

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This introduction includes, (1) the background of the study, (2) the statement of the problem, (3) the purpose of the study, (4) the significant of the study, (5) the scope and limitation (6) the definition of the terms.

1.1 Background of The Study

In the first discussion of background of the study, the researcher describe about literature. According Hudson, Literature is a vital record of what men have seen in life, what they have experienced of it, what they have thought and felt about those aspects of it which have the most immediate and enduring interest for all of us (1960: 10). So the researcher can give the argument that the literature is the background of life, and it can not be separated in a real life human.

Literature have two types, there are Non imaginative literature and Imaginative literature. Non imaginative is the writing contain about fact explanation or real people life and history. And the Imaginative literature aims an entertaining as well as giving information. These writings involve short story, essay, novel, poetry and drama. (Graham, 1966:8)

The imaginative literature can be called the fiction. Kennedy (1979:3) added the argument, he said that “In some fiction, such as a historical novel, a writer draws upon factual information in presenting scenes, events, and character. But the factual information in a historical novel, unlike that in a history book, is of secondary importance”.

In fiction, the facts can be true, and a story is none the worse for their being entirely imaginary. What the reader expect from fiction is a sense of how people act, not an authentic chronicle of how, at some past time, a few people acted.

Among the forms of imaginative literature the researcher chooses the novel to be as an object in analysis. According to Kennedy, “The novel is a book length story in prose, whose author tries to create the sense that, while we read, we experience actual life (1979: 231)”.

In the Wellek’s book, she explained, “The novel is a picture of real life and manners, and of the time in which it is written. The Romance, in lofty and elevated language, describes what never happened not is likely to happen (1963:216).”

A novel can entertain the reader richly, and yet the finest novels do more than help us pass the time. Lionel Trilling in Kennedy’s book has said “The greatness and value of the novel of the last two centuries has resided in its “involving the reader himself in the moral life, inviting him to put his own motives under examination, suggesting that realty is not as his conventional education has led him to see it.” (1979: 239).

A novel is greatly concerned with character. It will be expected to present one or a few characters in considerable depth, as well as a large array of minor characters in outline. It is also expected that a novel will trace the development of characters as a result of experiences of which the plot tells, and explore in some depth the personal relationships of characters.

According to Graham there are many types or kinds of novel that have been distinguished at various times. Such as the picaresque novel, the novel of self-fulfillment, the novel of social criticism, the historical novel, the romance, the novel of adventure, the thriller, detective and mystery novels, and the regional novel (1966:7). The researcher chooses one of the novels. It is a classic novel by the title *A Little Princess*.

A Little Princess is a 1905 children's novel by Frances Hodgson Burnett. It is a revised and expanded version of Burnett's 1888 serialized novel entitled *Sara Crewe. What Happened at Miss Minchin's Boarding School*, which was published in *St. Nicholas Magazine*. According to Burnett, she had been composing a play based on the story when she found out a lot of characters she had missed. The publisher asked her to publish a new, revised story of the novella, producing the novel.

The novel tells of the troubles of a wealthy young girl, Sara Crewe, who is sent to an oppressive London boarding school during her father's campaign in India. Thanks to Capt. Crewe's money, Sara is treated as a little princess until, one day, word comes of her father's tragic death. Miss Minchin, the school's greedy headmistress, wastes no time in putting the now-penniless Sara to work for her room and board. It is only through the friendship of two other girls, her own resolute nature, and some astonishing luck that Sara eventually finds her way back to happiness.

Most good stories start with a fundamental list of ingredients: the initial situation, conflict, complication, climax, suspense, denouement, and conclusion. Great writers sometimes shake up the recipe and add some spice.

In these discussions the researcher is interested to analyze *A Little Princess* novel. Because it is very great novel and one of popular novel, *A little princess* has a good story to educate children by her characterization in the story. She can change their sad imagine before and happiness after the main character has a good characterization that can influence to motivate someone to do like her.

1.2 Statements of the Problem

The following points are the problems that are about to be discussed and the researcher is interested in finding the answer of the following question:

1.2.1 What is Sara's characterization in *A Little Princess novel*?

1.2.2 How is the influence of Sara's characterization to her friends in *A Little Princess novel*?

1.3 Objective of the Study

The purpose of the study is to find out the answer of the problem through analysis, therefore the objective of the study as follows:

1.3.1 To describe Sara's characterization in *A Little Princess*.

1.3.2 To elaborate the influence of Sara's characterization to her friends in *A Little Princess*.

1.4 Significance of Study

This thesis can be expected to give the information about characterization of Sara as main character in *A Little Princess* novel. This study can be the educated for the children because she has a good character. It can be important also to enrich the collection of literary analysis in the English Department of Muhammdiyah university of Surabaya.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study to show the readers what research was covered within the study. In this research using a qualitative research to answer the problem, it is to find about the influence of Sara's characterization to her friends. The theories uses are literature theories which are character, characterization, and Motivation character. This research limitation just focuses on Sara's characterization, and the influence of Sara's characterization to her friends in *A Little princess*.

1.6 Method of The Study

This analysis use qualitative research, to take the data the researcher research from the library and internet because the researcher need some of theories such as; the character and characterization, motivation character and the other theories.

1.7 Key to Specific Terms

Characterization: Characterization is the depicting of clear images of a person
(Little, 1966:26).

Influence: influence is somebody or something that affects the way people behave or think (Oxford Dictionary).

Motivation: Motivation is the desire or other psychological condition responsible for the actions of characters (Abraham Maslow, 1954:19)

1.8 Organization of the study

The organization of the study has been divided into five chapters. Chapter one is the introduction which consists of the background of the study, statements of the problem, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, method of the study, key to specific terms, organization of study. Chapter two is the review of related literature that consists of literary theory, theory character, characterization, conflict and motivation concept. Chapter three is research method that contains research design, research object and focus, research data, and data analysis. Chapter four is analysis of study. The last chapter is conclusion.