

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED STUDY

In the chapter presents some theories which support the analysis related to the analysis that is moral values related with main character of drama *All My Sons* by Arthur Miller. The writer wants to support his analysis with the relevant theories character and moral values.

2.1 The description of Character

Let us consider definition of character in a story. We are as likely to remember the characters in a story as what happened to them, for the skillful author brings to life unforgettable men and woman, as real as people we meet everyday. Character is a basic element in much imaginative literature. Therefore, they deserve the considerable attention paid to them. When the term is not used to refer to a person in a literary work but to what he is like, it generally refers to his whole nature, his attitude toward life, his “spiritual” quality, even his physical build as well as his moral attribute. According to Andrew and Nicholas stated in his book literature criticism and theory:

“Characters are the life of literature: they are the objects of our curiosity and fascination, affection and dislike, admiration and condemnation. Indeed, so intense is our relationship with literary characters that they often cease to be simply ‘objects’. Through the power of identification, through sympathy and antipathy, they can become part of how we conceive ourselves, a part of who we are Andrew and Nicholas”(1995:73).

From the quotation above the writer can conclude character is a simple object which it become part of how we conceive ourselves.

According to Disher (2001:45) character is the important element of fiction writing characters help fiction writers tell, enter and shape their novels and stories, and also express ideas, and drive and develop plots. From the quotation above the writer can conclude that character is the essentials part of element fiction and it helps fiction writer to develop plot. Character, on the other hand is

one of elements that make a story reliable, it's important part in story. Character is person which present in novel, drama story and etc. In this study, the writer using theory of character to support this research .

2.1.1 Types of Character

Character is the most important part to develop a story so that make the story reliable. According to Kennedy and Giola (2007;74) Round character is often called as a major character, usually round characters it's often show in that movie and more described than flat, or static characters. In other stories, people enter a character mind and come to know him through his own thoughts, feeling, and perceptions. From the quotation above the writer conclude that round character is character in story which the role can change and developing both personality and status. Whereas, flat character is different with round character because it doesn't change too much it's mean that the character just show one side. If in the first story the character is protagonist until the end of the story the character unchanged. A flat character has only one side or peculiarity, or at most a view distinguishing marks; for example, the familiar stock character of the mad scientist, with his lust for absolute power and his crazily gleaming eyes Kennedy and Giola (2007;74).

According to Bernardo (2010) In fictional literature, authors use many different types of characters to tell their stories. Different types of characters fulfill different roles in the narrative process, and with a little bit of analysis, you can usually detect some or all of the types below :

2.1.1.1 Major or main characters are usually development and resolution of the conflict. In other words, the plot and resolution of conflict resolves around these characters.

2.1.1.2 Minor characters serve to complement the major characters and help move the plot events forward.

- 2.1.1.3 Dynamic - A dynamic character is a person who changes over time, usually as a result of resolving conflict or facing a major crisis. Most dynamic characters tend to be central rather than peripheral characters, because resolving the conflict is the major role of central characters.
- 2.1.1.4 Static - A static character is someone who does not change over time; his or her personality does not transform or evolve. From the first to the end of the story illustrated as a kind person.
- 2.1.1.5 Round - A rounded character is a person who has a complex personality; he or she is often explain as a conflicted.
- 2.1.1.6 Flat - A flat character is different with round character. This literary personality is important for one kind of personality trait or characteristic.
- 2.1.1.7 Stock - Stock characters are those types of characters who have become conventional or stereotypical through *repeated use* in particular types of stories. Stock character usually easy to know by readers or audiences. For instance, the geeky boy with glasses and faithful sidekick. Commonly stock characters are one dimensional flat character, but sometimes stock personalities deeply conflicted, rounded character.
- 2.1.1.8 Protagonist - The protagonist is the central person in a story, and is often imagine as a kind person. Commonly they faced with a many conflict and it must be resolved. The protagonist may not always be amazing. However, she must command involvement on the part of reader.

2.1.1.9 Antagonist - The antagonist is the character that represented a bad character which should be overcome by protagonist.

2.2 Characterization

Characterization is depicting of clear image of a person. When we describe the nature or quality of characters, we deal with the concept of characterization. According to Robert in House's books characterization is the way the characters are presented. Characterization has many facets of the character. Robert believes that characterization is the total of qualities and inclination in any given individual that are controlled by that individual's drives, aims, ideals, morals, and conscience' (1973: 44). Thus, a character is a person in a story, and the characterization of that person reveals his true nature.

Characterization is representation of persons in narrative text or drama. Usually include direct methods like the attribution of qualities in description or commentary, and indirect (or 'dramatic') methods inviting readers to infer qualities from characters' actions, speech, or appearance. The term characterization refers to the various means by which an author describes and develops the characters in a literary work (Baldrick 1990:48).

2.3 The definition of Moral Values

Moral is related with good and bad behavior of human character. According to Sherwin (1998:38) moral determinations or characterizations of actions as good and bad, are a regular part of human life. From the statements above the writer can conclude that moral is action of human behavior that related with good and bad, wrong and right. Value is a term or an expression in logic that may replace a variable in a propositional function so that the resultant is a true or false statement.

Moral value is simply an important part of instrumental value. Each action has moral value only in so far as they communicate in a certain way to

happiness: to increasing pleasure or reducing pain or both (Audi 2007:62). Moral values are the standards of bad and good, which moral value can be taken from moral advice in this drama. Many people still didn't understand what the difference between moral and theme is. Actually moral are the simple part of theme. In addition, it can conclude that moral value can be as a theme but not all themes can be as a moral. According to Paulson (2007:15) moral value is a word that related to the study of the relationship of good and evil, the complex meaning and significance of evil, which also examine the relationship of sin and evil.

In this study, researchers want to give some theories which related to the data analysis. The theories are support each study and also to support the accuracy for her analysis. Moral values will be discussed in this chapter because it's important to support this study.

2.3.1 Kind of Moral Values

The moral value changes and matures with age according to Lawrence Kohlberg's theory in moral development (1986) Kohlberg believe that moral development divided into 2 stages, the first stages namely pre conventional this is the lowest stages of moral development typical of young children's, which the behavior depend on the reward and punishment, which control their behavior from the outside. The second stages namely conventional this is the middle stages, which they can obey the rules, so they can decide which wrong and right. So confines the moral values in literary work such as drama are the moral teaching, advice or lesson that people can take. In this study try to analysis the moral values viewed in the main character of the drama, Furthermore she can take moral teaching of the main character in the drama.

2.3.2 Kind of Character Moral Values

2.3.2.1 Ambition

Ambition is a strong desire to achieve or reach something and they want to hard work to achieve it. According to Timothy (1990) Ambition is involve hard work and it must be achieve what they want.

2.3.2.2 Crime

Crime is something against the law and illegal activity, usually related with wrong action. According to Nathalie and Bittle (2004;12) crime is simply a value usually explain inappropriate behavior.

2.3.2.3 Loving

Michael Boylan stated in Heather's paper (2011:24) He states that love is an action that leads us to change and grow as human beings. "Love is also a powerful motivator for being good.

2.3.2.4 Loyalty

Loyalty is moral value, but it must be applied with other human. For instance, love of husband and wife. (Bertens 2000: 142). From the statement about the writer can conclude that loyalty is one of the most moral values, but loyalty must be applied with other humanity, it can't applied just one human.

2.3.2.5 Greedy

Greed is the action of dissatisfaction and emptiness, to fill this emptiness the greedy individual then acts in ways to get more resources, often at the cost of the happiness of other individuals(Jeevan 2015;1). From the definition kinds of moral value above is not belong to Joe Keller's character.

2.4 Review of Related Studies

The writer knows well that this research is not the first time done. There are so many previous study about moral values, so the writer reviews the thesis of Teoremanita Resty SA *Study of Moral Value as Reflected in The Character The Pearl by John Steinbeck*. She finds that kinds of character moral values are confidence, kindness and cruelty (Teoremnita, 2013).

The writer also reviews the thesis of Dzulfithier and the title is *The Study of Moral Value Related to the Main Character of Human Bondage*. She took theory from Thomas Hardy books and she finds the moral values of the main character that is concerning jealousy, concerning affection and concerning future (Dzulfiuther, 2009).

And the last previous study is The Analysis of moral values of the Kungfu panda movie by Wakhidatur Rofiqoh, she finds moral values that reflected in this movie, there are 44 moral value according to Harun Yahya's book for instance, away from the useless talk, remembering God in every difficulty, less self when praying, not be weak, sad and give up, love God than everything, keep away from people who not believe in God (Rofiqoh, 2010).

From the previous studies, the researcher finds similarity and difference with this research. The similarity of three previous studies with this research is take theory of moral values for analysis. The differences of three previous study is the object of the data and also research findings. The researcher uses drama as the object for the study, whereas three of them using novel and also movie script. And the research found the differences research findings, in this study the researcher found research findings those are moral values concern with ambition, moral values concern with crime, moral values concern with loving, whereas teoremanita's study researcher found moral values concerning confidence include the importance the families ties which can be found on Kino attitude, then moral values concerning cruelty and moral values include kindness. Next, Dzulfithier's study researcher found moral values concerning jealousy, moral values concerning affection and moral values concerning future. Next, Rofiqoh's study found moral values and moral education.