CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with the discussion of background of research about comparative study by Basnett, Rene Wellek, and Austin Warren. Defines three terms of comparative literature, including: Study of oral literature especially the theme of folklore and distribution that the term of comparative literature use for the study of oral literature, Investigation of the relationship between two or more literary work into the investigation of materials and objects, and research literature in the whole of world general literature and universal literature. There are also previous studies by Novia Puspita Dewi (2004) and Haryati Sulistyorini (2012). Besides discussing plot by Perrine, Mario Klarer, Kenny, Foster, Robert Stanton, and Tisna. Do not just plot the novel is also an important part in the background of study, a novel by Abraham Tarin, and Watson. And a movie that also part of the discussion by Effendy, Eneste, Webster, and Budiman. Statement of research problem is plot, differences and similarities. Research objection to explore the plot, differences and similarities. Research significance the benefits of research for improving the understanding related to the comparative study and plot.

1.1 Background

According to Wellek and Warren (1989: 40) “The first term comparative literature use for the study of oral literature studies, folklore and migration, how and when folklore into to the more artistic literary writing. The terms of comparative literature in this case, includes the
study of the relationship between two or more literary. Comparative literature equated with a thorough literature study.” So, all literature have similarities and differences. Their similarities and differences that gave rise to a study to compare and look for causes of the appearance of similarities and differences.

According Basnett (1993:1) “Comparative literature is a cross culture study texts, characterized by interdisciplinary and related to the pattern of relationships in literature across space and time.” In accordance with the opinion of his, the study of comparative literature there should be two objects being compared. The second object of literature is literature with different cultural backgrounds. Differences in cultural background it is naturally also very in space and time.

Thus, the notion of comparative literature to conclude simply that a comparison between the literary works by other literary works. Regardless of whether the comparable is world literature, general literature and universal literature with the aim to look for differences, quality or unity between the literary works with other literary work.

The existence of a literary work cannot be separated from the existence of literary works that preceded it. In the beginning, while creating that work a literature seen, pervasive, and absorb other texts which attract attention either consciously or not. Therefore, the comparison is one method that is also used in the study. Thus, the description used in comparative literature course, rests on the basis of comparative-comparing. Rene Wellek and Austin Warren (1989: 54) defines three terms of comparative literature, including:

1. Comparative literature: The study of oral literature expecially of falle talk themes and then immigration, of how and other they have entered higher artistic literature.
2. The study or relationship between two or more literature.
3. The study of literature in it is totality (world literature or universal literature).

Plot is an essential element in fiction. Not a few people who
considers important part in the plot as fiction, because through the plot will facilitate the understanding of the content of a fictional story, a good short story or novel.

In general, the novel is more telling something with the main purpose of telling a story. Popular novel prefer ways to plot a simple, uncomplicated and easy to understand. Plots can be interpreted as a series of events related in sequence interconnected. Perrine (1982:20) “The plot is the sequence of incidents or events of the which a story is composed, presented in a significant order (the plot is the sequence of the events or events where a story compiled, presented in a sequence of interconnected).” Mario Klarer (1999: 15) says that,

“Plot is the logical interaction of the various thematic elements of a text which lead to a change of the original situation as presented at the outset of the narrative. An ideal traditional plot line encompasses the following four sequential labels: Exposition-complication-climax or turning point resolution.”

According to Kenney (1966:14) “Plot as the events shown in the story that is a not simple, because the author compiled the events based on causal link.” So, in the plot there are structure cause on result from connection a story event with explicit. Foster (1970: 93) “Plot is the story of the events that have an emphasis on the causality.” The causality in event plot very the influence one and only, so the important with there are event as from series plot.

Therefore, the plot is mysterious, to understand the necessary intellectual ability. Without the intellectual power, not many people can understand the plot well. Relations between events, cases or issues expressed in a work, not necessarily shown explicitly and directly by the author. According to Tisna (1995: 12) a plot in a story usually follows this pattern:

1. Exposition: the writer explains who the characters are and why they are there.
2. Introduction to the conflict: the writer introduces the problem to this reader.
3. Compilation: the writer develops the conflict.
4. Resolution: in the writer resolves the conflict and solves the problem.
Why did the essential structure of the plot? Because it may be easier to discuss a series of plot. Plot is always a part of a work including novels, in the novel there is a series of several plots to connect a story.

The novel is a form of literature that also called fiction. The novel is a literary work that is creative imaginative that resemble human life is a complex issue with many conflicts so that readers gain new experiences of life. Abraham (Nurgiyantoro, 1995: 9) stated that the word comes from the Italian novel that ”Novella”. Novella literally means a small new stuff and then interpreted as a short story in prose. Tarigan (1984:164) says that, “The novel is a fictional story in a certain length, which depicts the figure, motion, and with the real scene representative in a groove or a state of chaos or wrinkled”. Watson(1979:3)“Novel is the name of literary kind , and there is story to tell about how, over the centuries, its substance has widened and its conventions changed.”

Thereafter every literary works such as novels are popular, it will usually be made into a movie or called also an adaptation of the novel of the same story. But the plot story in the novel and movie is not always the same. In the movie usually there are some of the plot such as in the novel, because in the movie associated with a duration.

The movie is also called live images (motion pictures), which is a series of still images (still pictures) that glides quickly and projected so that the impression of living and moving. Effendy (1986:239) “The movie is a picture of a moving (Moving Picture).” Movie is a medium that presents an audio message, visual and motion. Therefore, the film gives the impression that impressive for the audience. Bluestone Eneste (1991:18) states, “The movie is a combination of a wide variety of arts, namely music, art, drama, literature coupled with photographic elements.” Therefore, the movie is an audio-visual medium that produces a work of imaginative and creative.
Like a novel, a movie also consists of a considerable length and a certain complexity that deals imaginatively with human experience, usually through a connected sequence of events involving a group of a person in a specific setting.

In addition, according to Webster (1996: 889) movie are:

1. A sequence of photographs or drawings projected on a screen in such rapid succession that they create the optical illusion (because of the persistence of vision) of moving and a person subject.
2. A play, story, etc, photograph as such a sequence.

Some movies are based on novels according to Budiman (1992: 12) “Usually, only famous novels are movie.” When such novels are filmed, the reader are eager to know how similar the movie is to the novel. Therefore, they are willing to spend money and time to watch the movie, they want to know what changes are made in the movie.

This thesis only discussed plot, differences and similarities in *Percy Jackson and the Olympian the Lightning Thief’s* novel and *Percy Jackson and the Olympian the Lightning Thief’s* movie. That why, the researcher has been interested in investigating it and the title is **Comparative Study on the Plot of Percy Jackson and the Olympians the Lightening Thief’s Novel and Movie.**

A research accomplished basically, a lot of research that has been conducted comparative study of academics as the moment, be it a comparative study novel into a movie, movie into a novel, and so forth. In this Novia Puspita Dewi (2004) also conduct comparative research study in a thesis entitled “*Comparative Study on the Intrinsic Elements of Animal Farm’s Novel and Movie (The Analysis of Theme, Character, Plot, Setting, and Point of view).*” The authors comparing the intrinsic elements of novel based movie is interesting. Because comparing the intrinsic elements on novel based movie are always found the similarities and differences. The similarities and differences of the intrinsic elements have
been found in Animal Farm’s novel based on movie. Therefore, the researcher tried to analyze it and find out the easiness to understand it.

There are four main problems, which were formulated in this research: what are the intrinsic elements of Animal Farm’s Novel? What are the intrinsic elements of Animal Farm’s Movie? What are the similarities between the Animal Farm’s Novel and Movie? What are the differences between the Animal Farm’s Novel and Movie? So, descriptive method was used to get explanation about the answer from a question above.

Next in previous studies that both in this thesis Haryati Sulistyorini (2012) that entitled “A Comparison of the Narrative Perspective between Novel and Film the Kite Runner by Khaled Hosseini.” Novel and movie is the result of a research which is done by comparing a plot of the story in “The Kite Runner” novel with the movie. The objective of this research is to find out the differences between plot from the text and the movie in the narrative perspective. The method used is library research method. This is a method which is done to find out references by reading the novel, some books or references dealing with the object of analysis. Beside that, the data collection is also done by comparing the sequence of plot in the novel and the movie.

1.2 Statement of Problem

From the background above, the statement of problem the main from this research Percy Jackson and the Olympians the Lightning Thief’s Novel and Movie is searching and analyzing of plot. In addition, examines comparing similarities and differences Percy Jackson and the Olympians the Lightning Thief’s Novel and Movie. The questions is the research are:

1. How are the plot of Percy Jackson and the Olympians the Lightening Thief’s Novel and Movie?
2. How are the plot similarities and differences in the *Percy Jackson and the Olympians the Lightning Thief's Novel and Movie*?

1.3 Research Objective

The research objective are:

1.3.1 To explore the plot contained of *Percy Jackson and the Olympians the Lightning Thief’s Novel and Movie*.

1.3.2 To explore the similarities and differences between the plot contained in of *Percy Jackson and the Olympians the Lightening Thief’s Novel and Movie*.

1.4 Research Significance

Practically, the significance of this research, for the researcher, is a study for improving the understanding related to the comparative study and also this research adds a new understanding about plot. For the other researchers, this research could be a guidance or reading source for their researches related to comparative study in plot novel and movie. For the reader, this research is significant especially for the student of literary faculty for becoming the reference in comparative literature.

Theoretically, this research directed to develop research about comparative study in plot novel and movie. Besides for knowing that is it true that in novel and movie that comparative study in plot that become the important on.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid any misunderstanding, especially for the readers, in this section will be presented some key terms which contained in this research. These are brief explanation in order to emphasize the meaning of the terms in literature. The definitions in this research are:
- Comparative Literature
  Basnett (1993:1) “Comparative literature is a cross culture study texts, characterized by interdisciplinary and related to the pattern of relationships in literature across space and time.”

- Novel
  Watson (1979:3) “Novel is the name of literary kind, and there is story to tell about how, over the centuries, its substance has widened and its conventions changed.”

- Movie
  Effendy (1986:239) “The movie is also called live images (motion pictures), which is a series of still images (still pictures) that glides quickly and projected so that the impression of living and moving. The movie is a picture of a moving (Moving Picture).”

- Plot
  Kenny (1966:14) “Plot as the events shown in the story that is a not simple, because the author compiled the events based on causal link.”