CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The introductory chapter contains several sub-sections: background, research question, research objectives, research significance, previous study and clarification of key terms. All sections will provide an explanation for the importance of this research. In addition, this chapter will be the basis of thinking researchers to achieve the purpose of this research.

1.1 Background of the Research

Literary work is the result of thought or imagination of the author. In the literary work, the authors poured the ideas their in imagination into text that has values. So, people who enjoy the literary work will feel in the life created by the literary work itself. Events are life journeys that are often recorded in literary works, but literature is not a portrait of life alone, but it is often a reflection of one's heart on the reality of life at a time. According to Sugihastuti (2007: 81-82),

"Literary work is a medium used by authors to convey ideas and experiences. The role of literary works to connect the thoughts of the author to be conveyed to the reader. In addition, literary works can also reflect the author's view of the various problems observed in his environment."

From the quotation explains this of course proves how literary works have implications for the life and imagination of its authors. Therefore, although literary works are the product of an author's imagination, but they always be born based on the relations that exist in real life. Reading literary works is the same as meeting the problems and experiences of others.
Literary works, both prose and poetry, always have two important aspects, namely content and form. The content is related to the submission by the author, whereas the form relates to the way the author uses to convey the contents. The contents boils down to the theme, while the form boils down to the structure. Through these two things usually the quality of a work is determined, either simultaneously or separately.

Literary works are built by some very important elements to know before we do the appreciation activities. The elements, according to Stanton (2007: 21), “can be categorized into three, namely facts stories, themes and means of literature.” Elements of the story facts include character, plot, and background, while the literary tools that must exist in each story include conflict, climax, style, and point of view. Another element of literary means in the story is symbolism.

The character aspect in fiction literature is one of the elements in the facts of the very important story of its presence. Events raised by the author is strongly influenced by the appearance of characters with various characters. The story character occupies a strategic position as a messenger, morale, story content, or something the author intends to convey. A good author will show a variety of character drawing techniques that are challenging to read and analyze. How the depiction of a variety of characters will also make the story more interesting and not monotonous.

One of the forms or genres of literature is novel, Novel is defined as a prose-shaped essay containing a series of stories of one's life with others around him. According to Nurgiyantoro (2010: 10), "The novel is a work of fiction built
by the elements of the builder, the intrinsic and extrinsic elements." Researchers refer to the opinion of Nurgiyantor because the novel's understanding is related to the intrinsic element of the work of fiction.

The intrinsic element of a novel is the elements that directly participate in building the story, this is supported by the opinion of Nurgiyanor, (2010: 23) that is "the intrinsic element is the elements that build the literary work itself." The intrinsic element of a work of fiction Also called the element of the story-fabricated structure. The elements include five things, namely (1) plot, (2) characterization, (3) background, (4) center of separation, and (5) language style. This is in accordance with the research objective of identifying one intrinsic element, namely characterization.

The object of this research is a novel called *The Scarlet Letter*, published by Ticknor, Reed & Fields in 1980. This is the most profitable Hawthorne period, *The Scarlet Letter* one of the first mass-produced books in America, in the mid-ninth century. The home production usually produces literary books that they sell in small quantities, but in the printing of *The Scarlet Letter* novel of 2500 volumes, sold out within ten days, widely read and discussed by various young people of the day, even copies of the edition. The first is often sought by collectors as a rare book, and the price can be quite expensive.

This thesis is basically aimed to find flat and round character in *The Scarlet Letter* novel which is reflected by speech and action and behavior then in determining method of its characterization. To achieve the research objectives, the data were obtained from the textual information in the novel, *The Scarlet Letter*. 
The researcher collects, classifies and strips the data that have been obtained from several sources to present the material for a deeper analysis of explanations supported by theoretical concepts. Sources derive from the novel itself, the books that support the analysis of this research such as, autobiography, articles about Nathaniel Hawthorne, the encyclopedia, and theories relating to personality with respect to characterization and method of characterization.

There are many ways that can be done in the research of a problem in a literary work, including in determining the method of characterization, but in this research, the researchers will identify the first character to be analyzed by categorizing the flat and round characters, then only can be determined and found the method what characterization is used by the author in his work, this method of characterization is very important because it can facilitate the reader in understanding a story, especially can understand the characterization of each character. Minderop explain about the two methods of characterization. One method is telling and the other method is the indirect, the dramatic method of showing. With showing, much of the burden of the character analysis is shifted to the reader, who is required to infer character on the basis of the evidence provided in the narrative.

The term Characterization is broader in the meaning, because it covers the issue of who the character of the story, how its characterization, and how the placement and illustration in a story so as to provide a clear picture to the reader, so the use of the term characterization suggests on two different senses, as a character story in the show and as an attitude, interest, e motional desires or moral
principles that character possessed. Nugiyantoro (2007: 177), “also reveals that characters in a fictional story can be differentiated into several types of naming, based on the angle to which the naming was done.” For example, the difference between the central character and peripheral character. In relation to the whole story, the role of each character is not the same. Viewed in terms of the role or the importance of the character in a story.

Based on the above description, the researcher took a study of the novel The Scarlet Letter with the focus of research that explains the flat and round character to determine its characterization based on Forster's theory and then re-identified to see what characterization method used by Hawthorne in making characters in the novel The Scarlet Letter.

The results of literature research that raised around the character is already widely done. Nevertheless, research that has been done is not the same as will be studied in this study. The study of Nathaniel Hawtore's The Scarlet Letter novel focuses on characterization methods of characters that have never been done before. However, there are similar studies that have previously been. Other research that has relevance to this research especially study with characterization method.

Sri Wulandari, 2013 has conducted a research entitled "Characterization Method In Habiburrahman’s Ayat-ayat Cinta Novel" as for the problem formulated among others. What characterization method used in Habiburrahman’s Ayat-Ayat Cinta novel. The method research used is qualitative, the data is facts or information used in data analysis. The theory used in this research is Pickering
and Hoepert theory. The findings show that the characterization method used in Habiburrahman’s *Ayat-ayat Cinta* novel is a dramatic method of discursive and method. Both methods have several techniques that serve to reinforce the painting of the main character in Habiburrahman’s *Ayat-ayat Cinta* novel.

Future research from Marcella Melissa, 2016 has conducted a study entitled "Analysis of Character in novel Fifty Shades Darker by el. James" This study deals with the characterization and characterization methods of the main characters in the novel. The purpose of this research are to identify human characters, to analyze and describe the characterization. In identifying characters, the writer used Roberts’ theory about characters, in analyzing and describing the characterization, the writer used Perrine’s theory about direct presentation and indirect presentation. The results of the study show that there are several human character found in the novel such as Tough, plain, shy, emotional, sensual, firm, fragile, romantic, overt, honest etc. The method of characterization found in this novel can be divided in two types: direct presentation and indirect presentation.

From previous research, the author tries to improve the research on the characterization method of the main character, in this case the researcher uses the scarlet letter novel as an object of analysis, from the previous studis review there are some similarities and differences, for example from the first review equation of the theory and method used but different objects are used. Furthermore, from the second literature review the similarities that exist is in terms of analysis that uses character characterization.
1.2 Statement of Problems

Based on the background of the problem can be specified. The problem to be analyzed is about characterization in *The Scarlet Letter* novel seen from identification of flat and round character, then will be determined its characterization method. In detail will formulate the problem as follows:

1. How to identifying flat and round characters to describe the characterization?
2. How does the author explain the direct and indirect characterization methods in *The Scarlet Letter* novel?

1.3 Research Objectives

The general purpose of this research is to know what characterization of characters and what characterization method the author uses in the novel *The Scarlet Letter*. The specific objectives can be formulated as follows:

1. To identified flat and round character exist in *The Scarlet Letter* novel based on the Forster’s theory
2. To explain the direct and indirect method based on the Pickering and Hoeper’s theory.

1.4 Research Significance

The research benefits consist of Theoretically and Practically. There is benefit of this research is to know the method of characterization used by Nathaniel in *The Scarlet Letter* novel, can be formulated as follows:
1. Theoretically, this research is useful in adding the research treasury based on the theory to be used as the basis for thinking in this study, which also proves the significance of the theory in literary studies.

2. Practically, this research is expected to produce a literature research model and can help provide a reference for other researchers in applying similar theory. In addition, the results of this study are expected to provide useful information for people interested in literary studies in general, and English literature in particular, be it teachers, students, and so forth.

1.5 Clarification of Keys Terms

**Flat Character** is a character Told from one aspect of character only, is static, rarely changes its character, sometimes completely unchanged, Not many details that explain the flat figure so it is easy to be classified.

**Round Character** is a character whose characters are all expressed. Very dynamic and experienced many character changes, Also called complex figures or circular figures, Represents a developing figure, More to reflect the true human life, as human life is not monotonous, Having many details of character, good or bad.

**Character** According to Kenny, 1966: 24 "Characters are people in fiction similar to real-life people. In a story, writers can tell us firsthand how characters usually behave, their individual type, or what it looks like Surrounding. Characters can be classified according to the fullness of their personality. "In essence the character is one of the important elements in the story."
Characterization is the depiction of character characters contained in a work of fiction (Minderop, 2011: 2). Can be inferred that the characterization is the act of creating and describing the characters in the literature. Characterization includes a description of the character's physical attributes and character personality. The way characters act, think, and speak also adds to their characterization.

Method of Characterization is the process authors use to develop characters and create images of the characters for the audience. There are two different approaches to characterization, including direct characterization and indirect characterization. With the direct approach, the author tells us what he or she wants us to know about the character. With indirect characterization, the author shows us things about the character to help us have an understanding of the character's personality and effect on other characters.