

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

Literary work is one element that has art that always relies on the creativity and imagination of the author by using language as a medium. The language contained in literary works always uses beautiful language, it does not only refer to its form, but also refers to the beauty of its content which is always related to emotions, imagination, creations, and interesting ideas.

A literary work can be said to be good and beautiful, if the content is useful and the way the language is delivered is also beautiful. We will feel it is not in vain if we read it, because a literary work that has been created by the author of course has certain aims and objectives so that the reader can easily understand the literary work he is reading.

A literary work can be created because of something that has made the soul of an author have a certain sense of a problem or an event that exists in this world. These problems or events greatly affect the psychological form of an author in realizing literary works. (Greil Marcus and Werner Sollor, 2009) said that "literature does not only mean what is written but what is voiced, what is expressed, what is created, in any form".

Character is an important element in literary works, especially in novels. Novel is a reflection or thought of the author which is poured

into writing which is taken from human experience. In the novel there are several parts that support a novel and become an important element in it. One important part of it is character. The character in the novel is one of the intrinsic elements in literary works. The author can take the character through many problems in different situations. According to Grolier (1977:291), characterization is a unique feature of fiction forms such as short stories, novels, plays, and narrative poetry.

According to Stanton, the term character is usually used in two contexts. The first context, the character refers to the individual who appears in the story. The second context, refers to the mixing of characters from various interests, desires, emotions, and individual moral principles (Stanton 2007:33). Characters have a major role in a novel because without character, the writer will have difficulty expressing his imaginative feelings. The characters represent the mind of the writer and that is where the 2 characterizations come to mind. Characterization can pay attention to various aspects of character, such as appearance, age, gender, cultural background, hobbies, sexual orientation, religious beliefs, ambition, motivation, personality, and others.

When the readers a novel, there will be a feeling of curiosity about the story of the life of each character described in the novel. The author when writing a novel is not only to give pleasure to the reader but also to convey a message about the events and conflicts of the

characters in the novel. The author explains that everyone has a different character. This novel tells the story of a five-year-old child who is traumatized by sexual violence, and tells of a mother as a career woman who has great courage within herself to work in the legal field and is ready to accept the pressures of her work. That woman is Nina Frost, as a mother and as a career woman.

Nina Frost has a son named Nathaniel. and she has a husband named Caleb who is a stone craftsman, has a patient nature and loves his family very much. Their living family was very happy. One day, Nina noticed a change in attitude and behavior towards her son Nathaniel. A very cheerful child suddenly turns silent and moody because Nathaniel is sexually abused at his Sunday school.

Nina Frost's life was then shattered and became very confused, for that with Nina Frost's courage. based on love, affection and also the desire of a mother to demand justice for her child. Nina Frost then begins to investigate the perpetrator and is assisted by her friend Patrick. They work together to find evidence at Nathaniel's Sunday school, until the name Szyszynski, a priest at Nathaniel's Sunday school, becomes a suspect for the crime.

Nina Frost has two choices, she will continue to follow the court to process the case or will determine justice in her own way. But Nina Frost chose her own path that she felt was right and she believed that it was the only way. And Nina Frost was prepared to risk her choice, and

also her choice to kill Pastor Szyszynski. Crazy things or things beyond human reasoning will never happen without the courage and freedom of humans to make choices, even though they are good or bad choices.

When the researcher first read this novel, the researcher was interested in the main character, namely Nina frost. Very interesting characters who bring readers into the events experienced and researchers want to examine further what are the main characteristics of the characters described in the novel and how the main character's courage in dealing with cases of sexual abuse against their children is described in the novel "Perfect Match" in the novel by Jodi Picoult by using descriptive analysis method and structuralism approach.

The reason the researcher chooses character analysis is because the researcher wants to study more about the main character by using a structuralism approach and descriptive analysis methods.

1.2. Statement of Problems

Based on the above background, this research has two problems that must be answered

1.2.1 What are the characteristics of the main characters in the novel "Perfect Match" by Jodi Picoult?

1.2.2 How is the main character's courage in dealing with cases of sexual abuse against her child in the novel "Perfect Match" by Jodi Picoult?

1.3 Scope of the Study

Based on the problems above, the research is focused on analyzing the characteristics of the main character and how the main character's courage in dealing with cases of sexual abuse against their children in the novel "Perfect Match" by Jodi Picoult.

1.4 Objectives of the Study

Based on the formulation of the problem and the scope of the study above, the research objectives are:

1.4.1 To describe the main character traits in the novel "Perfect Patch" by Jodi Picoult

1.4.2 To analyze the courage of the main character in dealing with cases of sexual abuse against their children in the novel "Perfect Match" by Jodi Picoult.

1.5 Significances of the Study

The meaning of this research is expected to provide the following benefits:

- a. Theoretically, the author argues that hopefully this research can provide knowledge to readers in analyzing literary works, especially sexual harassment, besides that it can also be a reference for readers and writers themselves.

b. Practically, the results of this study are expected to provide the following benefits: This research is expected to contribute to English Literature students and future researchers. For students of English literature, the results of this study are expected to increase knowledge and for further researchers, the results 6 of this study are expected to be used as a reference in conducting research on the characters used in different novels.

1.6 Review of Related Study

In supporting this research, the researcher found several scientific studies that have been carried out previously, namely in articles and theses of other researchers to avoid plagiarism. Therefore, several forms of theses owned by other studies will be described as follows.

First, the research was conducted by Tiolemba (2013) with the title "*Courage*" in the novel *to kill a mockingbird* by Harper Lee, Sam Ratulangi University. He uses Stanton's theory, this final project aims to analyze courage as the main theme in the novel *To Kill a Mockingbird*. Data collection is done by focusing on the characters, plots and settings that explain the main themes in the story.

Second, the research was conducted by Paruntu (2016) with the title "*Analysis Of Main Characteristics*" in the novel *If I Stay* by Gyle Forman. University of Sam Ratulangi, Faculty of Cultural Sciences,

Manado. This study uses an intrinsic approach to describe the character. Using Stanton's theory.

Third, the research was conducted by Retno (2019) with the title *"Child Sexual Abuse" in the novel Perfect Match by Jodi Picoult*, Ahmad Dahlan University, Yogyakarta. He uses a psychological approach, this task aims to analyze Satutory Rape, Molestation, Incest, The effect of child sexual abuse, and Moral value in the novel perfect match.

From the three previous studies above, it can help this research in providing information, references and more knowledge about character and courage. The difference between the researcher's analysis and the three previous analyzes is what are the characteristics of the main character in the novel "Perfect Match" by Jodi Picoult and how courageous the main character is in dealing with cases of sexual abuse against her children in the novel "Perfect Match" by Jodi Picoult.

1.7 Theoretical Basis

To achieve the above objectives and to support the research and analysis of the novel "Perfect Match" by Jodi Picoult. First of all, the researcher would like to present some theoretical definitions which are closely related to the novel for analysis.

1.7.1 Character

In writing fiction, terms such as character and characterization are often used interchangeably to denote almost the same meaning. Based on Stanton (1965:17) in the thesis of MG. Lia Rosaria I (2004) Characters have two different appearances, namely as characters in the story that are displayed and as attitudes of interests, desires, emotions, and moral principles possessed by these characters.

Characters, as stated by Abrams (1999: 32-33), are people who are shown in a narrative or drama that the reader interprets as certain moral qualities and tendencies that are expressed in speech and what is done in action. Not unlike Abrams, Baldic (2001: 37) explains that a character is a person who plays a role in a fictional story or drama, while characterization is the direct or indirect presence of a character in a fictional story or drama and invites the reader to interpret its quality through words and action.

Characters in fiction can be divided into several types based on naming on the point of view where the naming is done. A character can be categorized into several types at once, for example in the novel "perfect match" this has the main character – Courage.

Character differences are also categorized by role and importance in the story. The first character mentioned is the main character of the story, he is the character who prioritizes the storytelling and is the

character who is told the most, both the perpetrators of the event and the people affected by the event.

1.7.2 Types of Character

According to Sutton (1971: 9) the division of characters in fiction can be divided into four types. Flat characters, round characters, static characters and dynamic characters.

First, flat characters are relatively simple characters and few dominant traits, dominant traits in flat characters, such as irritability and others. On the other hand, flat characters appear as a result of one's actions and tend to be predictable. Usually flat, small characters.

Second, round characters are characters who act as main characters against antagonist characters, but on the other hand, round characters can also be neutral characters because many main characters are not heroic at all.

Third, static characters are characters that do not develop, because static characters are more dominant in one character, for example in a story the character is angry and does not develop, this is a characteristic that it just happens.

Fourth, dynamic character is a character that develops, meaning that dynamic character develops according to the conditions that occur, because this condition makes the character change and develop for the better.

From the description above, the researcher argues that Nina Frost is included in the dynamic character category because she tries and acts based on what the researcher reads as described in her novel.

1.8 Structuralism Approach

The structuralism approach was pioneered by Russian formalism and Prague structuralism. A fictional literary text, according to the view of structuralism, is a totality that is inherently constructed by various elements. Structuralism is one of the literary views that emphasizes the study of the relationship between the construction elements of the work in question.

According to Hawkes (2003:6) structuralism is a way of thinking about the world which is mainly related to the perception and description of structures. Structuralism claims that the nature of each element in a situation has no significance by itself, and is in fact determined by all the other elements involved in that situation. The full significance of any entity cannot be felt unless it is integrated into the structure of which it is a part. Structuralists believe that all constructed human activity is unnatural or unimportant. therefore, it is the organizational system that matters. Everything humans do is always a matter of selection in certain constructs.

To strengthen the opinion above, Scholes (1977:2) explains that structuralism is a methodology with ideological implications that unites all

sciences into a new belief system. Structuralism contains certain values which are clearly visible in the structuralist response to epistemology.

Problems especially in the relationship of the human subject to the perceptual system and language itself, and to the objective world.

1.8.1 Intrinsic Element

Intrinsic elements are elements of literary works that are imaginative in nature, in other words, intrinsic elements are all elements contained in works of fiction, because they are elements contained in the work of fiction.

1.8.2 Character Overview

1.8.2.1 Protagonist

The protagonist is a character that many people like. A protagonist sometimes called a "hero" by the audience or readers. The protagonist is synonymous with all the character goodness in the actors that have been selected and created by the author.

Alterbernd and Lewis in the thesis of Teta Karina (2016) said that the protagonist is a character who is admired. character which is the personification of norms, values, which are ideal for the reader. The protagonist is the main character in the story. Readers often sympathize with the protagonist. In short, everything the characters feel, think and do.

The main character is usually played by the main character as described in the "perfect match" novel, namely the main character has positive traits such as caring, tough and courageous, which can make the reader empathize. From the description above, the researcher argues that the protagonist is a character who owned by someone, or a good main character, the protagonist also plays an important role in the story.

1. Independent

According to Poerwadarminta (2007:221) independence is not depending on others, while independence is a state of being able to stand alone without depending on others. The ability to carry out activities or daily tasks according to developmental stages.

2. Tough

According to Kobasa (1978) tough personality types in mental health have conflict resolution efforts with individual cognitive assessments of stressful situations and strategies for dealing with stress. Life today is increasingly filled with various kinds of problems and full of challenges, in addition to having a strong personality and being able to face various challenges, individuals are able to survive, rise and move forward.

3. Courage

According to Irons (2003: 5) courage is an act of fighting for something that is considered important and being able to face everything that can

hold it even though there are no obstacles because the truth cannot be trusted.

From the description above, the researcher argues that the protagonist is a character who becomes the main character and his role is to overcome the problems that arise to achieve a goal.

1.8.2.2 Antagonist

The antagonist is the most prominent of the characters opposite the protagonist or hero (in) in a dramatic or narrative work. Antagonists are often villains who try to thwart the Hero or Heroes; but in works where the protagonist is portrayed as evil, the antagonist is often a virtuous or sympathetic character. An antagonist is a character in a literary work who opposes the efforts of the protagonist. (Baldick, 1998: 10-11).

1.8.3 Types of Personality

Budiyono (2007:94) explains the characteristics of the value of courage, namely as follows: think carefully before acting, able to motivate others, humble, act real, ready to bear risks and consistent.

From the description above, the researcher argues that courage is a set of beliefs aimed at something that knows no fear to maintain an attitude and seek the truth which is an obligation and responsibility that must be carried out.

1.8.3.1 Think Carefully

People who think before acting pay close attention to the goals and reasons behind their actions, that is, they will do what has to be done with definite goals and reasons.

From the description above, the researcher argues that every action taken has an impact, both positive and negative. In this novel, Nina Frost gets a negative impact because she has a high emotional nature so that she makes choices in her own way so that she must be detained in court.

1.8.3.2 Motivate Others

Motivating others is to move or inspire someone to consciously and intentionally arise the desire and ability to do something so that they can obtain results and achieve the desired goals. You can get motivation anywhere, both from the closest people, motivators, and so on. However, the one who can make you decide to take an action is of course only yourself.

1.8.3.3 Humble

Humility means an attitude of being aware of the limitations of one's own abilities, as well as one's own inability, so that a person is neither arrogant nor arrogant.

1.8.3.5 Act Real

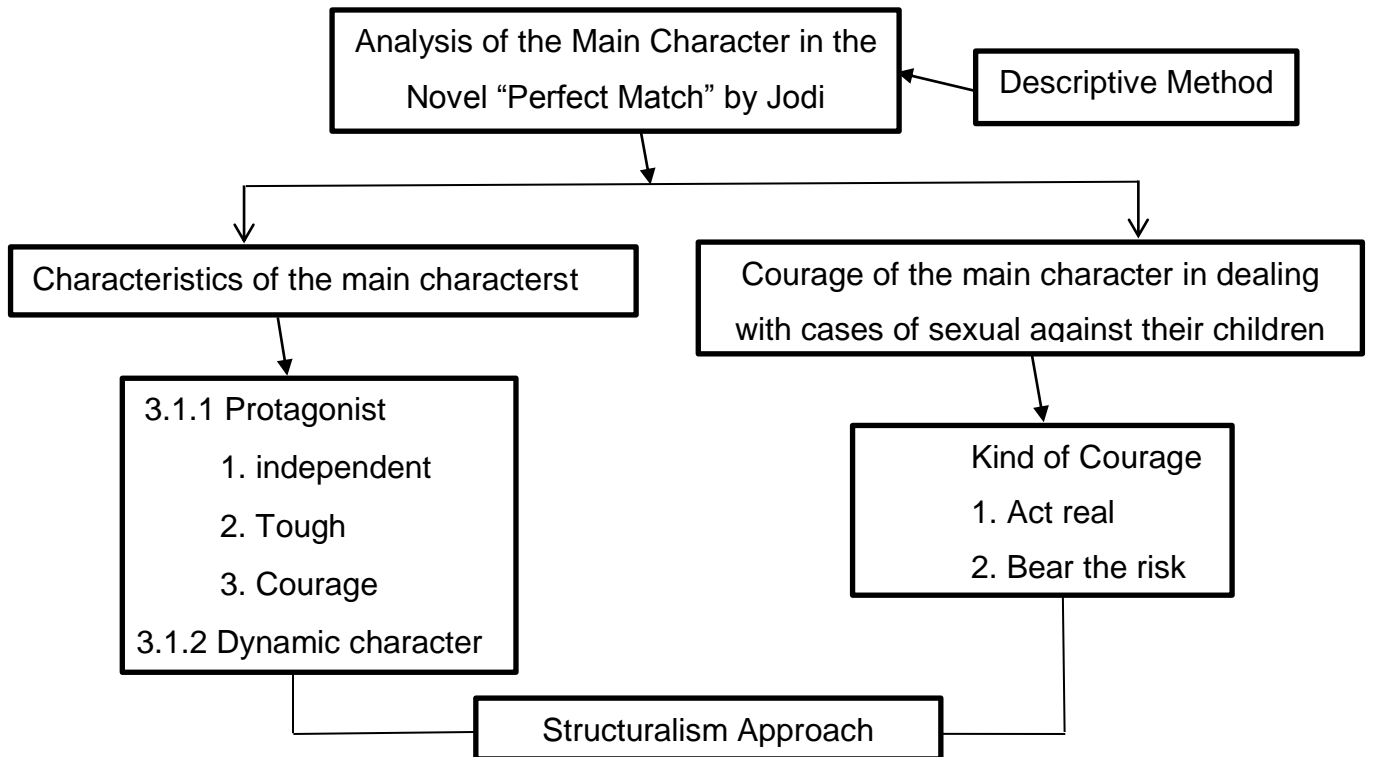
Act is derived from the root word act. To act is to perform an action of action, existence, experience, or other dynamic sense. In this novel there is real action by the main character. He doesn't just talk but he proves through his actions by taking dangerous actions to get justice in his life.

1.8.3.6 Bear The Risk

Risk is the result of an unpleasant action that will harm and also endanger his life. This uncertainty can be in the form of threats, strategy development, and risk mitigation. In this novel, the main character must bear the risk of the consequences of his actions.

From the description above, the researcher is of the opinion that to bear the risk we must accept all losses or problems that occur. In this novel, Nina Frost has to bear all the risks that have been set against the applicable regulations because she has committed a criminal act.

1.9 Conceptual Scheme



The schematic above describes several researchers in analyzing literary works. All analysis starts with "Perfect Match" by Jodi Picoult. The novel has two problems that need to be studied and identified, the first to explain characteristics of the main character, namely the protagonist who has caring traits, tough and courageous. While the second problem is the courage of the main character in dealing with cases of sexual abuse against their children. There are two types of courage, namely acting real and taking risks in the novel "Perfect Match" using descriptive analysis method with a structuralism approach.

1.10 Research Method (Descriptive Analysis Method)

Method is a way of understanding reality, the steps to analyze it systematically. In this study, the systematic steps taken by researchers only use one method, namely descriptive analysis method which will be explained below:

Descriptive analysis method is done by describing the existing facts then proceed with the etymological analysis of the description and analysis of its meaning describe. According to Ratna (2010: 336); "The descriptive analysis method is method by describing while analyzing. By using both methods simultaneously, the expected object can be given its full potential meaning.

Based on the statement above, descriptive analysis can be used to: analyze an object as long as these methods are related to each other. This relevant for conducting primary data research that researchers need to analyze about the results found from the data with self.

1.11. Data Source

In this study, researchers used two types of data sources, namely primary data and secondary data.

1.11.1. Primary Data

Primary data or main data in the novel "perfect match" by Jodi Picoult. This novel published by Simon & Schuster, Atria Books, Americas, New York, 512 pages.

1.11.2. Secondary Data

Researchers took several references from various sources which in the process collected data referring to books, articles, journals, and the internet as well as diktat or thesis from the university library.

1.12. Technique of Collecting Data

1.12.1. Reading comprehension

In this section, the researcher reads the novel "Perfect Match" by Jodi Picoult for the first time many times. In this case, to analyze the novel, the researcher tries to understand the content of the novel, as much as possible.

1.12.2. Internet Resources

The second is seen from people on the Internet as well as articles related to character. There are also novels that are different but have a similar storyline to the main characters.

1.12.3. Library Research

The last part of the researcher uses library media to search for script or journal related to the research title and approach.

1.13. Data Analyzing Techniques

For this section, the researcher used several techniques in analyzing the data, including reading comprehension, classification, interpretation, and explanation:

1.13.1. Classification

In this section, the researcher reads the "Perfect Match" novel repeatedly and then classifies it based on the part to be analyzed. This technique aims to find things in the story building or paragraphs in related stories to formulate the problem in this research.

1.13.2. Interpretation

The researcher interprets the novel story and then finds the problem to be analyzed which is then described in the research title.

1.13.3. Explanation

In the last part of the data analysis technique, the researcher describes the data, provides a clearer explanation and also places evidence from articles, journals, and script.