CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of Study

Literature is written expression that contains imaginative work. According to Eagleton, literature is an imaginative fiction or just a fact (Eagleton 2). It means, literature is an imaginative creation that is created from the imagination or from real life of author. Further, literature can be translated as works of prose narrative. Wellek states that literature can be interpreted as a narrative prose that is imaginative, but usually sensible and contains a truth that dramatizes the relationship between human relations (Wellek 2). It means literature can be defined as imaginative writing in the sense of fiction writing.

There are many kinds of literary works. One of literary works is a novel. According to Eagleton, novel is a piece of prose fiction of a reasonable length (1). It means, novel is a long narrative that is created from people’s imagination which describes the real life. In this research, the writer uses *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* novel as an object to be studied.

*Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* is the third novel in the Harry Potter series, written by J. K. Rowling. The book was published in the United Kingdom on 8 July 1999 by Bloomsbury and in the United States on 8 September 1999 by Scholastic Inc. Rowling found the book easy to write, finishing it just a year after she had begun writing it. The book is sold 68,000 copies in just three days after its release in the United Kingdom, and since has sold over three million in the country. The book won the 1999 Whitbread Children's Book Award, the
Bram Stoker Award, and the 2000 Locus Award for Best Fantasy Novel, and was short-listed for other awards, including the Hugo. *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* won several awards, including the 1999 Booklist Editors' Choice Award, the 1999 Bram Stoker Award for Best Work for Young Readers, the 1999 FCGB Children's Book Award, the 1999 Whitbread Book of the Year for children's books., and the 2000 Locus Award for Best Fantasy Novel,. It was also nominated for the 2000 Hugo Award for Best Novel but lost to *A Deepness in the Sky*. As with the previous two books in the series, *Harry Potter: Prisoner of Azkaban* won the Nestlé Smartest Book Prize Gold Medal for children aged 9–11 and made the top of the New York Times Best Seller list.

This novel tells the story of prisoners who escaped from Azkaban prison. The prisoner is Sirius Black, Sirius Black is Harry Potter’s godfather. Sirius is also an animagus, like the other three friends. In this case, Sirius can turn into a black dog. When Harry Potter alleges that Sirius Black had killed his father. And when Fred and George give a secret folder to Harry Potter. Harry potter secretly used secret maps to find out whether Sirius Black killed his father and mother. But in the end Harry potter find out that Sirius Black actually good, he is Potter's secret keeper, and become the godfather of Harry Potter. Harry Potter accused Sirius Black had been killed his father. But actually Sirius Black does not kill his father. The fact is Sirius Black chase Peter Pettigrew, the one who betrayed the order of the phoenix and causing Potter’s parents dead.
The writer chooses this novel because the writer interested with Harry Potter’s accusation to Sirius Black that he killed Potter’s Parents, which actually it is a fake. This novel analyze the using of plot and focused on the climax, and the moral value that exist in the novel. The title of this thesis is *An Analysis of Harry Potter’s Accusation to Sirius Black* Harry Potter in JK Rowling’s *Harry Potter: and the Prisoner of Azkaban*.

### 1.2. Statement of Problem

Based on the explanation above, the statement of problem are follows:

1. How does the Plot run in *Harry Potter: The Prisoner of Azkaban*?
2. What is moral value in *Harry Potter: The Prisoner of Azkaban*?

### 1.3. Objective of The Study

The writer has some objectives in analyzing Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban:

1. To describe the Plot run in *Harry Potter: The Prisoner of Azkaban*
2. To describe moral value in *Harry Potter: The Prisoner of Azkaban*.

### 1.4. Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is focused on the formalism theory. Formalism theory is taken to analyze novel *Harry Potter: The Prisoner of Azkaban* by J.K Rowling. This thesis investigates part of the novel where Harry Potter gets information from someone that Sirius Black has kill thirteen muggles and become the cause of Harry Potter’s parent death. The information makes Harry Potter accuse Sirius Black had killed his parents.
This writer will limit the discussion of this thesis into some topics, those are the plot and moral value in *Harry potter: The Prisoner of Azkaban*.

1.5. Significance of Study

The significance of this thesis theoretically is to deepen study about literature especially about plot, and moral value that reflected in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. The significance is also to increase the knowledge of the students about plot, and moral value.

From this thesis, it is expected that practically the writer can get more knowledge about plot, and moral value. Hopefully, the result of this thesis useful to student in State Islamic of University Sunan Ampel Surabaya and enrich their knowledge about plot, and moral value of novel.

1.6. Method of Study

This is a library based stud. It means the writer will make use references such as books, article, journal, and magazines either from hard copy or online ones. The primary data of this study is novel *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* by J.K Rowling. In presenting the analysis, the writer meanly uses qualitative method. The data analysis follows the following steps.

1. Making use the formalism approach to analyze the novel to see the using of the plot and moral value that exist the novel.
2. Finding out the using of the plot and moral value in the novel.
3. Making conclusion based on the result of data analysis.
1.7. Definition of Key Term

1.7.1. Plot

According to Stanton in theory *Pengkajian Fiksi* by Burhan Nurgiyantoro’s book, plot is story that contain of stage of event and the event related with cause and effect (113).

1.7.2. Moral Value

Moral in literature usually reflect point of view of the author’s life. It means that contain of suggest about value of life. It usually describes in good moral that taken behavior of character in fiction (Nurgiyantoro 322).

1.7.3. Bad Morality

Violating moral principles; not conforming to the patterns of conduct usually accepted or established as consistent with principles of personal and social ethics.

Dictionary.reference.com/browse/immoral