

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Abrams, M. S. ; *The Mirror and The Lamp*; London, Oxford University Press, 1953
- Britannica Encyclopedia ; *Encyclopedia Britannica* Inc Auckland, 1985
- FISIP - UNAIR ; *Pedoman Penulisan Skripsi*; FISIP UNAIR, 199
- Hough, Graham ; *An Essay on Criticism*, W.W. Norton & Company. Inc. New York, 1966
- Hurlock, Elizabeth B ; *Child Develepment*, McGraw-Hill International Book Company, Auckland, 1978
- Little, Graham ; *Approach to Literature*, Science Press, N.S.W. Sydney, 1966
- Miles, Dudley ; *Literature and Life*; Scoot, Foresman, and Company, Chicago, 1947
- Potter, James L ; *Elements of Literature*; The Odyssey Press : Inc. New York, 1967
- Robert, James L. (ed.) ; *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer: Notes* : Cliffs Note Incorporates, Lincoln, Nebraska, 1964
- Ross, Mary ; *Tom Sawyer, York Notes* ; Longman Group Limited, London, 1980.
- Shaw, Harry ; *Dictionary of Literature Terms*, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1972
- Spiller, Robert E. ; *The Cycle of American Literature*, The Macmillan Company, New York, 1955
- Wellek and Warren ; *Theory of Literature*, Harcourt Brace Javonovich, Publisher, London, 1977
- Zimbardo, Phillip G ; *Essentials of Psychology and Life*, Scoot, Foresman, and Company Glenview, Illinois, 1979

## BIOGRAPHY OF AUTHOR

Samuel Langhorne Clemens, who wrote under the pen name Mark Twain, was born in the little town of Florida, Missouri, on November, 30, 1835, shortly after his family had moved there from Tennessee. When he was about four, the family moved again, this time to Hannibal, Missouri, a small town (about five hundred persons) on the Mississippi River some eighty miles from St. Louis. Hannibal was dusty and quiet with forests nearby. The steamboats which passed daily were its main contact with the outside world. Samuel Clemens spent his boyhood in Hannibal and immortalized this sleepy little village as St. Petersburg in *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*.

Clemens' father was from Virginia originally. He was a lawyer by profession but was unsuccessful at this and also at land speculation, by which he hoped to become wealthy. He was highly intelligent, but stern, and had little rapport with his son Sam. Clemens' mother, a Southern belle in her youth, had a natural sense of humor, was emotional, and was particularly fond of animals and unfortunate human beings. Although the family was very poor, Sam had a generally happy childhood.

Twain's pessimism about mankind was not, of course, a thing of his youth. When his father died in 1847, Twain left school and became a printer's apprentice. Twain, now

master of a trade which ensured that he could get a job whenever there was a newspaper.

By 1859 he had fulfilled a boyhood dream by becoming a fully qualified sea pilot. His experiences on the river are recounted in *Life on the Mississippi*, a book which is an expanded version of the story *Old Times On The Mississippi*.

In 1863, Twain wrote his first humorous piece under the pen-name of Mark Twain. In 1865, the publication of a short piece entitled "*Jim Smiley and his Jumping frog*", first in a New York paper and then in papers all over the United States, established Twain's reputation as a humorist.

From his journey of the Holy Land 1867, he drew the material for the novel which made his reputation once and for all, *The Innocents Abroad* (1869). This was a collection of the letters he had written on the voyage for the benefit of American newspaper readers. Throughout the novel the tone is consistently humorous, at the expense of the narrator himself and his fellow-passengers.

In 1876, Mark Twain has written novel *The Adventure of Tom Sawyer*. It is exactly his autobiographical novel, using a setting he knew intimately. The characters in this novel drawn from his family and friends that he grew up with, and incidents that really happened. However, the book is much more than just a record of a boy growing up in a small river town of the 1840s. Twain took ingredients

from his youth and constructed one of the most entertaining and delightful volumes ever written. It transcends time and place and becomes universal in its revelation of human nature and its creation of a boy world, with fears, fantasies, and limited viewpoint. Twain tells excellent stories, accurately describes nature, and warmly satirizes accepted institutions in a style that is note worthy for its clearness and readability.