two or more people based on the principle of voluntary sharing for certain interests. However, the advantage of friendship is that they are able to know how their friends feel even though they are hidden, and they are people who accept all the bad and good of their friends. Friendship is one of the types that exist in the romanticism movement, a movement that is carried out more than friends. The term friendship describes how a relationship that involves knowing each other, mutual respect, affection and feelings. For some cases in friendship, of course, supported by sincere feelings such as charity, where they love and behave well without expecting anything in return.

Charity is the same as a generosity or kindness, which is when someone gives it for free. It is already the most common language throughout the world, originally a Germanic language which was then first spoken in England in the early Middle Ages. The general meaning is where the efforts of someone who cares to help others are carried out in real actions in their environment, such as practice in social activities. However, in romanticism, charity is one type of romanticism where when someone gives sincere and real affection without expecting anything in return, it is different with eros which does not always involve a couple's relationship.

In Christianity, Eros is a type of love in. Which is derived from the word erotic is an ancient Greek philosophy that is more directed to passionate love or sex, which means a feeling of love that ends in lust. According to the early Greek

myth also mentions that Eros is an early God, the son of the Goddess Aprodite, better known as the god of love, the God of lust, he is depicted in the form of a winged boy complete with a bow and arrow. In general, eros is a very intense and passionate love feeling between lovers that can evoke romantic and sexual feelings. The romanticism movement did not just appear, but before that, there was a period of pre-romanticism that was the previous process.

The Pre-Romanticism period occurred around 1750-1800 which began with the reign of King George III. Where the social background of British society in that period occurred major developments and changes in their lives that influenced the style of their literary works. Do you know what kinds of literary works were made by writers in this period? None other than drama, poetry and prose. In this era, drama is one of the literary works that exist and are in great demand.

Comedy genre dramas were a number of literary works that emerged during this period. Which drama with this genre managed to attract the attention of many drama connoisseurs at that time. The drama created is very refreshing, fun and entertaining. However, it does not contain obscene words in it, so it is considered quite shallow. Goldsmith was one of the writers who succeeded in creating two comedies in that era, namely "The Good Natured Man" in 1768 and "She Stoops to Conquer" in 1773. In successful drama works, usually not a few contain poetry in it in order to create good drama results by adjusting the anxiety of the people at that time.



For poetry in this era, many writers still do not dare to fully show their romantic side. Because at that time it was still too early and some of them still adhered to the norms and values that had been formed by writers in the previous era. However, writers such as Thomas Gray, William Cowper and Goldsmith are some of the poets who have been able to combine two styles at once, the old style and the romanticism style. Poetry is also often involved in types of prose works, such as novels. In order for the contents of the novel to feel deeper and give meaning to art, there will be poetry in it.

In this transitional era of prose literature, the author of the first novel in the history of English literature appeared, namely Samuel Richardson. Novel is a prose genre that displays story elements in detail and complete. So that the novel can be said to be the most sociological and responsive genre for readers. Because the contents usually describe long things containing a series of stories from everyday life. It can also be a story related to real or fictional events imagined by the author through his observations. After the type of literary works in the pre-romantic period, the era is increasingly advanced to the era of literary works of the romanticism period.

The writers in making literary works in this period of romanticism have fully used the romantic elements in it. It is still the same with the pre-romanticism period of literary works created included drama, poetry and prose. In this era there were no successful dramas even though many writers wrote. Where in this era began the emergence of the middle class who might not appreciate drama as an art,

so that the existence of drama experienced a decline. For the middle class, literary works that are still loved are the types of literary works that can be enjoyed at home like novels. It is different with poetry, in this era poetry still exists in the middle class.

Poetry made with full emphasis on feeling and spontaneity. It can be seen from the works produced by the poets that they contain subjects from life of people which are simple and closely related to nature. For poetry, the poet William Wordsworth who is famous for his romanticism movement is one of the famous poets of this era, then other poets Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Robert Southey, Lord Byron, Percy Byssge Shelley, John Keats, and Walter Scott. With the development of the times, poetry is not always associated with prose because various genres of prose are increasingly diverse.

In this era the prose that appears is mostly non-fiction prose such as scientific discussions, biographies, literary criticism, history and even religion and so on. There are not as many works of prose today as poetry. In the field of novels there are Walter Scott's novels called "historical romance". Because the characters and scenes in it are not all from real history and are taken from the past. His works include "Guy Mannering" (1815), "The Bridge of Lammermoor" (1819), and other works.

In literature, romanticism is contrasted with classicism, with the school of thought which attached value to form, rule, precision, symmetry, repose (Egendorf, 2001, p. 11). Romanticism is also a type of art genre in literature. Where the main

emphasis was on individual freedom in self-expression, including sincerity, spontaneity, and originality which became new standards in literature, also replaced the polite classical imitations favored in the 18th century. Romanticism is also a philosophy of freedom embodied in literature.

The term "romanticism" encompasses a wide range of meanings. Romanticism had a significant impact on how people thought about art and creativity in the West, as well as how literature evolved. In literature, romance is an ideology of liberation. Sincerity, spontaneity, and originality became the new standards in literature, replacing the decorous copying of classical models favored by 18th-century writers. Romanticism also is a movement in artistic, literary, musical and intellectual terms which originated in Europe towards the end of the 18th century. It is known as a romantic movement in the renaissance era. It is characterized by an emphasis on one's emotions and individualism.

Renaissance is an era that occurred in the period from the 14th to the 16th century, which has been considered as a bridge between medieval times and modern history. The period of change, which forms the boundary between the classical period and the modern period, can be called the renaissance period. Which at that time was considered a dark age, and also the Middle Ages which were always marked by mass deaths that occurred over the years due to the spread of a disease known as the black plague.

Renaissance and romanticism are historical periods where literature has changed the mindset of society at that time. Where the renaissance occurred in

England in the late fifteenth century to early seventeenth century, which is also a response to the Middle Ages. Renaissance is a sign of changing era, with the renaissance era, it is very helpful for the development of humankind to become smarter intellectuals for the modern era.

Humans are biological creatures, as well as the most intelligent species on earth. Humans are also a primate species of mammalian groups that have highly capable brains. In general, humans are social creatures who need each other. Humans also have things in their spirituality, God's creatures besides having a brain, humans also have souls, various souls. Humans also have a relationship with God by having belief in religion. What is clear is that humans are beings who have feelings and emotion.

Bridgerton is a 2020 classic series directed by Chris Van Dusen and produced by Shonda Rhimes, which had an eight-episode run. It is a popular classic series because Shondaland is a well-known production house in the United States, and experienced filmmakers and well-known production firms that created it. Julia Quinn bases the tale in this series on the popular novel. This series tells about the love story as well as the life of British royalty in the City of London that is set in the 1800s. Which at the beginning of the series shows the activities of citizens in the lovely Grosvenor square. Bath and York are two of the most widely filmed cities, both of which are famous cities for having many of the most beautiful gardens and plantations in England.

The series follows Daphne Bridgerton as the main female character, the eldest daughter of the Bridgerton noble family, during her journey through the traditions of aristocratic life in London, specifically, the field of competitive matchmaking. It was not easy for girls who had entered the age of marriage at that time. Which means that if they do not marry a respectable and proper guy, the girl will be regarded as useless. They were raised from childhood just for that, until it was enough to make their matchmaking debut. Daphne who was then 21 years old debuted is expected to marry and discover true love in the same way that her parents did.

Daphne consistently performs well in the competitive matchmaking world in London when she participates in the event. His brother, on the other hand, began to get rid of spouse candidate of Daphne rudely. Daphne meets a nobleman with a free spirit who rebels when convention must be followed. The Duke of Hastings, it seems, had no interest in matchmaking at all. Until they both have a plan for their own benefit but end up falling in love with each other. It does not end there, because Hasting still has the conviction for not to marry, which is one of the problems between them. With the various bad rumors made by Lady Whistledown affecting their souls and minds. Where at that time, bad rumors were something that was very embarrassing and affected the existence of their noble families.

The researcher aims to analyze the elements and types of romanticism in the Bridgerton series, where this series has a romantic and interesting genre to research, the love conflicts presented are enough to invite the audience to follow

the storyline. The elements of romanticism as well as the types of romanticism that will be examined in the series are taken based on the dialogue, as well as the depiction of the emotions that exist in the characters.

## **B. Question and Scope of the Research**

### **1. Questions of the Research**

According to background of the research above. From the following statement above, the questions of the research are:

- a. What kind elements of romanticism that represented in the Bridgerton Series 2020 Season 1?
- b. What types of romanticism that represented in Bridgerton Series 2020 Season 1?

### **2. Scope of the Research**

The scope of this research focuses on analyze elements of romanticism and types of romanticism that occurred in Bridgerton 2020 Series Season 1 from first episode till eighth episode and the researcher uses main theory from Laura K. Egenderf for elements of romanticism and C.S Lewis for types of romanticism and a few theories that support them. By classifying and analyzing those above data, we can understand that romanticism is not just about love. Literary works in this era of romanticism are not always about romance, the attraction between men and women. Romanticism symbolizes the philosophy of freedom, where this is a person or writer doing a movement that is embodied

in Literature, Fine Arts and Music. Element such as imagination, free expression, and idealism are dominant in the work ideas that result.

## **C. Objective and Significance of the Research**

### **1. Objective of the Research**

Based on the question and scope of the research above, the objective of the research is described as follow:

- a. To Analyze and interpret the elements of romance in Bridgerton Series 2020 Season 1.
- b. To analyze and interpret the types of romanticism in Bridgerton Series 2020 Season 1.

### **2. Significance of the Research**

Researchers hope that this research can provide useful knowledge and information about the elements of romanticism and types of romanticism to readers and researchers themselves. This study takes both theoretical and practical significance.

Theoretically, this study aims to direct readers or students of English literature who are interested in conducting research on elements of romanticism and types of romanticism.

Practically, this research was conducted with the aim of knowing how to understand the elements of romanticism from perspective of Laura K. Egendorf and the perspective of C.S Lewis for types of romanticism.

## **D. Operational Definition**

### **1. Romanticism**

In terms of the artistic movement, literature, the philosophy of romanticism emphasizes freedom. Ideas are freely spoken, imagined, expressed, and contain goals that result in literary works of art. From the late 18th century through the middle of the 19th century, romantic was a dominant atmospheric and cultural movement. The word "romantic" comes from the phrase "romance," which refers to a prose or poetry heroic story seen in Medieval and Romantic literature.

### **2. TV Series**

Series is a sequence of stories, stories that continue from the previous story, a sequence of units in which one story is related. If there is a previous part that is not followed and understood, it will be difficult to understand the next story. TV Series is a certain number of stories, several consecutive episodes that are aired on television.

## **E. Systematization of the Research**

The research systematics used by the researcher will include an outline of the composition of the research content in each chapter, the researcher decides to take a writing system in five chapters as follows:



Chapter I Introduction describes about background of the research, question of the research, scope of the research, objective and significance of the research, operational definition, and systematization of the research.

Chapter II Theoretical description discusses the theories that support the process of compiling this research. Which contains the definitions and theories that are the basis for writing research taken from various sources. This chapter consist of the definition of romanticism, definition of elements of romanticism, definition of types of romanticism, definition of film and previous research.

Chapter III Research methodology provides a more detailed description of the research methodology including method of the research kind of the research, procedure of the research, technique of the data collection, technique of the data analysis, and data source.

Chapter IV Analysis data describes data description, data analysis, and data interpretation of the research finding.

Chapter V Conclusion and suggestion describe the conclusions and suggestions from the research results.