CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1   Reason for Choosing the Topic

Literature is closely related to various writings. Literature can also be in the form of the writing of someone who expresses, telling a story, and writes about history. According to Eagleton (1983:1-2) literature is an imaginative writing.Literary works can be in the form of drama, fiction, prose, poetry, biography, and journalists.Meanwhile, prose can be dividing into short story, romance and novel.

In this research the writer focuses on one of popular literary works, it is ashort story. Short story is shorter in length than a novel. Edgar Allan Poe (1846), in his essay *"The Philosophy of Composition,"* said that a short story should be read in one sitting, anywhere from a half hour to two hours.

In describing the ideas or the reality of environment, the author of short story creates a conflict. The structure of Short story can be simply understand because only focus in one conflict. The conflict not only between the characters, it also can be seen between the character and social, character with nature oronly the characters himself.Seen the explanation above, an analysis of literary work is needed to find out the conflict of the text to understand it.

There are many literary works can hardly understand because of their style of writing. One of the short story authors that have a unique style in his writing are Guy de Maupassant. Besides being honored as a father of modern short stories, He wrote some 300 short stories, six novels, three travel books, and one volume of verse. The writer is attracted to analyzing the two short stories listed in Guy de Maupassant best short story collection;

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The Mask and*the Diary of a Madman.* Beside the stories are unique, it also focus on different side of Human nature which is have a conflict on their inner self that make it interesting in various way.

The Mask shortstory is about the old dancer that trapped in his past life shadow, this is becoming his ambition when he is getting old. He abandoned his wife and covers himself with a mask of wax and wig just to pretend he is young. Cannot forget his fancy life which is close to every young girl and rich people in his palmy days, he tries to regain his enjoyable life which is gone when his body getting old. Guy de Maupassant creates the short story to present the side of human behavior that surrounding by his hidden desire and eaten up by his own will.

In *The Diary of a Madman*, the main character is pressed by the desire to kill and show the dark side of Maupassant creation. The main character itself is a higher magistrate in France that his life is untouchable. He starts to think about the pleasure of killing and seen the blood flowing after he condemned many killer suspects. He starts to question why people forbid the killing habit which is a gift from nature. His desire to kill keeps rising more and more that drugged him. Even after he killed three people, he pretends to be innocent about his victim and let other people deserve the punishment. Both of the short stories have been adapted to a TV series and a movie, while,*The Mask* has been adapted to a TV series called Le Plaisir and The Diary of a Madman to La Horla the movie. In thisresearch, the writer will use the intrinsic approach to analyze the elements of a literary work as described Rene Wellek and Austin Warren. According to Wellek and Warren (1977:159), the intrinsic approach is based on the approach of the text itself; analyze the elements of a literary work which include character, setting, and plot. Later, the writer will find the conflict based on the data that has been required.

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1.2   Objective and Scope of Study

The objective of this research is to describe the conflict of the two short stories; *the Mask and the Diary of a Madman*to understanding the author purpose using the intrinsic approach by wellek and warren. There are two specific points as follow;

1. To describe the characteristic and setting in two short stories.
2. To explain the plot and conflict in two short stories.

1.3   Formulation Problem

According to the objective and scope of the study above, there are two formulations of the problem as follows;

1. How the Character and setting aredescribed in two short stories?
2. What are the plot and conflict in two short stories?

1.4   Review of Related Literature

A literature review discusses published information in a particular subject area, and sometimes information in a particular subject area within a certain time period. A literature review can be just a simple summary of the sources, but it usually has an organizational pattern and combines both summary and synthesis. There are several previous studies that related literature.

1.4.1   Previous Studies

Edward D. Sullivan in (1956:34-41) studies *the motif of the Mask Short story* in *Symposium: A Quarterly Journal in Modern Literatures.*In his review, Sullivan observes Maupassant's works and questioning about Maupassant basic philosophical assumption.

Later he shows that result related to the literary based on those assumptions. He claim that Maupassant's push us to follow his belief to a preoccupation with certain themes, which, in turn involves the use of certain technique. He stated that Maupassant drifted along the prevailing current of scientific positivism and he was himself unable to develop the fundamental of different point of view.

Louise Law in (2015:1-3) *The Diary of a Madman written by Guy De Maupassant* reviews the irony in the story. The review is including the verbal irony, situation irony and dramatic irony caused by the main character in the short story.

Walter Kirn in (2015:1) New York times review stated that *The Mask* is agloomy stories, the message seemed to be that when it comes to signs of aging, you can run but not hide and that the longer you attempt to run, the worse the final reckoning will be.

1.4.2   Theoretical Framework

In analyzing Guy De Maupassant work, the writer will be used the structuralism dynamic theory which is focused on the intrinsic element to understand the story. Structuralism dynamic is approach that only focus on analyze the intrinsic element of narrative text such as short story and novel. To identify elements, structuralism dynamic looks at the relationship between elements. According to Harsono (1999:48), structuralism dynamic is also called exponential approach. It focuses on some intrinsic aspects of literary work. The approach moves up from an assumption that literature as a creative work has an autonomy that is separated from the elements outside of it. It means the study of exponential approach should be focused on analyzing some intrinsic aspects of literary work. Intrinsic aspects include character, characterization, setting, plot, themes and point of view. Those aspects relate to each other as a unity to build the completed story and reveal the meaning of

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the story and also known as intrinsic element of the story. The critic in literature work can be done only in analysis the intrinsic element.

According to Rene Wellek and Austin Warren (1977:65), the intrinsic element can be analyzed through literary theory. Intrinsic approach, which essentially is a study of literary work based on analyzing the internal elements that build that work. According to Mario Klarer (1998:15), the most important elements are character, setting, and plot. On this research, the writer will be focused on those three elements of the research as they relate each other and then find the connection with the conflict to complete the research.

1. Character

Characters are the important element thatbuilding the story. Character is playing role as the main basic story. Character is the player in narrative (Gillespie, 1996:190). There will be no story without a character.Kennedy (1991) stated characters are the person presented in work narrative or drama who conveys their qualities through dialog and action by which the reader and audience understand his thoughts, feelings, intentions and motives. The character doing action or dialog in their part of story, then showing their like and dislike.

In novel or short story character is the counted on its narration but the character is limited.Whereas, Jones in 1968states "character is illustration of someone it appears on its narrations" Nugiantoro (1995:165). There is several type of character in literary works;

The major characters are the center in the story, appear in almost every situation and event and hold an important role in the story. While minor character is the characters that only appear in a certain event.

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The protagonist character is the center that has been struggling problem to reach his/her goal. In other way, the antagonist is the opposite of the protagonist. The protagonist and antagonist are playing role against each other in good and bad term.

Several method characterization may also used by the author to established the character. Direct and indirect method, are the method that the author choose to introduce the character using narrator side or to let the characters reveal themselves.

According to Laurence Perrine (1984:67), the flat character is characterized by one or two traits that can be summed up in a sentence. And round characters is complex and many sided; they might require an essay for full analysis.

According to X.J. Kennedy and Dana Gioia (2005:91), a character may be defined as a verbal representation of a human being. Through action, speech, description, and commentary, Authors portray characters that are worth caring about, rooting for, and even loving. Although there are characters that may laugh at, dislike, even hate. Character may be flat, round and major character and minor character. The main character in a story is also called protagonist and the character who opposes him is antagonist. Character is also revealed by how character response to the conflict.

To build the story, the characters and characterization is needed as the important element. According to Richard Gill (1995:127), a character is a person in literary works; characterization is the way in which characters is created. Characters are all the product of characterization; that's to say they have made in particular way. Characters are what they are like because of the way they've been made. The kind of conversation they have the things they do, their appearance and soon are the particular ways which is the author has chosen to characterize his or her characters.In other ways, the character is the main object in the story that we follow from the beginning until the ends of the story.

Furthermore, in Morris *et al* (1964:346) explain that in short story the focus is usually on one character; other characters serve only to emphasize his personality. This statement differentiates the position between the chief characters and the supported characters. There is also statement by Glasworthy (Morris *et al*, 1964:36), that the primarily concern of most authors is character:"take care of character," Glasworthy said;"action and dialogue will take care of themselves." It means that characters especially the chief characters are, somehow, created very carefully by the author to present most of the idea in a short story and make it important. As the important of character is elucidated, it is better to see definition of character in literary context.

In analyzing the literary works, there is several ways to conclude what kind of person is the character in the story. First, a characters word can reveal most about the attitudes, feelings, beliefs, and value. Secondly, how the character act and react to another characters or any particular event convey to the character attitudes it may also revealclue to the characters motivation.Lastly, the comments by other character that reveal by the dialog on the other character point of view. In conclusion, we can analyze the character by what they say and what they do.

2. **Setting**

Setting is an environment or surrounding in which an event or story takes place. Itprovides particular information about placement and timing.In action of interpretation, setting can be distinguished into setting of place, time and culture (Nurgiyantoro, 2000: 102). Setting denotes the location or place, historical period of time, and social surrounding or environment in which the action of a text develops (Mario Klarer, 1999:25).

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There are two main types of setting:

A. Backdrop setting

Backdrop setting emerges when it is not important for a story, and it could happen in any setting. Which is mean, the setting can be set randomly in everywhere.

B. Integral setting

Integral setting is the place and time that influence the theme, character and action of a story. Setting is the time and place of the action of a literary, dramatic, or cinematic work (Merriam Webster, 1993:2). The place refers to the where the story takes places; time or period refers to the time when the story takes places; another part of element that create the atmosphere which is refers to mood or feeling that created in the story, it can be cheerful, dark or frightening. This type of setting controls the characters. The Author defines the character by confining a certain character to a particular setting.

Rene Wellek and Austin Warren made definition of setting as follow:

"Setting is environment; and environment, especially domestic interiors, may be viewed as expression of character. A man's house is extension of himself… Setting may be the expression of human will. It may, if it is a natural setting, be a projection of the will. Between nature and man there are obvious correlative…"(1956: 220-221).

Based on explanation above, the characterization is related to the setting to create the atmosphere and support the character to complete the story.

Nugriantoro has a brief explanation about the relation between setting and characterization:

"Between setting and characterization has a close and reciprocal character. Setting characteristics will effect characters characterization. Even, it can be said that the setting condition will affect someone's character. On the other

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hand, certain characterization and behavior shown by a character portray where he comes from. As a result, he will reflect the setting". (2000:225)

The passages above describe the important of setting in its relation with characterization. As being above, both character and setting play an important role in the short story. Character is a subject of the short story and setting can be said as an imaginary world of where the character live. Both characters and setting are reflected and support each other.

3. **Plot**

The plot is the storyline that leads the story from the beginning until the end. It contain the whole story that the step started by exposition as the background introduction, rising action as the first conflict to encounter, the climax as the main problem and the falling action as finishing.

a. Exposition

Exposition is the background information that is needed to understand the story proper is provided. Includes foreshadowing, which mere background of the story. The information in the exposition is the protagonist, the antagonist, the basic conflict, setting and so forth.Rush (2005:38) stated that exposition is when the readers or audience are introduced to the characters and some potential problem that will appear after the surface.Exposition is the opening portion that sets the scene (if any), introduces the main character, tell us what happened before the story opened, and provides any other background information that the readers or viewers need in order to understand and care about the events to follow. (X.J Kennedy and Dana Gioia, 2005:12)

b. Rising Action

According to X.J Kennedy and Dana Gioia (2010:2082), Rising action is the part where the conflict began to risen up that complicated by introduction in exposition, including various obstacles that frustrated the protagonist to reach her/his goal That moving toward the climax.

Which is mean, the rising action is the point where almost reach the climax phase.

c. Climax

Climax is the main part where the conflict turning point, whether it became good or even worst. X.J Kennedy and Dana Gioia (2010:2061-2063) stated that climax is the moment of the greatest intensity in the story, which almost inevitably occurs toward the end of the work.

d. Falling action

During the falling action, the result of the conflict is appearing. It is sequent event including resolution. According to X.J Kennedy and Dana Gioia (2010:2069), falling action is the event in the narrative stories that follow the climax and bring the history to conclusionor denouement.

Although plot is passed the step logically in the story, therefore, some of the plots are arranged flashback following the author's style of writing in various ways.Flashback contains the show event that occurred at an earlier time; the technique is used to complement the events in the present of the story. The plot is related to the conflict that occurs in the story. In other words, the conflict itself is a part of the plot to support the story.

4. Conflict

According to Aristotle, in order to hold the interest, the characters in a story must have a single conflict. Conflict is the challenge main characters need to solve to achieve their goals. Conflict is a major literary element of narrative or dramatic structure that creates challenges in a story by adding uncertainty to if the goal would be achieved. While conflicts may not always resolve in narrative, the resolution of a conflict creates closure or fulfillment, which may or may not occur at a story's end.

There are two types of conflict, as follow;

A.   Internal conflict

Internal conflict is the conflict that only happen between the characters with his inner though or belief. These conflicts is consist the character with his will as well as know as human nature.This conflict contains man vs. himself.

B.   External conflict

In external conflict, the character is against everything around him. It struggle that takes place between a character and an outside force. External conflict drives the action of a plot forward.In an external conflict, a character may be struggling against another character, the natural world, or society.

External conflictexplanation as follow;

a.   Character vs. Character

In this type of conflict, the protagonist, or main character, faces off with an antagonist who must be defeated.

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b.   Character vs. Nature

The character's enemy is not another person, but instead the natural world. Often, the protagonist is stranded in the wilderness, threatened by a storm or blizzard, or struck by a terrible disease, and must fight for their life. Many adventure stories center on a character vs. nature conflict.

c.   Character vs. society

The characters are questioning and perhaps rebels against the social norms of their community or of society at large. Most works of literature that focus on a character vs. society conflict are intended to encourage readers to examine how their own society functions in unjust ways.

Based on explanation above the intrinsic element which is characters, setting, plot and conflict are related to complete the story. The character needs the setting to support the place and time which is build the plot of story to raising the conflict to reveal the characterization in the story.

1.5   Method of Research

In analyzing the research, the writer use qualitative method to analyze the data in which the data is analyzed by using words instead of number. To acquire the complete data the writer himself who reads the literary work as the object of research. The writer focuses on the object of the research which is the short story *The Mask* and *The Diary of a Madman*by doing close reading technique. Close reading technique takes the form of writing and discussion or silent observation which based on formula of the problem.

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Robert (1977: 6) state that problems in a literary work can be found by digging them up through character in way of their speech: dialogues between character, other characters statement to a character, actions of the character, and also setting.

There are some steps to analyze the literary works;a simple way to analyze literature can be analyze the intrinsic element of a literary works as the basic data.In this research the writer will be used the structuralism approach to analyze the intrinsic element which is include characters, setting, and plot from the short story.After required the data the writer can analyze the conflict to understanding the text to solve the problem above.

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