

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes the general outlines of the present study. It begins with background, statement of problem, research objective, and research significance.

1.1 Background

In early development of literature, there are no categories of literature, Children's literature, young literature and adult literature. We just know literature as general without categorization. Those categories appear when education value has been seen as a necessary element. Historically, children acting as readers began after females had their will. The expansion of readers in the nineteenth century encouraged the growth of another sector of the reading public; children which is starting from classroom assignment to the pleasure purpose.

At the beginning, traditional works such as fairy-tales are the most famous and interesting for children. Then the genre changed to high imagination type such as fiction fantasy in *Alice's wonderland*. As Martyn Lyon said in *The New Reader in the Nineteenth-Century* (1999):

“From of children's literature began to prosper and develop by stimulating young appetites for fantasy and magic, among these were the increasingly popular fairy-tales”

Meanwhile, Most will agree that some of fondest memories of childhood are tied to a beloved book. Nothing seems more wholesome and simplistic than a loved one engaging a youngster's imagination with the power of story. And though not strictly enjoyed by a juvenile audience, the books read during the formative years of childhood are classified as children's literature. As Jill P. May notes in *Children's Literature and Critical Theory*, "Children reading for enjoyment

Bring their own experiences with them and relate them to the story. They want a positive experience, even when they are reading a textbook, Similarly, Rebecca Lukens writes in her *Critical Handbook of Children's Literature* about reader's motives :

"We chose Literature that promises entertainment and, sometimes, escape. If other discoveries come to us too, we are pleased and doubly rewarded. However, our first motive for reading a novel or a poem is personal pleasure. We may lay the book aside with mixed feelings, but if there is no pleasure, we reject it completely or leave it unfinished." (Lukens, 2003)

Children's literature is not only written by children but also by adult. They creating novel for children consciously. Thus, every one can make this category with setting out them as reader and making imagination as child's view.

Commonly, there are types and genres which is used within children's literature. Start from fairy tales and folk tales, myth and legend, playground rhyme and oral traditional, animal story until teenage fiction; realism, romance and contemporary problem novel (Hunt, 1996). With presence of literary works for child, many novel

written that adopted folklore from many culture resources, such as *Agatha Chirstie's The Labors of Hercules*, She adopted legend of Hercules in her novel but she created something new. I mean the adjustment situation of story with reality or shortly called modern Hercules.

By adopting old resources in novel, they have main reason as Horace said *utile er dulce*. He gave question of how works giving delight and interlligent. The aim is to inform both pleasure and education which is applicability for life. Furthermore, He also focoused on how to understanding situation, in this case nearly with reality of society (Nurrahman, 2013). As we know, there are novel likes *Harry Potter*, *Percy Jackson*, and *The Labors of Hercules*. Those works take old sources of literature, then make them feel not ancient or old as usual. Those novels has content which is same with reality today; modern life as *Point Blank* game played by Percy's friend in *Percy Jackson*, whereas, the story about God and Demy god is adapted from greece myth. So these is balancing content of story.

The 13 Treasures is one of novel as Percy Jackson and Harry Potter which have adapted old resources, folklore. Michelle Harrison just used character of fairy as element that conduct the story such as Brownie, Raven, Greding etc. The story lso conducted by old story such as the changing of fairy's kingdom, the lost of kid which is change with challenging etc. The trilogy of 13 Treasures; 13 curces and 13 secrets, took the first winner in Waterstone's children's book. Besides has fantasy genre, it was translated into many languages and published in sixteenth countries. It is necessary to analyze after it regarded as Waterstone's children's book prize winner.

Aspects are particular part or side of something being considered. So, it is same with essential mean. Aspect is such as formulas to getting what essential about. Whereas children's literature as Carool Lynch-Brown said in *Essential of Children and Literature* (1999):

“ Children's Literature is good-quality trade books for children from birth to adolescence, covering topics of relevance and interest to children of those ages, through prose and poetry, fiction and non-fiction”

Children book not also about part of childhood but anything which is interest for them. This means that children's literature should be good-quality trade books. Every book that children read is not necessarily a part of children's literature Textbook, comic book, adult science fiction borrowed from parent is not children's literature. However, some people still believe that anything children read and enjoy is a part of their literature. More people working on this field state that children book are books that are not only read and enjoyed by children but books that are written for children. This mean that children's book should meet certain criteria related to literery standard. Children's book are book for children from birth to adolescence covering topic that is relevance for children on their ages and the books should be interesting for children.

In another way, McDowell defined children's literature by its characteristics.

“they are generally shorter; they tend to favor an active rather than a passive treatment, wwith dialogue and incident rather than description and introspection, child protagonist are the rule; convention are much used; they then to be

optimistic rather than depressive; language is child-oriented; plot are distinctive order; probability is often discarded, and one could go on endlessly talking of magic and fantasy and simplicity and adventure.” (Hunt 2005:63)

Basically, literature entertains through fiction works and it informs through non-fiction books. More specifically, children can benefit from literature that offers two values; personal value and academic value. This is background yhe writer to find out certain criteria related to literary standard for children’s book especially novel. In another hand, there has also study related to this research.

1.2 Statement of Problem

The problem in this research is about how to find out the aspect of children’s literature on Michelle Harrison’s *13 Treasures*. To make this research could be specified, it focused on two problems:

1. What is an enjoyment aspect of children’s literature in Michelle Harrison’s *13 Treasures*?
2. What is the moral reasoning that implied in Michelle Harrison’s *13 Treasures*?

1.3 Research Objective

Based on the research above, so the purposes of this research are:

1. To find out an enjoyment in aspects of Children's Literature in 13 Treasures
2. To find out the moral reasoning in Children's Literature in 13 Treasures

1.4 Research Significance

This research is expected to find specific criteria or as Lynch Brown said "Aspect of Children's Literature". This research may support likes writer, parent, and even children to know basic aspects of children's literature in order to make understand suitable book for children.

Regarding significance of research, there are many concepts in away research theory. And particularly the researcher focused aspects of children's literature in this research. Therefore, researcher divided into two kinds of significance. The significances of this research are:

1. Academically, this direct to student of literary subject or reader generally, and the literature society specially, for further analysis. Furthermore, this research is reference for those who interested in enriching the literary knowledge.
2. Practically, this research is directed to those who are interested in this research and for common readers, this research is expected to give a contribution in enriching the readers' insights, especially in children's literature discussion.

1.5 Definition of Key terms

1. Children's Literature: a literary work that is specially understood by children and full of children's world.
2. Fantasy: a genre of fiction that uses magic or other supernatural elements as a main plot element, theme, or setting. Many works within the genre take place in imaginary worlds where magic and magical creatures are common.
3. Enjoyment: a feeling of pleasures caused by doing or experiencing something you like or the condition of having and using something that is good, pleasant, etc.
4. Moral: Derived from Latin term, "*moralis*", Moral means message conveyed or a lesson learned from a story, a poem, or an event. It is not necessary that the author or the poet has clearly stated it. It can be left for the audiences for learners to derive.

1.6 Procedure of Writing

The writing of this research is organized into five chapters. Chapter I consists of background of problem, research objective, research significance and procedure of writing.

Chapter II consists of literature review related data of research. This chapter presents the explanation about theories of children's literature, specifically enjoyment and moral reasoning.

Chapter III consists of methodology of research detailing method that used in this research. This includes design of research, technique of collecting data, technique of analyzing data, and presentation of main data.

Chapter IV consists of the analysing of data which is devided into two parts (1) the analysis of the finding data, and (2) the discussions of the findings data. The researcher present the findings in the data which shows the result of analysis of the aspets of children's literature used in Michelle Harrison's *13 Treasures*.

Chapter V Consists of conclutions and suggestions. Conclusion report on integrated understanding toward the entire result of the research and suggestion are kinds of implication to anyone who considers this study important to them.

