CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

2.1. Working Definitions

2.1.1. Suicide

Suicide is a kind of act of a person who dies with takes their own live (Beauchamp 99). In this case, the writer will discuss about suicide in adolescent. There are many cases about it around the world but no one has advanced a good theory explaining why teens are taking their own lives. It is important for everyone to be aware of this problem. According to Richard O'Connor, the indicators of adolescent for choosing suicide as the final solutions are because they feel unhappy, gradual withdrawal into helplessness and apathy, isolated behavior, feelings of worthlessness, hopelessness, helplessness, fatigue or lack of energy or motivation, change in their habit, loss of concentration, increased drug or alcohol abuse, irritability; restlessness. He also writes about some signs including: talking about death and wanting to die; suicidal thoughts, plans, or fantasies; previous suicide attempts; friends who have attempted suicide; giving away personal possessions; telling a friend about suicidal plans; writing a note. The writer agrees some of the reasons but not at all because the case which will be discussed here is different with his cases.

Brody in the New York Times stated that depression in younger children and in adolescent often seem to be that the child is simply angry or sullen.

9

Changes in appetite, activity level, sleep pattern; loss of interest in activities that normally give pleasure; social withdrawal; thoughts of death or punishment - it should be taken seriously. Sometimes teens try alcohol or other drugs to relieve depression. Some young people who have never expressed a suicidal thought have taken their own lives when they got drunk to ease the pain of a disappointment or loss. The other factor is behavioral problem, getting in trouble in school or with the law, fighting with parents are the internal factors that can adolescent commit suicide (2009).

2.1.2. Parents' role in the family

Family is the first thing that children knows. According to Sarwono, before a child knows norms and values from the society, he or she has to know the norms and values from his family which will become a part of his/her personality (112). Freud emphasizes that the impact of what one has gotten from one's childhood experiences contributes to the formation of the adult personality (Sartain 33).

The growth of adolescence, it written that parent's play important roles in adolescent socialization. It is said that there is an instrumental role, usually played by the father, that bridges the gap between the family and the larger society (Thornburg 153). Larson and Myerhoff describe that the parent's role parallels with his occupational role in industrial society; that is, he passes on the adolescent the concept of works, economics, responsibility, success and goal orientation (153). Father and mother can be an ideal figure for an adolescent's life.

Parents also expected in teaching morality and values. Moral is an important part in an adolescent's life. Some people say that moral causes someone to do good deeds such as to be polite to others, to respect someone who is older, etc (Thornburg 91).The range of parents being absent from the family environment is so complex that is somewhat difficult to show effects that can be generalized from parents absent family to another (165).

According to Medinnus, the absence of parents figure in the home appears to produce a number of deleterious effects: reducing achievement and ability to delay gratification; increasing psychopathic tendencies (245).

Serving as a background for the present study of an adolescent suicide, the literature on family systems theory advances several relevant principles (Minuchin 1974; Haley 1971; Satir 1983; Bowen 1985; Guerin 1976). Minuchin stated that the nature of boundaries between and among family members contributes not only to the definition of the system and quality of interactions between members but to the individual representations of self and family held by members. A fundamental of axiom of family systems theory states that healthy family members are able to deal on intellectual and emotional level with each of the other members of the family (1987).

2.2. Character as an important aspects

In literary works such as a novels and short stories, character becomes the one of the intrinsic elements and the one of important aspect that supports the story. In this case, the writer will analyze use intrinsic theory especially the

characters based on the text itself. All of the evidence provided by the language of the text itself: it is images, symbols, metaphors, rhyme, point of view, setting, characterization, plot, and so on, because they form, or shape, the literary works are called *formal element* (Tyson 199).

According to Rene Wellek in Theory of Literature, the starting point for work of literature itself, and the study of literature should, in the first place concentrated on the actual work (139). It means that to begin an analysis of a literary work, the first thing to do is discussing the intrinsic elements in order to give clearer and deeper understanding about the literary work itself. Intrinsic approach includes intrinsic elements such as characters, plot, setting, etc.

Since the writer focuses her analysis on the major character, a quotation from Edgar V. Roberts and Henry E. Jacob is considered sufficient to explain the meaning of characterization as "what the characters themselves say (and think), what the characters do and what the other characters say about them" (147). Character in literature generally, and in fiction specially, is an extended verbal representation of a human being, the inner self that determines thought, speech and behavior. Through dialogue, action, and commentary, the author captures some of the interactions of character and circumstances (143).

In his book *Literature: an Introduction to Reading and Writing*, Robert states that in studying character in literature character, it is expected to determine the major traits of the character. A trait is a typical or habitual made of behavior. Robert also confirms that at the time the character is being observed, it is essential

to not only the physical to mental or psychological. It can be figured out from the character's reaction, thought, and manner toward various situations and events (144).

> Depth of characterization means the degree of richness of completeness takes into its account the fact that human mind is a complex thing of so many traits, qualities, motives, desires, and conflict. An important feature of deep characterization is the presentation of development and change, and in this case, we will encounter two types of characters, which E.M Foster calls "round and flat" (Robert 145).

Characterization also plays important role in defining the habit of the character and enable the reader to do well with the story. Characterization also helps the reader to comprehend the character of the person in the text. There are two other characters that are also important, that is, flat and round characters:

◦ Round character: person with round character means that he or she has a complex character. His or her character seems changing periodically. It can be said that the character is unpredictable.

◦ Flat character: person with flat character means that he or she has a predictable character and his or her character is not changing as the time being (Delahoyde 3).

Related to the significance of the study, the writer wants to focus the analysis in the main character in the novel, Cecilia and her older sisters.

2.3. Setting

Setting is an important supported element in the analysis as well. By understanding the setting, the description of place, time, and social condition, this surrounds the main character being studied, a closer comprehension about the story will reached.

Setting refers to the natural and artificial scenery or environment in which characters in the literature live and move, together with things they use (Robert 229). It can contribute to the novel because it gives valuable information to the readers. It gives us a look toward the reality in which the character live.

Gill also mentions, "the social context of characters such as their family, friends, and classes; the customs, beliefs, and rules of behaviors of their societies, the scenes that are the background or the situatiion for the events of the novel; and total atmosphere, mood or feel that is created by these" (106). In a novel setting may be related to character when it is used as means to emphasize the important of place, circumtances, and time upon human growth and change. Besides, mood of characters and situation of characters can also be found out through setting analysis because there is connection between setting and the items. Setting may reveal a great deal about the feeling of the characters and it may also show how the character is situated (107).

It is prominent to pay a particular attention to setting in analyze the story for the contribution it gives to build up the story. The moods and the emotions of the characters can be revealed through the setting (Robert 230). The analysis of the setting in this study will then help us to know about the condition and the situation of society or people around the main character.

2.4. Conflict

Conflict is one of the signifinant elements of a story. It plays an important role in literary works. The word "conflict" is taken from latin word "contra" means againts and "fligere" means to strike (Barry 23).

Havighurst also gives an opinion that "conflict is a major part of almost all plot in any form of fiction, short story, drama, narrative poem or novel which provides both interest and suspence" (596).

In *Dictionary of Literary Terms*, conflict means the opposition of persons or forces upon which the action depends (Shaw 91). There are two kinds of conflicts, namely inner and outer conflict. Inner conflict is the conflict of two opposing tendencies within a single individual's mind, a struggle between desires within individual. The other one is the conflict between a character against the circumstance intervening between him. It also includes a struggle between a person against another person. This kind of conflict is called outer conflict. In other words, outer conflict is the conflict between a person and the environment which can be another person, nature, or society (Abrams 70).

In other words, someone will be in a conflict if something or another person stands toward his/her aim. He/she may have difficulties to decide what the best way to do. Meanwhile, according to *Attandbook in Literature* conflict is:

The struggle which grows out of the interplay of two opposing forces in a plot. The term conflict implies not only the struggle of a protagonist against someone or something, but also the existence of some goals to be achieved by it (Holman 105).

2.4.1 Conflict in the family

In the discussion of family problems, most attention is directed to the conflicts between parents and children which always happen in everyday life because parents and child conflict are most significant. This is because conflicts of parents and children as the results of different ideas, tolerance, or fairness towards neighbor, servants, or each other may effect the relationship of parents and children, and also the society (Elmer 324).

According to Baber, parent and child conflicts are also caused by generation gaps or different generations, ages or separations in age, idea or attitude toward their environment (299).

Besides generation gaps, parents and children can also have conflicts because sometimes the parents do not respect the children's voice toward one problem which they can handle or solve, or on the other hand the children do not respect the parent's authority to handle or solve the problem (Baber 303).

The conflicts between parents and children are not always easy to solve, some of the unsolved conflicts that take place in their relationship might bring fatal results for one or both of them (Elmer 300). In everyday life there are many examples that show the fatal result of a conflict in parents and child relationship. It is often reported in newspaper that children kill their own parents or suicide.

To avoid this fatal result, parents and children have to overcome their conflicts in a better way, so that they do not have the fatal result. The better way to overcome the conflict in the family is probably the most essential factor in the relationship between parents and children. According to Gordon, the better way to overcome is by finding one solution from both sides or discussing together the conflict they face to get better understanding (167). The decision that is decided together will make parents and children feel contented toward each other. In this way the solution will make both sides return to love and harmony, and the attitude of hostility toward either parents or children will disappear.

Therefore, better understanding and good communication, both parents and children are important. Better understanding and good communication, both parents and children can avoid conflicts between them so that they will not experience the fatal results of unsolved conflicts. As a result, the parents and the children can live peacefully and enjoy their happy relationship.

2.5. Related studies

In a thesis by Joanna Tabita *The External and Internal Factors That Influence Rufus to Commit Suicide In James Baldwin's Another Country* said that family especially parents become the important role in the family. Society and discrimination also causes impaired self-esteem which is a lack of feeling of someone. The main character who becomes the object of analysis is a black man who lives in a white people society. Because of this he experiences many discrimination from the society and later he feels alienated and desperate because he does not have many friends. His parents are also busy with their activity at work so they seldom meet each other. Those problems make him choose suicide as the final decision. It is different with the case that will be analyzed in this thesis. If in the previous research the writer analyzes the suicide of one person, this thesis will analyze the suicide of five people.

Thomas J. Cottle in his journal "A Suicide in the Family" stated that family system has to become the important part for adolescent. In this case Cottle explain that broken home can make children feel depression. To the actual of family members, a separation, divorce, or even abandonment of the family by one member may not be construed as breaking the home. The family system has broken into pieces, something of a precious and portentous nature has been destroyed, or at least it seems so in the minds of some of the members. That even at young age Annie knew there was something wrong both with her and her family speak to the notion of how precisely the internal world (May 1983). It

derives in great measure from the world of social interactions and especially the world of the family.

This study is different from the both above. Both of studies analyze about suicidal in one people while the writer in this study will analyze the suicide of five people (mass suicide). From the theory is also different. Both of studies use psychology theory while the writer in this study uses intrinsic and suicide approach to analyze it.

CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS