

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. Theoretical Framework

In this chapter, the writer will present the theories used in the analysis *World of Warcraft: Rise of The Horde* by Christie Golden. The writer uses intrinsic approach by Edgar V Roberts. Analyzing and Interpretation a literary work become part of applying intrinsic approach which based on the internal elements of the novel. In this case, there are three elements that will be used as the tool. They are plot, characterization, and setting.

2.2. Intrinsic Elements

New Criticism is interpretation based on text and language of the text itself. New Criticism is divided into two parts: intrinsic element and extrinsic element. They are called intrinsic element because new critics believe that their interpretations are based solely on the context created by the text and the language provided by the text (Wellek 75).

According to Leroy Searle, new criticism is a name applied to a varied and extremely energetic effort among anglo american writers to focus critical attention on literature itself (Searle 1). New criticism is also called objective criticism because their focus on the text's own formal elements insured. Novel is consisting of two elements of intrinsic and extrinsic. Even for the short story, it still contains intrinsic element completely. In this analysis, the writer includes the intrinsic

elements that consist of character, setting, and plot. However, the writer will focus on the characterization of this story

2.2.1. Character and characterization

Character is a person who narrated in the story. Character in literature is an extended verbal representation of a human being, the inner-self that determines thought, speech and behavior. According to Robert, character in fiction is an imaginary people or person that writers create, and sometimes identified and judged (Diyanni 55). Based on Forster's theory which character is splited into two types. The first is round character. They recognize change with, or adjust to circumstances a quality that in real life is vital. Mostly, round character can be identified as the major character in the story. This major character is also known as protagonist who is central to the action moves againts an antagonist, and shows the ability to adapt to new circumtances. The second is flat character. Flat character is a character which is not developing to the new circumtances as it opposite of the round character because flat character can be identified as a character which are stupid, insensitiv, lack of knowledge or insight. The use of this flat character is to highlight the development of the round character (Edgar 139).

2.3 Conflict

In Literature, conflict is the way author describes the problem which is faced by the character. Conflict in general meaning is a struggle or contest between people with opposing needs, ideas, beliefs, values, or goals. Defined in

broadest terms, conflict denotes the incompatibility of subject positions (Diez et al 565). This definition emphasises the opposition or incompatibility at the heart of the conflict, and initially leaves open the exact nature of these incompatibilities, i.e. whether they are between individuals, groups or societal positions; whether they rest in different interests or beliefs; or whether they have a material existence or come into being only through discourse.

Given this initial definition, conflict is not always characterised by violence. Yet, conflict might escalate and lead to destructive results, in particular in the form of physical violence that is increasingly seen as legitimate as conflict intensifies. However, conflict can also lead to a new social or political organisation and therefore be productive if the parties involved are able to deal with their incompatibilities so that such a new organisational form is achieved.

According to Roberts, conflict is the major element of plot because opposing forces arouse curiosity, cause doubt, create tension and produce interest (95). It is placed on plot arrangement. It means that a good plot should have elements of fiction, such as exposition, crisis, conflict and resolution because with no conflict, the plot is not interesting (Roberts, 95) In addition, still in his book, *Writing Theme about Literature* he adds, plot is concerned with the conflict. (96)

Conflict is an opposition of the main character which probably makes the readers feel the true story. A conflict is the opposition of two people. Their conflict may take the shape of envy, hatred, anger, argument, avoidance, gossip, lies, lighting and many other forms and actions (Roberts, 94)

Conflict is necessary to every story. In short stories, there is usually one major conflict. In longer stories, there could be several conflicts. Conflict adds

excitement and suspense to a story. The conflict usually becomes clear to the beginning of a story. As the plot unfolds, the reader starts to wonder what will happen next and how the characters will handle the situation. Many readers enjoy trying to predict the final outcome. The excitement usually builds to a high point, or climax. The climax is the turning point of the story. Something has happened to resolve the conflict. The plots of most stories centers around conflict. A conflict is a struggle between opposing forces. There are two main kinds of conflict in stories: internal and external (Robert 96).

2.4. Struggle

The human struggle is fought between the constructive and destructive attitudes. The lecturer will not say "forces," for the word "forces" seems to imply that we are dealing with two sets of forces. In reality, destructive attitudes are merely distortions and limitations that consciousness has suffered in the process of losing its connectedness, or "knowingness," if I may coin this word. As the knowing of ultimate reality was lost, destructiveness set in proportionately (Pathwork 1996).

According to Patchwork lucture guide no. 181, the life struggle is the struggle between the reality on its goodness, its richness, its beauty, its joyousness, its unending possibility for blissful expansion and the dark, constricted, hopeless negativity and destructiveness. To put it in even simpler terms, the struggle is between good and evil. All religious philosophies of all times have postulated the same basic truths, which must be brought to humanity over and over again. But since these basic truths become redundant and eventually empty words, they must

be brought back in new forms, clad perhaps in a new terminology, fitting to the present society (Pathwork 1996).

Most individuals, with the exception of the few who pursue such a path as yours, are not aware of their own destructive strivings. They have managed to look away from them and do not notice in what devious ways their destructiveness manifests. The lecture say that even those of you who are very actively engaged in your work of self-confrontation, every so often overlook how and where your destructiveness manifests (Pathwork 1996).

When the destructive side conflicts with the side striving toward true fulfillment and positive expression, very often the destructive side needs a good cause in order to find an outlet for itself, for legitimate hostile feelings and activities. This is why you often see individuals who become very combative and militant for a good cause (Pathwork 1996).

2.3. Review of Related Studies

2.3.1. The Conflict Faced by Kevin Lewis in Ben Mezrich's Bringing down

the House: an Intrinsic Approach by Gamma Saputra

As studied in this thesis, the writer relates his study to research paper which used intrinsic approach as the theory which is *The Conflict Faced by Kevin Lewis in Ben Mezrich's Bringing down the House: an Intrinsic Approach* 2011, a thesis written by Gamma Saputra. He analyzes the character of Kevin in the novel and the conflict he suffered. As survival who had to move from winter zone to the warm zone facing many trials on the road the father and the boy had different

opinion in looking into problems on the road. The thesis is concerned on conflicts that faced by the father and son during his moving. The writer of the study concentrates on Kevin as the main character who faces some conflicts during his involvement in MIT blackjack team.

However, the study on the character of Durotan in *World of Warcraft: Rise of The Horde* by Christie Golden will more or less is different on the both issues which are raised. The writer is look at on how the main character is struggling to save his clan while in Gamma's thesis, looks at the conflict and how it can cause a significant impact toward the main character. The related studies above are expected to help analyzing the thesis by providing knowledge about conflicts either internal or external one.

2.3.2. *The Struggles for survival faced by a father in the journey to south beach: an internal and external conflict study on Cormac McCarthy's*

Road, 2009 by Daniel Paulus Rori.

The Struggles for survival faced by a father in the journey to south beach: an internal and external conflict study on Cormac McCarthy's Road, 2009, a thesis written by Paulus D. Rori. He analyzes the two characters in the novel, a father and a young boy, who were against the power of apocalyptic in the United States of America. As survival who had to move from winter zone to the warm zone facing many trials on the road the father and the boy had different opinion in looking into problems on the road. This thesis is concerned on conflicts that faced by the father and son during his moving.