**Chapter I**

**Introduction**

* 1. **Background**

Literature is the art of written works. It literally translated as “acquaintance with letters” (from Latin *littera* letter), and therefore the academic study of literature is known as Letters (as in the phrase “Arts and Letters”). The word “literature” has different meanings depending on who is using it. It could be applied broadly to mean any symbolic record, encompassing everything from images and sculptures to letters. In a more narrow sense the term could mean only a text that composed of letters, or other examples of symbolic written language (Egyptian hieroglyphs).

Literature is the total preserved writing belonging to a given language of people. Literature is the form of total writings in a period, which is notable as a form of expression. On one hand from works merely civilized and from journalistic define as a temporary writing based on the time. Al-Sadiq (Muslim Scholar and Philosopher) states that “Literature is the garment which one puts on what he says or writes so that it may appear more attractive”. From the previous statement it can be said that people are usually use the term of literature as the packaging of their work. To make it more interesting moreover the contain goodness which causing people curiosity. Literature is a part of our communication method and as a slice of life that has been given direction and meaning, an artistic interpretation of the world according to expert point of view.

However, now, the term ‘literature’ is more focused on and restricted to merely imaginative works, which comes up from the imaginative mind of the story writers. Klarer (2004) says that in most cases, literature is referred to as the entirety of written expression, with the restriction that not every written document can be categorized as literature in the more exact sense of the word. The definitions usually include additional adjective such as aesthetic or artistic words to distinguish literary works from texts such as newspapers, scientific textbooks, magazines, legal documents, brochures, and so on.

Literature then can be said as a creative writing by an author with aesthetic values which makes literature regarded as an art. Literature as a writing form differentiates its form from other art products, and its aesthetic or artistic values make it different from other writings. Wellek and Warren (1963) also state that the term literature as the best terms if we limit it to the art of literature, that is, to imaginative literature. Literature is also produced by imagination of the author. Literature is not just a document of facts but also the collection of real events that might happen in our real life.

Literature can create its own world as a product of the unlimited imagination. Literature is divided into classic three forms of Ancient Greece, they are Drama, Poetry, and Prose (Derida and Ronnel,1980). The word ‘drama’ is derived from the Greek word ‘dran’ means ‘to do’ or ‘to act’. The word ‘poetry’ comes from the Greek poiesis – with a broad meaning of a “making”, it is refers to those expression in verse, with measure and rhyme, line and stanza and has more melodious tone.

Prose is consists of those written within the common flow of conversation in sentence and paragraphs Castro (1938). Prose is a form of language which applies ordinary grammatical structure and natural flow of speech rather than rhythmic structure. Then novel is a part of literary works that is usually known as narrative prose concerned with the length of the story and a complex plot which divided into chapters, as the result of human experience and their imagination. According to O’Reeve (1985) novel is a picture of real manners and the time in which it was written.

**“By the River Piedra I Sat Down and Wept” is one of the novel written by Paulo Coelho published in 1994 and translated by Alan R. Clarke. “**By the River Piedra I sat Down and Wept” ([Portuguese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portuguese_language): *Na margem do rio Piedra eu sentei e chorei*) is one of [Paulo Coelho](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paulo_Coelho)'s most prominent titles.  This is the first part in Coelho's trilogy "On the Seventh Day".  The other two parts of books are “[Veronika Decides to Die](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Veronika_Decides_to_Die)” and “[The Devil and Miss Prym](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Devil_and_Miss_Prym)”. This trilogy is a week in the life of someone ordinary to whom something extraordinary happens.

  This study is chosen because the writer is interested in studying literature. By reading literature work automatically we can develop our knowledge and the value of life. And we could understand the works that are produced by the author. Beside, the writer can also know the author’s feeling and experiencing the object of the study in “By the River Piedra I Sat Down and Wept” by Paulo Coelho translated by Alan R. Clarke. After reading and interpreting this novel, the writer is interested in the conflict that happen to a woman named Pilar in her journey to find herself. This literary work has its own appeal to make the writer read over again. The conflict caused by the ‘woman perspective’ that probably makes the reader curious.

The most conflict inside this book seems like guessing games and gave the writer’s idea to take this literary work as a matter of this research subject. This is a story of love that might happen in real life, the classic story about a girl who met her puppy-love-friend. Pilar is reunited with a childhood friend that has spent the last ten years traveling around the world, learning about different cultures, religions and the representation of the feminine side of God in those different cultures. The battling and struggles with herself become distinct when Pilar’s childhood friend tries to teach her about what he has learned, and their time together is a manifestation of his attempt to get her to open her mind up to different possibilities.

The writer concerning with Pilar’s conflict as the main character of Paulo Coelho’s “By the River Piedra I Sat Down and Wept” translated by Alan R. Clarke. As we know that the main character’s conflict is one of the climax parts of a story. To support the study, the writer reviewed the reference material such as books and some literary theories.

Every literary works has its own messages that may be delivered to those who read. This message is one of ‘communication’ form use by the author for reader. The authors always have a particular aim or purpose to write a literary work. Whether in a direct form or not, reader will always have their interpretation to ‘catch’ what the authors trying to convey from the story.

**1.2 Identification of Problem**

Related to the background of the study, the writer tries to explore the problem as follow:

1. The main character in novel.
2. The main character conflict.
3. The women issues in conflict.

**1.3 Research Question**

To focus on this research, the inquiry will be guided by the following general question:

1. What is the main characters conflicts in Coelho’s *“By the River Piedra I Sat Down and Wept”* translated by Alan R. Clarke?
2. What is the issue revealed from the conflict that happens to the main character?
   1. **Objective of the Research**

In making analysis, there are certain objectives that are important to achieve. The objective of writing this paper is:

1. To find out the main character’s conflict of this novel.
2. To find out the woman issue in the main character’s conflict.
   1. **Significances of the Study**

The analysis of this title is expected to give significance to the students of literature generally and to me particularly. The expected significances are:

1. This paper will give information and add the readers’ knowledge or understanding about the conflict analysis,
2. This paper can be a reference for those who want to analyze the issue of conflict in other literary works,
3. This paper can add the realm of literature.

**1.6  The Organization of the Study**

The writer would like to give an outline to describe and to make it easier. In every piece of writing whether research or thesis, the organization of study might be needed. This organization is divided into five chapters, those are:

Chapter I : Introduction

In this chapter, the writer discusses about the background, identification of the problem, research question, objective of the research, significance of the study, organization of the study and the frame of work.

Chapter II : Novel, Structure and Woman Theory

In this chapter, the writer will discuss about novel, structure and woman theory.

Chapter III : Research Method

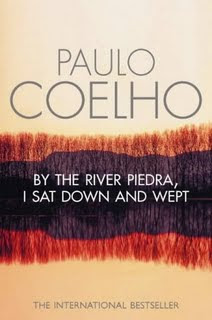
It will discuss about research design, object of the study, instrument, data source, data collection, data analysis.

Chapter IV : Data Analysis and Findings

It will discuss the writer presentation about study of the conflict and issue of the main characters in the novel.

Chapter V : Conclusion and Suggestion

This chapter will discuss the writer‘s conclusion of own study suggestion.

**1.7 Frame of Work**

FINDING

WOMAN

ISSUE

( ECOFEMINISM )

STRUCTURE

PLOT—CHARACTER--SETTING

CONFLICT

DATA

ANALYSIS

CONCLUSION