

## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

In this chapter can be found further information about understanding of character to help the reader knowing what is character and the type of character. The explanation can be found as following bellow each subchapter.

#### **2.1 Character**

##### **2.1.1 Definition of Character**

Literary work such as novel, drama, poetry and the elements of literature could not be separated. They both cannot stand alone because the literary work must contain elements of literature such as plot, setting, theme, character, point of view. Therefore the readers of literary work will find elements of literature in every literary work. Character in the literary work like drama or novel can be found more than one characters. No matter the literary work is about, character will be the doer or life creature that does every activity in the story of literary work. Character is the central of element literature. Without character the story will be so weird and uninteresting because character is the player of literature. Without character, the literary work will seem like no creature on there and there will seem no life. The story will be so flat and no creatures to life or in habit there because character has a role to control, to do something and to be the figure representative in the real world, it means that character must be created as similar as the creature in the world and in the society.

Character is vital element in the literary work because character is an imaginative person in the story (Kennedy, 1983). Character can be defined by the appearance, action, speech, and thoughts as well as the thoughts and comment of other characters. The writer discusses characters in the literary work to help the reader understand that literary work. Understanding all characters in the story will increase pleasure, enjoyment, understanding, inspiring, interest, and desire in the literary work.

<http://www.irsc.edu/uploadedFiles/Students/AcademicSupportCenter/WritingLab/Understanding-Character.pdf>. Edgar V. Robert and Henry E Jacobs in *Introduction to Reading and Writing* also states that character is the representation of human being by determining thought, speech, and behavior. The author gets several interaction of character by action, comment, and the dialogue (1986: 143). Character is the author's manner that is used the writer to illustrate image of human and illustrate human's personality by the author write something about to tell the readers and help the reader to understand the character (Perrine, 1970: 83). According to M. H. Abrams, in *A Glossary of Literary term* states that character is a person in dramatic or narrative work that is interpreted by readers with moral and that is expressed in what someone says. Dialogue is what someone says and action is what someone does (Abram, 1981: 20)

Gilber H. Muller says that characters are people in narrative. They are can be define their body, age, sex, occupation, education, status in society, and background of their family The author characterize characters by their social background status and their physical appearance (Muller, 1985: 72)

Character is significant in the story (novel drama, poetry) because when a literary work is made without character, the story will be like a black drawing paper. In the literature, character will represent of human being. Robert (1977: 54) character also will show how someone will reflect human in the real world how to solve problem when in the trouble, how someone will adapt someone live in the now place (society), how someone built an relationship, how someone reach his/her dream, and what the condition of character is, and all of these depend on the other aspect (setting, theme, and etc).

According to Little (1966:89) the manner to understand a character is by descriptive and dramatic presentation. In the descriptive presentation, character will be shown by discussion in the story of literary work or in the description by the writer or author of the story. The reader of literary work will know the character from description of character and physical of the character in the story. While in dramatic presentation the writer/ author describes the character through the dialog or character's speech. It means that the readers have to pay attention in any aspect about character, it can be when one character mention about anything or about other character, every word and utterance in the literary work, action, problem of the character, even in the narrative also.

### **2.1.2 Type of Character**

According to William Kenney (1966: 28) Simple (flat) character does not really reflect of people character because flat character only shows an attitude or obsession in a character. This character is called flat because the character only

has one personality and does not change as long as in the story. This is so impossible to happen in the world because no one will be flat character as long as their life.

Complex (round) character has more than one personality of the character. The characters are not stuck only in one personality and can change because of any event or occurrence of their life. The reader could see all of their side and their character in the story, no matter what personality they are. Complex character is closed to the real life because no one people have single attitude in life without getting impact from the environment, the experience, the occurrence or effect from other people. (Kenney, 1966: 29)

Static character is the same person and has no difference starting from the beginning until the end the story, while dynamic character has difference change in someone's character, personality and outlook. The change in dynamic character is permanent. (Perrine, 1966: 83)

Parrish in *Celebration: Introduction to Literature* (1997: 495) distinguishes character into four parts. The four categories can be found in the following quotation:

1. Major Character

Major character is a character that has important and prominent role in the story of literary work. People also understand it as main character.

## 2. Minor Character

Minor character is character that has no important and has no role in the story.

## 3. Protagonist

Protagonist is a central character in the story and usually is a hero.

## 4. Antagonist

Antagonist is the opposition character to protagonist and usually readers know it as bad people or criminal.

### 2.1.3 Character Development

Character is the most significance part in the narrative. That is impossible for a literary work like novel and drama has no character there because it will be no story and no life there. (<http://writingcenter.tamu.edu/2008/types-communication/creative-writing-2/character-development-creative-writing/>)

Character development can be found in many traits by characterization. Character development focuses in individual personalities not in the event or in the setting. (<http://ohio.edu/people/hartleyg/ref/fiction/characterz.html>). Character development is the situation when the character grows and changes while in the story. (<http://dhs.wikispaces.com/file/view/literary+term.pdf>)