CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the general information of the research including background of research, statements of problems, research objectives, research significances, definition of key terms, and organization of writings.

1.1 Background of Research

Literature is an art of writing text which often emphasizes a lot of creative and imaginative elements. According to Barnet and Breman (1997, p. 1) literature is "performance in words", it means words are the main media that involved in making a literary work. Klarer (1999, p. 1) argues that "Underlying literary production is certainly the human wish to leave behind a trace of oneself through creative expression, which will exist detached from the individual and, therefore, outlasts its creator", literary work as a product that made by a creativity of the human which used language as a media to make an expression .

Literature also has an important relationship with human life because the authors explores their creative ideas from what they saw and what they experienced into a writing text. According to Tyson (2006, p. 4) :

> *"The more we experience in life, the more we are capable of experiencing in literature. So as you grow in your capacity to understand the theory, to think more broadly and more deeply about human experience and the world of ideas, the more you will be capable of appreciating the rich density, the varied texture and shades of meaning, available in literary works."*

The quotation above explains that the relationship between the experience of human life and literary work is very close because human experience of life has influence someone to understand a literary work.

Literary work is identical with a fiction, according to Klarer (1999, p. 2) Although this old classification is still in use, the tendency today is to abandon the term "epic" and introduce "prose," "fiction" or "prose fiction" for the relatively young literary forms of the novel and the short story. It means that fiction refers to narrative prose, those are novel and short story. As Nurgiyantoro (2007, p. 1) said if the world knows prose literature (English: prose) as one of the literary genres in addition to other genres. The prose in the sense of literature also called fiction, narrative text or narrative discourse. Shape in the form of prose fiction is a novel and short stories.

Short story is one of the literary works that tell stories about human life and its intricacies through short writing. It is also a fictional essay that contains the person's life or the life told concisely and focused on one character only. Short story usually contains less than 10,000 words or less than 10 pages and it directly explains the story with simple form than novel. According to Klarer (1999, p. 14):

> *"A crucial feature commonly identified with the short story is its impression of unity since it can be read-in contrast to the novel-in one sitting without interruption. Due to the restriction of length, the plot of the short story has to be highly selective, entailing an idiosyncratic temporal dimension that usually focuses on one central moment of action."*

As for the short story as a literary work does not directly stand up just like that, there are some elements that build short stories constructed by

intrinsic and extrinsic elements. According to Wellek and Warren (1963, p. 139) intrinsic element is "the interpretation and analysis of the works of literature themselves". Extrinsic element is elements that are outside the literary works, but does not directly affect the building or system organism literature (Nurgiyantoro, 2007, p. 23). Klarer (1999, p. 14) explain The most importantof intrinsic elements are Plot (what happens in the story?), Characters (Who act in the story?), Narrative Perspective (who sees what in the story?), Setting (where and when do the events take place?).

The character is one of focus in intrinsic elements, According to Bennet and Roy (1988, p. 60) Characters are the life of literature. It means the character is one of most important thing in intrinsic elements. The character is a figure that showed by the authors on the story, and the character is the main of the story. A story is not a story without the character. Abrams (1999, pp. 33 - 34) explained there are two methods of the author presenting the character (characterization); *telling* and *showing*. The method of the author presents the characters (characterization) become very important in a literary work because the readers will focus on the characters in the story. Abrams (1999, pp. 33 - 34) stated that there are two methods of characterization; *showing* and *telling*. The interpretation of the story depends on how the author's method shows the characters. Moreover, it makes the characterization is also an important thing in literary works.

Character and characterization as one of important thing in intrinsic elements are interesting to be discussed. Juliana Horatia Ewing is an English

author of children stories. As a writer of children stories, she has to pay attention how to presenting the character in her stories. She uses the character to displays a sympathetic insight into children's lives, and strong religious faith. It indicates that there is so many moral messages which Ewing wants to convey in her literary works. Ewing's writings for children are similar with family life and folk traditions story, it means that the moral message behind her literary works can be absorbed by the readers (children) easily. She uses some method when showing the character in every her short stories, like in *Under The Sun, The Little Darner, The Fiddler in The Fairy Ring, The Widows and The Strangers, Good Luck is Better Than Gold, The Hillman and The Housewife, The Cobbler and The Ghost, The Ogre Courting, Murdoch's Rath, Kind William and The Water Sprite.* For example in *Under The sun* she used "telling" method to show the main of character :

> "*There once lived a farmer who was so avaricious and miserly, and so hard and closes in all his dealings that, as folks say, he would skin a flint. A Jew and a Yorkshireman had each tried to bargain with him, and both had had the worst of it. It is needless to say that he never either gave or lent.*"

On the other hand. in other short stories, like in *The first wife wedding-Ring*, she used "showing method" to presenting the character :

> "*Many years ago, there lived a certain worthy man who was twice married. By his first wife he had a son, who soon after his mother's death resolved to become a soldier, and go to foreign lands. "When one has seen the world, one values home the more," said he; "and if I live I shall return",* .

The Character depiction in each of those short stories is shown in different ways. The researcher is interested in analyzed character and characterization of 10 Ewing's short stories because she has the unique technique on showing her character since her target reader are children. Beside that, her stories are rare to mention name of the charater but instead she use some specific thing like using the character occupation, for instance 'the farmer' rather than named it. Therefore, the researcher is interested in analyzed character and characterization those selected Ewing's short stories.

The research about intrinsic elements has been investigated by some researchers previously. The first is Rachmawati (2015) who investigate about intrinsic element entitle Political Criticism in Orwell's Animal Farm (An Analysis of Intrinsic Elements). This study provides analysis of political aspects and political issue. The next previous study is a research by Pramtia (2016) entitled the intrinsic elements of the poem "the fat black woman goes shoping" by grace nichols. This research describes about alliteration, diction, symbol, language, nuance, and the point of view in the poem.

The different with those researches with this study is in the object. The first research uses novel as the object, the second uses poem while this research uses short stories. From the using of different object research makes its intrinsic element also different, this research is focus on one of most important part in intrinsic element, character and characterization. Based on the background above, the researcher proposed a graduating paper entitled

"Characters and Characterization in Selected Short Stories by Juliana Horatia Ewing"

1.2 Statement of Problems

There are some elements that must be considered in analyzing the short stories, one of them is characters. Characters in the story influenced by the author, characters depiction depends on how the author method in showing the characters in the story (characterization). Juliana Horatia Ewing used some method to presenting the Characters, it becomes something that needs to be considered in order to know how she conveyed moral messages through use of characters. Therefore this research is proposed to answer the following questions:

1. How are the characters in 10 selected short stories described by Juliana Horatia Ewing?

2. How are the characterization in 10 selected short stories described by Juliana Horatia Ewing?

1.3 Research Objectives

Dealing with the statement of problems, this research has three objectives gained by the researcher as follows:

1. To know how the characters on 10 selected short stories described by Juliana Horatia Ewing.

2. To analyze the characterization on 10 selected short stories described by Juliana Horatia Ewing.

1.4 Research Significances

This research is expected to give a new contribution, especially to the literary studies on short stories by Juliana Horatia Ewings. This research wants to tell about Characters and the Characterization of the selected short stories used by Juliana Horatia Ewing in her short stories. This research hopefully will help the readers to enrich their knowledge dealing with the characters and characterization. This research also will give deeper understanding in literary field as the reference to another researcher in analyzing short stories with a different perspective and more evolved than the research did.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

1. Short story : is a fictional essay that contains the person's life or the life told concisely and focused on one character only. Short story usually has words less than 10,000 words or less than 10 pages and the short stories directly explain the story with simple form than novel. According to Klarer (1999, p. 14):

> *"A crucial feature commonly identified with the short story is its impression of unity since it can be read-in contrast to the novel in one sitting without interruption. Due to the restriction of length, the plot of the short story has to be highly selective, entailing an idiosyncratic temporal dimension that usually focuses on one central moment of action."*

2. Character : according to Klarer (1999, p. 135) "character are figure presented in literary text, including main character or protagonist and minor character. Recurring character types in drama are called stock character".

3. Characterization : is the authors method of presenting the characters within a literary work, in which the readers can capture or understand the characters personality. Characterization is how the author presents and reveals the characters personality to the readers or the audiences, the author should be able to give a detail image of character.

1.6 Organization of Writing

This research is organized into five chapters. The first chapter is introduction. This chapter provides the background of research, statement of problems, research objectives, research significances, definition of key terms, and organization of writing. The second chapter is theoretical foundation. This chapter presents the theories that are relevant to the research. It describes the theory of character and characterization by Abrams. The third chapter is research method which is consist of some steps of doing the research. This chapter also includes research design, data, source of data, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data. The fourth chapter is analysis data, this chapter elaborates the finding data analysis and discussion of this research. The last is chapter fifth, consist of conclusions report of this research and suggestion.