CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Problem

Literature is a work and art of creativity, which is connected to the expression and creation. Say Eagleton (1997: 1), literary work is the imaginative writing in the sense of fiction writing that is not literally true. Subsequently Eagleton states that literature is creative or imaginative writing, this implies that history, philosophy and natural science are uncreative and unimaginative. This question remarkably turns him out to the statement as Roman Jakobson did. Literature has no transformation and intensifies ordinary language, deviates systematically from everyday speech. It has texture, rhythm, and resonance of our words, which are excess in the abstract able meaning (Eagleton, 1997:2).

The people’s expression and imaginations are written into literary works such as fiction (novel, short story), a poem and a play. According to the Oxford English dictionary a novel is “a fictitious prose narrative or tale of considerable length (now usually one long enough to fill one or more volumes) in which characters and actions representative of the real life of past or present times are portrayed in a plot of more or less complexity”. While Nurgiyantoro (2007:25) states that the theme of a novel is something which becomes the basic of a story. It is always relates to all of life experiences, such as love, longing, fear, death,

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1 Jakobson argue literature should be represent an organized violence committed on ordinary speech
religion, family, and so on. In the main thing, the theme gets synonymies with the idea or a central of the purpose of story”.

Many kind of life experience, there are many problems in the fiction work, such as love (between family, parents, or et all), doubtful, fear, death, religion, epic, truth, etc. And all of them subjective; where the life problems which is most interested for the authors, until pouring to the literary works specifically to the novel. All of life problems includes family problem like parents divorce, because its problem becomes a tragic problem for a family, especially for children.

Novel performs life and usually traces the development of an individual or a group through cumulative experiences which formed by the story. Novel is author’s representation in the story; one or several side which formed by story. Novel, instead in the some forms, is able to imagine some of structures of novel, then it is possible for the reader to read and to understand the story which made by author with several perceptions. This case becomes possible, because novel is one of literary genres and is include in imaginative writing; that there is the relationship between work, author and literature as general.

In the literary works, novel has a structure it is said by Atar Semi: imposed from the basic assumption that literary works as the creative literary has full autonomy which should have to be seen as one form which stands by itself and aparts from other things which exist in the outer. If it will be learned or observed, then it should have to be learned its literary developing aspects like theme, plot, setting, character, etc and also harmonic relationship between the aspects which are able to become a literary work (Semi, 1990: 67).

Then this statements show one perception that the author of literary work does not only write a text only but also concerns about made aspects of creating the literary works, which is in his or her unconsciousness. In the hand of the
reader, novel becomes the medium of author’s imagination which includes the abstraction of the structure of novel although in the future, novel is learned or observed by its structural former. In other words, novel is author’s life perception which is divided into some of structure of novel which then become reader perception.

The process above becomes real because there is a reader perception for the works, which is seen as the imagination of a reality of life by the author and pouring for the reader. The good tools which is used by author of their works is easy to understand, the first important tools of literary works is language. The author’s effort to make an interest works for pouring, like showing the story is started by their imagination. But language is not only as the tool of person’s problems which is made by their problem of real life to the literary works like novel (prose), drama and poem, but is also used for human communication. Besides communicated, human needs to be helped by their around specifically by their family. Because language is one tool of all thing, although language not only gets expressed by oral but also with groups of the body.

By language, people can tell what they feel and their problems. In the reality of life there is some problems, specifically for family problem or parents divorce. It is very interesting case for life, and it usually felt by childs. This case can be taken in the novel as theme or something else for building the contents of novel, for childs character, especially story which feels the problem of parents divorce and it can influence their life such as their schools, attitude, et all. Based on Abrams, “character is person which is showed to the narrative work or drama,
interpreted by the reader that it has a moral quality and main inclination like expressing by talking and action” (in Nurgiyantoro: 2007:165). Characters are usually presented through their actions, dialect, and thoughts, as well as by descriptions. Characterization can regard a variety of aspects of a character, such as appearance, age, gender, educational level, vocation or occupation, financial status, marital status, social status, cultural background, hobbies, sexual orientation, religious beliefs, ambitions, motivations, personality, etc.

That is about language, and novel is construction sentence which is taken by author imagination of the real life and have the abstraction of structure of the novel like: theme, character, setting, symbolism and other structure. Then novel can be a medium for building of person’s (reader) opinion by their perception to be learned or observed in order to become a worthy thing and benefit. This case is found in Joanna Trollope’s novel. Joanna Trollope’s novel pours the understanding about child’s characterization which is influenced by her parents. One of the characters in *Other People Children* is Becky.

Trollope’s novel tells about a family problem, that is about a parents divorce which become a big problem for the family, specifically for the children. Because divorce is a tragic word, it will give the positive or negative influence. Usually, in the broken homes family which is caused by divorce there is a lot of negative effect of it. In Joanna Trollope’s novel, Becky who is one of main characters, her characterization change that is caused by the influence of her parents divorce.
Joanna Trollope’s novel *Other People Children* shows the important problems which tells a kind of family problems in the several sides in reality between family, children characterization clearly. It is sad because it is unfulfill about parents’ (family) love. This important problems which will be observed by the writer in this research, and the writer wish there is a clear understanding imagination between world and real the world.

B. Statement of Problem

Based on the background of problem above, some problems can be formulated as follow:

1. How is Becky’s Parents marriage condition?
2. Why do Becky’s parents divorce?
3. How is the influence of parents’ divorce to child’s characterization of Becky?

C. Purpose and Significance of Research

1. Purpose of research
   
   a. To describe the condition of Becky’s Parents marriage condition.
   
   b. To describe the reasons of Becky’s parents’ divorce.
   
   c. To describe the influence of parents’ divorce on child’s characterization of Becky.

2. Significance of Research

   The significance of research is follows as:
a. Student who studies English Literature as the part of it field can deeply develop about this research in the same problem.
b. To learn more about literary works especially novel which consist of many characters to be interpreted by the reader.

**D. Conceptual Framework**

Novel is one of literary works which is made by language construction, because of it, novel is also as the medium for expressing human’ imagination to create a new form of communication between author and reader about the real world which is constructed by the imagination. The language structure of novel is made by common language, this case is poured in order to make easy for reader to read and try to understand the contents of the novel.

Then novel is one of human is reading which is formed by author imagination, which always connected to the real world like person’s character and characterization; that imagination is something which can be made by human, where the real world influences the novel story development becoming interest. The real world is something real a lot and human also knows all of thing in this world in the several sides, but the interesting novel story is author’s interpretation of something which is imagined and usually the works of the author comes from the real world which pouring for reader by author imagination. The one of it is formed as novel. Because of it, novel which exists in the kind of civil groups is also for reader perception of novel’s content which is made by author’s imagination.
By the imagination above, the author tries to make the real world or something else which exist in the author’s ideas for showing the expression to give the other perception of something for the reader instead of the author him or herself. The real world or something else which occurs in this world, is surely connected to human or other creatures which exist in this universe. Inside the life there is some problems which come from kinds of terms, specifically for person’s character and characterization of feeling a family problem, one of them is about parents divorce.

Most fiction tells about people and how they interact. After introducing the characters and their environment, fiction generally presents conflict and its resolution. Sometimes, there are repeated cycles of conflict and resolution. While conflict can be between a person and nature, generally it is between two individuals. Occasionally, conflict involves three individuals with different patterns of two-against-one.

It definitely does not require a dozen characters. “Moreover, the novel has characters, action(s), and a plot: it involves people who do things in a total context ruled over by some sort of connective logic: chronology, cause and effect, or whatever. There is, moreover, in most novels a connection between these three elements such that they form some sort of unity”. (Hawthorne, 1985: 2).

Some fiction has a good deal of physical action wanderings, strange encounters, births, and deaths. In most good fiction, the people have certain personalities or characters (moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities) and give their natures, because they respond plausibly to other personalities. What their names are and what they look like may help you to understand them, but probably the best guide to characters is what they do. As we got to know more about their
drives and goals especially the choices they make we enjoy seeing the writer complete the portraits, finally presenting us with a coherent and credible picture of people in action. In this view, plot and character are inseparable. “Plot is not simply a series of happenings, but happenings that come out of character that reveal character, and that influence character”. (Barnet, 1985: 113).

Characterization based on Jones “is clear potrait of a person which is showed into the story.” (in Nurgiyantoro, 2007: 165). Characterization is one of fiction building get it learned and analyzed the relation between other building elements. If the fiction is success work, characterization surely connects as harmony and fulfill between one and another, like plot and theme element, setting element, point of view, massage, etc. Literary works like poem or fiction, based on structuralism is the totality which is build coherensively by several elements. Based on Nurgiyantoro (2007: 68), in one side, literary works structure mean as a system, objection and imaginative of all material and a part which becomes a component as gather together and formed for good circle.

Structural analysis of literary works, in this case is fiction, can be done identifying, learning and describing about function and relation between intrinsic elements of fiction. The first step is identifying and describing, like, how the condition of plot, character and characterization, setting, point of view, and etc. After trying to explain how the functions of the elements in supporting all of the meaning, and how the relation between elements until together formed as one of total meaning. For example, how the relation between one to another plot, the relation with plot is not always chronological with character and characterization,
with setting and etc. Then, basically “structural analysis is aimed to explain the function and the relation between all literary works elements together and give the unity. Structural analysis is not enough only for main elements of fiction work, for example plot, character, setting or the other, but it is more important to show how the relation between that elements, and what the advise which is given for the aesthetic aim and for all meaning which will find.

E. Procedure of Research

1. Method of Research

The method that is used in this thesis is descriptive-analysis, which refers to structuralism of literary work in this case the works of Joanna Trollope.

2. Data

Data for supporting the analysis is taken from the books that related to subject. The book is divided into two; the main book, is the novel of Joanna Trollope the other books that will support the argument in analyzing the works. the data are:

- Becky’s family problem
- Becky’s characterization
- The changes of Becky’s Characterization
- The condition of Becky’s Parents marriage
- The influence of Parents Divorce for Child’s Characterization
3. **Technique of Collecting Data**

In analyzing the subject materials, writer uses literary research in this thesis. The works that are Joanna Trollope’ novel will be analyzed using the theory of structuralism and finally will produce character ancharacterization and also child’s personality forming of Becky that can be understood by the readers.

4. **Technique of Analyzing Data**

After collecting the data, the next step to analyze the data based on the procedures, as follows: studying all data that collected from every source that related both from literary criticism book or any sources.

   a. Analyzing data that related to all Joanna Trollope’ works
   
   b. Making a separation for each works based on the character and characterization that formed.
   
   c. Making a summary for a main data that supported the analysis and check all data sources.

F. **Organization of Writing**

The paper is arranged into four chapters.

1. Chapter I: Introduction, Consists of Background of Problem; Statement of Problem; Purpose and Significance of Research; Conceptual Framework; Procedure of Research; and Organization of Writing.

2. Chapter II: Literary Review, Consists of Structuralism as Literary Criticism; Character and Characterization; Biographical Sketch of Joanna Trollope; and Synopsis.
3. Chapter III: Analysis, consists of The Condition of Becky’s Parents Marriage; The Reasons of Becky’s Parents Divorce; and The Influence of Parents Divorce on Child’s Characterization of Becky.

4. Chapter IV: Conclusions and Suggestions, Consists of Conclusion; and Suggestion.