CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter is focused on reviewing some relevant theories as an attempt to find the possible answer to the problem stated in chapter I. The theories include theory of literature, character, characterization, conflict and literary psychology.

2.1 Theory of Character

Generally, everyone has different character; this character determines their attitude in facing their own problem of live. Character always be the main analyzing matter in the literary work, it can be seen through the drama, short story and novel. Character always be measurement in one's self someone. A character that is also figure of literary work that in the motive's people and the capacity of particular at the expression of communication. The character is organized through habitual one's self, character also can be seen in the people way to take a decision in the event or in the carrier. Moreover, Shaw proposes, character is person represent in the short story, novel, play, poem, and refers to moral qualities, ethical standards and principle (1972: 70-71).

A person's character always reflects what he or she has in his personality, It means that everyone's character represent his or her action in the story. Moreover, the characters not only present the person's image, but it may have the expectation of the image itself. It can be proven based on the following opinion:

> Kennedy (1983: 45) proposes that a character is presumption an imagine person who inhabits a story – although that simple definition admit to a few exceptions, should a character behave in a sudden and unexpected way, seeming to deny what we tell about his nature personality, we trust that he has reason, and that sooner or later we will discover it.

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Kennedy (1983:46), states there are some types of character in a story, they are:

- Round Characters :

Round Characters are usually the major character in a story, they have many realistic characters and it is focused in the plot of story and point of view. The round character is references in emotional character, and feeling so much.

- Flat Characters are usually minor characters; this character is references in usual character. And the response is less.

In theory above can concludes, the round character is indicates expression a much deeper while they are get a conflict or problem and in facing the problem by emotional expressing, a more regular occurs in the main character. And the flat character is indicating on usual character and in facing the problem by manner that usual.

2.2 Theory of characterization

Characterization is commonly become the important thing in supporting of the person's character in the story. Some one's character usually can be foreknown through their face's expression. But, sometimes it is very difficult to understand it. Characterization in literature is the presentation of attitude and behavior of imaginary person in order to make them credible Then, Nagel explains in the following quotation:

> The term Characterization refers to the author's method of presenting the people in his story. They may present directly, through the author's expository comments about them, or indirectly by one of two methods by having a character narrate the story or by simply showing the character and letting him reveal himself trough his actions without authorial comment(1970:1-2).

The characters of imaginary persons; the creation of these imaginary persons so that they exist for the reader as life like is calls characterization. It may include the some one's attitude such as; egoism, anger, aggressive, emotion, and so on. Those characterizations may influence someone's personality, it is not surprised since the characters always come from his or her personality also. Characterization is visible image of one's self who is not indicate about the matter what or who is character's people, but it can be reference who are they?. Further, Jones on his book Outlines to

Literature says that characterization is the depicting of clear images of a person. It really doesn't matter who or what character are, so long as we can identify ourselves with them (Jones, 1968:33)

2.3 Theory of Conflict

Conflicts may be considered as an element that can make a story more attractive to be read. Conflicts in a story or literary work can happen to main character. The main source of the conflict is commonly human, because of that the effort to solve it should be come from the human too. In line with the statement above, then Holman states that conflict is the struggle that grows out of the interplay of the two opposing forces in a plot. Conflict provides interest, suspense, and tension. At least one of the opposing forces is usually a person or, if in animal or in animate object, is treated as though it were a person (1986:53).

Sometimes, the conflict can occur at the group that interference the individual problem. It is caused particular people has a purpose to make a someone gets conflict in their life. Someone is not responsible to the problem that is caused someone. The explanation of the theory, it can be proven in the following quotation:

Then, Avtgis and Andrew quoted by Hocker and Wilmot,1985 :

Conflict occurs during group interaction among individual members who perceive interference toward goal achievement due to incompatible goals (2010:308).

Conflict is deemed to be something of proper in human life. There is other assumption concerning the family conflict (man and wife) as "spice" of the life and happiness of the family. On the other hand, conflict can also take out of experience that valuable within their attempt to be adult. In their life, in beginning they look one side in limitation, but afterwards they pass the conflict they will understand the meaning of life.

Thus, reflected that conflict become the process of being adult in facing the problem of live. It usually appears in the experience of someone also.

Likumahua, (2001:82) states, in the literary, there are three kinds of conflict, everyone has a different conflict in their life and different way in facing the problem, they are:

2.3.1   Types of Conflict the bellow, such as:

2.3.1.1   Social Conflict is inter human of conflict. Difference of opinion, necessary or purpose it is a source of conflict that happens like this. Every time we have been around in own life.

2.3.1.2   Inner / Psychological/Emotional Conflict is conflict that happens in their own because of difficulty to choose two of importance same but both of them can't be chosen. The choice can't be chosen so that a cause appears stimulation from out that cause confused what should they do it.

2.3.1.3   Elemental conflict is inter human of conflict with nature or with environment. Like disaster.

2.4 Theory of Literary Psychology

There are so many numbers of opinions about conflict; literary psychology tries to analyze the character, conflict that can be seen through the psychology aspect of the actor or actress. How he or she can solve the conflict which is happened. All of these manners is analyze based on the literary theory. In this case, the psychology that the researcher used in this thesis is psychoanalysis theory which is explained below;

Psychology is the science which studies human behavior in relation to its environment (Kusuma, 15).

Literary psychology is concerning analyze about conflict, character, in the psychological. Literature and psychology have close relationship either indirectly or functionally. Indirectly, literature and psychology have the same object, which is human being's life. Functionally, both literature and psychology learn about human being's psychological condition. The difference is that in psychology the indication is real, while in literary work it is imaginative. Then, Ratna proposes, literary psychology is a text analysis which concerns relevance and role of psychological study. By focusing on the characters, then it will be able to analyze the inner conflict that may reverse with the psychology theory (2004:350).

In a successful literary work, psychology has blends with the literary work. That's why the researcher's duty is to explain more so it can be clearer and real for what the work has expressed. In detail, the aim of literary psychology is to understand the aspects of souls within a certain work of art. But it doesn't mean that the literary psychology analysis is not related to human's need. Psychology literature appraise a analyze literature in the psychological, so that it will get relevant analysis. The explanation theory bellow:

> Ratna (2004:344) Psychology literature gives attention to the problems associated with psychological elements of fictional characters contains in the literature. Humanitarian aspects of this which is the main attraction for the psychology literature solely in man's psychological aspects of grafted and invested. There are two ways in psychological research literature. First, through the understanding of psychological theories and then held an analysis of a literary work. Second, by first determining a literary work as a research object, later determine that psychological theories are consider relevant to perform the analysis.

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Fanannie that quoted by Erich Fromm 1988:57 (2002:179-180) in this study the researcher uses psychoanalysis theory. Psychoanalysis, that is, tries to analyze the

person's personality such as some one's feeling, emotion, and many others. It explains the main character psychology in "the Lady with the Pet Dog" by Anton Chekhov. It studies whether he is expressive with his feelings or he only uses analytic ratio within his attitude. Psychoanalysis states that self consciousness, reasoning and imagination can destroy human life harmonies and cause them distortion and weird.