ABSTRACT

Ika Wahyuningsih, 204102334: “Setting and Its Effect on Scout’s Characterization”

This research analyzes how the setting and characterization are constructed in a literary work, particularly how they give influence each other, and it means that both of them are having correlation. In a literary work, particularly novel, setting never goes on without illustration of character while characterizations of characters can not be seen alive without the arrangement of the incidents (plot) and the description of the setting. In Harper Lee’s To Kill a Mockingbird shows that setting affects the characterization of Scout as main character.

Based on the background of research above, therefore this research is conducted to know how the setting is presented in this novel and to know the effect of the setting on Scout’s characterization. The structural analysis is also used here, because this research concern in analyzing the structure of the work, in this case setting and characterization. Here, the researcher uses Eagleton’s theory of structuralism. Meanwhile, the data sources of this research are taken from the novel itself.

The analysis of the data is done by categorizing, classifying, and interpreting the data. Then, the analysis of setting and characterization here is presented through some tables in order to be more understandable, and of course those tables are made based on the research problem that will be discussed. It showed that the setting in every categories signify the characterization of Scout whether physically or mentally. Those data are also supported by another narration of the novel which relate to the characterization of Scout himself. In conclusion, setting in Harper Lee’s To Kill a Mockingbird published in New York, 1960 by arrangement with J.P Lippincott Company Warner Books is described so affects the characterization of Scout, a six years old child.