

CHAPTER IV

ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

This chapter discusses about the problem of the research, it is the comedy in Anton Chekhov's *The Boor*. It is a comedy drama. Its story is very funny. Comedy is a kind of drama to entertain the audience and the reader. So, they are laugh, if they are look and read this drama. There are two types of comedy that is found in Anton Chekhov's *The Boor*, i.e. farce comedy and manner comedy. It has been explained in chapter two, farce comedy is a type of comedy with the dialogue or utterance that is rude. And manner comedy is a comedy that describes of upper-class society in the story.

4.1 The Types of Comedy in Anton Chekhov's *The Boor*

The Boor is a drama that served by the actor to entertain the audiences. And the types of this drama are farce comedy and manner comedy.

4.1.1 Farce comedy

Farce comedy has been explained in chapter two, that farce is the funny story that the 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. Like in dialogue as follows:

SMIRNOV	: I did not come to see the manager; I came to see you. What the devil--pardon the language--do I care for your manager?
MRS. POPOV	: Really, sir, I am not used to such language or such manners. I shan't listen to you any further.

Smirnov is a stubborn man and his saying it rude of the woman. He comes at Popov's house to take money. Because Nicolai, Popov's husband bought the oats

as food Toby from him, but he pays yet about twelve hundred rubles. Then he asked Popov to pay the oats, and Popov said, "She would pays up tomorrow."

After that, he is angry and he says of rude to Popov. Because Popov is not want to pays up of husband's indebt. She is not want to pays, but she wants to pay it tomorrow, after the manager come from the town. Because Smirnov has indebt in debt collector and he must paid, so he is force of Popov to pays at that time. In fact, Popov has not money, so she can not pays at that time.

The author is pretending serves this drama to make tension of the audience, and then, they laugh, after understand about the contents of this drama.

There is the dialogue that very rude and vulgar in this drama, it is fixe of the Smirnov's sentences;

SMIRNOV	: Then I'll sit here until I get the money. [He sits down.] You will pay day after to-morrow? Excellent! Here I stay until day after to-morrow. [Jumps up.] I ask you, do I have to pay that interest to-morrow or not? Or do you think I'm joking?
MRS. POPOV	: Sir, I beg of you, don't scream! This is not a stable.
SMIRNOV	: I'm not talking about stables, I'm asking you whether I have to pay that interest to-morrow or not?
MRS. POPOV	: You have no idea how to treat a lady.
SMIRNOV	: Oh, yes, I have.
MRS. POPOV	: No, you have not. You are an ill-bred, vulgar person! Respectable people don't speak so to ladies.
SMIRNOV	: How remarkable! How do you want one to speak to you? In French, perhaps! Madame, je vous prie! Pardon me for having disturbed you. What beautiful weather we are having to-day! And how this mourning becomes you!
MRS. POPOV	: Not at all funny! I think it vulgar!

This dialogue describe Smirnov' cruelty to Popov, he is continuous force of Popov. Smirnov is saying of some rude of the statements. He said to Popov about "*how to treat a lady*", so it is makes Popov angry. Because, according to her, this statement is vulgar to saying.

In farce comedy is usually use the statements above, rude and vulgar, to intimate the audience that, this drama is not a drama that makes the audience tension. But it is to relax the audience about cruel of life.

Rude and vulgar in the dialogue above is supported by Mindarsih (2013: 51) in her final project *Kesantunan Dalam Naskah Drama Komedi Saduran Karya Anton Chekhov*; she states that, rude, flexible and vulgar is usually used to in the dialogue of farce drama.

4.1.2 Manner comedy

In chapter two has explain about types of comedy. And *The Boor* is a manner comedy. So, 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.

In Anton Chekhov's *The Boor* also describe about upper class. At that time, Popov has some servants and some horses. It is mean Popov involved in category upper class, as an aristocrat classify. And the manner comedy is the young Popov still use the powder, although he was in mourning. This statement is supported by the dialogue as follows:

SMIRNOV : You have buried yourself alive, but meanwhile you have not forgotten to powder your nose!

Popov also has some horses, and the horses called Toby and Giant. Before her husband died, he is always walks in the garden with his horse, Toby or Welikan, and he visit to his neighbors. This statement is supported by the dialogue as follows:

LUKA : What is the use of all these words, when you'd so much rather go walking in the garden or order Toby or Welikan harnessed to the trap, and visit the neighbors?

And Nicolai loved his horse. Nicolai is name of Popov's husband. He is often around the Kortschagins or the Vlassovs with drive Toby.

MRS. POPOV : He loved Toby so! He always drove him to the Kortschagins or the Vlassovs. What a wonderful horseman he was! How fine he looked when he pulled at the reins with all his might! Toby, Toby--give him an extra measure of oats to-day!

An aristocrat is very happy if they are drives a horse to walks in the garden and around the town. Because it a part of entertainment of an aristocrat. So, they are not bored stay in their house.

Besides, there is a man that is rich. Suddenly, he comes in Popov's house, he is an arrogant man, and said:

SMIRNOV : I have the honor to introduce myself: Lieutenant in the Artillery, retired, country gentleman, Grigori Stapanovitch Smirnov!! I'm compelled to bother you about an exceedingly important matter.

He introducing his self full of arrogant. His name Smirnov, he is a landowner, and the aim of coming to take money. But, he comes does not respectful. Because he force enter in the room. In fact, Popov does not receive anyone to enter his house.

The jokes in this drama about the woman from the family of aristocrat should be seems beautiful and the arrogant men is not polite. Smirnov said, "You have buried yourself alive, but meanwhile you have not forgotten to powder your nose!" In fact, if a woman is mourning, she does not care with herself. It can make the audience laugh.

The dialogue above is supported with the statement of 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.” And the statement of Trumbull (2008) states that, manner is usually using the “character and situation aristocratic and witty characters.”

4.2 The Describe How the Comedy in Anton Chekhov’s *The Boor*

4.2.1 Elements of Comedy

4.2.1.1 Surprise

Surprise is an element of comedy that describe in the comedy of Anton Chekhov’s *The Boor*. Popov as a young widow was shocked on arrival Smirnov, he comes with is not polite. He came to collect her husband's debts, while Popov did not have the money at the time, but he will pay tomorrow through his servant. But Smirnov forced to pay now, because he desperately needs the money to be paid to the dept collector. If he did not pay now, he will be decapitated by the debt collector. So, the arguing between the Popov and Smirnov makes audience shocked and ultimately make them laugh at the behavior and Smirnov’s speech. Like the dialogue as follow:

MRS. POPOV : I thought I made it plain to you that my manager will return from town, and then you will get your money.
SMIRNOV : I did not come to see the manager; I came to see you. What the devil--pardon the language--do I care for your manager?

Smirnov is angry. Because he is not received the money from Popov. So, he is scream to a woman that in the mourning. It is makes the audience shock more and they are laugh.

And the dialogue above is supported by Hurley, et al (2011: 67-68), adopted from Descartes, they state 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.

4.2.1.2 Conflict

Conflict is the element of comedy that build up the comedy. Without conflict is nothing the problem that makes the audience laugh. And Asmaradhani (2009: 78) states that, “conflict is the struggle within the plot between opposing force.” Conflict is seen in Anton Chekhov’s *The Boor*, i.e. the conflict that happened to Popov, she still faithful to her husband, to confine herself within he four walls and not receiving anyone. This statement is supported in the dialogue as follow:

MRS. POPOV : *[Resolutely.]* Please don't speak of these things again. You know very well that since the death of Nikolai Michailovitch my life is absolutely nothing to me. You think I live, but it only seems so. Do you understand? Oh, that his departed soul may see how I love him! I know, it's no secret to you; he was often unjust to me, cruel, and--he wasn't faithful, but I shall be faithful to the grave and prove to him how *I* can love. There, in the Beyond, he'll find me the same as I was until his death.

Then, the conflict that happens of Popov is an arguing with Smirnov. Popov's husband has indebt to the man. Thus, Smirnov bother the peace of Popov by forcing it to pay now.

SMIRNOV : What can one say to that? Moods! Seven months since her husband died! Do I have to pay the interest or not? I repeat the question, have I to pay the interest or not? The husband is dead and all that; the manager is--the devil with him!--travelling somewhere. Now, tell me, what am I to do? Shall I run away from my creditors in a balloon?

Or knock my head against a stone wall? If I call on Grusdev he chooses to be "not at home," Iroschevitch has simply hidden himself, I have quarrelled with Kurzin and came near throwing him out of the window, Masutov is ill and this woman has--moods! Not one of them will pay up! And all because I've spoiled them, because I'm an old whiner, dish-rag! I'm too tender-hearted with them. But wait! I allow nobody to play tricks with me, the devil with 'em all! I'll stay here and not budge until she pays! Brr! How angry I am, how terribly angry I am! Every tendon is trembling with anger, and I can hardly breathe! I'm even growing ill.

The joke in this drama is Smirnov's struggle to collect the debt from house to house that no avail, Popov's house was the last house he visited, and he hopes to get his money. But the fact, he did not take his side.

The last conflict is about feeling Smirnov to Popov, after their duel and each issue weapons. Smirnov ended up loving to Popov. Smirnov's purpose to collect debts has turned into love. So, he would not forget his purpose. Vice versa, Popov that stubborn woman, she is not wants to see anyone and still faithful to her husband, it has turned into a love at the moment. Such as in the dialogue:

SMIRNOV : My mind is not clear--I can't understand. Servant--water! I have fallen in love like any young man. [*He takes her hand and she cries with pain.*] I love you! [*He kneels.*] I love you as I have never loved before.

MRS. POPOV : But--wait a moment. No, go on, go on. I hate you. Or--no; don't go. Oh, if you knew how angry I was, how angry! [*She throws the revolver on to the chair.*] My finger is swollen from this thing. [*She angrily tears her handkerchief.*] What are you standing there for? Get out!

SMIRNOV : Farewell!

MRS. POPOV : Yes, go. [*Cries out.*] Why are you going? Wait--no, go!! Oh, how angry I am! Don't come too near, don't come too near--er--come--no nearer.

SMIRNOV : [*Approaching her.*] How angry I am with myself! Fall in love like a schoolboy, throw myself on my knees. I've got a chill! [*Strongly.*] I love you. This is fine--all I needed was to fall in love. To-morrow I have to pay my interest, the hay harvest has begun, and then you appear! [*He takes her in his arms.*] I can never forgive myself.

Popov also loved Smirnov, but he was shy. In fact, he held Smirnov to go. But his ego says another. And finally he told Smirnov to leave immediately.

This joke is a love story that begins with the debate of arguments. Finally, it makes them love each other even though shy and mutually concerned with his ego respectively. And the stories like this make the audience smile and then laugh.

4.2.2 Theory of Comedy

4.2.2.1 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.” This statement used to support the analysis as follow:

The problem in Anton Chekhov’s *The Boor*, i.e. Smirnov comes at Popov’s house to take money. Because Nicolai, Popov’s husband bought the oats as food Toby from him, but he pays yet about twelve hundred rubles. Then he asked Popov to pay the oats, but Popov did not has money at that time, she said, she would pay tomorrow.

He forces Popov to pay up of husband’s in debt. Because he needs the money, he also has in debt to debt collector. He run away takes his money in a place to another place, but he does not get the money. So, he hopes in Popov’s house is the last place that her visited, and he gets the money. He is a pity man, after comes in Popov’ house, he does not get what he wants.

Then, he loved Popov after quarrelling money. He loved her very much. He has never loved someone before. He has refuse twelve women and has been

refused by nine women. They are shy, but they need and they loved each other. They preserve of their arrogant, but it was changed in a moment.

Finally, incongruity in this drama is an arguing of the money and the problem that is resolved with love. Because the love can change feel of the human.