

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses about the background of the research in general, the problem that will be researched by researcher, the aim of the research, significant of the research. And the limitation of this research is analysis the comedy in drama by Anton Chekhov, *The Boor* in special. Then the last, this chapter is definition of special term about literature, drama, and comedy.

### 1.1 The Background of the Research

Writing a literature is not easy, and analyzing it is more difficult. Because literature as a written work of the author about an idea in family life or social life. Literature has been world wide and famous in the world, some of them were successful in the world.

According to Hudson (2007: 9), it is stated that, literature usually does not use daily language. He adds that literature consists of the *books collection* about different meaning and involves two problems. First, the problem must be resolved, and the second, is happiness. And another definition of literature, in Damono's view (1979: 1), literature uses a language as means for social skills. Because literature is a written work that describes a social life. While in Abrams's view, literature is the term that is used at literary works, such as drama and prose fiction, which can be interpreted as the picture of human life that can not be accepted by the mind (1957: 1). Based on the statement above, literature is a collection of books that describes social life, such as drama.

In Asmaradhani's view (2009: 5), literature has four kinds; drama, prose or essay, poetry, and fiction. Furthermore, he adds literature has some terms; comedy, tragedy, epic poetry, or science fiction. Based on the statement, literature involved kinds and terms in general.

Drama as a work of literature consists of the problem in the story. Asmaradhani (2009: 17) states that, drama is a story whose problem must be resolved by characters in their social life. And he adds play which is called drama. In Beaty's view (2002: 1016), plays are the conversation that are written, and used to perform on the stage by the actors. He also adds that plays are performed to see and hear by the audience.

Furthermore, drama is usually performed on the stage, with the actors and script. The script will be showed in different actors, place, and time, including the drama that is performed. Bonn (2010: 152) states that, script consists of conversation between the actors and place that happens in the story.

Based on the statement above, the researcher can conclude, the contents of script are about dialogues, actions and setting. Although drama is differently performed, the content of script is fixed. Because the script is a written by it is author.

*The Boor* as a drama is performed on the stage and it consists of conversation. *The Boor* is a literary work by Anton Chekhov. And *The Boor* sometimes called as *The Bear*. It describe as "a silly little French vaudeville". Chekhov wrote the literary work by a picture of daily life, like the people, the environment, and the objects around them. He also described *The Boor* based society in daily life in general. In Ensyclopedia (2014) by Anton Chekhov;

“The Bear was adapted as a Russian film titled *Medved* (1938). In 1950, the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) television program *Nash Airflyte Theatre* produced an episode titled “The Boor,” based on Chekhov's *The Bear*. In 1961, *The Bear* was adapted as a Czechoslovakian film titled *Medved*, written and directed by Martin Fric. The cast included Jan Werich and Stella Zázvorková. A remake of the 1961 Czechoslovakian film, *Medved*, *The Boor* is a 1996 Canadian-made, English-language film version of Chekhov's *The Bear*.”

Anton Chekhov's *The Boor* is often performed as a film. There is many television programs in Russian ask this drama as a film. So, it is famous in Russian and in the world at that time. Because it drama that different than other. *The Boor* is comedy drama and this drama as a work of literary that performed by the actors and made the audiences laugh.

The comedy, as far as the researcher's knowledge, is difficult to analyze. So, the comedy in *The Boor* is seldom to analyze. Comedy is a story that described by the author to entertain the audiences, it is a funny story.

## **1.2 Question of the Research**

1.2.1 What are the types of comedy that is described in Anton Chekhov's *The Boor*?

1.2.2 How is the comedy used in Anton Chekhov's *The Boor*?

## **1.3 Objectives of the Research**

1.3.1 To identify the type of comedy in Anton Chekhov's *The Boor*.

1.3.2 To describe how the comedy is used in Anton Chekhov's *The Boor*.

## **1.4 Significance of the Research**

As far as the researcher's knowledge, analysis the comedy is difficult. And this research is useful because:

1.4.1 It will offer some contribution to the study of literature in general

1.4.2 It will also offer some new information for further study about drama in special.

## **1.5 Scope and Limitation (theory and data)**

In this research, the researcher would like to focus on Anton Chekov's *The Boor*, i.e. to analyzing the comedy in this drama. This research is very interesting to analyze. And this research has limited time to finish the final project.

## **1.6 Definition of Special Terms**

### **1.6.1 Literature**

Bonn (2010: 93) states that, literature is a written or spoken of the author. Furthermore, literature involves about poetry, drama, fiction, and other genres of literary work, like a film and television programs. And according to Esther Lombardi (2012), it is stated that, literature describes the imagination and is also called creative writing of the author. He adds literature such as poetry, drama, fiction, and nonfiction. Meanwhile, in Meyer (1997) adopted from McFadden (1978: 56) states that, literature is a language that consists of work, and includes activity to communicate the work of the reader.

### **1.6.2 Drama**

According to Abrams (1999: 69), it is stated that, drama is a work of literature that is performed in the theater by actors appropriate with their characteristic and their actions that is on the script. In DiYanni's view (2002: 1163), drama is the same with the theater, poetry, and fiction. Besides, he adds drama is imagination of the author to entertain about capture of life. Beaty (2001: 1016I) states that, in drama or play, all characters have influence to build up the

way of story, like production director, producer, actors, stage designer, and especially the audience that participate of the story.

### **1.6.3 Comedy**

In drama, there are kinds of drama, such as comedy, tragedy, and dramedy. According to Abrams (1957: 38), it is stated that, comedy is literary work to entertain us. And it is usually the characters in the story also play full of happiness. Thus, the audiences believe that the story have not the great problems. It is usually happy ending of the end.

And other defines, Kumalasari (2011: 11), in her final project *Komedi sebagai Diskursus: Suatu Penjungkirbalikkan Logika Universalitas*, she is states that, comedy is type or kind of drama that makes us laugh. She is also adds that, literature, picture and another art that funny are called as a comedy.

Mindarsih (2013: 57-58), she is states that, “comedy is called as a slow drama and easier to understand.” She is also adds that, although the comedy is same, but according to some audiences is different, because the people and another people has a different argue. The people whose understand the content of comedy will be laugh if look or read of the drama comedy. Whereas, the people did not understand, they are not laugh.