CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

First chapter is discussing the background of the research which discussing the problem of the relation among the comparison of characters and characterization of *Twilight* and *Descendants of the Sun*, comparison of function in characters and characterization, and the representation of characters and characterization. Moreover this chapter also provides research Questions, Research objectives, Research Significant, Research Problem, Schematic Thought, and Previous Studies.

1.1 Background of the Study

The research investigates the addiction of Korean Drama (include Descendants of the Sun as the sample due to this Korean Drama is the most popular drama in entire world in recent two years) and Twilight Saga (a popular phantasy movie and novels which are written by Stephenie Meyer). As the researcher spread several questionnaires about both of literary works to several respondents, the questionnaire are included characters and characterization and the effect of both of literary works for the watchers. Therefore to prove that the literary works as the device for escaping from the fact and worldly life, the researcher includes those literary works and proves the effects to the people who are interested.

Relating with the discussion of the research which conduct the literary works such as *Descendants of the Sun* and *Twilight* (As could be categorized as popular literary works), the researcher relates popular literature study. Popular Literary works have aesthetic values which are attracting people to read, to watch, event to spent or unfortunately waste their time in enjoying them. As Cawelty argues popular literature such as Romance, Adventure and mystery can affect people interest and they can widen their phantasy and imagination, even the world can be taken a shape of people heart's desire (1976, p. 5). Moreover, literary works are being the device for escaping from the fact and worldly life. This statement is the

reflection of nowadays life of people. As the researcher investigate the events and the cases by interviewing some informants who are interested and being addicted by the literary works and also from some self-experience.

Moreover the device for escaping the phantasy, as the researcher found that the characters and characterization. In the characters and characterization reflect the phantasy of the researchers and also the watchers. Sometimes the characters are built by what people's wants. Therefore the wants of people can be considered as their phantasy. As Diyanni argues "A characters is an imaginary person that lives in a literary work. Literary character may be major or minor static or dynamic (2001: 1447)." Therefore the characters and characterization are imaginary things which reflect the phantasy of the researchers and the watchers. Besides characters are imaginary characters and characterization also as a representative of an existence in other world (world of the work), as Gill states "A characters is someone in literary works who has some sort identity (it needs not be a strong on), an identity which is made up by appearance conversation, action, name, and possibly thought going in the head (1995)." Therefore the characters and characterization could be considered as the way for the researchers and the watchers to escape their phantasy whether in producing literary works or enjoying the literary works.

The first is about Korean drama. It has many devotees particularly teenagers moreover the adults. Thus the events also known as "Korean Wave" or "Korean *Halyu*", the term of Korean can be defined as the tendency of attracted by Korean drama, as Chang and Lee argue,

"Korean popular culture, especially the television dramas and music shows along with their associated stars, has become immensely popular across the globe, even in such distant countries as Peru and Ecuador. This phenomenon is called the \Korean Wave" (or \Han-Ryu" in Chinese), a term that was coined by the Chinese media in the late 1990s and is now commonly used worldwide (2017)."

Besides Chang and Lee many of researchers have investigated in their works and one of them is Huang, he argues that "Korean popular culture such as movies, TV dramas, and pop music is overwhelmingly powerful and TV dramas are one of

the most remarkable popular cultures of these (2009)." Therefore according to the Huang Korean popular culture or as we discuss in this research is particularly the literary work (TV dramas) is overwhelmingly powerful. In this case the power of the Korean drama is to attract the watchers particularly the teenagers and in the special ways the most attracted viewers are girls (in this research the researcher interviewed four girls as the representative). The girls are attracted by Korean dramas due to most of Korean dramas apply Romance in genre and include the plots and the characterization which be interested by girls teenagers—a handsome guys as heroes and the beautiful ladies as the female protagonist. Therefore to fulfill this research the researchers include Korean Drama titled "Descendants of the Sun" which recently being popular and it also has been watched by many people, and definitely it has been watched by the informants.

Descendants of the Sun is a Korean drama which starred by popular Korean actors such as Song Joongki and JinGoo and then popular and beautiful actresses such as Song Hyekyo and Kim Jiwon. This Korean Drama is written by Kim Eun-Sook and Kim Won-Suk they are popular Korean movie script researchers. It is the high interested Korean TV drama and watched by people in entire world. The plot of this drama is about a military captain called Yoo Sijin (Played by Song Joongki) who falls in love with a beautiful doctor Kang Moyeon (Played by Song Hyekyo). Besides providing beautiful love story this drama also providing a heroic story of both characters which inspiring the watchers moreover this drama also increase of Nationalism value of the watchers (Wong, 2016). Therefore the drama is produced and played by professional researchers and actors who can bring the drama to be success and have great attentions from the watchers.

Besides Korean Drama, the researcher compared the drama with a popular movie by Stephenie Meyer, *Twilight* Saga. Those two works have similar points besides their popularity. The similar points are characters and characterization. Before discussing the characters and characterization the researcher provided the synopsis of *Twilight* Saga. *Twilight* is the first book in the series of four written by the American author Stephenie Meyer, about the teenager Isabella Swan (Bella) who meets and falls in love with the vampire Edward Cullen. The series, often

referred to as The *Twilight* Saga, has become a huge success worldwide. According to Stephenie Meyer's official website the first editions of the novels were published from 2005 to 2008 and by 2010 they had sold 100 million copies and had been translated into forty languages. The series has gained enormous popularity among female readers (Hayes-Smith, 2011). The story began when Isabella Swan moves from phoenix, Arizona, to Forks, Washington, to allow her mother, Renee, to Travel with her new husband. And then in new place she met Edward Cullen. In this case the characters are indicated by the plot of the story.

Moreover the discussion is about the comparison between Korean drama Descendants of the Sun and America Movie Twilight. Those literary works are indicating several relations in the characters and characterization. The research is applying the comparative literature with characterization from American Scholar which discussing the comparison beyond the relation of literature with particular country, therefore in this case the style of comparative literature is studying the points of intrinsic elements of literary works—in this case is discussing characters and characterization (Bassnet, 1993, p. 31). As the movie and drama provided the characters Yoo Sijin can be compared with Edward Cullen due to their characterization have similarities with their heroic, loving characterization, and any other characterizations of the characters, meanwhile their appearance also interesting and attractive. Besides, the female characters or heroine also can be categorized as similar each other. In this can Bella Swan (Twilight) is a girl who has no any relation with vampire world. Meanwhile Kang MoYeon also has no any relation with military world. In these cases the characters and characterizations have several relation or similarities each other.

However, the rest main characters also have several relation or similarities each other. In the movie are regarded Alice Cullen and Jacob Black and in the Korean drama *Descendants of the Sun* are regarded Yoon MyeongJu and Seo Dae Yeong their characterization also relative with the main characters that are mentioned above. In *Twilight* Alice Cullen is Bella's close vampire friend meanwhile in *Descendants of the Sun* Yoon MyeongJu is Kang MoYeon's Senior therefore they are close enough. The relation is Alice Cullen is one of vampire

family and Yoon MyeongJu is one of Military sergeant. Therefore indicating the occupation of the characters and the relation of the characters and the main characters they can be regarded as the relation and similarities. Meanwhile for the cases in Seo Dae Yeong and Jacob Black they also have several similarities as a loyal friend of the main characters.

Furthermore the analysis of the drama and Movie is including the reason of the creation of the drama and the Movie itself. It is analyzed and be investigated by Freudian psychoanalysis. Freudian psychoanalysis is discussing about how literary works are being created by applying theory of 'creative researchers' and then relating the theory of id, super ego, and ego. In this case Korean drama and movie are the product of creative writers, as Freud suggests in Nurrachman, "The creative writers does the same as child at play. He creates a world of phantasy which he takes very seriously—that is, which he invest with large amount of emotions—while separating it sharply from reality (2018: 61)." Hence Korean drama and movie can be included as the product of creative writers. Relating with the creative writer theory, therefore this research investigated the reason of people creating the dramas and the 'Twilight' movies with the example of 'Descendants of the Sun' and Twilight Saga the researchers revealed the unconscious mind and the under conscious mind of people (the people who create and people who enjoy the works). And then the Freudian psychoanalysis also proved the reason of drama and 'Twilight' movie in fulfilling the wishes of the watchers. As the theory of the Freud, human has pressed wishes it is erotic wishes. Korean Drama and Movie can shift the 'world' of the watchers due to their real worlds are not satisfying. Thus to make their worlds are satisfying they watch Korean Drama or movie and waste their times in enjoying it.

Afterwards in the Freudian analysis the researcher included the characterization. In this analysis of Freudian phantasy is the fulfillment of the pressed wishes (Erotic wishes, the wildest mind of human) and then it is being a product (literary works, Korean drama and game) of the creative writers or creative imaginative writers. As Freud argues in Nurrachman, "the motives forces of phantasies are unsatisfied wishes, and every single phantasy is fulfillment of a

wish, a correlation of unsatisfying reality. These motivating wishes vary according to the sex, character, and circumstance of the person ...(1028: 62)." Therefore the highlight of the Korean drama and game is the characterization of heroes and the heroin. The characterization of the hero and the heroin can be the attraction for the viewers and the Viewers.

Furthermore to prove that Korean Drama and movies are the products of culture the s uses the theory of Cultural Studies by Max Horkheimer and Theodor Adorno. In this theory Adorno and Horkheimer regard the products of culture (including Korean drama and Twilight movies) as mass deception. Therefore Adorno and Horkheimer regard product of industry as rubbish, as they argue in Nurrachman, "The truth that they are just business is made into an ideology in order to justify the rubbish they deliberately produce. They call themselves industries; and when their directors' incomes are published, any doubt about the social utility of the finished products is removed. (2018: 339)." Therefore the literary works itself only rubbish due to the literary works only the product of industry and capitalism to deceive people. Hence Korean drama and Twilight Movies are only the products of culture which deceive the people and steal their times to enjoy them. In fact that people let their time to watch that or to play that without any significant advantages. Nevertheless people said that they can learn something from the drama such as the culture or the language (in this case people learn Korean culture and Korean language) and then in the game they with other values, still they won't learn those values deeply.

In addition Adorno and Horkheimer argue about the literary works are the rubbish of the industry and the deception for the watchers or the Viewers. Piliang also argue that the product of cultural industry as consumerism, kitsch, anorexia, pastiche, and popularity (2012). In this case the researcher can conclude that the industry gives bad impact in many perspectives. In the perspectives of human being the industry makes people being consumerism and then in the literature perspective Industry use literature as the device for making money despite the literature itself gives good advantages or not for the readers. Therefore in this research the researcher discussed about the literature (Korean Drama and *Twilight*

movies) as the product of industry which deceive the people based on the theory of Adorno and Horkheimer.

Besides discussing literature as the product of creative writers and the product of industrial culture, the researcher also discuss the relationship between them. The relationships among the works and the people should be reflected as specific relation such as the device for escaping the phantasy and deception of the industry (as the study by Horkheimer and Adorno). The literature in the perspective of Freudian psychoanalysis is the product of creative writers, as Freud exposes in Nurrachman "If our comparison of the imaginative writer with the day-dreamer, and of poetical creation with the day-dream is to be of any value, it must, above all, show itself in some way or other fruitful (2018: 65)." Thus the literary works which created by creative writers (which called as imaginative writer) is something valuable and fruitful. Meanwhile in the Horkheimer and Adorno's theory the literature is regarded as rubbish and mass deception as they argue in Nurrachman, "The truth that they are just business is made into an ideology in order to justify the rubbish they deliberately produce. They call themselves industries; and when their directors' incomes are published, any doubt about the social utility of the finished products is removed. (2018: 339)." Hence according to that quotation the researcher conclude that in the cultural studies theory literary works are rubbish, even it is a mass deception. Therefore the paradoxes of them are obvious; due to the perspective of Freudian psychoanalysis still keep the value of the literary work. Meanwhile the perspective of Adorno and Horkheimer's cultural studies it abandon the value of the literary works due to the literary works are the product of industry and only focus in the earning money.

Therefore the research focused on the role of the literary works (Korean Drama and *Twilight* Movies) in the Freudian perspective and in the Adorno and Horkheimer and then they are compared in the function, relationship and the representation of characters and characterization in Korean Drama 'Descendants' of the Sun' and Twilight Movies.

And then for gathering the ideas and the theories application examples the researcher involves several previous researches which are written and produced

by several researchers. The previous researches are including some journals and thesis which are related with the research of the study such as the theories, the objects and any other similarities. The first journal is from Huang (2009) about 'Korean Wave'—The Popular Culture, Comes as Both Cultural and Economic Imperialism in Asia.' This journal conducts the Korean Drama and the application of Industrial studies. And then a journal from Lee and Chang (2017) which is titled 'The Korean Wave: Determinants and its Impact on Trade and FDI.' This journal is elucidating the combination of Industrial and cultural economic with the literature of Korean Wave (including Korean drama). And then the last is a mini thesis from Nurhayati (2017) which is titled 'Amy Elliot Dunne's Ambition in Gillian Flynn's Gone Girl' which applies the theory of characterization and the psychoanalysis of Freud. Therefore in elucidating the research the researcher also involve several previous researches. Furthermore for the discussion of the characterization in 'Twilight' is conducted by Yunus (2009) in a thesis titled 'Approvement Character Analysis of Isabella Swan in Stepheni Meyer's Twilight' which discuss about the characterization of Isabella Swan in Twilight and also covered by gender theory. Besides the discussion about *'Twilight'* and Korean drama, the researcher also gathers some ideas from Boldor (2003) about Comparative Literature method in a thesis titled 'Perspectives in Comparative Literature'. Boldor combines many of perspectives about Comparative Literature in his thesis from many of experts to indicate the evolution and history of the comparative literature itself. Therefore the ideas are gathered from several journals and thesis which mentioned.

Therefore this research contributed for the readers who are interested with the theoretical analysis of psychoanalysis and cultural and industrial studies. It guided both perspectives between Freudian and Adorno & Horkheimer. In the perspective of characters and characterization the points of the perspective in the Freudian Psychoanalysis about them are compared in the function points. However for the theory of Adorno and Horkheimer about Industrial deception characters and characterization is depicted to get the representation for the day-dreamers and creative writers. Further in theoretically the readers realized that the perspectives

are in contrary meanwhile they are basically related. And then for the readers who are attracted by the Korean Dramas particularly 'Descendants of the Sun' is realized that they are trapped or entertained. And the same effect for the watchers of 'Twilight' Movie. They knew that they are deceived or being entertained by both of literary works. Therefore this research is interesting and readable for the readers.

1.2 Research Questions

The problem of this research is Characters and characterization are not only representation of phantasy of Creative Writers and Young-adult Daydreamers but also mass deception of Industry. According to the research problems, research discussion and the theories which are applied in the research such as Freudian Psychoanalysis and the cultural industrial studies, and then they are being compared of both of perspectives the researcher provided the questions such as follows:

- a. How is the comparison of characters and characterization in *Twilight* movies, Twilight Movie Script, and Korean drama *Descendants of the Sun* and *Descendants of the Sun Drama* Script?
- b. How is the comparison of functions of characters and characterization in those four literary works for the Day-Dreamers and the Creative Writers?
- c. How is the comparison of Representation of Industrial Deception through characters and characterization in those four literary works for the Men of Leisure?

1.3 Research Objectives

- 1) To know the comparison of characters and characterization in 'Twilight' movies and Korean drama 'Descendants of the Sun'.
- 2) To know the comparison of functions of characters and characterization in both of literary works for the Day-Dreamers and the Creative Writers.
- 3) To know the comparison of representation of characters and characterizations in both of literary works for the Men of Leisure.

1.4 Research Significances

a. Theoretically

The contributions in theoretical perspective are to know that the combination of theories of Psychoanalysis of Sigmund Freud and Cultural Studies by Adorno and Horkheimer then the comparison of the function of the characters and characterization. In this research the characters and characterization are compared in function, and the role—the characters and characterization are being representation of phantasy and deception for the Creative writers and Day dreamers. Therefore the readers can get the points of the combination of the theories and the method that the researcher applies in the research.

b. Practically

1) Academic Readers

The research can be a reference and material for the academic readers. This research provides comparisons of the characterization in popular literature. The readers found the contribution of Industry in forming phantasy of the watchers and also the writer (the day-dreamers and Creative Writer). Therefore the readers can decide that Industry has several effects for literary works moreover for minds of people (the watchers and the writers).

2) Public Readers

The readers can find that characterization is the representation of phantasy due to the theory of psychoanalysis is applied in this research then they realize that characters and characterization in literary works are deception of Industry. Therefore the readers can decide that Industry has several effects for literary works moreover for minds of people (the watchers and the writers). Then they can realize that they are deceived or not by the industry, in this capitalism world.

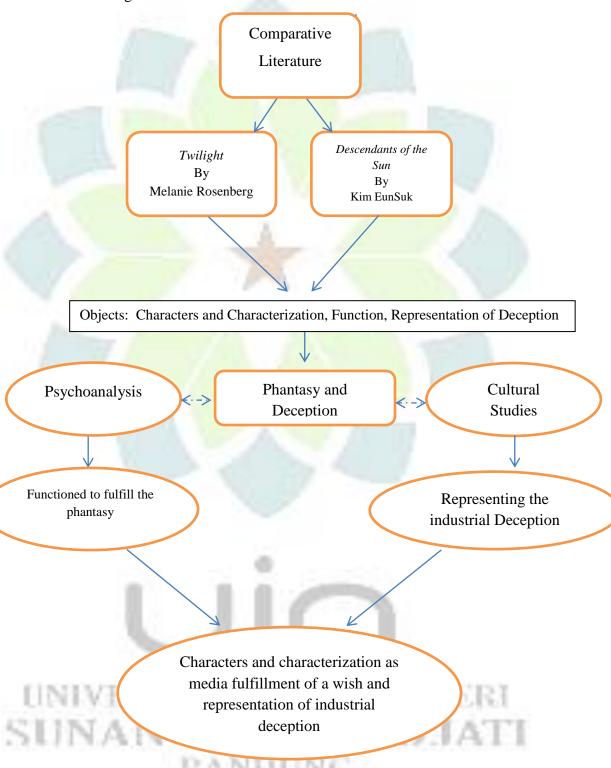
1.5 Conceptual Framework

In this Research the researcher applied the main theories of Freudian Psychoanalysis and the Industrial Cultural Studies by Adorno & Horkheimer. And for the supporting theories the researcher compared the characters and characterization in 'Twilight' movies and Korean drama 'Descendants of the Sun'.

In this research characters and characterization are compared in the similarities and the differences particularly in the functions and the role for the creative writers and the day dreamers. In this case the characters and characterization are can be a fruitful in the psychoanalysis perspectives meanwhile in the cultural studies they can be mass deceptions, due to the writers of the literary works are attracted to gain much money.

Furthermore the literary works have similarities and differences in the characters and characterization. In the characters and characterization tend to reflect the phantasy of the creative writer (As the writer points as the author of the work) and also for the day dreamer (As the writer points as the watchers), due to they need to express their phantasy in real life, but they have several norms and rules which limit their phantasy. But in different cases the works are could be deceptions whether for the day dreamers or the creative writers to fulfill their phantasy and make them real, the watchers tend to have their own characteristics. In this case the characteristics reflect their emotion and phantasy to make the phantasy real. Therefore the works have deceived the day dreamers mind. Besides, the works are produced by industry then industry is the main control of everything to make the phantasy of the day dreamers real (to make people beautiful, to sell the merchandise, to sell the movies, to sell the books and any other phantasy fulfillments). Furthermore the books and the movies are produced through industry therefore the creative writers (as the Melanie Rosenberg and Kim Eunsuk) are certainty influenced by industry, in other conclusion, they could be write their work under rule and forced of industry not under their own will or desire to write the work. Hence the function of the characters and characterization in the works are could be a representation of phantasy or deception for the creative writers and the day dreamers. To support the cases in the research the researcher applies theories Freudian Psychoanalysis, Cultural Studies by Adorno and Horkheimer, and then to analyze the important cases the researcher also applies theory of paradox to make sure that the works is the reflection of the phantasy or the deception for the creative writers and day dreamers. And the scheme of the conceptual framework is presented in the next page.

Schematic thought of the research:



1.6 Research Problem

The characters and characterization of Korean Drama *Descendants of the Sun* and *Twilight* are not only escaping of the phantasy but also the representation of industrial deception. Those statements of problem can be proven by the data from the results of the questionnaires which are gathered by the researcher.

1.7 Relevant Previous Studies

This research involves several previous studies in the particular variable such as comparative literature as method and theory which are applied in the research. Besides the comparative literature as the theory and method, the characters and characterization which related with the psychoanalysis and Korean Drama and *Twilight* in the research of Cultural Studies theories.

1) A Comparative Study on the Effect of Korean Drama Consumption to the Patriotism of University of the East Caloocan Grade 12 HUMSS Fans and Non-Fans, by Mello Mar Y Cabello, Joanne Marriel T Plaisoc, Remar Paulo L. Panganiban, Joanna T. Santosidad, Robbin L. Sarreal.

This research investigates the effect of Korean drama consumption for the watchers as fans and non-fans this research also combines several theories for conducting the data such as, cultural proximity theory, Media Dependency Theory, and uses and Gratification. Those theories are combined for conducting the data descriptively and interpret several data from fans and non-fans of Korean Drama. The data of this research gathered by interviewing the respondents who are regarded as fans and non-fans in entire of Grade 12 HUMSS. This research applies method of comparative study to indicate the patriotism of the respondents. This research is investigating the points of the patriotism of both of respondents (fans and non-fans). The results of the research indicates several respondents of the research have weak patriotism due to influence of Korean culture however they proud to be Filipino (the respondents are Filipinos). The respondents regard South Korean culture is superior and their own culture as inferior. Further results

of this research paper are conflicts of the perception of the respondents of the Korean Culture and their own culture, and the rest is about their arbitrary nature of patriotism which focusing on the respondent's pride (Cabello, Palisoc, Panganiban, santosidad, & Sareal, 2018).

2) A Comparative Analysis of the Ticket Purchase Behavior of Live Theatre Attendees versus Film Theatre Attendees, by Prof K Botha, Prof P Viviers, Me J Jordaan

This paper research is focusing on key factor that contribute to the ticket purchases of African films theater attendees to investigate the factor which influencing the film industries specifically. Besides the factors are investigated, they also conducted by the theories and method of comparative analysis in the live theatre attendees and film theatre attendees. The analysis are also focusing on the way the attendees are watching the film and the theatre—the way they criticism the theatre and film and their interest to the theatre and film. This research applies several theories which focusing in analyzing the data such as behavior models of arts and cultural goods which identifying specific aspects of the influences of the attendees in purchasing the tickets. Those theories are intrapersonal aspects, interpersonal aspects, product aspects and situational aspects. This research is also purposing the analysis for determining the key factors that contributes to film and also the live theatre in the perspective of the ticket purchasing by the attendee's perception of the film and theatre. Therefore the results indicate the profile of Africans film ticket purchaser, the factors that contribute to Africans live theatre and the last is the confirmatory from the respondents—film attendees and theatre attendees (Botha, Viviers, & Jordaan, 2014).

3) The Practice of Adaptation: Turning Fact and Fiction into Theatre, a Thesis by Janis Balodis

This research indicates the analysis of adaptation from novels into theatre. Thus the problematic of transferring a novel to a theatre is deeply conducted in this research. The comparative literature is applied in the theory and method in this research. This kind of analysis also focuses on the way of adaptation, thus the object of this research is focused in the one object of studies—which have different form in novel or fiction and theatre. The comparative literature in this research is applied for investigating the creativity in the adapted literary works. The creativity itself can be shown by the deployment of the analytical tools which relating with acquired professional artistry including the actors, directors, and writers.

This research has object of analysis Novel *Perfect Skin* by Nick Earls and a play *Red Cap*. Besides the theory of comparative literature analysis in analyzing the close consideration of generic context, authorial context, and medium-specific context, his research also applies several theories for conduct the data which formed literary works. The theories which also applied by the research of this thesis is Stam's "Mechanic of Narrative" for analyzing the novel. This theory analyzes the order, duration, frequency, and the narrator point of view. Thus this analysis indicated the brief and ethical consideration and obligation to the source text and it author an audience. Further for analyzing the paly the researcher also applies tripartite methodology to the writing and production of the play. The play—*Red Cap* is analyzed through factual and anecdote source to get the effectiveness of the suits of analytical tools and the reception of the production in order to conclude the study. The results of this research indicate several point of the advantages of the adaptation, such as adaptation is an aesthetic and unique study to analyze the media of entertainment—play and fiction (Balodis, 2012).

4) Paintings in Narrative Motion A Comparative Approach to Musical and Cinematic Transposition of Visual Art, and Some Suggestions for Cognitive *Narratological* Analysis, a Thesis by Thijs Vroegh

This research indicates several analysis of comparative analysis in the creative process and reception. The creative process and reception are identified by the composers and filmmaker's inspiration in creating works by

developing their imagination through the painting. Besides, the imagination of the composers and filmmaker the hearer and the viewers also involved. In this case the viewers and the hearers are involved in appreciating the works of the composers and filmmakers. And the last is how the music telling story to interpret the narrative of the film. Those three variables in the research are depicted through the narratology. How the music and the film can be related with the visual art however the music is an audio. To conduct the data—music and film the author of the thesis applies "intermedial narratology" by Wolf. This kind of theory involve the recipients—viewers and hearers cognitive interpretation of music and film. Therefore this research analysis also involves the experiences—psychological, cognitive and neuropsychological sides of the viewers and hearers in the appreciating and enjoying the works. This research applies the comparative literature as a method, this research compare the narratology which existing in the music, film and painting (Vroeg, 2009).

5) Perbandingan Antologi Cerpen Batu-batu Setan Karya M. Fudoli Zaini dan Lukisan Kaligrafi Karya A. Mustofa Bisri, a Journal by Mashuri

This research investigates the construction of the world and interpretation in the literary work and art work students of traditional Muslim school (Santri). The works are created by their teacher as the founder of their school (Pesantren). The literary works titled 'Batu-Batu Setan' by M. Fudoli Zaini. It is compared with 'Lukisan Kaligrafi' by A. Mustofa Bisri. This journal applies several theories of literary criticism and philosophy, such as structuralism, and hermeneutics, further this journal applies comparative literature as method for comparing both of literary works. This journal is aiming to investigate the systemic pattern of the authors (Zaini and Bisri) as the agent of the cultural production, and then it is also aiming to get the systemic patterns of the thought construction of the santris' which are universals and based on the binary opposition, syntagmatic and paradigmatic. Therefore this journal is focusing in the application of comparative literature as the method and the theories are applied as the tools to conduct the data.

Meanwhile the results of the journal are indicating the style of the analysis with structuralism style of analysis. Such as, the relation of the pattern of the structure literary works as long as the biography of the authors also related. Further analysis is about the relation between literary works with the reader's thought (*Santri*) (Mashuri, 2015).

6) Kajian Bandingan Struktur dan Nilai Budaya Novel 'Amba' dan Novel 'Perjalanan Sunyi Bisma Dewanrata', a Journal by Uah Maspuroh

The focus of the study of the journal indicates the cultural values of the novels through the structure of both of the novels. The focus of the analysis indicates (1) structural pattern of the novel 'Amba' by Laksmi Pamuntjak and 'Perjalanan Sunyi Bisma Dewa Brata' by Pitoyo Amrih, (2) the representation of the cultural values in both of novels, (3) the results of the comparative literature analysis of the cultural values of both of novels. Therefore this journal is focusing on the comparison pf the novels' structures and the cultural values. The method of the journal is applying qualitative method due to this journal is describing the structure and cultural values of the object of studies. Further the results of the journal indicate comparison of both of them in the structure of pattern which highlighting kinds of representation which are visible in the data. Thus the analysis results are indicating the novel 'Amba' is showing the restoration of the desire, yearning and the feeling of nostalgic moments the power of wayang (Javanese's Pupets) in the modern era. Comparing with the novel "Perjalanan Sunyi Bisma Dewabrata' which indicating the structure such as the form of affirmation and the existence of socio-cultural norms in the novel, in this novel the setting of time is particular while in the novel 'Amba' the setting of time is in the modern era. However the comparison of the representation of the cultural values is indicating by the five basic sets problem of life which applying theories by Kluckchohn which including (1) the nature of human's life, (2) the nature of human's works, (3) the human's position in space, (4) the relationship between human and nature, (5) relationship between human and human (Maspuroh, 2015).

7) Kajian Intertekstual pada Novel 'Surat Kecil untuk Tuhan' dan Novel 'Air Mata Surga', A Journal by Dayang Atika Kurniawati, MArtono, Agus Wartiningsih

The journal is analyzing two different novels, Surat Kecil untuk Tuhan by Agnes Davonar and Air Mata Surga by E. Rokajat Dasura. Both of novels are included as famous and best-selling novel in Indonesia therefore the authors of the journal are comparing both of literary works through their intertextual relations. In this journal the realtion between the literary works are the intrinsic elements such as, characters, plot and setting. Therefore this journal is combining the descriptive and qualitative method and also intertextual approach. Besides the intrinsic elements of the novels this journal also analyzes the comparison of intertextuality of the novels and the results indicate the similarity of the characterization and also the plot meanwhile there is difference in the application of the setting. Further, this journal also analyzing the *hypogram* of both of literary works which indicating the transformation of the literary works. The hypogram indicates the transformation of both novels through the similarities of forming ideas and the plot in both of novels. This analysis also depend on the time or years when the novel is published, the prior novel is 'Surat Kecil untuk Tuhan' but 'Air Mata Surga' is published after SKUT. Based on this journal, SKUT is published in 2008 meanwhile AMS is on 2011. Therefore based on the year when the novels are published AMS is the transformation of the SKUT novel, due to has similarities in forming ideas and plot, meanwhile the settings are different following the place of the write—where the author writes the novel or where the author places the novels setting (in placing setting of place). Therefore this journal is applying the comparative literature method through intertextuality of two different novels with different authors (intertextuality approach) (Kurniawati, Martono, & Wartiningsih, 2015).

8) Analisis Perbandingan Struktural Novel Sang Pradjaka Karya Sardono BS dengan Film The Monkey King, A Thesis by Juwita Uci Norista

This research is investigating about the comparative of the characterization of two different literary works, novels and film. In this thesis the Indonesian novel titled Sang Pradjaka which is written by Sardono Bs is compared with a movie The Monkey King. The points which are compared in this thesis the characterization of Wresiswa (in Sang Pradjaka Novel) and Sun Wukong (in Monkey King Movie), Sang Pradjaka (In Sang Prajaka Novel) or Biksu Tang (in Monkey King Movie), *Demalung*(In Sang Prajaka Novel) and Wuneng (in Monkey King Movie), Sogok Tunteng(in Sang Pradjaka Novel) dan Wujing (in Money King Movie). This thesis is applying the method of comparative literature and using theory of characterization. The focus of the analysis of the thesis indicates the comparison of the characterizations which are mentioned is from same resource. The objects of this thesis are coming from different country, Sang Pradjaka is an Indonesian Novel and The Monkey King is a television drama from China which is broadcasted by Indonesian Television Channel Indosiar. Both of literary works have same resource which is written by Wu Cheng 'en titled Journey to the West. The differences of both of literary works can be identified by the characters and characterization, plot and the setting due to the differences of the place where the works are written or created (Norista, 201).

9) Psikoanalisis dalam 'Cantik Itu Luka' Karya Eka Kurniawan by Yeni Yulianti

This journal article is describing the characterization of five women characters in the novel based on their sexuality behavior. The sexual behavior if the characters in the novel have differences meanwhile they are siblings. The characters that are discussed in this research are Dewi Ayu, Alamanda, Adinda, Maya Dewi, and Cantik. The characters which are mentioned behaviors of sexuality are conducted by psychoanalysis approach. Further the theories which are applied in the Complexity Oedipus, Narcissism, *Katrasi*, Dream, Phantasm, and Mythology, those theories are applied to uncover the characters behavior of sexuality. The results indicate the behaviors of the characters in the novel are influenced by those points. The first Dewi Ayu and Alamanda are influenced by

Oedipus Complexity and narcissism, Katrasi is indicated by character Adinda, Phantasm is indicated by Maya Dewi, Dream is indicated by Alamanda, and mythology of beautifulness is indicated by all of characters in the novel (Yulianti, 2007).

10) Psikoanalisis Sigmund Freud pada Antologi Cerpen Karya Seno Gumira Ajidarma, A Journal by Mhd. Anggie Januarsyah Daulay

The analysis in this journal indicates the analysis of psychoanalysis in the anthology of short stories by Seno Gumira Ajidarma which is titled "'Aku Kesepian Sayang', Datanglah Menjelang Kematian'". The focus of the study in this journal is about id, ego, and superego in the anthology of the short stories. The analysis of *id*, ego, and superego is the tools of analysis from personality structure theory which studied in psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud. For particular analysis of the short stories the author of the journal applies several additions in the theories such as character's responses technique, discourse analysis technique. The combinations of the theories which are applied in this journal indicate the psychoanalysis is the method for analyzing the data. The short stories which are chosen to be analyzed in this journal are 'Aku Kesepian Sayang, Datanglah Menjelang Kematian' which is analyzed by discourse and feeling thought technique. The analysis of the journal is not only one short storie but also two more short stories, such as Legenda Wangonsu which analyzed through character's responses technique and 'Penjaga Malam dan Tiang Listrik' which is analyzed by discourse and characters responses technique. Therefore in this journal there are three short stories which are being the object of studies which are analyzed by various techniques which are related and appropriate to conduct the data (Daulay, 2015).

11) Kepribadian Tokoh Utama Viktor Irenz Dalam Roman Die Therapie Karya Sebastian Fitzek: Teori Psikoanalisis Freud, A Thesis by Putri Diah Wahyu Puspitasari

This research is exploring about three elements of characterization of the main character of a roman by Sebastian Fiztek, titled *Die Therapie*. The character's name is Viktor Larenz. The characterization elements include structure of personality, dynamics of personality, and the development of personality. The thesis is analyzing a character that has schizophrenic disorder—Viktor Larenz has different characterization compared with normal people. The discussion related with the theory of id, ego, and superego of Sigmund Freud. The id, ego and superego indicate the three elements of the characterization particularly in the structure if the personality. Further the analyses also involve the theory of eros (desire for having life) and thanatos (desire for getting death). The theories indicate one of the elements of characterization which named dynamic personality. The dynamic personality is indicated by the neurotic anxiety and realistic anxiety belonged to the main character. And the last element of characterization (development of personality) is indicated by repression, sublimation, transfer of the consciousness, and reaction of the formation, rationalization, and phantasm if the main character. Therefore by identifying the data and the analysis of the thesis the researcher can conclude that the thesis is uncovering the three elements of the characterization through the theories of psychoanalysis of Sigmund Freud—id, ego and superego, eros and thanos, and phantasm (Puspitasari, 2016).

12) A Psychoanalysis on the Main Character and the Author of *Sherlock Holmes: A Study in Scarlet* a Thesis by Giovanny Mario

This thesis analyzing one of novels by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, a chapter of Sherlock Holmes which titled Sherlock Holmes: A Study in Scarlet. This research is focusing on the analysis of relationship in characterization of the author (Sir Arthur Conan Doyle) and the main characters in the novel—Sherlock Holmes and Dr. John Watson. The analyses of the thesis are indicating the element of biographical critics of the novel and live of the author. This research is applying theory of psychoanalysis and qualitative method to conduct the data descriptively and biographically. The technique of analyzing the data involve distant reading

due to involve the biography of the author. Therefore the relationship of the author's biography and the characterization of the novel can be indicated by the similarities between Dr. John Watson and the Author of the novel. The similarities can be identified in the biography of the author which indicating the experiences of the author. And then the thesis also applying the theory of *id*, ego and superego to conduct the data—characters of Sherlock Holmes and Dr. John Watson. Therefore the thesis is relating the points of author's biographical situation with the situation in the novel by comparing the story with the biography of the author (Mario, 2015).

The previous studies which are mentioned above indicating several research applying the theory and method of comparative literature. Besides the comparative literature, the researches are also applying several literary theories and criticism with the variation of object of studies. The table below is providing the data or information about the previous studies above:

| Previous Studi <mark>es in Comparative L</mark> iterature Analysis | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------|------------|-------------------|--|
| Title of the Research | Authors | Theories | Method | Object of Studies | |
| A | 1. Fans Mellomar | 1. Cultural | Method | Korean | |
| Comparative | Y Cabello, | Proximity | of | Drama and | |
| Study on the | 2. Joanne Marriel | theory | Comparat | Students of | |
| Effect of | T Plaisoc, | 2. Media | ive | Caloocan | |
| Korean Drama | 3. Remar Paulo | Dependency | Literature | Grade 12 as | |
| Consumption | L. | Theory, | Dr. | Respondents | |
| to the | 4. Panganiban, | 3. Gratification | 10 | | |
| Patriotism of | Joanna T. | | | | |
| University of | Santosidad, | 9.0. | 10 | | |
| the East | 5. Robbin L. | | | | |
| Caloocan | Sarreal. | TEL ABIL | NETT | E315.1 | |
| Grade 12 | TODOS TANG | 1,030,030,030 | 14820 | A.S.R.R.R. | |
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| and Non-Fans | CHAP AND | 13 (1134) | 10.1 | C-3- A A | |
| A | 1. Prof K Botha | 1. intrapersonal | Method | 1. Live | |
| Comparative | 2. Prof P Viviers | aspects, | of | Theatre | |
| Analysis of | 3. Me J Jordaan | 2. interpersonal | Comparat | Attendee | |

| the Ticket Purchase Behavior of Live Theatre Attendees versus Film Theatre Attendees | | aspects, product aspects 3. situational aspects | ive Literature | 2. Film Theatre Attendee |
|---|---------------|--|---|---|
| The Practice of Adaptation: Turning Fact and Fiction into Theatre | Janis Balodis | Comparative Literature Mechanic of Narratives | Method of Comparat ive Literature | 1. Novel Perfect Skin by Nick Earls 2. Play Red Cap. |
| Paintings in Narrative Motion A Comparative Approach to Musical and Cinematic Transposition of Visual Art, and Some Suggestions for Cognitive Narratologica l Analysis, | Thijs Vroegh | Cognitive Narratological Analysis | Method of Comparat ive Literature | Painting Music Film |
| Perbandingan Antologi Cerpen Batubatu Setan Karya M. Fudoli Zaini dan Lukisan Kaligrafi Karya A. Mustofa Bisri, | Mashuri | Comparative LIterature Structuralism Hermeneutic | Method of Comparat ive Literature | 1. The Anthology of Short Stories 'Batu-batu Setan' by M. Fufoli Zaini 2. Anthology of Short Stories 'Lukisan Kaligrafi' by Mustofa |
| Kajian Bandingan | Uah Maspuroh | Structure of Narrative: | Method of | Bisri 1. 'Amba' a Novel by |

| Struktur dan Nilai Budaya Novel 'Amba' dan Novel 'Perjalanan Sunyi Bisma Dewantara', a Journal | | 2. | Characters, plot, and Setting Cultural Value | Comparat ive Literature | 2. | Laksmi Pamuntjak 'Perjalana n Sunyi Bisma Dewantar a' a Novel by Pitoyo Amrih |
|---|--|----------------------|--|--|-----------|--|
| Kajian Intertekstual pada Novel 'Surat Kecil untuk Tuhan' dan Novel 'Air Mata Surga' | 1. Dayang Atika Kurniawati 2. Martono 3. Agus Wartiningsih | 1. 2. 3. 4. | Intertextualit y Characters Plot Setting | 1. Meth od of Comp arativ e Litera ture 2. Meth od Descriptive Qualitative | 2. | A Novel 'Surat Kecil untuk Tuhan' by Agnes Davonar Novel 'Air Mata Surga' by E. Rokajat Dasura |
| Analisis Perbandingan Struktural Novel Sang Pradjaka Karya Sardono BS dengan Film The Monkey King, | Juwita Uci Norista | 1. 2. | Comparative Literature Characters and Characterizat ion | Method of Comparat ive Literature | 2. | A Novel 'Sang Pradjaka' by Sardono BS A TV Drama (Broadcast ed in Indosiar) The Monkey King |
| Psikoanalisis dalam 'Cantik Itu Luka' Karya Eka Kurniawan | AN GI | Freud Oedi | issism, | Qualitati ve Method | itu Ek | ovel <i>Cantik Luka</i> by a nrniawan |

| | | Phantasm, and | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------|---------------|
| | | Mythology. | | |
| Psikoanalisis | Mhd. Anggie | Psychoanalysis by | Qualitatu | The Anthology |
| Sigmund | Januarsyah | reud | ve | of Short |
| Freud pada | Daulay | A VOLUM | Method | Stories by |
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| Seno Gumira | F A A | | 1.8 | |
| Ajidarma, | | 1/ | | 7 |
| Kepribadian | Putri Diah Wahyu | Psychoanalysis by | Qualitati | Roman Die |
| Tokoh Utama | Puspitasari | Freud | ve | Therapie by |
| Viktor lrenz | | A | Method | Sebastian |
| Dalam Ro <mark>man</mark> | | | | Fitzek |
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| Psikoanalisis | | A. / / | 117 | |
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| Psychoanalysi | Glovaliny Mario | Freud | ve | Character and |
| s on the Main | 200 | rieuu | Method | the Author of |
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