

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Chapter two discusses about review of literature, such as definition of drama, kinds of drama, types of comedy, elements of comedy, and theory of comedy. Drama is as a work of literature. It has three kinds of drama; comedy, tragedy, and dramedy. Comedy has also some types; romantic, manner, farce, satire, and absurd or black. Element and theory of comedy is a part of important to build up the comedy. It is a theory and reasons the human can laughter.

2.1 Literature

Literature is etymology from *litera*. Literature is everything was written and printed (Wellek & Warren, 1956: 20-22). Literature discusses about science and culture in social. According to Steen (1999: 15) states that literature is a kind of discourse about value of art and its content fiction. Literature uses language and it is not only an imagination of the author, but also material, such as paintings of pictures, sculpture, sounds of music, and etc.

Literature is a form of written which describes the life of the author and the reader can take the message in the content. On the other hand, literature included of poem, drama, fiction, nonfiction, film, and television program. All of them called literary work.

Literature is also a record of the authors that is important, about what they have seen in life, what they have thought and felt. There are some authors of literature who use of their life experience. Sometimes, they make a literary work, such as drama, about his condition of the country that happen occurred at that

time. Especially in *The Boor's* Anthon Chekhov, written in Russian. It describes social life and condition that happens in his country at that time.

Thus, literature is not only imagination of the authors, but also life experience of them. Because it is a form of literary work that we can reads as knowledge. We get knowledge by reading literature books, such as drama, novel, poetry, etc.

2.2 Drama

Drama is famous in the world. It is a form of literature. It is a result of imagination and life experience of the author as a written work. Drama is sometimes called play. Because it is usually perform on the stage with the actors and has the audience and it is also as a film. Many the authors have been written the drama. Anton Chekhov in special, he is written from Russian, and he was resulted of many drama or play, such as *The Boor*.

2.2.1 Description of Meaning

The word drama is from a Greek. The meaning is action, “to do” (Asmaradhani, 2009: 17). Drama is a work of literature that performed by the actors on the stage and has he audiences. Drama is also a description of the author’s imagination in written work. It usually contents about conversation between main character and other character.

According to DiYanni (2002: 1162) states that drama is human life and experience which the actors to speech and action, by the characteristic in the play. A play brings us to the past of life, so with see it, we can know how the life that happen at that time. Besides, he adds drama is an art that involves a dynamic interplay and aural elements, such as design and creation of the stage, music,

sculpture and dance. It all of to creates of mind's actors, so makes a play it is beautiful on the stage.

2.2.2 Kinds of Drama

In Asmaradhani (2009: 18) view, there are three types of drama. In general, drama is classified in two types. But, with the development of drama, the types categorized of three. They are:

2.2.2.1 Tragedy

In Bonn's view (2010: 174-175), tragedy is the type of drama that describes the play is serious. Adopted from Aristotle 'Poetics' (c. 350 BCE), he adds that, the action in tragedy is serious. In tragedy describe about introduction the characters that so happy. Then, they have problems must be resolved, they are dilemma with the problems. After that, they try to resolve the problems, but they are failed, and they can not resolve it. Finally, they are down, and they can not rise to resolve the problem.

And according to Abrams (1957: 321-322), he states that, tragedy is a part of literary work, drama in special. Tragedy is serves about serious problem that experienced by the main character.

2.2.2.2 Comedy,

Bonn (2010: 32-33), states that, comedy is kinds of drama that describe of humorous. One character and another character is very influence to build up the funny story. Comedy is served to entertain the audiences, so they will laughter if look the drama comedy. And the ended full of happiness.

And Asmaradhani (2009: 18), states that, comedy is the play that shows the humorous actions of characters. The story is funny and to amuse the audience.

2.2.2.3 Dramedy

Dramedy also often called tragicomedy (Asmaradhani, 2009: 18). According to Abrams (1957: 325) he states “A type of *Elizabethan* and *Jacobean* drama which intermingled both the standard characters and subject matter and the standard plot forms of tragedy and comedy”. Thus, tragicomedy is the kinds of drama that describe tragedy and comedy.

From the statement above, it can be concluded that, tragedy, comedy, and dramedy are types of drama. Tragedy is a type of drama that describes about serious problems, which happen in the story. And comedy is a type of drama about the story was done the actors and makes the audience laugh. Meanwhile, dramedy is a type of drama that contents about the funny and serious.

2.2.3 Types of Comedy

Asmaradhani (2009: 26-28) is also adds that, there are some types of comedy. They are:

2.2.3.1 Romantic

Romantic comedy is a comedy that usually use love in the story. It described by the man and woman that loved each other, then they has the problem and they are decided to left each other. Finally, they are met again in different condition. It is a love story that happened does not run smoothly, but the end full of happiness. According to Trumbull (2008), it is stated that, “these comedies are made as real and down to earth as possible and the plays often involve adventure.” From his statement, it can be concluded that, romantic is a type of comedy that describes adventure of love between the man and woman. And it is usually this comedy made real by the author, so the reader or audiences believe it.

2.2.3.2 Manners

Manners comedy is a comedy that describing of upper-class society in the story. In Evelynconnor's (2011) view, "ridicules the behavior & mannerisms of a particular part of society, often the upper class." And according to Cheung (2012), he states that, manner is form of comedy that more important the dialogue of funny than action in the story. He adds also, "the humorous is often represented to the audience as arrogant and silly snobs." Whereas, Trumbull (2008) states that, manner is usually using the "character and situation aristocratic and witty characters."

From the statements above, it can be concluded that, manner is a part of comedy which portrays aristocrat by the character and using the dialogue that is funny without action to much. Besides, it is a humorous that dedicated to the audiences, so they make entertainment. Manner also portrays of social class, like upper-class.

2.2.3.3 Farce

Farce comedy is comedy that makes the audience laugh, belly laugh of the audience. It is usually full of impossible condition. According to Abrams (1957, 40-41), he states "farce is a type of comedy designed to provoke the audience to simple, hearty laughter—"belly laughs," in the parlance of the theater." He also adds that, the farce uses the character that describes like a caricatured in impossible condition. It also uses the dialogue about of sexual mix-ups, broad verbal humor, and physical bustle. It can be concluded from his statements, that, farce is a type of comedy describe funny story. The audiences look this comedy

from dialogue or comment of the actors which belly laugh them, such as from their conversation about comedy sex and impossible of condition.

In Tahira's view (2010), "a farce is full of many absurd situations and remarks." She also adds that, it is make the audiences or the reader entertain. Whereas, in Bonn (2010: 60), farce is a comedy that is using exaggerate of the languages and it is using extravagant of the sentences such as action and emotion that played by the actors. Farce is also called slapstick comedy. Because farce drama is usually marked by the actor's rude to another actor. And according to Mindarsih (2013: 51) in her final project *Kesantunan Dalam Naskah Drama Komedi Saduran Karya Anton Chekov*, she states that, rude, flexible and vulgar is usually used to in the dialogue of farce drama.

Based on the statements above, the researcher can concluded, farce is the funny story that its dialogue full of unbelievable, as a rude, flexible, and vulgar. Besides, farce is also a form of comedy drama that full of funny. It often makes belly laugh of the audiences and the reader.

2.2.3.4 Satire

Satire comedy is a form of comedy to intimate about ugliness and stupidity. In Bonn's view (2010: 150), satire "involves ridicule, sarcasm, irony, etc. to expose, attack, and to deride vices follies." And according to Rodriguez (2014), he is states that, "satire is usually designed to poke fun at authority or tradition. Satiric comedies often use witty dialogue, irony and improbable situations to make social commentary." Based on Bonn and Rodriguez, it can be concluded, satire is a comedy that using the irony to comments about social to becomes better.

2.2.3.5 Absurd or black

Absurd or black comedy is a comedy that is impossible and unexpected performed by the actors. It describes the world that is unstable. According to Evelynconnor (2011), she states:

“Black is discussing topics & events that are usually regarded as taboo in a comic way. Intention is often to provoke discomfort & serious thought as well as amusement. Taboo themes include murder, suicide, cannibalism, war, drug abuse, domestic violence, insanity, terminal illness, racism, disability, chauvinism, corruption, crime.”

From her statement, the researcher can conclude that, black is a type of comedy that describes tragedy. It is usually about death and the ended unhappily. So, the audiences or the reader not laugh yet, although it is a comedy.

2.2.4 Elements of Comedy

According to Evelynconnor (2011), she states that, “most comedy contains some of the following elements”:

2.2.4.1 Surprise

In *Oxford Dictionary*, “surprise is usually pleasant feeling caused by something sudden or unexpected and it by somebody.” Whereas, according to Hurley, et al (2011: 67-68), they states “surprise is typically defined as the characteristic emotion caused by something unanticipated, but this way of putting it conceals an error.” They also add (adopted from Descartes) that, humor is combination between joy and shock. Thus, surprise is something that makes the people shock, amaze, and astound about anything, such as, the event that happens, something is doing or saying of another people.

2.2.4.2 Conflict

Asmaradhani (2009: 78) states that, “conflict is the struggle within the plot between opposing force.” Conflict is happen about the problems caused by the actor and another actor. Whereas, according to Bonn (2010: 35), he state “conflict is the issue to be resolved in the story and it is usually occurs between two characters, the protagonist and the antagonist.” Based on their statements, it can be concluded that, conflict happen because the problems must be resolved by the actors.

2.2.4.3 Incongruity or ridiculousness

In Latta’s (1998: 103-104) view, “defines "incongruity" it mean ridiculousness (or "absurdity" or ludicrousness).” Humor happens with something that ridiculous. Incongruity and ridiculousness is connects each other. Because humor it self is needs incongruity and ridiculousness, so it will became of funny story.

2.2.4.4 Plants and pay offs

According to Sokoloff (2009), it is stated that, “a plant is showing the gun in the first act if you’re going to use it in the third act.” She also adds that, plants have some names, “setup/reveal, plant/reveal, setup/payoff, and sometimes foreshadowing (which can be a bit different, more subtle).” This defines is same with McCullough’s (2006) statements, “she is state that, a simple way to explain is with a familiar axiom: if you show a gun in an early scene (plant).” And she also adds that, “the technique of plants and payoffs is an important element of the screenwriting craft, but one that takes practice to carry off well.”

Based on the statement above, it can be concluded that, plants and payoffs is a technique to entertain the audiences with uses a gun in the action of the story. It also have many terms, “setup/payoff” and etc. but, this term is often find on internet.

But, in Martell’s (2013) view, “in the script should be "planting" plot, character, dialogue and actions that you can later "pay off" to create an emotional response in the audience.” Because the audience wants to feel about the story that served by the author. So, they are understands the content of story, and finally, they are laugh, it entertain of them.

2.2.5 Theory of Comedy

Someone laugh caused by something, such as something that doing or saying by someone. According to Nina Rastogi (2014), she is states that, comedy has five theories;

2.2.5.1 The Superiority Theory

Hurley, et al (2011: 50-51) adopted from Thomas Hobbes, states that;

“Define of laughter as a "sudden glory" or triumph that results from the recognition or sense that we have some level of superiority or eminence over some other target, the butt of the joke, as we say, or the protagonist in some humorous episode.”

From the statements above, laughter does not occur in a plan, but a perceived unpredictability or carried by a person. The advents laugh without accidentally, is suddenly. Someone can laugh because weirdness and hilarity caused by someone or even caused by other factors.

2.2.5.2 The Incongruity and Incongruity-Resolution Theories

According to Hurley, et al (2011: 57-58), they are states that, “incongruity and incongruity-resolution is theory says humor happens whenever an incongruity

occurs that is subsequently resolved.” Thus, there is incongruity in humor that must be resolved. Because the story problem of story, moreover the problem that occur in life is to be completed, so it does not accumulate if there is a new problem.

2.2.5.3 The Benign Violation Theory

Rastogi (2014) adopted from Thomas Veatch, she is state that, “we laugh when something is violated — like morals, social codes, linguistic norms, or personal dignity — but the violation isn't threatening. (Recently, as described in the April issue of Wired, the experimental psychologist Peter McGraw has been testing this theory in the laboratory).”

She is also adds that, this theory is difficult to explain in humor, because it large of category. So, it is not enough to explain all of category.

2.2.5.4 The Mechanical Theory

Mechanical theory is a theory that describes the act of the played. Hurley, et al (2011: 62-63), they states that, “laughter acts as a "social corrective.” They are also adds that, laughter is a form of entertainment that performed by someone to remind each other in order to more relaxed of life.

2.2.5.5 The Release Theory

Release theory is a theory of comedy that describes nerve positive tension, so become human’s expression when they entertained, it is laughter. This statement is supported by Hurley’s statement, at al (2011: 55-56), they states that;

“In general, release theories claim that tension from thought can build up, and when this tension is released by a positive emotion that results from further thought, the energy is transformed into (or spent by) laughing.”

Thus, laughter is caused by nerve tension. The human laughter is to relax of the strained nerves, which weakens the negative thoughts and transformed into positive thoughts. Because every human need entertainment, they are needs to laugh every in need, so that their lives more enjoyable.

Perhaps not all the elements and the theory of comedy are used in the analysis discussed in chapter four.

2.3 Review of the Previous Studies

2.3.1 Research done by Titik Mindarsih (2013) entitled “*Kesantunan dalam Naskah Drama Komedi Saduran Karya Anton Chekov*”

Mindarsih studied the politeness in the content of the drama *The Boor*. In this paper explains that in the works of Anton Chekov. Comedy usually uses disrespectful dialogue. This study uses two approaches, theoretical approaches and methodological approaches. The data in this research, i.e. interview. Then, the researcher presented with the results of the analysis using informal methods, so that a more detailed description and decomposes. The problems of studies, i.e. (1) how to shape compliance and violations of politeness principles contained in the comedy drama adaptation of Anton Chekov's work and (2) what are the determinants of politeness contained in the comedy drama adaptation of Anton Chekov's work. The study aimed to describe the problems studied.