

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature is work of fiction that is the result of creation based on expression of emotion that spontaneous and its can reveal aspect of a good aesthetic based on aspect of language or aspect of meaning. Aesthetic of language can be revealed through aspect of poetic whereas aesthetic of meaning can be expressed aspect of deep structure (Fananie, 2002: 6). The formalists, then, saw literary language as a set of deviations from a norm, a kind of linguistic violence: literature is a ‘special’ kind of language, in contrast to the ‘ordinary’ language we commonly use Eagleton (1983: 5).

According to Rene Wellek and Austin Warren (in Fananie, 2002: 2) in other ways to formulate what the called of literature is a limited literature toward “summits of literary work” only, without attention of speak of main; so long as can be attractive of attention because of the literature or the expression. So the measure just to value aesthetic with combination in values of intellect.

There have been various attempts to define literature. You can define it, for example, as ‘imaginative’ writing in sense of fiction – writing which not literally true Eagleton (1983:1). Abrams (in Nurgiyantoro, 2002:2) propose that the term of fiction in this meaning about fantasy story. Its causes of fiction as work of narrative is not contain true of history. According to Altenberd and Lewis (in Nurgiyantoro, 2002:2) fiction can be meaning as

narrative prose that characteristics of imaginative, yet usually rational and contain a truth that dramatic a related to humans.

However the elements of experience and the problem of life, a work of fiction must be constant as story is attractive, as build of structure that coherence and have a purpose or objectives of aesthetic, Wellek and Warren (in Nurgiyantoro, 2002:3).

Abrams (in Nurgiyantoro, 2002:4) propose that fiction in the first suggestion toward prose of narrative, in this matter the novel and short story, moreover fiction often time reputed as synonym with novel. In this study using the short story as matter of research.

Short story is one of the form literature work. In the quote of H.G. Wells, (in R. J REES, 1973: 203) :

A short story is, or should be, a simple thing ; it aims at producing one single vivid effect ; it has to seize the attention at the outset, and never relaxing, gather it together more and more until the climax is reached. The limits of human capacity to attend closely therefore set a limitation to it ; it must explode and finish before interruption occur or fatigue.

In the quote of Alexander Steele (2003: 4) :

Short story are perhaps the best step for the beginning fiction writer simply because they demand less time commitment than a novel does. But short fiction is an exacting form. Whereas a novel may be forgiven a bit of flabiness, short stories must be kept on a strict diet. Every word counts. The best short stories employ a precision and economy reminiscent of poetry.

According to Edgar Allan Poe (Jassin in Nurgiyantoro,2002:10) propose that short story is a story that is read in one sitting is completed, approximately half to two hour range. Something that is not possible to read a

novel. In this opinion implies that the short story structure has a short words. It because in reading the stories we do not need a long time.

This study uses three short stories by Joyce Carol Oates. The title of short stories are “Where Are You Going, Where Have You Been?”, “The Girl With the Blackened Eye” and “Four Summer”. Joyce Carol Oates was born in Lockport, New York. She is a writer woman has background of life whom hard of destitution. Her work of novel entitled “Them” got a award was National Book Award in 1970. Joyce got many of award from her works. “In the Region of Ice” got award O Henry award 1967, “The Dead” got O Henry Award pada 1973, PEN/Malamud Award for Excellence in the Art of the Short Story.

The two in short stories, the title are “Where Are You Going, Where Have You Been?” got O Henry Award in 1968 and the best American short stories 1967 And “The Girl With The Blackened Eye” got O Henry Award in 2001. In the short stories, the study will analyze about the self-concept and solve of conflict on the main character. In the three short stories there are related to self-concept and conflict on the main character in every short stories. This matter that make the study takes a topic The Analysis of Self-Concept of The Main Characters in “ The Girl With The Blackened Eye”, Where Are You Going, Where Have You Been?”, and “Four Summers” by Joyce Carol Oates.

This study uses psychology approach of literature. In the quote of Ratna (2004: 350) :

Literary psychology is text analysis by considering relevance and role of psychological study. By giving all attention to characters, then will be able to be analyze of inner conflict, that might possibly oppose against psychological theory. In this is the study had to find hidden symptom or symptom hidden by researcher, that is by exploiting relevant assumed psychology theories.

In psychology of literature, this study uses theory of self-concept and theory of conflict. Self-concept is our perception to self-aspect that include, physical-aspect, social-aspect and psychology-aspect that based on experience and our interaction and people (Sobur, 2003:507). Whereas conflict according to Stanford (1999:29) propose the conflict is a struggle between opposing forces. The conflict or conflicts in a literary work are usually reflected or accompanied by the external and internal action.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the background of the study, the researcher tries to formulate some problems as follow:

1. How is the self-concept of each of the main characters in “The Girl With the Blackened Eye”, “Where Are You Going, Where Have You Been?” and “Four Summers” by Joyce Carol Oates?
2. How does the self-concept impact on the conflict of each of the main characters in “The Girl With the Blackened Eye”, “Where Are You Going, Where Have You Been?”, and “Four Summers” by Joyce Carol Oates?

3. How did the main characters solve the conflict in “Where Are You Going, Where Have You Been?”, “The Girl With the Blackened Eye” and “Four Summers” by Joyce Carol Oates ?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the statement of the problem, the objectives of the study as follows :

1. To describe the self-concept of each of the main characters in “The Girl With the Blackened Eye”, “Where Are You Going, Where Have You Been?”, and “Four Summers” by Joyce Carol Oates?
2. To describe impact of the self-concept on the conflict of each of the main characters in “The Girl With the Blackened Eye”, “Where Are You Going, Where Have You Been?”, and “Four Summers” by Joyce Carol Oates?
3. To describe the solution of the conflict of each of the main characters in “The Girl With the Blackened Eye”, “Where Are You Going, Where Have You Been?”, and “Four Summers” by Joyce Carol Oates?

1.4 Significance of the Study

The significance that the researcher hopes are :

1. Add to the new theory of literature related to literary works (short story).

2. Add to a list of literary works that have been analyzed. Many literary works that not been in analysis.

1.5 Limitation of the Study

The limitation of the study is analyze the self-concept and its effects on the conflict of each of the main characters in “The Girl With The Blackened Eye”, “Where Are You Going, Where Have You Been?”, and “Four Summers” By Joyce Carol Oates.

1.6 Definition of the Key Terms

1. Short story : Edgar Allan Poe (Jassin in Nurgiyantoro, 2002:10) propose that a famous poet of America said that the short story is a story that is read in one sitting is completed, approximately half to two hour range.
2. Self-concept : The perceptions and meaning associated with the self, me or I, Lawrence (2005: 185)
3. Conflict : Conflict is a struggle between internal and external forces in a literary work (Stanford, 1999:30).
4. Inner conflict: Conflict who occur in the self of someone – conflict with the self because the difficulties of select among two of matter that same of importance yet both of them can't be selected (Likumahua, 2001: 82)
5. Character : The fictional people who are part of the action of a literary work (Stanford, 1999:38).

6. Psychology : Psychology that is one of branch of science that the object is human, because Psyce or Psycho it mean of soul. Thus, Psychology contains of meaning science about Psycho (Bimo Walgito in Fananie, 2002:177).

1.7 The Organization of the Thesis

- Chapter I : In this chapter is contains about background of the study, statement of the problem, objectives of the study, significance of the study, limitation of the study, Definition of the key terms, and the organization of the thesis.
- Chapter II : In this chapter is about Psychology of Literature, Theory of Humanistic, Theory of Self-Concept and Theory of Conflict.
- Chapter III : In this chapter is contains of Research design, data sources, data collection and data analysis.
- Chapter IV : This chapter explain about the Analysis of Self-Concept of the Main Character, Analysis Conflict of the Main Character, Analysis Settlement conflict of the Main Caharacter.
- Chapter V : In this chapter propose of Conclusion and Suggestion.