CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of background of study, statement of problem, purpose of study, significance of study, scope and limitation, method of research, organization of study and definition of key terms. Each section of this chapter is described as follows:

1.1 Background of Study

Everyone can create kinds of art by writing or speaking. But all of the result cannot always called by literature. In literary theory an *Introduction to the Short Story* book, Pickering (1993:2) says literature definable not according to whether it is fictional or "imaginative", but because it uses language in peculiar ways. Furthermore, according to Jones (1968:1) literature is referred to as the entirety of written expression, with the restriction that is not every written document can be categorized as literature in the more exact sense of the word.

Based on quotations above, literature can be described as an art created by every people, not only fictional or imaginative but uses sense of word in different ways. It tries to make every people who read get sympathy. So, by reading and understanding literature, people can be wiser and get more knowledge about the ways of life.

In Jones's view, the classifications of literature is the term of fiction, drama, and poetry as designations of the three major literary genre (1968:9). Fiction is a literature created from the imagination, not presented as

fact, though it may be based on a true story or situation. Types of literature in the fiction genre include the novel, short story, and novella (Wikimedia,2013).

Novel is long written story in prose. Novel is an extended prose fiction narrative of 50,000 words or more, broadly realistic, concerning the everyday events of ordinary people, and concerned with character. People in significant actions are one way of describing it (Harris,1997). Another definition, Novel—at least Abrams's view—is a variety of writing that have in common only the attribute of being extended works of fiction written in prose. From the two statements above, it can be said that novel is extended prose fiction and a long written story—consist of 50,000 words or more—describing activities of people and concerned with character.

This study focuses on analyzing a novel written by George Orwell entitled "Animal Farm". the novel is chosen because the writer, George Orwell, gets the second ranks of list " the 50 greatest British writers since 1945 by the times. The Animal Farm places at the number 31st on the Modern Library List of Best 20th-Century Novels. It won a Retrospective Hugo Award in 1996 and also included in the Great Books of the Western World (Wikimedia,2013). *Animal Farm* has become one of the most controversial books ever written. It has been translated into seventy languages and sold millions of copies throughout the world. This edition is being published to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of its original U.S. publication. His best-known books is Animal Farm and Nineteen Eighty-Four.

In this novel, there are many conflicts. In Jones's view, conflicts is what gets the reader involved emotionally in what happening (1968:30).

Furthermore, Pickering stated that conflict may be either external, he classify when protagonist is against some external object or force or internal, to be resolved is one within the protagonist's own self (1993:2). Based on Pickering, conflict divided into two types , internal and external. so, it will be used by the researcher as the main theories to analyze conflict in *Animal Farm*.

This novel tells about a place called Manor Farm, Mr. Jones is farmer whose that farm-house and he has bad habits, he loves drunk and he never take cares of his animals because of those bad habits, the animals feel suffering. One day old major—a prize-winning boar—gathering with all of the animals in the farm. He tells about his dream. His dreams is about the all animals live together with no human beings to oppress or control them. He tells the animals that they must work toward such a paradise and teaches them a song called "Beasts of England and sing together. Unfortunately, three nights After he told his dream, he died. Only two young pigs, Snowball and Napoleon, assume that command and consider it as a duty to prepare for rebellion. When they won the rebellion, Napoleon want to eliminate Snowball with spread out the provocation that Snowball is a betrayal. From the story presented above, it can be concluded that the story about is Snowball and Napoleon. So, this study will be focuses only on analyzing Napoleon's internal and external conflict then how Napoleon solves the conflict.

1.2 Statements of Problems

Based on the background of study above, the statements of the problem of this study formulated as follows:

1.2.1   What is Napoleon's internal conflict?

1.2.2   What is Napoleon's external conflict?

1.2.3   How does Napoleon solve the conflicts?

1.3 Purposes of Study

The purpose of study must be clear, so there are some points of this research's purposes as follows:

1.3.1   Describing Napoleon's internal conflict.

1.3.2   Describing Napoleon's external conflict.

1.3.3   Elaborating how Napoleon's solves the conflict.

1.4 Significance of Study

This study can influence the readers to have high interest in studying literature. This research is expected to be able have as a reference for similar research studies in which accordance with this topic.

Furthermore, the result of this analysis will be a good reference for the readers to understand more about the main character especially Napoleon and the conflicts, the influences why the main characters do the conflicts, and how they solve the conflicts.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

There are so many elements of literature that can be studied from this novel such as: theme, plot, character, characteristic, characterization, conflict and so on. But this thesis only focuses in discussing about the main character and the conflict.

In animal farm, the main character of this novel is Napoleon. There are also minor characters namely: Snowball, Squearel, Boxer, Old Major,

Mollie, Muriel, Moses, Clover, Benjamin, Mr. Jones, Mr. Pilkington, and Mr. Frederick. However, this study only focuses on analyzing Napoleon internal and external conflict.

1.6 Method of research

This thesis will apply qualitative research, which refers to research based on qualitative data taken from the " Animal Farm". The method for collecting data is library research. The researcher took some sources from several libraries and from the internet.

1.7 Organization of Study

This Study is divided into five chapters. The first, chapter I introduction consists of background of study, statements of problems, purposes of study, the significance of study, scope and limitation, methodology, organization of the study, and definition of key terms. The Second, chapter II, review of related literature, consists of some theories which might be applicable for the analysis in this study. The Third, chapter III is about research methodology. The fourth, chapter IV , is about discussion of the analysis toward the fill. The last of this thesis is Chapter V, the conclusions of this study and the result of the analysis. Bibliography and appendix, which consist of this thesis's synopsis and biography of the author will follow it.

1.8 Definition of Key Terms

1.8.1 Characters are the persons represented in a dramatic or narrative work, who are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with particular moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities by inferences

from what the persons say and their distinctive ways of saying it—the dialogue—and from what they do—the action (Abrams,1999:32). Another definition, character maybe defined as a person who is responsible for the thoughts and actions within a story, poem, or other literature (Wikimedia,2013).Based on statements above, character is the person in dramatic or narrative work—story or poem—who interpret the reader the particular moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities by inferences from the person action and dialogue.

1.8.2   Conflict is an intrinsic element can be attract the reader to continue reading in literary works. It can be inherent incompatibility between the objectives of two or more characters forces (Wikimedia,2013). Conflict—Jones View—is what gets the reader involved emotionally in what is happening (1968:30). Based on statements above, conflict maybe defined as an intrinsic element in literary works between two or more character which makes the readers to involve emotionally in what happening.