

# **Chapter I**

## **Introduction**

### **1.1 Background of the Study**

Literature is an artistically written works in which expression and form, in connection with ideas and universal interest. The medium of literature is language. It is the only medium in any art which is used by everyone. Language may deal with anything that can be put into words. We may express our ideas easily or difficulty, but we talk, even if it is only a little. Moreover, at the certain time, we make up the word to express our ideas.

Taking description above, furthermore, to remind our ideas, we do need to write it into written form that commonly called as literary work. Although, every idea which is put into written form cannot be defined as only a literary work.

Klarer (1998: 1) said 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, therefore, usually include additional adjectives such as “aesthetic” or “artistic” to distinguish literary works from texts of everyday use such as telephone books, newspapers, legal documents, and scholarly writings.

The classification of literary works has been a major concern in literary theory which has a number of divergent and even contradictory categories. However, in the development, three major literary genres divided into prose, drama, and poetry.

One of the genres studied in literature is prose. There are several types of prose, and prose fiction is one of it. The term fiction, mostly in narrative forms of literature, is derived from imagination or fantasy. According to Altenbernd and Lewis (1966: 14), “fiction can be interpreted as imaginative narrative prose, but the story commonly makes sense and contains the truth which dramatizes human interactions.”

As one of art works, fiction offers an imaginative model of life and has a dominant aesthetic element in it. However, fiction is a literary work formed in a narrative story that is supposed to entertain the reader. In the other words, to read a fictional work or enjoying the story, and to gain entertainment from it. However the experiences and life problems it offers, a work of fiction must remains as an interesting story, remains as a coherent structure building, and still has an aesthetic purpose (Wellek & Warren, 1948: 212).

One of the most important forms of prose fiction is novel. The novel is a kind of intellectual and spiritual entertainment in fictional form. The novel is also influenced by general cases which are happened in that time, author experience, or imagination. The reader can be fun and satisfaction by reading a novel.

The novel as one of literary works consist of the intrinsic and the extrinsic elements. According to Nurgiyantoro (1995: 23):

Intrinsic element is the elements that directly build the literary work itself. These elements will be found by a reader in reading a literary work, such as novel. The

intrinsic elements, among the others, consist of a plot, character, a theme, background, a point of view, and figurative language.

From the statement above, we know that intrinsic element is the most important element that directly build the novel itself. One of the intrinsic elements in a novel is point of view. An author usually has to determine point of view of the novel. It also affects the story which will narrate by the author. According to Coyle (1998: 248):

Point of view direct to the way of the story telling in a novel. It is the way of perception which is used by the author as a device to appear characters, action, setting and many kinds of events which may form the story in a fiction to the readers.

In a point of view, there is a view that author input to characters in the story. The view can be different for each characters. One of the story's characters serve as a narrator and readers watch the story unfold through character's eyes. This can be the first person point of view because it is easy to identify the character or narrator who speaks to readers in his or her own voice. Through this first point of view, the writer will be easy to find the main character's view about the world.

Afterwards, the writer chooses a novel *Room* (2010) written by an Irish-Canadian author Emma Donoghue. It is the story about a five years old boy (Jack) and his mother who are being kidnapped by his biological father in a small room.

This novel can be categorized as one of the most successful literary works. It became an international best seller as soon as it was published in

August 2010, sold over a million copies and was translated into over 30 different languages. This novel was also adapted into a film, and Donoghue wrote the screenplay which was nominated for Academy Award for Best Adapted Screenplay.

By all means, the writer concerns about the representation of a child worldview in Emma Donoghue's novel entitled *Room*. This study is chosen because the writer is interested in the way Donoghue represented the child worldview through the main character in her novel. Anyway, the main character in this novel has different worldview because he never knows what is the outside room. The writer decides to analyze the representation of Jack's worldview (the main character) because he never sees the outside room. There must be significantly different from Jack's worldview than any other child, although, Emma Donoghue in this novel is consistent in describing Jack as the innocent child.

This study reminds us about character worldview in a novel. How the character plays with its own rule. The writer is interested in the worldview of the main character who build up the story of the novel. A very interesting part of this novel is a five years old boy who kidnapped with his mother and never been outside since he was born. So that, the writer finds a question to answer, that is how the author described the worldview of the main character.

As we know that the main character's view is one of the ways which can guide us to see the implicit meaning of a story. To support the study, the writer reviews the reference material such as books and some literary theories.

Based on the background of the study, the writer chooses a research entitled "The Representation of a Child Worldview in Emma Donoghue's *Room*".

## **1.2 Research Question**

In this study, the research question is based on the background of the study above, and on the writer's own interest. The research question is as follow:

How does the author describe the worldview of the main character?

## **1.3 Limitation of Problem**

In this study, the writer's analysis is going to be focused on the representation of the worldview of the main character in Emma Donoghue's novel entitled *Room*. This limitation of the problem is chosen because it is very interesting part of this novel who describes a child who never sees outer space and for five years just living in a room.

#### **1.4 Objective of the Study**

According to the research question, the writer has a purpose that expected to be gained through this study. The aims of the study is as follows:

1. To provide a deep understanding that in addition to author's point of view, there is characters' worldview play in the story.

#### **1.5 Significance of the Study**

The result of this study is expected to give benefits to the writer especially, to the reader, institution, and other further researchers. In addition, the significance of this study can be divided into two majors, which are:

##### **a. Academic Significance**

The result of this study is expected to give knowledge and understanding in further research on analysis of the representation of a child worldview in a novel. The writer also hopes this study can be a reference for those who want to analyze the child worldview in a novel.

##### **b. Practical Significance**

The result of this study is expected to give knowledge for the reader, to understanding the definition of child worldview based on the setting of a novel. The writer also hopes this study can improve

students ability in making their own literary work more interesting, and make students understand some method to analyzing a novel by reading, classifying the data based on the worldview of the main character and the author, explaining the data, formatting the findings, and making a conclusion of the study.