

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Literary work is a delivery, feeling, or idea that is put forward in oral or written form, which contains elements of meaning in it. Literary works can also be a tool for social criticism and are able to see the phenomena around them. Literary works according to (Fananie 2001: 6) "That literature is a work of fiction which is the result of creations based on spontaneous emotional outbursts that are able to express the ability of good beauty aspects based on linguistic and meaning aspects, while according to (Sumardjo & Saini 1997: 3- 4) states that literary works are human personal expressions in the form of experiences, thoughts, feelings, ideas, passions, beliefs, in the form of a concrete picture, which evokes charm with language tools. So that literature has elements in the form of thoughts, experiences, ideas, feelings, spirit, beliefs or beliefs.

In literature, there are some that we hear the most or know about, including novels, short stories, dramas, poetry and prose. In this era, the novel is one of the works that we often encounter because the novel is very different from other literary works, the novel is very focused on holistic traits and focuses on everything in a complex manner and conveys conflict as a whole and often has values. Positive values in it, such as educational values, norms and culture (According to Abrams in

Nurgiyantoro, 2015:11-12) reveal that literally novella means a small new item, and is then interpreted as a short story in prose while the novel is according to (Semi 1988). :36) suggests the novel as a type of literary work in the form of a narrative and continuous, characterized by actions and reactions between characters.

Literature or literature influences our perspective in various aspects of life. This means that consciously or unconsciously in literary works, it also becomes an influence for thought. This also applies to works of popular literature that have greatly influenced modern thought. As a product of popular culture, of course, this literary work is in great demand by the wider community. Literary works or stories that are presented are usually close or closely related to people's daily lives which later become one of the attractions of popular literary works. So that readers do not have to bother to interpret what is contained in popular literary stories. The stories that are presented are usually uniform so they are very predictable and the tension or conflict in the story becomes the main aspect of the story so that the reader will be more curious.

Popular literature according to Adi, 2011:30 The reader is not invited to look for the meaning contained in it, but the reader is invited to how to read comfortably. Popular literary stories do not aim to terrorize the reader, but to invite the reader to forget their fatigue, in their daily routines. Adventure-type stories for example, which will bring the reader into dissolving into adventures as read in the novel. Such as the comfort that is often found in popular literary works, this comfort is also related to

the unimportance of a double meaning, a double meaning will only terrorize the reader and not make it comfortable. What is most often thought by the author of a popular work is that he imagines how the response of readers who will read his work. As something popular, of course, popular literature is much in demand by many people, the stories that are presented are closely related to the daily lives of people so that this is one of the attractions of popular literature.

One of the popular works of fiction is the novel written by William Golding entitled "Lord Of The Flies" a novel in the genre of adventurous fiction which tells about a group of children who are stranded on an uninhabited island, due to a plane crash, not afraid that they will be happier because they have some kind of freedom. something they had never found before, after a happy adventure they also had to choose a leader in setting a survival strategy on the island, Ralph, was appointed to be the leader of the group, Ralph's first strategy was how to give a signal to the ships who passed the island by trying to create smog, in this novel there are also several characters including Piggy, Jack, Simon, Roger, the twins Sam and Eric, Maurice is the character who appears most often in the novel,

Ralph also divides groups to make the signal that was planned, some groups were assigned to In collecting firewood, there are also those who are appointed to be fruit collectors and fire guards, but Jack, who has a stubborn character, invites the group assigned to take care of the fire to go hunting with him. This is where the conflict between Jack and Ralph as the leader of the group began, Ralph suddenly

saw out of nowhere there was a ship passing by and Ralph ran to the place they had set out to make a signal but when he got there Ralph found the fire that had been extinguished and the person assigned was not there because they were busy hunting in the forest, so the ship passed without ignoring Ralph, he took his anger out on Jack. Because what Jack did was a form of resistance to the leader who had been appointed, Jack and Ralph blamed each other.

This novel by William Golding is a novel that won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1983, this novel is also the first debut published in 1954, William Golding is also a humble poet, he has also won the Booker Prize for his literary work entitled "Rite of Passage". William was born in England on 9 September 1911 he was born into a scholarly family and he William Golding also attended Oxford University. He then joined the Royal Navy in 1940 during World War II. He was involved in the pursuit of the most powerful ship in Germany, the Bismarck. Also the Normandy invasion. After the war he returned to work as a teacher and writer. Golding died of heart failure on June 19, 1993.

Based on the above background, the researcher is interested in analyzing adventurous formulas using the popular literary formula approach from the perspective of John George Cawelti and will use descriptive analysis as a research method.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on the explanation above, the problem that will be examined in this research is

1.2.1 To describe the hero in the novel Lord of the Flies ?

1.2.2 To describe the theme in the novel Lord of the Flies ?

1.3 Scope of The Research

This research is limited only to the analysis of heroes and themes in the novel "Lord Of The Flies"

1.4 Objective of The Study

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the objectives of this study are:

1.4.1 To describe the hero in the novel "Lord Of The Flies"

1.4.2 To describe the themes in the novel "Lord Of the Flies"

1.5 Significance of The Research

1.5.1 Theoretical Benefits

The purpose of this research is expected to increase knowledge, especially in researching heroes and describing the themes contained in "Novel Lord Of the Flies" further as an academic appreciation to the novelist . Besides, this research is expected to be an introduction for other researchers, in researching novels or the same title.

1.5.2 Practical Benefits

This research is expected to enrich the treasures for the readers.

1.6 Review of Related Study

To support this research, researchers are looking for several scientific references, and scripts that have been studied before, as a step to anticipate the occurrence of plagiarism, therefore there are several thesis research which will be described as follows.

The first is a study by a student at the Darul U'lum Islamic Boarding School Jombang, Endang Suciati, entitled Analysis of the Formula on the Popularity of the Novel "The Kittner" by Khaled Hosseini. This research examines the formula by using the theory of genre, the research of this formula is related to the text in the novel and the context of the reader. This research also relates the real story in the reader's world or in the context when the novel was popular. A novel published in 2003 and immediately became a *best-selling novel*, and even more so when this novel was filmed and won the best award in 2007 Formula The content in this novel includes drama stories, especially about friendship between two boys and some intrinsic elements such as characterizations, settings, and themes. It can be said that the formula has an influence on the reader because it relates to the real story of the conflict in Afghanistan which makes the reader want to know more about the different conditions that existed as if they were at that time and the reader can realize his wishes as a solution offered by this novel.

The second is I Made Astika, Department of Indonesian Language Education, Faculty of Language and Arts, Ganesha University of Education. The purpose of this paper is to describe the formulas contained in the diary of the male goat. the approach employed is textual analysis. The data unit is in the form of text which is collected by the documentation method. The data is analyzed by explaining, comparing, relating, sorting, or combining with popular literary theory. From the analysis that has been done previously, Kambing Jantan's diary has several formulas to construct itself as a comedy novel. The formulas are distributed in diction (language use), the selection of discussion topics, and the behavior of the characters. The type of humor is personal humor. With the use of bombastic slang, Goat Male became a new favorite breed among readers. In this regard, the humor offered at Kambing Jantan tends to present itself as a means of entertainment

. The third is Mufni Ferdani A'Daillah Analysis of Literary Formulas in Reader's Escapism in the novel "LE ROUGE ET LE NOIR" by Stendhal. In this study, Romance is one type of literary work that is widely used by universities as a medium of learning. This study aims to reveal and describe the formulas contained in the novel. The literary theory of the formula used in this research is the theory expressed by John G. Cawelti. The basic assumption of formulaic literary theory is that every popular and great literary work has a formula in the form of cultural archetypes that can fascinate the reader so that the literary work remains lasting. Cawelti suggests five types of moral fantasy which are the actualization of formula

literature, namely moral fantasy of adventure, romance, melodrama, mystery, and alien creatures or circumstances. These moral fantasies can be expressed by exploring information from reading experiences in an escapism approach. This study uses a qualitative research method which according to Sutopo this method is descriptive, natural, natural. In describing the formulas found in the novel using the dialectical technique of Rosyidi. As a study of literary works, this research is expected to be useful and useful as a guide as well as references for students and lecturers in learning Littérature II courses at the French Language Education Department, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.

The fourth research was conducted by Rinta Dessy Laras Watie and Ardi Kurniawan with the title formula in the novel "Dear Nathan" by Erisca Febriani. This study aims to: (1) describe plot formulas, (2) describe inventions and conventions, (3) describe the formula as an alternative material for teaching literature in high school. The research method used is descriptive qualitative. The results of this study are. First, the formula found is the romance genre. Second, the inventions and conventions contained in the novel Dear Nathan. The inventions found: (1) the setting of the story that suits the reader, (2) the communication between the two characters, (3) the scenes that are omitted from the plot formula. Third, the formula in the Dear Nathan novel is associated with learning the novel text according to Basic Competence 3.9 analyzing the content and language of the novel and 4.9 designing the novel by paying attention to the content and language in SMA Class XII.

The last one is research from Rahmat, a student of English, Faculty of Culture, Science, Hasanudin, Makassar University in 2019 The Representation of World War II novel "Lord Of The Flies". This research discusses the world view expressed in the novel by William Golding. This view is expressed through stories the adventures of school children stranded on an uninhabited island they survive until finally rescued. In the adventure, the protagonist is divided into two camps and the other as the antagonist, they challenge each other and often conflict until the story ends. This thesis uses descriptive analysis. The results of this study indicate that the world views expressed in the novel are liberalism and nationalism.

The most significant difference in this study, with previous researchers is in the object of study, this study uses the theory of popular literary formulas, and uses descriptive methods. novel "Lord of the Flies" by William Golding.

1.7 Theoretical Bases

1.7.1 Formula of Popular Literature

In analyzing popular literature, formulas are valuable things that we must pay attention to. According to John G. Cawelti in his book: *Adventure, Mystery and Romance: Formula stories as Art and Popular Culture*, formulas are narrative constructions or dramatic principles used in a number of literary works. Formulas can be used to name plots. Then, formulas refer to plots that embody the type of story that inspired the writer to write the story. Thus, the formulation is part of the structural component (plot) which has detailed themes that make up a type of literary work.

Cawelti also stated that the formulation of the definition in popular literature is the same as the term genre in the discussion of classical literature. A formula is a configuration or combination of certain cultural conventions with a more general form of story or archetype (Cawelti 6). If in the discussion of classical literature we know the distribution of genres such as novels, dramas, poetry, then in popular literature there are adventure, mystery, romance, alien being and state, as well as melodrama or tragedy. From the point of view of the adventure genre,

John G. Cawelti defines adventure fiction as stories “heroes - individuals or groups - overcome difficulties, dangers and complete several ethical and significant missions. He also despises the archetypal nature of this story pattern, which can be traced back to ancient myths and epics. Therefore, novels in the adventure genre are full of action, feature a hero on a mission, and are often set in mysterious places throughout the journey. An identifiable hero is always found in adventure fiction, he is a character that readers love and with whom they relate. He achieved his perfection through his cleverness and skill, his mission. One feature of the adventure genre is the personality of the hero., as will be seen below, it remains a male-dominated genre; he was a strong and honorable man, committed to the mission assigned to him. Physical and intellectual skills are required: the hero must act to complete his mission, but he must also be able to solve the puzzles along the way.

Cawelti says that the focus of his real interest in adventure stories is the character of the hero and the nature of the obstacles he must overcome. Meanwhile, according to Campbell, the hero is a boy or girl who ventures out of the ordinary

world into the realm of supernatural wonders: extraordinary power is there and victory is achieved. decisive won: the hero returns from this mysterious adventure with the power to bestow boons on his fellowmen

. Thus, the hero must leave the world of his everyday life to travel to a special world where challenges and fears are overcome to secure the quest, which is then shared with members of the hero community. other. The act of surrendering his life to someone or something bigger than himself is one of the hallmarks of a hero. In Franz's words, a hero is abnormal, divine, beyond human limitations, even in novels and films, a hero is someone who has discovered or done something beyond the reach of normal accomplishments and experiences (Campbell 165). However, according to Margery Hourihan in her book, *Deconstructing of Heroes of Children's Literature*, to undergo a special adventure to a special world, a hero needs special characteristics. In fact, a hero is always special, born into the world in a special incident and destined for an extraordinary journey, and returns with an unusual return. In Western culture, and in any culture, hero stories have been a part of life since the emergence of culture itself.

1.7.2 Formula Adventure

Genre comes from French which means type or class. The term genre has been used in the literary world since ancient times because it is used to determine the type or type of literary work (Ida 2011:195). Genres also have many types, as described in Daniel Lopez's notes in his book *Film by Genre* (1993), there are more

than 300 genres and there are 775 categories, trends, styles, and movements in film genres. The Adventure genre is considered popular because many people like this genre. As explained, the determination of the genre of popular fiction depends on the reader and the reader is the indicator of whether or not the fiction can be sold. (Ida, 2011: 201). Genres are composed of formulas and archetypes that are both different. If the formula is defined as a combination of specific cultural conventions from one culture to another, while archetypes are story patterns that are not limited by a particular culture or by time. The archetype in the adventure genre story is that when someone hears the word adventure, a story pattern appears, namely a journey that has never been met before to the difficulty of solving problems carried out by the hero character in the novel. (Ida, 2011: 208-211). Genre research is defined as examining the conventions and inventions of a genre in order to see the development of a genre under study. Then, genre research is concerned with researching formulas, archetypes and icons of popular fiction

. Cawelti (1976:41) argues that "Heroes of groups or individuals, obstacles of danger, and victory". Based on the quote, in adventure stories it is a group or individual hero to fight the enemy but there are many stories that use group or individual heroes to fight the enemy. Heroes can work together to fight enemies and achieve certain missions. When the hero faces obstacles and dangers on the way, the hero must continue to fight against the enemy and for the purpose of achieving a

certain mission and victory when the hero finishes the journey and makes peace in the

1.7.2 Hero

In adventure stories, according to Cawlti, the hero is a wise figure and is able to find a way out of every problem and start certain missions in the Lord of the Flies novel, the hero can solve various kinds of problems, including the following.

One of the characteristics of the adventure formula is the obstacles faced by the hero where in the story there are many elements of challenges so that the adventure formula can be built,

1. Hero Overcomes Obstacles
2. Hero in Danger

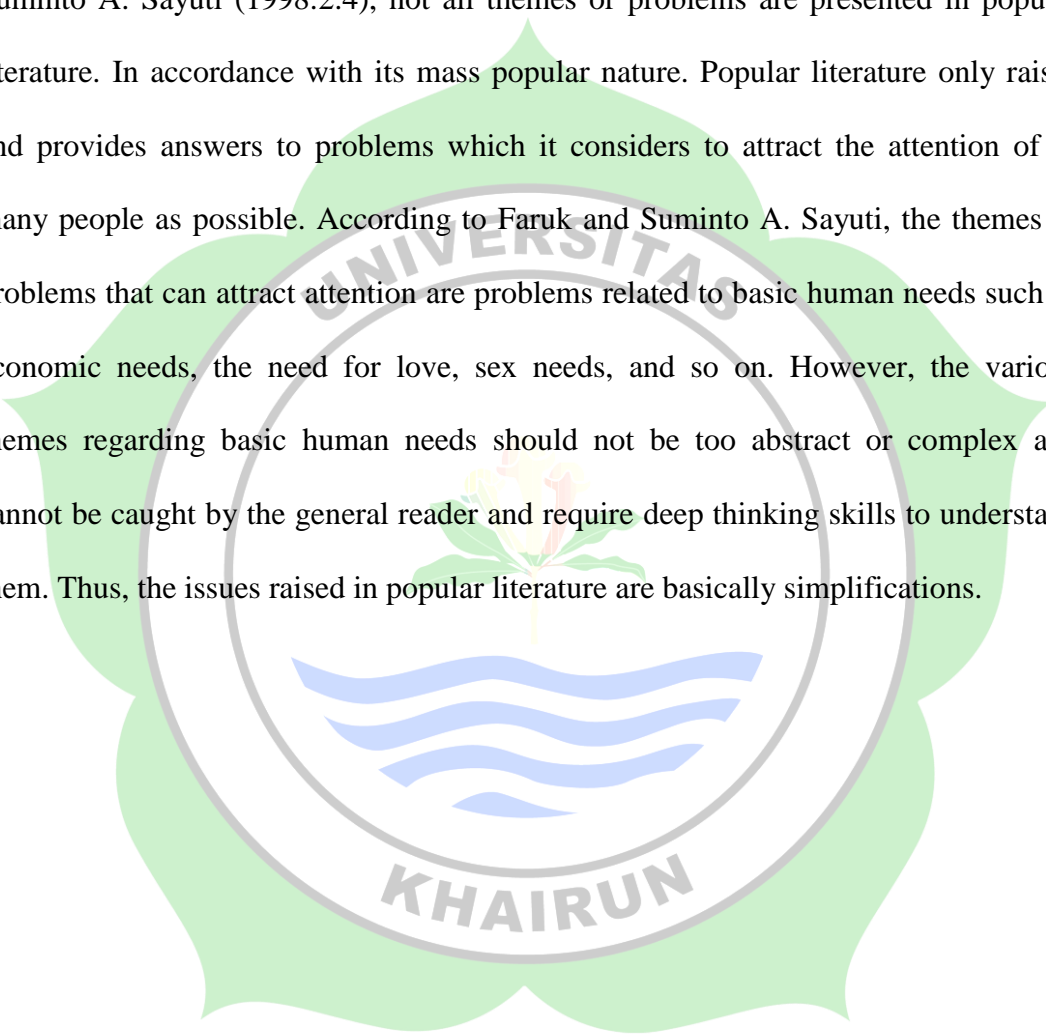
1.7.4 Victory

The story that contains the adventure formula will end with a victory, where the mission of the hero in the adventure story is to achieve a certain mission (John George Cawelti),

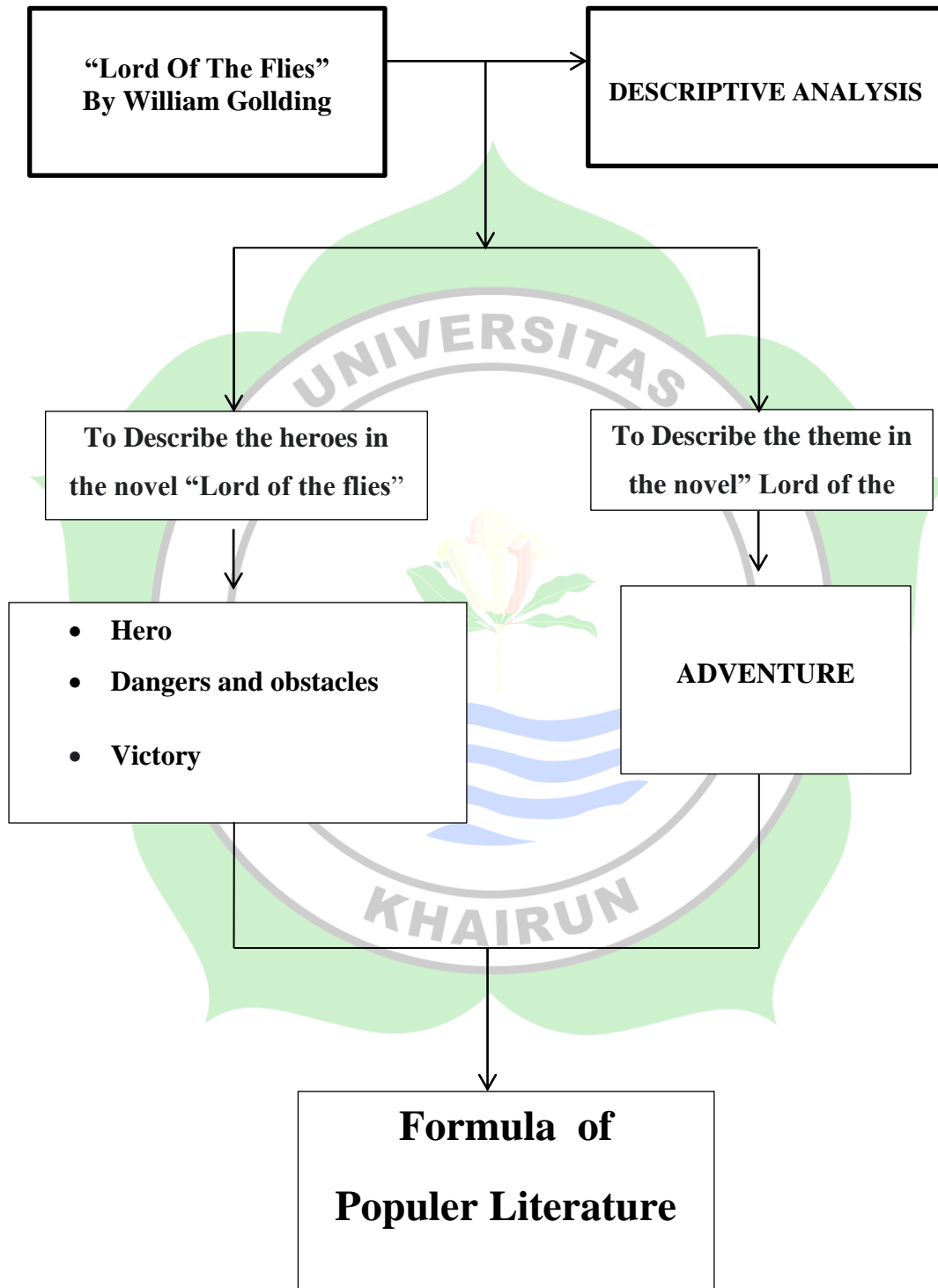
1.7.3 Structure Formula of Popular Literature

1.7.3.1 Theme

A theme is an idea/idea that the author wants to convey in the story. The ideas for the story are certainly broad and numerous. However, as stated by Faruk and Suminto A. Sayuti (1998:2.4), not all themes or problems are presented in popular literature. In accordance with its mass popular nature. Popular literature only raises and provides answers to problems which it considers to attract the attention of as many people as possible. According to Faruk and Suminto A. Sayuti, the themes or problems that can attract attention are problems related to basic human needs such as economic needs, the need for love, sex needs, and so on. However, the various themes regarding basic human needs should not be too abstract or complex and cannot be caught by the general reader and require deep thinking skills to understand them. Thus, the issues raised in popular literature are basically simplifications.



1.8 Conceptual Scheme



Based on the conceptual schema above, the researcher took some of the best steps for this research, the researcher used the novel "Lord Of The Flies" by Wiilam Golding, the researcher decided to analyze the aventure formula in the novel "Lord Of The Flie", and the structure of popular literature as for the method used. use is a qualitative descriptive method this method is used to make mapping and analysis as will be described as follows

1.9 Method of The Research

1.9.1 Method of The Research

Researcher use description as a method to complete qualitative research in researching a literary work. The researcher uses a qualitative method because the researcher wants it to be clearly integrated and matched with descriptive analysis. According to (Ratna 2004:53) "descriptive analysis method aims to describe the characteristics of the research and investigate the causes of a phenomenon. Therefore, this study uses qualitative methods because the research will be explained clearly by descriptive analysis.

1.10. Data

Data is the main material used by researchers to produce scientific results from a study. Researchers distinguish the types of data into two forms, namely primary data and secondary data as follows:

1.10.1 Primary

Data Primary data is the main source of data to be analyzed by researchers. The primary data used by the researcher are the two novels themselves. The title of the first novel is "A Mysterious Affair at Styles" by Agatha Christie and the title of the second novel is "A Study in Scarlet" by Arthur Conan Doyle.

1.10.2 Secondary

Data Secondary data is supporting data used by researchers to add data to primary data, namely novels. Secondary data can be in the form of quotations that relate to problems in the novel. This data can be taken from other sources such as books, articles, journals, internet searches, e-books and other references to add data.

1.11 Data Collection Techniques

Researchers in this case distinguish data collection techniques into three types, including:

1.11.1 Reading Comprehension Reading

comprehension techniques in the process of combining data aim to find data related to the problem into research In this study, primary data used by researchers is the novel itself, while secondary data is taken from several books and other references to complete the research data.

1.11.2 Literature Study

In this study, the author uses a literature study to combine primary data and secondary data, where primary data is taken from novels, while secondary data is taken from several books as references. Some data were obtained by researchers through previous research in the form of a thesis as well as theses, related journals, dictionaries, and literary works formulated into research.

1.11.3 Internet Search

Researchers in this case also use the internet to complete the literature study references. In this regard, related sources can be found on trusted websites that have valid scientific principles.

1.11.4 Classification

In this section, the research is based on the process of reading the novel repeatedly, then the researcher can classify which parts will be analyzed. The aim is to classify conversations in novels or content related to the topic.

1.11.5 Interpretation

This research uses the technique of interpreting the contents of the novel including conversations, dialogues, letters or expressions used by the author. The goal is to add weight to the information related to the topic.

1.11.6 Explanation

This section, after we have done the interpretation, explanation is a technique used by researchers to explain the work or continuation of the interpretation in the form of text, quotes, meanings, and messages related to the topic.

1.12. Systematics of Writing

Chapter 1 is an introduction that contains background, problem formulation, research object, research boundaries, research objectives, literature review, theoretical basis, approach used in research, conceptual framework, research methods and techniques, data collection techniques, data analysis techniques, systematic writing, and bibliography. The title of this research is *"Formula Adventure In The Novel Lord Of The Flies"* by William Golding, using a Literary Formula approach.

This title is based on the researcher's view of the problem formulation. The background of this research contains a brief description of the problem formulation that is made in a narrative manner. The focus of this research is on two problems, namely (1) Describing the hero in the novel "Lord Of The Flies". (2) how to describe the theme in the novel "Lord Of the Flies"

The benefits of this research certainly provide additional knowledge for researchers. Researchers use literature studies to ensure that this research can avoid plagiarism. Thus, five studies belonging to other researchers need to be described briefly. The theoretical basis in this study contains several main concepts regarding the formulation of the problem under study. The conceptual framework is used in this

study so that it can function as a tool to understand the flow of analysis and the flow of thought of researchers in relation to the formulation of the problem.

Chapter II contains the author, namely the background of the author's life, career and works that have been written. Chapter III is data analysis, which is about the results obtained from the data that has been identified, calculated based on its accuracy and studied carefully according to the formulation of the research problem. Chapter IV contains research conclusions and suggestions.

