

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the basic of the research. It is contain of background of the research, statement research problems, objectives of the research, significance of the research, scope and limitations of the research, and definition of key terms.

### **A. Background of the study**

Expression of human built up from the feeling, sad, happy, and other feeling are so kinds. They get the expression from their feeling, so they are any correlation. Based on Beaty et.al.(2002: xxxi) said that people get many definition of literature to include any kind of organized human expression, from ballet to advertising, that can be “read “in ways similar to the ways we read a story or poem.

Literature is the process to make something interesting for the reader. A writer outside create a literature from their experiences and their opinion about a beauty. Every expression of human can be the substance of literature, such as poem with the expression of human, novel with the story life, and lyric with the feeling of human.

Based on statement above, Herminingsih (2014:2) states as follows:

literature into this general grouping fall history, philosophical works, novels, poems, plays, scientific articles, dictionaries, directories, instructional manuals, etc. and also it is classified based on kinds of literature above, they are two classifies. In one group places those writings that mainly present information, and in the other place those that mainly entertain.

In fact, literature is divided into two different groups, they are: First is writing that mainly present information. It is also called literature in knowledge, first groups has purpose that in to teach. The second is writing that mainly in entertain of the literature of power. This group is to move. Information literature tells us the truth of the fact, but the imaginative present us the sentences in imaginative language. The writer writes the imaginative language use the language not literal meaning; they also write some imaginative language. Anshori (2011:15)

Literature often used in language class or education, and also in other aspects that is for entertainment, and our culture for example in movies, novels, lyric of songs, poems, in other example the discovery great writing.

Based on Herminingsih (2014:4) said that literature is part of our culture heritage which is freely available to everyone, and which can enrich our lives in all kinds of ways. It gives to the readers' information, knowledge, experience, and pleasure. The England's

ancestor is the great writing in the past. From this discovery we not only see the country and the people as they were, but also soak up the climate of the times through the language itself, its vocabulary, grammar, and tone.

Furthermore, by reading literary works, the readers may increase their understanding about goodness, human life, and people's social interaction. Interaction in the story always spiced the action of actor that has a meaning. The meaning is often appears in a conflict between a people and know how the conflict can be solved. Human motivation in all conflicts are the powerful basis story, it is the reason to make the reader interest in a story. Keraf (2001:167)

In addition, a condition of actor is decided by plot. Plot has function which made the story arranged and the story is interesting, except it plot are the change of setting in every scene. Every scene can show the condition of actor, when the actor can be change their personality and their feeling.

Tjahjono (1998:111) explained that plot has stages, beginning stage (exposition), conflict stage (rising action), climax, falling stage, resolution stage (denouement). Plot in a story is the movement of setting. Sometimes a story take five settings, it means that story have to move until five locations. Plot is arranged from one plot take in beginning concern to last plot that is the last story.

In continuation, actor or main character is a person/ other who play in a story that make survive other actors. So, the main character has to totally comprehend their characters and build the good comprehend, the actor is expected have more experiences about the story. More over the main character has to know their surroundings, a social condition, and riches life based on main character's model in a story.

In a real story, we often got the conflicts, a fight in street appeared curious feeling of other people and other conflict happen in a boxing competition it is make people came to watch the competition and support the boxer. In two examples above, it's show that the setting is an important. That all be the interesting conflict because two examples have a fight which paint and the aims problems.

Defining surrounding's actor in a story, in a psychology concept explain that surroundings had an effect on person or surroundings that person live is the characters manifestation of person. Tjahjono (1998:111)

Many contributions for statement above the researcher is going to analyze the contribution of main character's conflicts to build the plot in a novel, so the researcher use the title **CONFLICTS AND PLOT IN ANGIE KILBANE'S NOVEL A "THE RAINBOW TROOPS"** By

analyzing the main character's conflicts we can build the introduction of the characters, setting, and problem up through the rising action. Donasari (2014:15)

Tell in a future about the novel, Lintang is a main character in novel a "The Rainbow Troops", he is a student. In that novel tells about Lintang, he is the child who comes from hard family. He got many conflicts that have to do by him, so that he could study at school. He has good characteristics and faithful to his parents, mainly his father is a fisherman, although has to leave the school. By the conflicts, the researcher looks that Lintang study defensively.

Ikal as second main characters, he is writer itself, Andrea Hirata. Here Ikal is a supporting actor. He knows all about actors in that novel. Ikal has curly hair too, and he is desk mate of Lintang, they were friend. Ikal never said gave up for study, although he had to across long distance to get to school.

Many benefits that are, good moral values of the story can be the motivation to the learners to study hard; because children in out there, often get difficulties to study at school with many reasons. In other hand, by studying Literature, learners get new vocabularies; in addition, they can try to understand the meaning by interpreting, show the specific, and study to know

the plot in that story, mainly for the students who have hobby in writing. Then for other researcher the research can be previous study. So, based on some reasons above, the researcher chooses to analyze main character's conflicts and plot in Angie Kilbane's novel a "the Rainbow Troops".

Novel is story which written by the writer based on fact or fiction. Novel has some elements that are used to develop a story step to step, they are: Plot is events the story is arranged. Conflict is a problem in a story, theme is the central idea, characters is the way to make the actor play based on the story, characterizations is people in stories, setting is the place, situation, and condition of the story. Donasari (2014:14)

## **B. Statement of Research Problems**

Based on the background study above, the research problems are formulated as follows:

1. What kinds of conflict are found in the main character in Angie Kilbane's Novel a "The Rainbow Troops"?
2. What types of plot by time are used in Angie Kilbane's Novel a "The Rainbow Troops"?

## **C. Objectives of the Research**

1. To describe kinds of conflict are found of main character in Angie Kilbane's Novel a "The Rainbow Troops".
2. To describe types of plot by time are used in Angie Kilbane's Novel a "The Rainbow Troops.

#### **D. Significances of the Research**

The study is significant to enrich the understanding about language, especially about the main character's conflicts and plot that are used in part of society and culture because by understanding it can develop writing skill. Based on Beaty et.al (2002:xxix) explained that literature is the standard of sense. Each work included here holds its own rewards of form and feeling, beauty and pleasure, but literature can be effectively for study by learning the skills and strategies that help you defend your opinion of a work's effectiveness.

So, the researcher hopes from this study will give advantages and contributions for:

1. English learner can study to analyze novel in easy way and get new vocabularies. In addition they can try to understand the meaning of novel by interpreting, show the specific, and try to know the plot by knowing

types of plot in that story, mainly for the students who have hobby in writing.

2. English teacher can comprehend the novel, so the teacher can use the novel as authentic materials (media in teaching and learning) especially in listening skill and vocabulary component. This researcher gives contribute for education.
3. Other researcher can use this research as previous study. If they take literature study in qualitative method they can use this study as reference. Previous study is vitally important to know the manner of literature study from previous research.

#### **E. Scope and limitation**

The writer takes scope on The Rainbow Troops novel. The scope of this study is the utterances of main character in Novel a “The Rainbow Troops”, means that analyzing the main character’s conflicts in the dialogue in a novel, and also the form of well structured in sentences that is the scope of plot.

The researcher also limits on novel of main character’ conflicts only and does not analyzing other characters that sometimes indicates the conflicts to build the story and makes the story interesting. Then, takes the



well-structured of sentences in the story as the context to find out the types of plot were used in a novel, and do not analyze all sentences which is used in the story. The scope and limitation here means in order to avoid broadly analysis.

## **F. Definitions of the Key Terms**

To avoid misunderstanding of the study, some terms used need to be defined as follows:

### **1. Plot**

Plot is the condition that has to adaptable by the actors in every time. Donasari (2014:15) Plot is the situation or condition which is changed in every time. The plot of the story is the way to which events in the story are arranged. Usually plot is used to build an introduction of the characters, setting, and the problem up through the rising action.

According to Margarita in Study of Literature (PDF source) explained that:

#### **a. Chronological plot**

Chronological plot is events are arranged in the sequence in which they occur.

b. A chronological plot

A chronological plot is events are not arranged in the sequence in which they occur. This types also has characteristics, backward, flashback, and regressive.

c. Climactic plot

Climactic plot is all the action focuses toward a single climax.

d. Episodic plot

Episodic plot is a series of loosely connected events.

e. Non sequitur plot

Non sequitur plot is more of an-anti plot; the non sequitur plot defies traditional logic by presenting events without any clear sequence and characters without any clear motivation.

f. Subplot

Subplot is a secondary plot that is of less importance to the overall story, but may serve as a point of contrast or comparison to the main plot.

2. Character

Character in the story is something, it can be person, animals, or other things the importance are something can be actor and doing the course of story. A person or something as main character in the story called protagonist and antagonist. Donasari (2014:16)

### 3. Characterization

Characterization is showing weather the character growing up in the story, it can be development of characters.

### 4. Dialogue

Dialogue is the conversation of the actor in a novel or drama; it can be the movement of human's life.

### 5. Conflict

Conflict is the problem of the story. The main character it can be the source of the problem in story.

### 6. Social status

Social status can be the main character or supporting character. Main character is someone and the supporting character is the family, friend who help the main character and relation with the background and

life of main character. Main character can be comes from high, middle or low education background.

#### 7. Personality

Personality can be describing the character of main character in the story. For example: Lintang's personality is discipline, careless, or diligent.

#### 8. Novel

Novel is the story a long story written in prose. Prose can be fiction, fact/ truths, both deal with problems and conflicts. Both aim to entertain and to inform. Herminingsih (2014:15)

### **G. Organization of the Study**

The researcher would like to give an outline to describe, it's to make easier. Based on institution's formation, whether the writer wants to make a writing of research or thesis, they will divide into organization of study at five chapters, they are:

Chapter I : Introduction

The researcher discusses about the background, statement of the problem, the purpose of the study, significance of the

study, scope and limitation, definition of key terms, and organization of the study.

#### Chapter II : Review of related literature

The researcher is going to discuss the definition of literature, novel also elements of novel; includes: title, plot, conflicts (external and internal conflicts), character (protagonist and antagonist), characterization, and the last is dialogue. Previous study will be explained.

#### Chapter III : Research method

It will discuss about research design, approaches the statement, subject of data, data source, data collection, and data analysis.

#### Chapter IV : Research finding and discussion

It will discuss the writer's presentation of a study of the conflicts and types of plot in Angie Kilbane's novel a "The Rainbow Troops"

#### Chapter V : Conclusion and suggestion

This chapter will discuss the researcher's conclusion of own study suggestion.