

Chapter I

Introduction

1.1 Background

Literature is the class of writings distinguished for beauty of style or expression, as poetry, essays, or history, in distinction from scientific treatises and works which contains positive knowledge; belles-lettres. (Webster, 1913). Literature is a term used to describe written or spoken material of literary works. Literature is one of works of art; therefore, the nature of literature is as same as like other works, such as painting, sculpture, music, etc. The difference of literary work with other works is the use of language as its medium.

Literature is divided by 3 parts; there are poetry, prose, and drama. However, in a daily life we often meet the literature is like a novel. Novel is the one of literature that use language as simple media for describes. Literature is a form of the creation that can be describe with speaking or writing. A literary work such as novel consists of intrinsic and extrinsic elements. Both elements are equally important to provide a good literary works. Since the quality of a literary work is affected by both intrinsic and extrinsic elements.

Literary works has two main elements, which can be analyzed. They are intrinsic elements or objective approach and extrinsic elements. Intrinsic elements

(objective elements) are elements of literary work that build up the structure of literary work itself. Plot, character, setting, theme, point of view, style and atmosphere are the examples of the intrinsic elements. Sukada (1987:47) stated that intrinsic elements are the whole elements which build up a literary work. Literature is human personal expression especially thought, feeling, enthusiasm, and concept in a certain description. Which can as a communication media (Sumarjo and Saini, 1991:3).

Literature is a medium through which a person can convey his or her ideas or protest against different norms of society. Those works that deal with a normal issue are particularly purpose in mind. An author can communicate with the readers of a literary work if they can understand what the author wants to send.

Literature is said as medium of expressing ideas. Roberts and of Henry (1993: 1) said that “literature refers to compositions that tell stories, dramatize, situation, express emotion and analyze and advocate ideas”. It means that literature is the art of writing that full of expression and idea because it is a product of imagination that comes from the author’s mind.

In general, literary work itself can be divided into three kinds which are known as “genre”, they are: poetry, drama, and prose. Poetry expresses a conversation or interchange that is grounded in the most deeply felt experiences of human beings. Drama is literature designed to be performed by actors. Prose is the

ordinary form of written language. Edgar V. Roberts and Henry E. Jacobs (1993:2) classify prose into two, fiction prose, and nonfiction prose. Fiction, originally meant anything made up or shaped, the prose stories based on the author's creation and imagination. It includes myths, parables, novels, romances, and short stories. On the other hand, nonfiction is literary works which describe or interpret facts, present judgments, and opinions. It consists of news reports, essay, magazines, newspapers, historical and biographical works and many other forms of communication.

Literature is a form and a result of creative work art which its object is human and his life using the language as the medium. The important feature of the literature -both prose and poetry- are put to one purpose, which is to improve public morals (Semi, 1988:8).

A novel today is a long narrative in literary prose. Novel is the further development of romance. A novel is defined as a fictitious prose narrative of considerable length and complexity, portraying characters and usually presenting a sequential organization of action and scenes. Richard Gill in *Mastering English Literature* (1985:77) explains that a novel is a world specially made in words by an author (1985:77). This means that novels are not real life. Novels are fictional and they have been made up because an author has chosen to put it together in particular way. *Refrain* is the third novel written by Winna Effendi published in 2009. The theme was taken is friendship and love experienced by most teens, until the majority

of readers are young adults. *Refrain* also turned into a film with the same title in 2013, and became the highest ratings in the world of cinema in June 2013 ago.

Forster (2005:16) stated that the important elements in prose are character, theme, plot, setting, and point of view. Those are called as intrinsic element. Intrinsic elements are the basic in literary work, without those elements the literary work can't exist. Those intrinsic elements are interrelated to one another and they work as whole. As we know plot is a course of action taken by the plot is a course of action taken by characters, characters are the person that works in a fiction; Setting is the place and time in which a story happens. Setting can contribute to plot and to the reader's understanding of the characters; point of view is the relationship between the storytellers to the story. An author's choice of narrator can sometimes reveal his or her opinion of events and characters in a story and theme is a story's main idea. A theme usually extends beyond the confines of a story to form a general statement about life. A story's theme is usually implied through changes in character or setting, or through the author's choice of point of view.

In this paper the writer would like to analyze the intrinsic elements of Effendi's *Refrain*. As a literature student, has been studying the intrinsic elements in literary works, including the novel. Because the intrinsic elements are found in this novel, if isn't because them, novel is nothing, such as the theme as the central idea in a novel. Character is human being that plays actions in a novel. Setting is the place

and time in a novel. Plot is sequence of events that content conflict in a novel. All of them are especially in a novel, it makes the writer interested to analyze because without the intrinsic elements, novel can't be written.

In this research, the writer chose the novel of Effendi's *Refrain*, because by describing and analyzing the intrinsic elements, the writer could improve understanding of literary work, especially in this novel. Finally, the writer decided to write this research entitled "**An Analysis of Intrinsic Elements of Effendi's *Refrain***"

1.2 Research Problems

The most basic thing that must be done to dissect the meaning of a literary work is analyze the elements of the builder. That is, the form of the intrinsic elements. In understanding a literary work, the writer need to do intrinsic analysts, by trying to understand a literary work through the information found in the literary works. The novel has a plot or a groove complex, has a kind of characters that efficient, complex theme, and also has a diverse setting in the story.

In reference to this point, the writer would like to put forward her problems in some question, as follows:

1.3 Research Questions

1. Who are the characters of the novel *Refrain* and what are their roles in the story?
2. Where the setting took places?
3. How the plot is portrayed in the story of the novel?

1.4 Limitations of the Problem

In order to avoid misunderstanding of the discussion because of the broadness of the problem, the writer limits the scope of this research only on discussing and focused in four elements of intrinsic elements in Winna Effendi's novel *Refrain*, such as character and characterization, theme, plot and setting.

1.5 Rationale of the Study

The writer chose intrinsic elements in Winna Effendi's novel entitled *Refrain*, because by describing and analyzing the intrinsic elements, the writer could improve the understanding of literary work, especially in this novel.

1.6 Objectives of the Study

The writer must have the purpose in order to find the final research easily and to avoid the chaotic explanation. Based on the question above, the writer intends to achieve the aim of study as follows:

1. To find out the characters and their roles in the story of the novel *Refrain*.
2. To find out the setting in the novel took places.
3. To find out how the plot is portrayed in the story of the novel.

1.7 Significances of the Study

The significance of this study will be differentiated into two significances.

Those are;

A. Theoretical significance

The result of this study is expected to be able to give information and contribution of knowledge to the academic reference. It can be also as a reference for other researchers who want to conduct further research and particularly the literary studies on this *Refrain* novel.

B. Practical significance

The result of this study will be useful for:

1. To inform the reader that literature has important rule in study where there are some aspects and values can be as guidance for life.
2. To locate out the way in determining the aspects and values in literary work.

3. To give more information needed by readers and further researchers to provide the right theories of literary work. This research is hoped would be a good reference for those who are interested in the same subject.