

## CHAPTER I

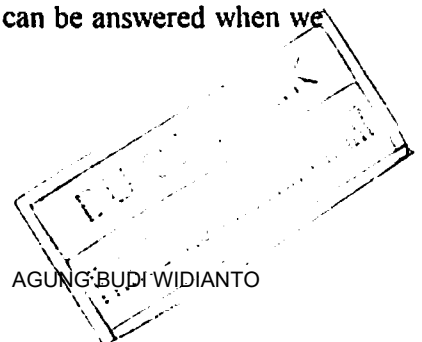
### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of the Study

Pinocchio is one of the famous children literatures that we are familiar with. Furthermore, this story has become an icon in children's literature. The story does not only entertain generations of children around the world but also adults, whereas it was created more than 100 years since the author first created this puppet story. Although it is a famous story, not everyone knows its original author. The original story came from Italy in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Encyclopedia Americana explains about the story:

Pinocchio is a children story by the Italian Carlo Collodi. Its complete title is *The Adventures of Pinocchio*, the story was published as *Le Avventure di Pinocchio, storia di un burattino* in Italy 1880; an English translation appeared in 1892 (118).

Since *The Adventure of Pinocchio* is actually the only Collodi's masterpiece, as a journalist and politic observer. That is why the writer interested to analyze it. However, Pinocchio was not the only child character he had created. Before Pinocchio, he had created a series about a character named *Giannettino* but it did not succeed to satisfy the readers' interest. Then Pinocchio's first chapter appeared in the Italian journal *Giornale dei bambini* in 1881 and it became a sudden success (Online). Like any other author, while writing this story Carlo Collodi also had something to reveal, but what is it? The question will appear after reading the story for several times, why did Collodi use puppet as the main character and not a real boy. Moreover, why he must face the obstacles of life, that seems do not appropriate with his age. The question can be answered when we



come into other perspective of the story, psychological perspective, especially the children psychology. Additionally Collodi is a smart author; he can synchronize his story, which becomes a masterpiece with children's psychological development from his time until nowadays, so his story will be up to date and never makes the reader bored, since there are still plenty of researches in the field of children's psychological development.

Most of us are already familiar with the story of Pinocchio. It is a story of a curious puppet that reckless in his behavior which goes into many adventures and in the end of the story, Pinocchio (the puppet) turns into a human child. The story and the playful spirits of Pinocchio has become a legend over a hundred years. Furthermore, over remaining decades it has proven its existence. It has spread all over the world, in the term of geographical and culture, shifting from one form into another without losing the specific things that makes him (Pinocchio) recognizable and lovable for children and adults.

*The Adventure of Pinocchio* by Carlo Collodi is an interesting story to observe, since it is the one and only masterpiece by Collodi before he died in 1890. The story somehow can attract many attentions from the readers in the world, especially children. The writer after reading the story is amazed by the main character "Pinocchio". This character, at once a child and a puppet, is gifted with the appearances that interest others in the mysterious sensation that the puppet becomes alive. This character is a fascinating character to be analyzed, especially from the child psychology point of view. During the story, it is indeed that Pinocchio was a curious puppet. Even when he was just a piece of log, his curiosity was un-tolerable. Moreover, the writer is attracted when Pinocchio encounters with many obstacles of life, he was able to change his attitude and behavior

even though in a slow process. He was able to develop his character, although sometimes his character seems to decrease from the development he had already made. This character is taking children characterization as the basic of his characterization.

Afterward in the story, the writer encounters with the several stages of children's development that seems suitable with the main character. Like any other children, Pinocchio even though is just a puppet; he has a feeling to make contact with outside world. For example, he makes friend with the showman (fire-eater) from the puppet theater, the showman feels compassion to Pinocchio and decides not to punish him for his misbehaved act, and instead he gives Pinocchio some money for his father, Geppetto. Then he makes friend with tricky Fox and Cat, which always trick him, but since Pinocchio is too naïve, he always believes what they say; they successfully trick Pinocchio and take his money. Moreover, the worse is he makes friend with a very naughty Candlewick, which is able to persuade him to follow and skip from school that cause him to transform into a donkey. Besides all bad influences which he encounters that lead him into his amazing adventures, which full of obstacles, he also makes connection with some real friends who will help him no matter how misbehaved Pinocchio is. The first real friend he encounters is the blue Fairy, who willingly protects and cares for Pinocchio, from the first obstacle he encounters (when Fox and Cat disguise as assassins who hang Pinocchio under the tree) until the last obstacle he encounters (when Pinocchio willingly changes his attitude into a good boy for helping his father and blue Fairy, he begins to show his compassion for others). Moreover, in the end of the story, she (the blue Fairy) gives Pinocchio a "grand reward"; which is what Pinocchio has been dreaming of; it is the transformation from wooden puppet into a human boy. Besides the blue Fairy that is kind and nice to him, the second good friend he has is the

talking cricket, who gives him many advices, but Pinocchio always neglects and the worse throws a wooden-hammer and squashes it.

In the story, he is able to learn from his mistakes and tries not to do it again. but it seems that he always forgets his lessons and he always commits the same mistake or even worse. The pattern will repeat (tempted by temptation, do the mistake, learn from it, promise not to do it again) all over again until the climax of the story. It is when Pinocchio find the Dogfish, which eats his father, and successfully rescues his father. Then he begins to avoid the pattern. Moreover, when the snail as the blue Fairy's maid informs Pinocchio that the blue Fairy is in hospital because she is sick, Pinocchio becomes sad and decides it is time for him to take care of her and his father, and of then Pinocchio changes from an egoistic disobedient, misbehaved puppet into a diligent, obedient, kind-hearted and well-behaved puppet, who willingly sacrifice his need for two persons he loves in the world.

The patterns of children psychological development especially from cognitive development in Pinocchio also happen in the real world with children, since Pinocchio does many examples from children. Of course, the events are not the same, since Pinocchio is only an imaginary character. The cognitive development of a child comes in several stages; a baby was born with their own mind, and with the age added the cognitive will develop, he or she will construct their own mind based on outside influence and ability that they possessed from earlier stages. Information or outside influence is not just pouring into a child's mind; they must build first the construction to receive the information. Then soon after their cognitive completely developed, they will be able to commit operation which requires high ability of thinking or making hypotheses and find solution for the problems they encounter based on the hypotheses

they made. They also will try to learn from his experiences in order to avoid the same mistake. Unfortunately, perhaps it is the nature of a child for being curious; they will try to get their own satisfaction without considering their parents or their mentors; and those that important to them are things that are good or enjoyable, no matter it will bring bad effects or disadvantage to others. It is their parents' responsibility or their educators to lead them back into the right track.

### **B. Statement of the Problems**

Based on the background of the study above, the writer tries to formulate the questions that rise inside his mind as:

1. How is Pinocchio's character?
2. How is Pinocchio's character developed throughout the story based on cognitive theory?
3. What moral values do children get from the story?

### **C. Objectives of the study**

From the statement of the problems above, the writer can formulate the objectives of the study, and the objectives can be specified as:

1. To find out how Pinocchio's character is
2. To find out how Pinocchio's character developed throughout the story based on cognitive theory
3. To know what moral values do children get from the story

#### **D. Significance of the Study**

From this study, the writer hopes that he will know more about the intrinsic elements especially on the main character's psychological development, which also exist in the real world with children.

The writer also hopes that this study will give a great contribution toward the works and study of Carlo Collodi's *The Adventure of Pinocchio*, since only few has discussed it before. Furthermore, the writer hopes this study will give benefits and advantages for the students of English Department in understanding children literature.

#### **E. Scope and Limitation**

The subchapter of scope and limitation is crucial toward the rest of the study in order to concentrate and focus toward the objectives of the study during analyzing the story. The study of *The Adventure of Pinocchio* consists of two main discussions, intrinsic approach and extrinsic approach. In the intrinsic approach, the writer tries to focus on the main character and his characterization, and setting of the story. Meanwhile in the extrinsic approach the writer will use the psychological approach. However, since psychology has many branches, the writer decides to use cognitive theory.

The character in the story who gives much contribution to the analyzing of the object of the study is the main character, Pinocchio himself. He is chosen as the focus of the intrinsic approach, since Collodi is elaborating his idea about children through this puppet character.

Meanwhile, the limitation of the discussion is to point out the writer's analysis only through the cognitive theory and will not be broaden into other perspective, based on its relation to the story.

## **F. Theoretical Background**

In order to make a good analysis, the writer will need tools to analyze the work. First the writer is going to use intrinsic approach. This approach deals with the character and their characterization, and setting. In order to analyze the story more deeply, the writer will try to use extrinsic approach; it is the cognitive theory, considering the main character's cognitive development.

The intrinsic approach has many elements inside, such as theme, conflict, setting, plot, character, and characterization. According to Wellek and Warren in *Theory of Literature*, the first step in working in literature is doing the interpretation and analysis of the work of literature itself (139). From that we can see that we have to focus on the elements that seem important for analyzing a literary work. In this study the writer decides to take two elements that seems important for the analysis, they are the character and characterization of the main character, and the setting of the story.

Then for the second approach, the writer decides to use extrinsic approach in order to make the analysis become more deeply. It is psychological approach, but more focus on the cognitive theory. Here Wellek and Warren, also mention about this approach in their book. According to them, psychological approach is an approach that used in a work of art, which had the strong relation with the psychological condition of the character in the work of art (36). From that we can see that psychological approach is related with the mental condition of the subject that we analyze (main character inside the story), but sometimes it also has a strong relation with the physical condition of the subject as the author has describe it inside the story.

In this study, the writer decides to analyze children literature, *The Adventure of Pinocchio* from Carlo Collodi. He uses cognitive theory from the famous Swiss

psychologist Jean Piaget, since this theory seems to be the most appropriate to be used. Piaget proposed that children actively construct their own cognitive worlds; information is not just poured into their mind from the environment. He believes that children adapt their way of thinking to include new ideas from additional information furthers understanding (Santrock, *Child Development*: 41). Therefore the writer thinks that cognitive is important toward children development, because it takes control of movement, psychological, and physical development. Furthermore, we also must understand that a child is a complex individual, as Santrock states in *Child Development*:

Children's development is a complex, multifaceted topic, and no single theory has been able to account for all its elements. Each theory has contributed an important piece to the child development puzzle. Although the theories sometimes disagree about certain elements of children's development, much of their information is complementary rather than contradictory (36).

From that, we can see that in order to analyze children's development we need many theories and use them as approach, which related to the topic of discussion, in this case children's cognitive development based on the psychological approach.

### **G. Method of the Study**

In writing this paper, the writer mainly got information by doing many of library researches, which concerning about literary books and essays, also concerning books of psychology. Besides that, the writer also does many of internet researches, since many of the sources are only available in internet, regarding on the limitation of the library about the author and the story. Furthermore, the writer also inserts some



information from encyclopedia and dictionary in general, literary, and psychology terms to find the reliable sources. The writer also uses self-interpretation, to interpret the story, based on the writer's knowledge about the story itself and other sources.

From those researches, the writer is able to collect many of important data and inputs to make further analysis on the story. After collecting the data, the writer tries to categorize the data into primary and secondary data. In order to make a good analysis the writer must begin from the basic, which is the intrinsic element, in this case the character and characterization, and setting. After analyzing the intrinsic element, the writer will try to continue analyzing the intrinsic element by using other approach; it is the psychological approach, which focused on the cognitive theory.

#### **H. Definition of Key Terms**

**Cognitive theory:** a branch of child psychology that has specialty in studying the way the mind constructs their thought.

**Sensorimotor:** coordination of sensation and perception with physical movements and action.

**Prenatal:** a phase when an infant is not born yet, when the fertilization already takes place right after the last menstruation of the mother.

# **CHAPTER II**

# **THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**