

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, there are some sub chapters as follows: (a) The Background of the Research; (b) Questions of the Research; (c) Objectives of the Research; (d) The Importances of the Research; (e) Scope and Limitation; and (f) Definitions of Special Terms.

1.1 The Background of the Research

Literature is used to describe anything from creative writing to more technical or scientific works, but the term is most commonly used to refer to works of the creative imagination, including works of poetry, drama, fiction, and nonfiction. Warren and Wallek (1986) in Partana (2011:2), state literature is the form of human creativity consisting idiom, idea, feeling, spirit, and experience using the language as the media and having positive impact to life. In other word, drama in literary work is the genre of literature represented by works intended for the stage. As a work of literature it is built by several elements. They are plot, character and characterization, thought, diction, music and spectacle (Weche, 2006:2).

The plot is a series of events that give meaning and effect. In most of drama, these events arise out of conflict experienced by the main character. The conflict can be categorized into internal and external conflicts. Internal conflict or also called psychology conflict included lack of confidence, excessive desire and so on. While external conflicts associated with things outside himself. For example between characters in the drama, the characters and another characacter, and between characters and society. When the character of drama trying to resolve the

problem then formed the action that produces the plot. Automatically, conflict is the struggle between two opposing forces which form the centre of a plot (Weche, 2006:8).

Literature which analyzed in this research is drama *The Proposal* by Anton Chekhov. Anton Chekhov is one of the greatest Russian author whose famous mainly because of short stories and his plays. In the 20th century, his plays also a profound influence on Russian drama. From Chekhov, there were many contemporary playwrights learn how to take the advantage of the mood, things that may seem insignificant and inactive to highlight the inner psychology of the characters. Anton Chekhov was born in Taganrog, a small port in a small village on the Sea of Azov, in southern Russia on January 29, 1860 from the couple Yevgeniya and Pavel Chekhov Yegorovich. His mother was a great storyteller and alleged he obtained the writing talent from his mother.

The Proposal is one of Chekhov work that written in 1888-1889. It was successful in its first runs in St. Petersburg and Moscow (1890), and quickly became popular in small towns across Russia. This drama tells about how the internal conflict suffered by Natalya in determining the choices between love and wealth. On the one hand, she wanted to choose someone who she was loved, Lomov, but on the one hand, she wanted to choose wealth. Because at that time, wealth determines person's social status. Therefore, in this drama is told that wealth overrides love.

The election of drama the proposal due to several things. First, the author of this drama, Anton Chekhov is one of the greatest Russian authors. Where in each of his work deserves to be analyzed in detail. Second, due to the researcher

curiosity to further analyze the internal conflict suffered by Natalya, its causes and how the internal conflicts are resolved.

1.2 Questions of the Research

To facilitate the preparation of this paper, the researcher formulate three questions as follows:

1.2.1 What are the internal conflicts suffered by Natalya in *The Proposal*?

1.2.2 What are the causes of the internal conflicts?

1.2.3 How are the internal conflicts resolved?

1.3 The Objectives of the Research

As for the purpose of writing this thesis are:

1.3.1 To identify some internal conflicts suffered by Natalya in *The Proposal*.

1.3.2 To describe the causes of the internal conflicts suffered by Natalya in *The Proposal*.

1.3.3 To describe the resolutions of the internal conflicts suffered by Natalya in *The Proposal*.

1.4 The Importances of the Research

So far, as far as the researcher's knowledge, the conflicts are seldom and difficult to be analyzed. Research on this conflicts will be useful because:

1.4.1 Will offer some contribution to the study of literature in general and drama in special.

1.4.2 This research will also offer some new informations for further study about the development of Russian Drama.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

As the title suggests, this research is limited to analyze the internal conflicts suffered by Natalya in *The Proposal*. The drama is English version that translated by Hilmar Baukhage and Barret H. Clark. It published by Samuel French, Inc. In 1914. Meanwhile the theory needs the theory of conflicts proposed by Jim Van Pelt (2013) and Rector (2002). It needs the theory of resolutions proposed by Weche (2006:9).

1.6 Definitions of Special Terms

1.6.1 Drama

Drama is a prose or verse composition, especially one telling a serious story, that is intended for representation by actors impersonating the characters and performing the quotation and action (Mifflin, 2006).

1.6.2 Conflict

Conflict is a struggle between opposing forces, such as between two people, between a person and something in nature or society, or even between two drives, impulses, or parts of the self (Beaty, *et al*, 2002:1043).

1.6.3 Character

In Beaty, *et al* state that character is someone who appears in a work (2002:1043). He further states that character is a fictional personage who acts, appears, or is referred to in a work and a combination of a person's qualities, especially moral qualities, so that such terms as "good" and "bad", "strong" and "weak", often apply.