CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents background of research, statement of problem, objective of the research, significance of the research, definition of key words, and organization of the writing.

1.1 Background of Research

Popular literature is a type of literary work that is famous lately and generally this type appears for good purposes. Popular literature roughly appeared in the 70s in developed countries such as America, Japan and China. This is because the progress of these countries is directly proportional to the creative industry, especially in the field of literature. The language in the story uses a language easy to understand. Therefore language is the main means of the emergence of popular literature, because with the problem of popular literature many people can read it. This is not too surprising because of the basic nature of popular literature is a means to entertain readers. (Nurgianto, 1981: 18).

According to Ida Rochani in English, popular literature can be used to refer to both high writing with high literature, elite literature, or cannon popular writing called popular literature. History shows that "high literature" is always placed higher than "popular literature" because of its lower literary value. Things that cause the quality of popular novel works to be lower in literary content than high literature, including because popular novels are created quickly so that they are
rushed to meet market demands. Over time, since the 1960s American popular literature began to grow rapidly and is not only considered a petty.

Literary research intrinsically usually examines the intrinsic elements that exist in a fiction, such as plot, setting, theme, character and characterization. Popular fiction as one of genre research is also carried out by looking at elements of a popular fiction element. However, in contrast to the elements of literary work, elements in the context of popular fiction that are formulas, so it can be said in general, formulas can be equated with elements. According to Cawelty about formula "It says that formula appears as popular. Story type that can also determine belonging to work of literature." (Cawelty, 1976: 7). Thus the formula includes popular types of stories.

There are three main of genre in popular literature, namely romance, adventure and mystery. In popular literature there are subgenres that can be combined with the main genre, namely gothic, detective and melodrama. Every formula has different themes that represent about the characteristic about genre. In this study the researchers used a combination of romance and gothic formulas. Ellis (2003: 161) emphasizes vampires, witches, and werewolves as gothic monsters. Because of this, it proves the Twilight Saga novel and is a gothic romance because it presents several supernatural beings such a vampires, werewolves, and castors. The Twilight Saga novel also builds the same idea about forbidden love between supernatural beings and humans. Gothic romance is part of a literary formula in popular literature. This can be one way to attract readers to
read popular works. In particular, romance is a term that can be found in many works of various genres.

As Cawelti puts it in the journal Romance: "The Once and Future Queen", romance is a diameter story about the development of love relationships, usually between men and women. This may be one of the reasons why romance is often used in many works of various genres, romance can be attributed to other genres such as adventure, heroes and gothic. Some authors do some innovations in their stories like putting an element of romance in work. So, this proves that romance is a term commonly used in popular literature.

In research that discusses the formula of gothic romance which is the literature formula in the popular literary works can be seen that gothic romance is a kind of novel that developed in the late 18th and early 19th century in England. Gothic romance is a mystery, often involving supernatural or mystical and deeply stained with horror, and they usually oppose the dark background of medieval ruins and haunted palaces. During the 1960s the so-called gothic novels became very popular in Britain and United States. In a model similar to Jane Eyre of Charlotte Bronte and Rebecca Daphne du Maurier, these novels usually involve excited young women, either nannies or newlyweds, who go to live in large, dreary homes inhabited by strange servants and children who are too mature prematurely and led by the mysterious men of mysterious past the popular practitioners of this genre are Mary Stewart, Victoria Holt, Catherine Cookson, and Dorothy Eden. In the above quote the researcher can use some elements of gothic romance that can
be used for the analysis of characters and plot, setting and atmosphere. (M. Harwell, 1985: 4)

In this study, researcher has analyzed the intrinsic elements of the gothic romance formulas, these elements include character and plot, setting and atmosphere. Gothic romance is a genre that has a romantic meaning but is associated with horror or mystery, because in the Twilight novel contains a mysterious story that is vampire but contains a love story. The novel that will be analyzed is a romantic novel that means about romance, but the author will analyze in terms of Gothic romance that builds character and plot, setting and atmosphere in the novel.

There are several previous studies that support this research. The first is Rizki Restu Permana (2013) “Gothic Romance in Novel Scarlet Letter”. This thesis proposes an analysis of the gothic romance formula, only different objects are selected. Although in the title gothic romance, but the researcher more deeper romance in the novel scarlet letter. Researchers have their own reasons for choosing this research object because “Human has an accent there is heart for feel sad or happy. Heart usually called love, and human life not far with love. Love made human sad and happy. Many ways to express the love like that called romantic or like passiveness. Romantic is the beautiful way to express love, and I think Hawthorne also thinking like that until she write novel Scarlet Letter which has romantic side that showed.”

The second is Esty Diliyani Resfayanda (2017) “The Ideal Formula of Romance Represented in Nicholas Sparks’ The Notebook”. This thesis aims to
know more deeply about the ideal romance formula in Nicholas Sparks’ the notebook. The result of this thesis shows the equation of one of the formulas in this research that is equally using romance formula, only the object studied is different from this research.

The third is Dita Nurul Nuraeni (2017) “Bella’s Personality and Characteristic in Stephenie Meyer Twilight Novel”. This one thesis is different from the previous one, because in this thesis the researcher does not use gothic or romance formula, but rather put forward the character in one of the characters is Bella, and the theory used is different, this researcher use psychoanalysis theory. But with regard to my research that there is one element contained in the gothic romance formula that is the character.

In contrast to previous research, this study focuses on some elements of gothic romance such as setting, character, and emotion in the novel Twilight Saga Series which consists of novels (Twilight, New Moon, Eclipse, and Breaking Dawn). In this study the author gives the title "Gothic Romance in Stephanie Meyer's Novels." In choosing these objects and methods of researchers first seek information or data about the related material, and of course this object is in demand by researcher, especially in the field of literature and also readers who love things that smell romance and gothic.

Twilight was published in 2005. It debuted at #5 on the New York Times Best Seller list within a month of its release, and later peaked at #1. Foreign rights to the novel were sold to over 26 countries. Meyer’s inquiry letter was initially rejected by 14 agents. Eight publishers competed for the rights to publish Twilight
Twilight (stylized as twilight) is a young adult vampire-romance novel by author Stephenie Meyer. It is the first book in the Twilight series, and introduces seventeen-year-old Isabella "Bella" Swan, who moves from Phoenix, Arizona to Forks, Washington. She is endangered after falling in love with Edward Cullen, a vampire. Additional novels in the series are New Moon, Eclipse, and Breaking Dawn. There are still many scientific texts about the Twilight Saga Series as the object of research. In this case, the researcher decided to select Stephenie Meyer's Novels as an object of research to improve the understanding of literary studies especially on romance novels. In addition, researchers describe romantic romance and blend elements of gothic or commonly known as the mystery story.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Related to the background of study above, the researcher analyzed the intrinsic elements of gothic romance of Stephenie Meyer’s Novel. The formulation of the problem are:

1. What intrinsic elements of gothic romance are found in Stephenie Meyer’s Twilight Novels?
2. How do those intrinsic elements build the gothic romance in Stephenie Meyer’s Novels?

1.3 Research Objective
Based on the research questions above, the research objective can be formulated as follows:

1. To find out the intrinsic elements of gothic romance in Stephenie Meyer’s Novel.
2. To find out the ways how those intrinsic elements build the gothic romance in Stephenie Meyer’s Novels.

1.4 Research Significance

This research made to be a contribution to the development of literature in the field of language and literature department. The result of the study is expected to provide benefits both academically and practically. Therefore, the significance of this research is:

Academically, the research intended to literature students as their analysis material or reference and to improve the literature studies. Practically, this research is given to literary societies and others as a whole who seeks to understand and explore the contents of the novel Twilight story and are interested in this research, especially about the gothic romance built by the characters in the novel. And the last, which applies personally, this research is given to researchers to add to the literature's knowledge, especially about gothic romance, character and setting.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misconception in conceiving the terms in this research, the researcher makes clarification of key words to explain some terms:

2. Atmosphere, Characters and Setting: The elements of gothic romance that can be used for the analysis this novel.

3. Popular Fiction: A deceptively simple phrase, at once indispensable and commonplace, yet often left unsettlingly vague. One of the problems with finding a clear definition of popular fiction is that the object of study is not always clear. (Glover and McCracken, 2012: 1).

4. Popular literature: made by individuals or individuals and is owned by its creator, while the literary area of its creator is unknown and belongs to the collective society in which the work is spreading and developing. (Nurgianto, 1981: 18).

5. Formula: on the other hand is cultural; it represents the way in which a particular culture has embodied both mythical archetypes and its own preoccupations in narrative form. (Cawelti, 1971: 30)

1.6 Organization of Writing

The writing of this paper is arranged into five chapters. The first chapter introduction, this chapter consist of background of research, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, definition of key terms, and organization of writing. The second chapter is Theoretical Framework, this chapter provides some theoretical underpinning with support this research includes the definition of gothic romance, definition of popular literature, definition of formula literary in Twilight novel. The third chapter is Research Methodology which consists of the research design, source of data, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data. The fourth chapter is contains the result of the research followed by the discussion of the data. The fifth chapter is the final chapter that covers the conclusion of the whole analysis and suggestions.