

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this first chapter, the researcher presents the background, questions, objective, and significant of this research, besides that, scope and definition of special terms are also the subject in this chapter.

1.1 Background of The Research

Literature is the art of written work and language. It is also creative process and result of creative writing process itself. Because of different culture, place, and period many definition of literature could be found for example, according to Benjamin`s view (2010) literature is any type of creative writing such as fiction or drama, literature is also any form of body of written works of language, which could be from the English era or even and also work from a specific period or culture defining key elements or somehow relating to expressing how it is exactly from that time. Further he is explained that literature can mention popular events or activities that have taken place from that period or culture. And the other definition is explained by Yanni (2002) according to him literature is defined as being the body of written works of a language, period, or culture. An author of any specific type of writing or works can include certain details pertaining to language or other details, which allow the reader to develop a sensory image of that specific period or culture. Literature is the art and imaginative work. It is also defines as beautiful thought and ideas in a beautiful language (Hamiddin, 2012:10). Literature can be defined as any written or spoken

material, but the term most often refers to creative work that includes poetry, drama, fiction and many kinds of nonfiction writing (Bonn, 2010:93).

Based on the statements above it can be concluded that literature is a result and creative process of writing work from a specific period and culture.

Fiction is a part of literature according to Yanni (2002) fiction is an imagined story, whether in prose, poetry, or drama, though it may be based on actual historical person. And, of course, characters in stories and novels are fictional, though they, also, may be based on real people. The point is that writers embellish and embroider and alter actual life when real life is used as the basis for work. They fictionalize facts, and deviate from real life situations.

Drama is a part of literature and fiction work that is also called a play. Beaty (1973:1016) a play is generally written to be performed by actor on a stage. Play as a literary composition conflict, action crisis and atmosphere that is designed to be acted by players on a stage and performed for entertaining (Hamiddin, 2012:25). Another Statement comes from Asmaradani (2009) according to him drama as the art or practice of writing work that tells a serious story to be presented by actors, impersonating characters, and performing the dialogue and action.

Based on all of the statements above the writer assumes that a play is a literature which is designed to be staged and represents or tells a story by combining with other elements for instance: dialogues, dance, music, etc

In drama there are many elements such as actor, character, dialogue, plot, theme, etc. Theme as one of the elements in drama is various such as economic, love, family, etc. theme in a drama have interpret by self because a writer describe

it not clearly. Theme (intellect, idea, thought). Required wherever a statement is proven or a general truth enunciated (Jones, 2003). Another statement is stated by Yanni (2002) according to him the idea of a literary work abstracted from its details of language, character, and action, and cast in the form of a generalization is called theme.

Based on the statements above the researcher concludes that theme is statements that are abstract from the detail of the elements of a story such as character, plot and setting.

The proposal by Anton Chekhov is a drama that was successful in Moscow, and quickly became popular in Russia. Tsar Alexander III liked the play when he had it performed for him. It indicated that this drama is a good and interesting drama. Because of the themes are one of the important elements in a drama and the successfulness of drama The Proposal by Anton Chekhov the researcher chose this title to be researched.

1.2 Question of The Research

1.2.1. What is the theme in Anton Chekhov`s The Proposal?

1.3 Objective of The Research

1.3.1. To identify the theme in Anton Chekhov`s The Proposal

1.4 Significance of the Research

As far as the researcher`s knowledge, research about *Analysis of Themes in Anton Chekhov`s The Proposal* still difficult to find and it is not known by many people. This research will be used full because:

1.4.1. Offer some contribution for education and study of literature in general and also

1.4.2. Offer some contribution for studying of drama, and everyone who interested further about drama in special.

1.5 Scope and Limitation (theory and data)

Because of many problems can be researched by the researcher and the researcher's knowledge, time and financial are limited so, the researcher limits the research about what are the themes in *Anton Chekhov's The Proposal* which are analyzed from the setting, plot, and characters

1.6 Definition of Special Term

1.6.1. Theme

Glospell (2014) explains that the theme is a piece of fiction in its view about life and how people behave. He adds that in fiction, the theme is not presented directly at all. It can be extracted from the characters, action, and setting that make up the story. In other words, the theme must be figured out by the reader. The writer's task is to communicate on a common ground with the reader. Although the particulars of the reader's experience may be different from the story, the general underlying truths behind the story may be just the connection that both the reader and the writer are seeking.

Based on her view the writer takes a conclusion that theme is an image of human's behave and may be based on real life.

1.6.2. Character and Characterization

Characters are the persons represented in a dramatic or narrative work who are interpreted by the reader with particular moral, intellectual and emotional by inferences by what they say and their distinctive ways of saying it (Abrams, 1999:32)..

In Bavota`s view (2014) characterization is a literary device that is used step by step in literature to highlight and explain the details about a character in a story .He adds that where the writer introduces the character and then following the introduction character`s behavior, thought-process of the character. Opinions, and ideas and get them into conversations and the final part shows how others in the story respond to the character`s personality.

1.6.3. Setting

Setting is the time, place, and culture in which the action of a narrative takes place (Bonn, 2010:153).

1.6.4. Plot

Abrams (1999:224) according to him plot is the artistic and emotional effects that is given in a dramatic or narrative work which is constituted by its events and actions as these are rendered and ordered.