

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of Background of research, Statement of problem, Purpose of Research and Significant of Research, Definition of key terms, Conceptual framework, and Organization of writing.

1.1 Background of Research

Novel's *Dracula* is a kind work of fiction. The novel's characters and their actions are obviously fictional. Bram Stoker relies heavily on the conventions of Gothic fiction, a genre that was extremely popular in the early nineteenth century. Gothic fiction traditionally includes elements such as gloomy castles, sublime landscapes, and innocent maidens threatened by ineffable evil.

There is the research review about novel's *Dracula*. The following is the sample of research in relation to the problem: The research about "Abnormal Character of Dracula on Bram Stoker's *Dracula*". by R. Hawa Sholihatul Husna (2007). It talks about the existence of the abnormalities of Dracula's character in the novel, and the Dracula's motivations in killing his murdered. This research analyzes that Dracula is horrified and he has abnormal character. The difference between the research and my research is the theory in use. The previous research use psychoanalysis theory, while my research uses theory of character and ethics.

This review above becomes the main inspiration of this research. She analyzes the novel which is written by Bram Stoker. She also discusses

about the main characters on the novel have similarities in the real life that have mental and physic. Such as, on the novel *Dracula*, Bram Stoker puts together a variety of characteristic that are unique and somewhat alike in many ways. Although, the research review above describes about the main character “Dracula” in this research, the researcher focuses on good and evil characters which is presented in the novel. The research above also talks about the abnormalities character of *Dracula*, but she did not describe it more detail about other characters. It makes my research different with the review before.

In this research, the researcher analyzes the characters in the story of Bram Stoker’s novel *Dracula*. Character is one of significant terms in novel. Abram (in Nurgiantoro, 2002: 165), says that character is a person that is presented in a fiction, which has moral quality and certain tendency through speech action. Different from other kinds of fiction, the description of character in the novel is more complete, especially if it deals with characterization. Readers will get complete description about physic, social, manner, nature, habit, etc. (Nurgiantoro, 2002:13)

Characterization is one of elements in the novel. Definition of characterization itself as Aristotle describes (in Taylor, 1981:2):

“Is that which reveals moral purpose, showing what kind of things a man chooses or avoids. Therefore to talk more, which do not make this manifest, or in which the speaker does not choose or avoid anything whatever, are not expressive of character and the theory of Aristotle definitely can help in finding the characterizations in the story.”

Character means “*pelukisan gambaran yang ditampilkan dalam sebuah cerita*.” (Nurgiantoro, 2003, 33) it is clear that character is a portrait of creature, which is shown in a story to make it alive. In the story the character is shaped to be human being because it helps to see thing as the character really is.

Actually, every character has ethics and different attitude, such as good and evil character. Good is the object of praise and rewards, while evil is the object of censure and punishment (Shubhi, 2001:43). Evil may be described as the sum of the opposition, which experience shows to exist in the universe, to the desires and needs of individuals; whence beings, among humans at least, the sufferings in which life abounds (Sharpe, 1990:20). At least, in the meaning of absorbing the evil influence to the human’s mind. The definition of good is morally excellent or righteous. This basically means to be superb or outstanding. It means to do something very well or to feel very well. Evil on the other hand is morally wrong or bad. Evil is also considered immoral and can be used to describe murderers or rapists.

Normally, a literary work will express some attitude to human life, or to an aspect of it, and therefore has a different character in the story of the novel. Novel of *Dracula*, It is about a man who tries to escape the consequences of his own evil actions and who necessarily fails, since no man can ultimately escape from what he becomes in doing evil things. Palmer (1992: 162), states that “our reaction is not simply one of

disagreement to perceive something as evil or corrupt is to condemn it utterly, to be sickened by it”.

Here, the complicated things become the soul characters of the novel and each element has a meaning that would be a message to everyone. The researcher is curious to know the good and evil which are represented in characters of the novel. Therefore the researcher chooses the good and evil on the characters as the problem of research in this novel.

Finally, this study focuses on the analysis of good and evil on the characters in the novel *Dracula*. From the description above, the researcher chooses Bram Stoker’s novel *Dracula* to be analyzed from its characters because there are many materials which can be given from this novel. So, the researcher takes *Dracula* Novel as an object of research for graduating paper entitled, “**Good and Evil on the Characters in Bram Stoker’s Novel *Dracula***”.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on the above statements, it shows that the good and evil on the characters is the most crucial thing. To avoid the researcher discussion become wider, thus the researcher wants to limit the research’s problem focus on two research questions as follows:

1. How are the good characters represented in Bram Stoker’s novel *Dracula*?
2. How are the evil characters represented in Bram Stoker’s novel *Dracula*?

1.3 Purpose and Significance of Research

1.3.1 The Purpose of Research

The purpose of this research as it is related to the questions above is as follows:

- a. To find out the good characters in Bram Stoker's novel *Dracula*.
- b. To find out the evil characters in Bram Stoker's novel *Dracula*.

1.3.2 The Significance of Research

The significance of this research is as follows:

- a. For the researcher, adding our knowledge in literary studies and also it is a very challenging experience in exploring and improving the comprehension of literary studies.
- b. For the reader, giving contribution the number of references analysis for the English Department who want to analyze the same problem, especially about good and evil characters for developing the scientific knowledge in literary field.

1.4 Definition of Key Terms

1. Good is the object of praise and rewards (Shubhi, 2001:43). The definition of good is morally excellent or righteous. This basically means to be superb or outstanding. It means to do something very well or to feel very well.

2. Evil is the object of censure and punishment (Shubhi, 2001:43). Evil on the other hand is morally wrong or bad. Evil is also considered immoral and can be used to describe murderers or rapists. When something is morally wrong it means that others perceive it as wrong but unless make an action that is evil.
3. Character is the persons presented in a dramatic or narrative work who are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with moral dispositional, and emotional qualities that are expressed in what that say-the dialogue-and what they do-the action (Abrams, 1999:23).
4. Characterization is a description of the character presented in a story. (Jones in Nurgiantoro, 2002:165).
5. Ethics is that study or discipline which concerns itself with judgments as to the rightness, or wrongness, goodness, or badness, virtue or vice desirability or wisdom of actions, dispositions, end, objects or states of affairs (Salam, 2000: 2-3).

1.5 Conceptual framework

1.5.1 Theory of character and characterization

Character and characterization are the element that tell someone personality in a fiction. Fictional characters are alive for us while we read, and they are real enough to live in our memories long after their stories long ended “a novel may include reference to real places, people and events; however, even though its character and actions are imaginary they are in some sense representative of real life”. (Hawthorne, 1989:1)

Characterization is a fiction element to which the agent of the fiction is given quality. A character is one of elements that the author presents in his works. In the story, the character can be human being it helps a reader to see thing as the character really is. Therefore, characterization is one of elements in the novel.

According to Hidayati (2002: 39) characterization is the way in which an author presents and defines his characters in a literary works. The way called as a method of characters description. Therefore, the researcher has to describe his characters in interesting way so the reader, at least, know exactly the qualifier of the characters, their natures, their disposition, their conflict and further, they can understand what and how the characters live their life in the story as a whole.

According to Sumardjo states that, “the ways to recognize the characterizations in five ways; they are through his/her description of physic, conversation, behaviours, mind, and direct explanation.”¹ (Sumardjo, 1997:25-26).

Furthermore, protagonist according to Altenbernd and Lewis in Nurgiyantoro (2002:59) is “*tokoh yang kita kagumi yang salah satu jenisnya secara popular disebut hero-tokoh yang merupakan pengejawantahan norma-norma, nilai-nilai yang ideal bagi kita*”. Generally, protagonist is character that is amazed by the reader because it is known as a hero who hold high the norms and ideal values. Therefore, character becomes a main

¹ Translated by researcher

identification of creature or act in a novel. This present study analyzes or describes the conflict between two characters or among other characters.

1.5.2 Theory of ethics

Ethics is human attitude in connection with moral that is based on the free decision. According to Philosophy dictionary (1996:673) "Ethics" sometimes interpreted to show certain character. A good action through moral is human free action to affirmative objective ethical value and affirmative moral law. Bad morally that is something that opposes with ethical value and moral law.

Ethics from Greek word "ethikos, ethos" (custom, habit, practice). As used Aristotle this term includes idea "character" and "disposition" (inclination). Known widely that ethical behavior has concerned in good and true sketch. (Dictionary of Philosophy, 1996:219). One of the important figures in ethics theory is William Ockham states that base all ethics in God wishes. Command or prohibition's God which is determine truth or error an action. While, according to Demokritos considers delight as evaluation standard. Evaluation towards delight and ill taste is determination manner of good and bad. (Philosophy Dictionary, 1966:219-220).

According to Runes (1963:202) moral is sometimes used as equivalent to "ethics" more frequently it is used to designate the codes, conduct, and custom of individuals, or of groups, as when one speaks of the morals, of a person or of a people. Here it is equivalent to the Greek word *ethos* and the Latin *mores*. Ethics (also referred to as moral philosophy) is

that study or discipline which concerns itself with judgments as to the rightness, or wrongness, goodness, or badness, virtue or vice desirability or wisdom of actions, dispositions, end, objects or states of affairs.

According to Salam (2000: 2-3) defined ethics as:

“Moral has the same meaning with ethics, which contains the lesson about the good and bad of our conduct. So, conduct is evaluated as the good conduct or the bad conduct. The evaluation concerns the action, which is done expressly. Ethics is science, which talks about of human action or behavior, which can be evaluated as good and bad conduct”.

A moral is the right to do. A person said moral if he/she is good in character or conduct, virtuous according to civilized standards of right and wrong. A person gets a moral from what they do, think, and say. Moral employs terms such as good and bad, right and wrong to express preferences, decisions and choices or to criticizes, grade, persuade, praise, blame, and encourage. In other word, moral norms are standards to decide whether human conduct is right or wrong and bad or good.

Like moral, ethics also described goodness and badness of humans conduct. However, a distinction is sometimes made between morals and ethics. According to Dictionary of Philosophy (1996:675), ethics derives from Greek, ethics, from word ethos, that has some meanings: “usage,” “character,” “custom,” “disposition,” and “manners”) which explain further as:

1. The analysis of concepts such as “ought,” “should,” “duty,” “moral rules,” “right,” “wrong,” “obligation,” “responsibility,” etc.
2. The inquire into the nature of morality or moral acts.
3. The search for morally good life.

Based on the description above, here is the concept of it which is used by the researcher to analyze good and evil on the characters in Bram Stoker's novel *Dracula*. Therefore, here is the conceptual framework of the research;

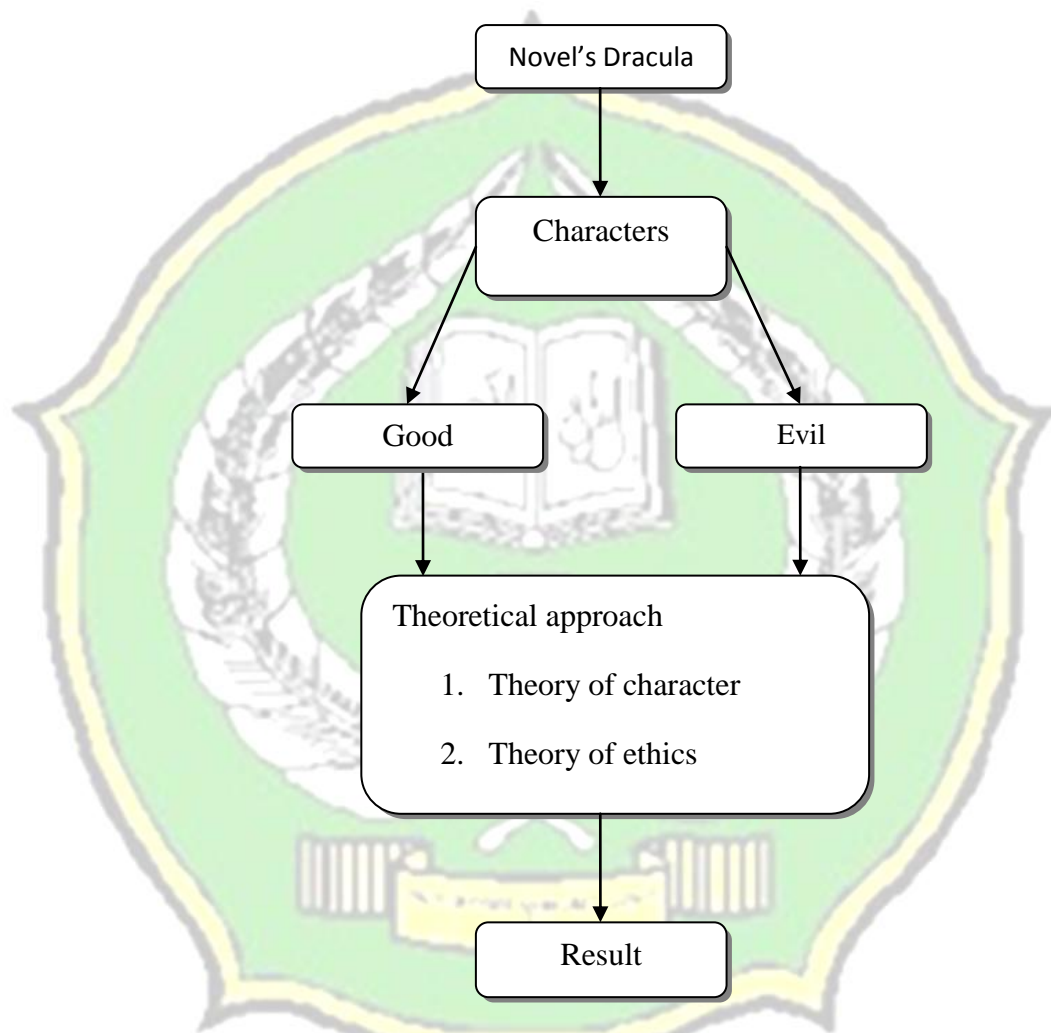


Figure 1.1 Conceptual framework of Research

The picture above describes that character is the problem in novel *Dracula* that will be analyzed. There are characters which influence good and evil. The researcher uses character theory and ethics theory as theory to

support analysis. Finally, the results of the research are find out the cause good and evil and characters represent as good and evil.

1.5.3 Organization of Writing

In this paper, the researcher had divided this paper into five chapters. They are:

1. The first chapter is an Introduction which consists of Background of Research, Statement of Problem, Purpose and Significance of Research, Definition of Key Terms, Conceptual Framework, and Organization of Writing.
2. The second chapter is Theoretical review which consists of theory of character and theory of ethics, biographical sketch of Bram Stoker, Synopsis of Bram Stoker's novel *Dracula*.
3. The third chapter is Methodology which consists of the method of research, the data, and sources of data, the technique of collecting data, and ends with the technique of analyzing data.
4. The fourth chapter is good and evil on the characters in Bram stoker's novel *Dracula* which provides data representation and discussion based on theory of character and ethics.
5. The fifth chapter is Conclusion and the Recommendation, this chapter provides the conclusion of the whole analysis and recommendation for better understanding.

