CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with the background of research, statement of problem, research objective, and research significance.

1.1 Background

Literary work is a product of the author's mind. The author's mind a result of the author's response towards the social reality where he or she live. However, an author is not always in harmony or agrees with the social circumstances in the society. According to Pradopo (2001: 61) who argued that literature was born in the middle of the community as a result of the author's imagination as well as reflections of social phenomena around him. However, the literature does not present the cultural void. An author of some truth which dramatizes the relationships between people based on the experiences and observations of life. However, it is done selectively and established in accordance with its objectives at the same time incorporating elements of entertainment and enlightenment to the human experience.

According to Semi (2012: 92) Literature is a reflection of societies in people's lives. Through the author's literary work reveals the author's own life problems involved therein, literature receives the influence of the community and at the same time able to make an impact on society. In fact, people often

determine the value of literary works that live in an age, while the poet himself who is a member of the public can not escape from the influence it receives from the environment and at the same time raised shape.

Novel represents a totality having the character of artistic and the elements which each other interconnected among one with other hand in glovely and draping each other, as the genre of fiction, novel is an extended work of written, narrative, prose, fiction, usually in story form. The term "novel" is now applied to a great variety of writings that have in common only the attribute of being extended works of fiction written in prose. The term for the novel in most European languages is roman, which is derived from the medieval term, the *romance*. The English name for the form, on the other hand, is derived from the Italian novella, which was a short tale in prose. In Italy there was a vogue for collections of such tales, some serious and some scandalous.

The writer of a novel is a novelist. The novel is longer (at least 40,000 words) and more complex than the short story or the novella. Novel is not bound by the structural and metrical restrictions of plays or poetry. According to Abrams (1999 : 190) related to the Novel is :

> As an extended narrative, the novel is distinguished from the short story and from the work of middle length called the novelette; its magnitude permits a greater variety of characters, greater complication of plot (or plots), ampler development of milieu, and more sustained exploration of character and motives than do the shorter, more concentrated modes.

Novel can be classified in several types, according to Bernstein (2002:142) that novel :divided into several genres; 1) fantasy novel deals with the fantastical or imaginative world, 2) historical novel concerns with events in history, 3) Horror novel shows surprising and frightening situations in order to create feeling crime for the aim characters and the readers to solve, 4) political novel takes as its subject the structure or dealing of government or the state, 5) romantic novel deal with sexual love, particularly in an idealized form, science fiction novel presents a plot based on imaginary scientific discoveries, environment changes, space travel, or life on other planets, and 6) western novel shows some aspect of frontier life in the American west.

Conflicts in literature are defined as any struggle between opposing forces. Usually, the main character struggles against same other force. These types of conflicts are what drive each and every story. Without it the story would have no point or purpose. There are needs to be some struggle in order for the readers to get involved and care about what might happen to the characters.

There are two types of conflicts that can drive a story. The first is an internal conflicts in this case; the struggle usually occurs *in side* in a character, usually the protagonist, or main character. With internal conflicts the character could the struggling with a decision he must make or with his own weaknesses in his personality. The second types of conflicts are external conflicts. These conflicts take place outside of the protagonist.

External conflicts are struggles between the protagonist and some other force outside and his body. The main type of external conflicts occurs when the

protagonist struggles against the antagonist, which is a character who mainly opposes the protagonist. However, other types of external conflict, acts of nature, or society itself in which the character lives.

Based on the explaining above, conflicts are the power of novel, therefore, the readers at least have to know and understanding all kind of conflicts, like internal conflicts and external conflicts.

Example

Occurs Romeo and Juliet. In this play, the two title characters fall deeply in love, but are from feuding families. Their struggle to be together is external, as it is between the two lovers' and society's pressures for them to hate one rugganother.it is in fact this struggle with their society that actually causes the tragic deaths of both little characters.

1.2 Statement of Problem

The researcher found the problem about Ironies and conflicts in James's Novel *The Maze Runner,* conflicts are motivated by differences in the characteristics of the individual brought in an interaction between the individual and other individuals Based on the problem above, the problem of the study are formulated as the following are :

1. How are ironis related to conflicts in Dashner's *The Maze Runner*?

2. How are the conflicts solved in the novel?

1.3 Research Objective

Based on explanation above, the objectives of the study are:

1. To find out how ironis related to conflicts in James's *The Maze Runner* are.

2. To find out how are the conflicts solved in the novel are.

1.4 Research Significance

As a student of English Department, the researcher studies a novel. It's very important to all of the students to understand and know the element of the novel. The researcher realizes that the knowledge is relevant with the research. The researcher may improve the knowledge through the scientific experience that will be useful for the future. The research hopefully gives valuable knowledge for