

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the introduction of the study which consists of background, research questions, research objective, research significance and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background

The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn is a novel written by Mark Twain. This novel tells the journey of a young boy named Huck Finn who ran down the Mississippi river and using a raft with a runaway slave named Jim. The journey is so long with many unexpected events and unexpected people as well. The novel shows the long process from Huck Finn journey.

Huck Finn is a young boy doing an adventure. In the process of his adventures, he showed himself the maturity and innocence. Huck Finn shows Maturity and Innocence can be seen in the narration and dialogue in this novel. A young boy who makes the process of change in his life by making a journey. Starting from his innocent behavior just like any other child. Until transformed into mature, with intelligence, knowledge and clever, after making the journey.

In his journey, he find many different people and events which make him develop. Based on the explanation above, Huck Finn transformed into mature with his intelligence and knowledge. The following of that, this is the explanation according Sang about the maturity of Huck Finn:

“When the raft approaches the city of Cairo, Huck feels more and more upset. For Jim, Cairo symbolizes freedom; for Huck, the prison of moral conflict. Raising his deformed conscience to the decision, Huck takes off in a canoe to go and give Jim up. However, when a passing raft comes alongside Huck’s canoe, his sound heart triumphs and he saves Jim by lying. This is the second step for Huck to separate with the power of traditional conventions” (634).

Sang explain that Huck Finn maturity showed when he become conflict with himself to choose something. In this explanation show Huck Finn saves Jim by lying. It is Huck Finn has role enough in something even though he is a child, and it can be said that he began to mature with its development.

Meanwhile, on the other hand Huck Finn is a child who has innocence same with others children in general. Plain with action as well as his thoughts. This is the explanation according Fertel about innocence of Huck Finn, “The humor of Huck’s respons to the Widow’s crying over him as a “poor lost lamb” (“she meant no harm”) and to her grumbled mealtime prayers (“there warn’t really anyting the matter” with the food) depends upon the same kind of double ironic reading” (165). Besides, Fertel also explain about another Huck Finn innocence “His basis here for deciding between ‘the two providence’ on the way they feel is shown there to be misleading” (169). Both of explanation above, Fertel gives an example of the humor or innocence of Huck Finn in the above explanation. Huck Finn is certainly like a child in general who can think very simple, and certainly it invites humor.

In the development, Huck Finn has maturity and innocence. He passes it in his adventure process in Mississippi River. Maturity and innocence also contribute to building the characterization of Huck Finn. Here is an explanation of the characterization according to Abrams:

“Characterizing the persons in a narrative: showing and telling.

In showing, the author simply presents the characters talking and acting and leaves the reader to infer the motives and dispositions that lie behind what they say and do. The author may show not only external speech and actions, but also a character's inner thoughts, feelings, and responsiveness to events” (33).

Described above about how a person or character to show characterization, besides from conversation and action, also feeling, thoughts or everything that the character found. In the process of his adventures, Huck Finn shows his actions maturity and innocence, whether in conversation or in direct action.

Formerly described the characterization contained in Huck Finn, and then this is something that is owned by Huck Finn. Huck Finn is a narrator as well as a hero and anti-hero in this novel. Huck Finn is a hero for Jim, he has the honor of Jim who is a slave, and he is also wise in making decisions when with Jim. But on the other hand, Huck Finn's become anti-hero when without Jim and being himself in the society. Huck Finn runaway, steals and do not comply with the standards of society at that time.

After seeing the explanation above of hero and anti-hero in the character Huck Finn, he also has maturity and innocence. Maturity will be seen when Huck Finn with Jim, he would be a hero for Jim with his power. On the journey of the adventure, Huck Finn was the one who made the decision for Jim. Although he himself must deal with internal conflict with himself. Huck Finn becomes a hero for Jim, and Jim needs protection from Huck Finn. While innocence will be seen when Huck Finn in the society and not with Jim. At that time Huck Finn would become anti-hero because he does not affection from parents and then he not appropriate the standards of society, make a journey and leave a civilized life. Therefore he will be innocence and anti-hero when he is dealing with society or other people than Jim.

That is an explanation about hero and anti-hero owned by Huck Finn. Huck Finn was also a young boy who did an adventure along the Mississippi River. Beyond he is the character as hero and anti-hero, Huck Finn is still a child who sometimes becomes mature and also sometimes he is like another child who is innocent.

After seeing the explanation above about the journey from a young boy. From the above exposure, the researchers took the topic of innocence and maturity of Huck Finn in this study. And then the title in this research is *The Maturity and Innocence of Huck Finn In Mark Twain's The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*.

Here are some previous studies, besides on the explanation above. The other research is carried out by Sang (2010) in his journal, entitled “*An Analysis of the Factors Affecting Huck's Growth*” the research talk about factor growth of Huck Finn. On the other word, the research explains about the development of Huck Finn in his journey. Besides, different in this research, researcher explain about innocence and maturity of Huck Finn, and then to show about Huck Finn innocence and Huck Finn maturity, not about his development or factors. The researcher other by Fertel (2003) in his journal, the research explain about spontaneity and quest for the maturity of Huck Finn. Fertel uses psychoanalysis approach. On the other word, the research explains about Huck Finn maturity with approach his psychology and then seen Huck Finn maturity of spontaneous and quest in his action. The researcher explains about Huck Finn character with approach his narration and his action, and the topic of this research is maturity and innocence. Certainly, that is different with this research.

1.2 Statement of Problems

In this research, The subject is novel, the novel genre is adventure which the central character was a young boy. The central character have a journey in Mississippi River, in the journey, he find with the different person every moment, who is the adult person as well as the children. Then he found many different events which make central character show his character. Who is the good character or bad character, He developed in his journey.

Based on statements above, it can be define that the appearance of problems in this research is to analyzed the maturity and innocence which show of Huck Finn, then the maturity and innocence is that to find the characteristics of Huck Finn. there are three problems that can be formulated:

1. What is Huck Finn's maturity in Twain's *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*?
2. What is Huck Finn's innocence in Twain's *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*?
3. How do maturity and innocence build the characterization of Huck Finn?

1.3 Research Objective

It is seen from the research questions and then research objective also has three purposes, that is:

1. To know Huck Finn's maturity in the novel *The Adventure of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain.
2. To know Huck Finn's innocence in this novel.
3. To build Huck Finn Characterization refers to his maturity and innocence.

1.3 Research Significance

The significance of the research, for the researcher is able to identify and recognize what innocence and maturity a child possess. This research takes the Huck Finn character as an object, and he is the child character. On the other word

is to show the innocence and maturity of child character that is HuckFinn in the novel *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain.

1.4 Definition of Key Terms

This section describes about several terms which are appeared frequently in this paper in order to avoid unnecessary misunderstanding.

1. **Maturity:** In psychology, maturity is the ability to respond to the environment in an appropriate manner. This response is generally learned rather than instinctive.
2. **Innocence:** Innocence goes deeper than ignorance. It is some mysterious operation of the imagination, the part that can enter into mental universes from which one is soon to be forever excluded.
3. **Character:** Character means the actor of the story and also as the characterization of the story. The character are describes the interest, desire, emotion, and moral principles that owned that figures.
(Nurgiyantoro, 165)
4. **Characterization:** Characterization is the process of conveying information about character in fiction or conversation.
5. **Hero:** A hero is an individual of elevated moral stature and superior ability who pursues his goals indefatigable in the face powerful protagonist. (Bernstein, 8)

6. Anti-hero: Antihero is central character who lacks all the qualities traditionally associated with Heroes. May lack courage, grace, intelligence, or moral scruples. (Dugana, 2)
7. Structuralist as literary criticism: Structuralist critics, relates literary texts to a large structure which may be a particular genre a range of intertextual connections a model of a universal narrative structure or a system of recurrent patterns or motifs.

1.5 Organization of Writing

This research is divided into five chapter to analyze the adventure novel from American.

Chapter I

Introduction, it is consist of the background of research, the question of research, the objective of research, the significance of the research, definition of key term and organization of writing.

Chapter II

Theoretical foundation, consist of the theory that uses in this research. About structuralism as literary criticism, the definition of character and characterization, maturity and innocence, hero and anti-hero.

Chapter III

The methodology of the research, consist the design of research, the source of data, the technique of collecting data and technique of analysis data.

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Chapter IV

Finding and discussion, consist of analysis about maturity and innocence of Huck Finn, and maturity and innocence building the characterization of Huck Finn.

Chapter V

Conclusions and suggestion.



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