CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature is as the expression of beautiful thoughts, feeling, and human experience in beautiful language. Literature is an art activity that related to imaginative or creative writing. Every person has imaginative thought in their minds. They think about something unreal or even real things in this world. Moreover, they can share their imaginative thinking by expressing into a form of inspiration. It can give the depth inspiration about what we have known in this world (Borges 18). Thus, literature can make human's life more living and meaningful. It also can give gladness and spiritual satisfaction.

The literary work is an author's creative writing. The author wrote the literary work based on what he feels, sees, and experiences in real life. Literature represented life and life is in large meaning, social reality, even though the natural world and subjective world of the individual have also been the object of the literary ‘imitation' (Wellek and Waren 94). In appropriate, literary works consist of nonfiction and fiction works. Nonfiction works are written forms that relate to data and fact. It does not relate to the imagination of the author. It consists of announcement, speech text, reports, journals, biography, scientific articles, etc. (Gutkind 8). Fiction works relate to imagination, invention, something unreal, and it does not happen because of real condition and unnecessary for searching the
truth. All of the events, settings, and characters are imaginative (3). Fiction works consist of poetry, short story, drama, fairy tale, novel, etc. (Nurgiyantoro 9).

According to Suprapto in Fathul Muhib's thesis (2014:3), he argues that novel or fiction is prose length work that contains combination of life story's people with other in around with present life character the characteristic of character. In the novel, there are external and internal elements. According to Ainna in her journal (2014), she argues that extrinsic elements are the elements that are beyond of the works, but indirectly affect the building and system of a novel. While intrinsic elements of novel are the elements that build up in the literary works of literature itself. It means, the purpose of the entry of such elements or parts of the literary work as a builder of stories in literary work itself. In general, the intrinsic elements of literary works include the theme, character, setting, point of view, style and plot (https://id.scribd.com/doc/212850505/the-intrinsic-elements-of-literature).

Plot is the chain of causes and circumstances which connect the various events and place them into some sort of relation with each other (Beard 33). Plot is basic framework of story. Plot organizes the actions in order to link an event and how an incident related to another and also how the character described in that event. Plot divided into five; exposition, rising action, climax, falling action and resolution.

Inside the plot there is a conflict. A conflict happened by the motivation and the measure of cause and effect of substance. Conflict, which is actually quite
important events, is an essential element in the development of the plot. Conflict is something that dramatic, referring to the struggle between two forces are balanced and imply action and retaliation (Wellek & Warren 285).

Potter (25) also said that conflict is the result of the opposition between at least two sides. The conflict may be overt, and violent, or implicit and subdued; it may be visible in action, or it may take place entirely in a character's mind.

By presenting conflict in the novel will make the reader be anxious to read and look for the cause and effect until the end of it. For that, the conflict is necessary element of fictional literature. Basically, a conflict is centred on a character or characters.

Characters are the life of literature: they are the objects of our curiosity and fascination, affection and dislike, admiration and condemnation (Bennet 73). It means, characters have an important role in a story, besides as a pawn that makes the story alive, character also viewed as a strategic position to carry a message or something that the author wants to convey in the story. So, character which represents a person becomes something interested in the story. It can be said that the single most important aspect of a good literary work is character.

There are two kinds of character; a main character and a supporting character. A main character is the player through whom the audience experiences the story first hand while supporting character is character stand in the way of the main character in the subjective story (Phillip Chris 26). Here, the writer will analyze the main character's conflict in novel Pandemonium that written by Lauren Oliver. Lauren Oliver was born in America in 1982, she was graduated
from the University of Chicago. Lauren Oliver also has a degree from New York University's MFA program. Lauren is American author of New York Times bestselling novels: Before I fall, Panic, Delirium, Pandemonium and Requiem.

(http://www.laurenoliverbooks.com/biography.php/25/3/16,15:05pm)

Pandemonium tells about the resistance of Invalid to disorder the DFA (Deliria Free America) organization, the calls for the government to enforce the cure and eradicate the delirium. They are compulsory the society over eighteen years old to cure the delirium. They believe that delirium or love is a dangerous disease and it can kill them. The story starts with the new life of Lena Haloway in the Wilds. Lena Haloway as the main character here, she was escaped from the border fence, left Alex behind, and is running for her life through the Wilds. Some time later Lena woke up and found herself in the Wilds, sick, more dead than not. She is being taken care of by a group of uncured, or Invalid, including their leader Raven. Lena slowly regains her strength as she works hard to heal herself emotionally and physically.

This novel recount the conflicts Lena Haloway after she left her old life and join a group Invalid in the Wild. Raven initiates Lena into the Resistance, a group of fighters dedicated to resisting a governmental control. They give her a special mission, to observe Julian Fineman, the son of the head of the DFA (Deliria Free America) and spy on and also mixed with DFA. Lena Haloway follows great campaign of DFA in Times Square of New York. A conflict occur when a group of violent and militant uncured known as Scavengers disorder tha campaign. The Scavenger caughts and kidnapped Lena and Julian and imprison them in an
underground room. Julian and Lena work together to escape, and make their way out of the city and back into the Wilds, re-uniting with the Invalid.

Related to this research, the writer makes analysis of Lena Haloway’s conflicts in her new life. The conflicts here is Lena Haloway dealing with scavenger and tried to escape but she was caught by the regulator. Lena reunited Raven and she knows a secret that made her angry at the Raven. All the events that occurred during the campaign, when Lena kidnapped and captured by the regulator, it has been planned without her to know. Lena Haloway also faced conflict with the horror nature. The novel was chosen because there are few number of theses which analyze this novel. So, the writer decides to analyze *Pandemonium* novel. Beside that the writer interested with Lena Haloway’s integrity and brave in faced her conflicts. It motivates the writer becomes brave female figure. Then, the writer wants to know how the author describe the characterization of the character. So in this case the writer interested in analyzing the main character of *Pandemonium* novel, with the title “A Study on Lena Haloway’s Conflicts in Lauren Oliver’s Pandemonium”.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

1. How is the characterization of Lena Haloway described in the novel?

2. What are the external and internal conflicts faced by Lena Haloway?

1.3 Objective of the Study

1. To describe the characterization of Lena Haloway.

2. To explain the external and internal conflicts faced by Lena Haloway.
1.4 Scope and Limitation

The writer would like to restrict this study to focus on one character, namely Lena Haloway as an infiltrate into DFA organization part of Invalid. Further, the writer wants to analyzing Lena Haloway's internal and external conflicts. An internal conflict suggests that the main character is in conflict with himself/herself; while, external conflict means the main characters in the conflict with things out of him such as another individual and society.

1.5 Significant of the Study

After conducting this study, it is purposed for giving both theoretical and practical contribution. Theoretically, the significant of this analysis is to increase the literary understanding in terms of literary works and character through novel and to describe of conflict in Pandemonium novel. The writer expects this study can give knowledge for the readers to understand what conflict is.

Practically, the writer also expects this study will give an inspiration for other studies especially in English Letters Department of State Islamic University (UIN) Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Thus, this study will help the readers to study more about this novel and analyzing another aspect of Pandemonium in different area. The writer do hope that it can be an additional literature contribution for the library of State Islamic University (UIN) Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

1.6 Method of the Study

This research is library based. The writer applied library research and descriptive qualitative method. Descriptive qualitative method has the meaning
that the writer will explain the result of the analysis in the form of words and sentence since the result is not numeral data.

Therefore, the writer makes good use some books. The primary data source is *Pandemonium* novel that is written by Lauren Oliver and the secondary source taken from books, articles, journals and online resource which relevant and supporting the data of research. The research follows the following step:

1. Reading the novel to get the complete and well understanding on the whole story.
2. Find the data in the novel to find the word that is related to problem of the study.
3. Selecting and collecting the data in the form of narration and conversation from the novel related to the problem.
4. Analyzing the data collected dealing with statement of problems and selected theory.
5. Making conclusion based on the result of data analysis.

1.7 Organization of the Study

The presentation of the study will be divided into four. The first chapter is introduction. Introduction is divided to five parts, they are; background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, significant of the study, scope and limitation of the study and method of study.
In the second chapter is theoretical framework discussion theory that is used in this research. This chapter also discusses the previous research from thesis, journal or book review.

The third chapter is analysis from the writer. The study explains, what problem that is wanted to research from the writer. It must show what part can answer research problem and conclude the result of this research.

The last chapter is conclusion from the research. The result of this study is, the writer finding the characterization of main characters and the writer finds the internal and external conflict faced by main characters.

1.8 Definition of Key Term

To avoid any different perception between the writer and the reader in understanding the study, it is essential to give some definition of key terms use in this study. Here are the key terms explained:

Character: Character is a doer in the literary work (novel, story, novelette, and also drama). Character in fiction is created by the creator, although could be described as human being in the real world (Sayuti 68).

Conflict: The opposition between two characters (such as a protagonist and an antagonist), between two large groups of people, or between the protagonist and a larger problem such as forces of nature, ideas, public mores, and so on. Conflict may also be completely internal, such as the protagonist struggling with his psychological tendencies ((Literary Term and Definition Dictionary)
Invalids: People who live in the Wilds, are not Cured and make up the resistance.

Cured: People who had recovered from delirium (love).

DFA: *(Deliria-Free America)* – group Lena joins, led by Thomas Fineman, that calls for the government to enforce the cure and eradicate the delirium.

Regulator: Cured people who stand for safety city, part of DFA.

Scavengers: Invalids who don’t stand for anything (like being a part of the resistance).