

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

In the early years, children are growing, which will lead them to maturity. There are many factors that influence the process of developing namely nature and nurture. Both factors are essential, but the nature can be altered because of the influence from the nurture. One aspect of nurture is the family. It is the environment where children experience their first relationships of abiding commitment and love. It is the first and formative context for development, which can shape children's character, behavior, as well as attitudes. It can also be said that it is one source of learning for children. Accordingly, the impact of the family is undoubtedly profound on children's development.

Such concept of family can be obtained from experience or from books. One of which are books of literature. Although literature is a fictitious work, it may contain a form of values or norms, which is depicted by the author from the real life.

According to the various readers of literature, there is children's literature. From it, the readers are given *enjoyment*, *escape* from present situations, *stimulation for their imagination*, *understanding about themselves and others*, learning about *other times and places* (Stewig, 18-22). Moreover, based on Bernard's Mental Hygiene for Classroom Teacher, we can learn that literature can give contribution to young readers' mental health by helping to supply basic needs. Some can help pupils to understand and improve their social relationships.

The analysis here is on one of children's books entitled Little Lord Fauntleroy, which is written by an Anglo-American writer Frances Eliza Hodgson Burnett (1849-1924). With her first novel, That Lass o'Lowrie's (1877), Burnett achieved enough success to set her career as a novelist on a firm foundation, though there was no particular distinction so far in her adult romances or in her novels for children. But in 1886, when she published Little Lord Fauntleroy, it made her famous. Beside it, the other prominent children's books are The Little Princess (1905), and The Secret Garden (1911).

Little Lord Fauntleroy is a story about a seven-year-old child named Cedric Errol who is loved by all in the modest neighborhood in New York. After his Papa died, Cedric lives alone with his Mama in genteel poverty. One day, to everyone's surprise, everything changes

after a lawyer from England comes to claim that he is an heir of Dorincourt, and, therefore, he has to leave for England, the land of Cedric's ancestors.

There, Cedric lives a different life. For the first time, he meets his bad-tempered grandfather with his enormous wealth. Not only that, he also has to accept that he will be living separately from his Mama because his grandfather dislikes American people. Being a good-natured boy, Cedric faces his grandfather in a good manner. Despite all of that, his presence makes a difference to his old grandfather. Cedric's affectionate nature touches the stubborn old heart that never loves anyone and is never loved by anyone.

The Dictionary of American Biography mentions a statement on the character of Cedric:

Chiefly he is made up of wardrobe and manners (p.298).

And from The Reader's Encyclopedia of American Literature:

He is a manly, considerate youngster with beautiful manners, long curls, and a lace-collared velvet suit, and he makes a deep impression on his selfish British relatives (p.641).

From these references, the writer learns that Cedric is a good-looking child with good characters. Such characters do not appear instantly, but parents' nurture contributes a great deal to them because

children, who are still growing, are dependent on their parents to guide them. The impact of the nurture can be seen when the child mingles with other people outside the family. In the story, the readers can learn that the child's well-mannered and loving behavior makes other people get interested in the child.

As the readers read the novel, the story presented may give enjoyment or temporarily escape from present situation. Beside that, the readers may also learn something from what they have read in this novel about influences in a child development, which can affect his behavior towards others. From this view, the writer is interested in analyzing Little Lord Fauntleroy.

B. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Based on the Background of the Study written previously, the writer tries to formulate the problems that will be analyzed into:

1. How does the parent(s) nurture Cedric?
2. What is the outcome of the nurture on Cedric's behavior?

C. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

Related to the Statement of the Problem above, the Objective of the Study is:

1. To learn how the parent(s) nurtures Cedric.
2. To observe the result of the nurture in building up Cedric's behavior.

D. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The writer hopes that this analysis can give the readers a new insight, which they may have known before but have not realized yet, that family has major influence towards a child and the impact of the nurture given by parents to their child can be traced when the child interacts with people in the surrounding. Though the insight is from a mere fictitious work not a scientific book, still it is worth reading.

Moreover, the writer hopes that this analysis can give a contribution to the world of literature in general. And in particular, it is hoped to give information about one of the authors of children's literature, that is, Frances Hodgson Burnett.

E. LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

To avoid the enlargement of the analysis, the writer limits the analysis on the impact of family nurture through the main character. However, the presence of other related characters cannot be neglected since they support the key to answer the problems as stated in the Statement of the Problem. Therefore, the characterization will be focused on Cedric Errol, the child, and his parents.

The setting is used to see where the characters are moving in the story. It covers two major countries, first America, where Cedric was born, and England, where his ancestor had lived and where Cedric lives later on.

F. THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

In doing the analysis, the writer employs The Objective Theory since the analysis is about the story presented in the novel itself. Supporting the theory, the writer applied Intrinsic Approach so that the focus will be upon the actual work. The study from intrinsic elements will be covered by characterization for the key to the problem is the characters, and setting to contribute information about the reality in which the characters live.

The writer also applies Psychological Background of the characters to elaborate the analysis of the characters. By using these theory, approach, and background, the writer will try to analyze “The Impact of Family Nurture on a Child’s Behavior” in Little Lord Fauntleroy.

G. METHOD OF THE STUDY

In analyzing the novel, the writer uses descriptive and analytic method. This way, after the writer reads the novel, she describes the problems with the data and information connecting with the analysis. The writer accumulates the sources to support the analysis by reading, collecting, and selecting data and information concerning to the novel, theory, and author. Afterwards, those that have been discussed are employed to analyze the main problems concerning with the impact of family nurture on a child’s behavior.

H. DEFINITION OF KEY TERMS

Parents : father and mother. In Little Lord Fauntleroy, the father had already passed away, leaving the mother to be a single parent raising their only child.

Nurture : (n) care, training; education (for children) (Hornby, p.666)

I. ORGANIZATION OF THE PAPER

This study would be divided into four chapters. The first chapter is **Introduction**, explaining the reason of choosing the novel and the object to discuss. The second is **Theoretical Framework**, which explains the theory used to analyze the novel. The third chapter, **Analysis**, consists of the first part that will discuss the intrinsic elements of the novel while the second part will discuss the analysis of the main problem as stated in the Statement of the Problem. The last chapter is the **conclusion** of the analysis.

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK