CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature is the expression of beautiful thoughts, feeling, and human experience in beautiful language. Literature is an art activity that related to imaginative or relative 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 form of inspiration. It can give the dept inspiration about what that we have known in this world (Borges 18). Thus, literature can make human’s life more living and meaningful. It can also give happiness and spiritual satisfaction.

Literary works consist of nonfiction and fiction works. Nonfiction works are written form that relates to data and facts. It does not relate to the imagination of the author. It is in consist; from of announcement, speech text, reports, journals, biography, scientific articles, etc (Gutkind 8). Fiction works are related 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
character are imaginative (Nurgiyantoro 3). Fiction works consist of novel, short story, poem, drama, fairy tale, etc (9).

One of the literary works is novel. According to Eagleton, novel is a piece of prose fiction of a reasonable length (1). So, novel is long enough to fill a complete book, it is a fictional prose narrative and having plot that is extended by the characters, speech, and action. By reading novel everybody can enjoy their spare time and also fulfill their emotional needs.

In literary works, character has significant role. Character can be determined though how the character reacts to various a condition or attempts to shape the environment (Abrams, 2005:22). For example, when the character of the novel was a famous fine so their environment will be always something about fine and it will be effect on the character life and outlook. From the detail a character, the writer makes inferences about what the character looks like and the characterization of the character.

Character are person presented in a dramatic or narrative work, who are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with moral and dispositional qualities that are expressed in what they say the dialogue and what they do action (Abrams,1981:20). Each action that characters do in literary work it’s usually called as plot. The writer will try to relate physic an environment of the character. It means that the physical appearance of the character will be used to get the information of the
character and also the environment. Any action and reaction of a character toward his or her surrounding will give the information about the character.

Depiction of a very interesting character in the novel by Hannah Kent. Hanna Kent was born in Adelaide in 1985. As a young girl she traveled to Iceland in Rotary Exchange student exchange program, where her first heard the story about Agnes Magnusdottir. Hanna is a co-founder and deputy editor of literary journal of Australia, Kill Your Darlings and is currently completing her Phd at Flinders University Unpublished Manuscript Award first. Burial Rites is her first novel.

*Burial Rites* novel tells about Agnes Magnusdotirr who since childhood has been living in the mercy of others and working to move as a writer. Intelligence, speech is considered alien, and her knowledge of stories from the book, makes people stay away. Almost nobody knows what she really is. Agnes is falling in love with Natan Ketilsson, the first to see her as it is, and she was moved to a farm on the edge of the sea Nathan lonely place inhabited only a handful of people, but dreams of a better life would be destroyed. Nathan Ketilsson killed, and Agnes became one of the.

Based on the background of study above, the writer intends to study the novel *Burial Rites*. There are several reasons, from writer to conduct this study. The struggle for her life. From the reason above the researcher wants to analyze the novel by using motivation especially the struggle from the main character for her life in the novel *Burial Rites*. 
1.2 Statement of the Problems

Based on the background of the study explained above, the writer is interested in analyzing the problems, which are formulated as follows:

1. How does the characterize Agnes Magnusdottir?

2. How does Agnes Magnusdottir struggle for her life?

1.3 Objective of the Study

In accordance with the statement of the problem, this study has two objectives that can be stated as follows:

1. To describe the characterization of Agnes Magnusdottir.

2. To find out how Agnes Magnusdottir struggles for her life.

1.4 Scope and Limitation

This research aims to analyze the novel *Burial Rites* by Hannah Kent. The study then focuses on the characters and their characterizations represented in the novel. To answer statement of problem stated above, Agnes Magnusdottir character and her characterization becomes the most important point to analyze. However, some other characters that Agnes interacts with will be also the object for analysis but the study will be limited to Agnes Magdusdottir family. The scope of this study is upon the struggle of Agnes Magnusdottir; her struggles to her life.
1.5 Significance of the Study

Though this study, it is purposed for giving both theoretical and practical contribution. Theoretically, the results of the study are expected to give contribution to develop the study and analysis on literary study related to the study of motivation on Agnes Magnusdottir in a novel *Burial Rites* by Hannah Kent. The writer expects that it can give knowledge about the way of Agnes to struggle her life as a woman.

Practically, the writer also expects this study will give an inspiration for other studies especially in English Letters Department of UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Thus, this study will help the readers to study more about this novel and analyzing character aspect of *Burial Rites* in different area.

1.6 Method of the Study

This research is library based. Therefore the writer makes good use some books including the novel itself as primary source, articles, journals, and online resources. The research follows the following steps:

1. Reading the novel to get the complete and well understanding on the whole story.

2. Find the data in novel to find the word that is related to problem of the study.

3. Selecting and collecting the data in form of narration and conversation from the novel related to the problem.
4. Analyzing the data collected by firstly categorizing them into two points, dealing with the statement of problems. Then, each point is analyzed using motivation theory, which refers to the objectives of the study.

5. Making conclusion based on the result of data analysis

1.7 Organization of the Study

The presentation of this study will be divided into. The first chapter is introduction. Introduction is divided to 5 parts, there are; background of study, statement of problem, objective of study, significance of study, scope and limitation of study and method of study.

In the second chapter is theoretical framework discussion theory that is used in this research. This chapter also discusses about previous research from thesis, journal or book review.

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

The last chapter is conclusion from the researcher. The result from this study is, the researcher finding the all Agnes Magnusdottir characterization and the researcher finds struggle life Agnes Magnusdottir from all her condition.
1.8 Definition of Key Term

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

Struggle: An act of having to deal with difficult situation resolutely, especially with an adversary of superior power or to make violent efforts to escape from constraint (Ratna 187).

Oppression: Oppression is the exercise of authority or power in a burdensome, cruel, or unjust manner. It can also be defined as an act or instance of oppressing, the state of being oppressed, and the feeling of being heavily burdened, mentally or physically, by troubles, adverse conditions or people, and anxiety (Deborah 87).

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)

Motivation: Motivation is broadly concerned with the contemporary determinants of choice (direction), persistence and vigor of goal-directed behavior (Beck 1978:24)