1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Study

Roberts and Jacobs (1993:1) say, “Literature refers to compositions that tell stories, dramatize situations, express emotions, and analyze and advocate ideas.” Taylor (1981:1) says, “Literature like other arts, is essentially an imaginative act, that is, an act of the writer’s imagination in selecting, ordering, and interpreting life experience.” Based on the statements, it means that literature is a kind of art that usually tells, dramatizes, analyzes, expresses the emotions, and advocates the ideas where the imagination of the author ordering the experience of life into written or oral composition by offers the pleasure.

Roberts and Jacobs (1993:2) say, “Literature may be classified into four categories or genres: prose fiction, poetry, drama, and non-fiction prose which classed as imaginative literature.” The genres of imaginative literature have much in common, but they also have distinguishing characteristics. Prose fiction, or narrative fiction, includes myths, parables, romances, novels, and short stories. Originally, fiction meant anything made up, crafted, or shaped, but today the word refers to prose stories based in the author’s imagination. Fiction is distinguished from the works it imitates, like historical accounts, reports, biographies, autobiographies, letters, personal memoirs and meditations. From the major forms, the writer chooses the fiction prose, exactly in novel.

Novel is a picture of real life and manners, and of the time in which it was written. Novel describes the true event (nonfiction) or fiction event which the novelist wants to present in the novel. In nonfiction novel, the novelist
presents the actual and the sequence of real event from their life experience. The novel that used in this paper is nonfiction novel, in which the novelist presents actual people and events in story form.

In novel, there is the central idea that the novelist presents to the reader. The central idea of a novel usually is called as the theme. Yelland (1983:189) says, “Theme is the central thought in a literary work.” The theme may be directly stated or be most obliquely concealed within the literary work. To find the theme in a story, we have to read and understand the whole dialogs and the plot inside the story. After it was done we can conclude what the theme that delivered by the novelist in a story of the novel. Peace is one of theme which can found in this novel. The definition of peace is all about happiness, freedom from fear of violence, and something that will make people respect each other.

Izzeldin Abuelaish is a Palestinian obstetrician and gynecologist who specializes in infertility. He was born, raised, and received his elementary, preparatory and secondary education in the refugee camp schools. Abuelaish received a scholarship to study medicine in Cairo, Egypt and then a diploma in Obstetrics and Gynecology from the University of London. From 1997-2002 completed a residency in OB/Gyn in Soroka; followed by a subspecialty in fetal medicine in Italy and Belgium; then a Master in Public health from Harvard University. He founded the "Daughters for Life Foundation" in memory of three of his daughters, who were killed by Israeli tank fire during the Gaza War to encourage young women. The death of his children strengthened his resolve to
promote reconciliation between Israelis and Palestinians where *I Shall Not Hate* novel is one of his reconciliation promote.

*I Shall Not Hate* tells about the journey of Izzeldin Abuelaish on the road to peace between Palestinians and Israelis where are his three daughters and his niece were died because of bomb from tank. Another reason is his girls were killed by Qassam rockets which fired them in his apartment by Hamas. Passed by that accident, he wants that his daughters will be the last sacrifice on the road to peace between Palestinians and Israelis without hatred.

The writer has chosen Izzeldin Abuelaish’s novel as the object of this paper because the writer is interested in analyzing the theme in this novel. It is because the novel tells the moral message of peace, forgiveness, humanity, and power which are interesting to share to the reader.

1.2. Problem of the Study

Based on the novel of Izzeldin Abuelaish’s *I Shall Not Hate*, the problems that the writer would like to analyze in this paper are:

- How is peace created?
- How is forgiveness created?
- How is humanity created?
- How is power created?

1.3. Scope of the Study

The analysis of this paper is limited to the peace, forgiveness, humanity, and power as the theme in Izzeldin Abuelaish’s *I Shall Not Hate*. 

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1.4. Objective of the Study

The objective of writing this paper is to find out how peace, forgiveness, humanity, and power can be created.

1.5. Significance of the Study

The significance of study that the writer wants to share are:

- Theoretically, the significance of the study is it can be used to enrich the literary study especially in theme.

- Practically, the significance of the study is the reader will understand about theme in a novel and the reader can learn what moral message from *I Shall Not Hate* novel.

1.6. Method of the Study

The writer uses library research by qualitative description in writing this paper. The data sources divide into two kinds they are; the Primary data, which is the novel as the source and the Secondary data, which are the reference books and the internet as the sources. The first step that the writer takes is by read the data sources such as the text from novel, reference books, and internet. The second step is the writer notes and selects the quotation from data sources. After that, the writer interprets the data that have been collected. And the last step is the writer analyzes the data to get the conclusion.
Data Sources:
- Novel
- Reference Books
- Internet

Take the Data in Quotations Form from the Sources

Select the Data

Interpret the Data

Analyze the Data

Get the Conclusion

Author