

## CHAPTER II

### THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

As mentioned in the previous chapter, this study deals with the theme of *Summer and Smoke* that is analyzed through the main woman character, Alma. So, the suitable way to analyze is through the intrinsic approach. Since, a character is the intrinsic element of a literary work.

While on the one hand, because the theme is expressed by the compensation of Alma -- her psychological side, then the psychological approach is needed. These approaches work hand in hand in a way to fulfill one another.

To find the theme of the work the writer based the analysis through the theme theory which according to Richard Gill in *Mastering English Literature*, says, "theme emerge in and through the dialogue, development of character, plot and setting." (op. cit.)

A theme is the soul of a literary work, it is basically the main idea of the author which is expressed in a work through the story frame. These are, the plot, setting and background.

Adler hypothesized that an inferiority complex, a set of negative ideas, arises when an individual is frustrated in attaining an important goal. One way to reduce the emotional suffering is by engaging in compensating behavior.

Adler further observed that :

people with severe organic weakness of defects will often try to compensate for them by training and exercise, which often results in the development of the individuals' greatest skill or strength. (Hjelle, *Personality Theories* 1992 : p. 142)

On the other hand compensation also can be taken in any negative behavior either, this kind of compensation emerge from the subjective feelings of inferiority. In *Personality Theories* Hjelle stated that :

... people often strive to compensate not only for organ inferiorities but also for subjective feelings of inferiority, those that arise from uniquely felt psychological or social disabilities (Ibid, p. 142).

This kind of psychological Wellek regards it as :

By "psychological o literature", we may mean ... the study of the psychological types and laws present within works of literature ... (Wellek, p. 81)

Here, psychology is a tool to judge the kind of types and laws, which suitable in explaining the characters' attitude and behavior.

#### A. The Intrinsic Approach

By using this approach the writer wants to analyze this play from its internal point, that is the main woman character - Alma.

Character, as defined by John Peck in Literary Terms and Criticism, is the people in a play. Specifically this study deals with Alma's life span.

- a. The past : before the conflict, to show how is Alma's life before undergoes a conflict.
- b. The present : during the conflict, presenting Alma's conflict and her life conflict.

c. The future : after the conflict, to show Alma's life and condition after the conflict, which shape to her compensation.

## B. The Psychological Background

The use of psychological background is to determine any psychological condition which undergone by the character. The character is studied through the suitable psychological theory, that is the compensation theory. This study suits to Wellek's given statement :

... we may mean the psychological study of ... types and laws present within works of literature ... (1965, p. 81)

which made this study is purely a study of literature, not a study of psychology.

## C. Related Theory

The writer is using the interpretation approach as a method of study. It is basically assumption that a character could be either a real person or just a fictitious character. The use of this approach helps the

writer to understand and to view a character more freely and easily. In that way, the writer fits or puts his thought and feeling into the character's mind and position in order to get more understanding about her nature. As long as not out from author's intention.

So, by using the interpretation approach the writer does not only consider her from outside but also from inside. The writer does not only put himself as a sympathetic reader but also as an emphatic one.

#### D. Related Studies

As long as the writer concerns, there is no particular critic or a book written aimed for *Summer and Smoke* has any resemblance to *A Streetcar Named Desire*, or *The Glass Menagerie*.

*Summer and Smoke* was obviously resurrected from the author's trunk after the success of *The Glass Menagerie* and *A Streetcar Named Desire*.

(Falk, 1961 : p. 94)

Studies and critics made on *Summer and Smoke* usually only as a comparative to other works of Williams'.

The writer on the other hand takes a chance a literary work of art can be seen from many sides, and moreover every critic has its own validity. Abrams stated in *The Mirror and The Lamp* that, "a good critical theory, nevertheless, has its own kind of validity." (p.4)

## **CHAPTER III**

### **ANALYSIS**