

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

In discussing the theory applied in this study, the writer uses the intrinsic theory and psychological background. The latter theory is needed not only to support the intrinsic theory, but to help the writer in digging the characters conflict, particularly their inner conflicts, that have caused all their miseries and sufferings despite their wealth and success. The psychology background that the writer uses is applied in order to look and support the analysis and interpretation of character's mental and motives.

To analyze the work the writer does not over look at the objectivity in literary criticism that is supported by Wellek and Abrams. By using the term "the intrinsic study of literature" Wellek wants to deal with the work of literature independently of "extrinsic" factors. Abrams argues about the critical term "objective theory of art" to hold the view that "the literary work is most significant as an object in itself, independent of the facts of its



composition, the actuality it imitates, its author's stated intention, or the effect it produces on its audience.

So, there are two aspects concerning the work as the product of art. It has the intrinsic elements that are inside of the work. It also causes the work as the independent work on the other hand.

According to Abrams, the writer has an opinion that the work of literary is an object, the independently work of the author. Both has similar its that emphasize on the objective of the work itself. When we look at the work, we can not apply other judgement from outside of work.

II.1. Intrinsic Theory

In this thesis the writer analyzes Dick Diver's pessimism through the intrinsic elements, plot, character, setting; and therefore the writer uses intrinsic theory to analyze the problems. Wellek and Warren in their book, *Theory of Literature*, state that :

...studying literary work should have been based on the interpretation and analysis of the literary work itself. The first and the most prominent concentration should be directed to the work itself, (1978:157-158)

It means that the very beginning of consideration to bring a literary work into discussion shall be the content of the work itself. Based on those opinion the writer of the thesis, therefore, in analyzing this thesis, deals with the story of F. Scott Fitzgerald's, namely its intrinsic elements.

The element of fiction that will be analyzed are : plot, character, setting.

II.1.1. Plot

Plot is very important because without a plot we do not have a story. A plot is a plan or groundwork of human motivations, with the actions resulting from believable and realistic human responses. Stories take place in time or chronological order. Time is important not because one thing happens because of another, (Roberts, 1978:98) The elements of a plot are exposition (introduction of the situation), conflict, suspend, climax, and resolution (or conclusion).

Furthermore, Little in *Approach To Literature* explains exposition is the presentation of information necessary for the plot to get under way. It is the introduction to the character, their relationship with one another, the physical background in which they find themselves and so on. Conflict is the

essence of all stories. The exposition should set up a situation in which there is conflict and from which suspense arises. The conflict may be one of man against nature, man against man, or, in the mind of the chief character, man against himself. The conflict may be simple or complex, as when a whole tangle of relationship result in a situation very difficult to unravel. Conflict may be more open as when armies or more subtle, as when a conflict of views of two sensitive people, revealed in little tensions rather than open clashes.

Suspense : conflict sets up at least two opposing forces. Suspense arises from the reader's growing concern about which force will win and how.

Climax : is a major crisis or turning point in the whole action of a plot. It is the point at which the fatal step is taken, the essential decision made which result in the action concluding one way or the other.

Resolution : Suspense continues from the points of climax to the end of the action, the conclusion, one way or the other, of the conflict, (1966:83-85)

II.1.2. Character

Characters are people in the story. According to Roberts and Jacobs in *Literature, An Introduction to Reading and Writing*, character is an extended verbal representation of a human being, the inner self that determines thought,

speech, and behaviour. Through dialogue action and comentary, author capture some of the interactions of character and circumstance,(1989:143)

The detail, Gill describes character in *Mastering English Literature*, talking about character we must concern about how he speaks, the appearance of him, how he dresses, the social standing of him, the company of character and what the character does in this story,(1985:99-103)

The best plots arise naturally out of character in action, gaining in credibility and a sense of natural growth from this act. Character may be presented mainly through description and discussion, or in more dramatic manner, by the author's simply reporting the character's speech and action,(Little,1966:89)

There are two characters in story, flat and rounded characters. A flat character usually a minor one in a novel, is constructed around a single idea or quality. His personality can often be expressed in a single sentence, and he remains a type. A round character is a greater achievement than a flat charater. To concern about the main character of the story, we must talk about the round character. It has many realistic trait and relatively full developed. He undergoes change or growth as result of their experience,(Roberts,1989: 145).

Dick Diver is the main character that is fully developed. He has changed as the circumstance brings him out. Eventhough there is a tragedy, with the smashing of his life, but he, ambitious and smart man had got his fate.

II.1.3. Setting

Setting refers to the natural and artificial scenery or environment in which character in literature live and move, together with the things they use. Times of day, conditions of sun and clouds, weather, hills, and valleys, tree and animals and so on may be the setting of a work. Setting may also include artifacts like walking sticks, paper windmills, birdcages, necklaces, and many other items. The setting of a work may also extend to references to clothing descriptions of physical appearance, and spatial relationship. In short, the setting of a work is the total of references to physical and temporal objects and artifacts, (Roberts, 1989:229).

Besides that the setting also surrounding of people that can not touch or unreal thing. We just feel, touching with my mind and feeling. The other definition about setting is that it is a broad word. It covers the places in which characters are presented; the social context of characters, such as their families, friends and class; the customs beliefs and rules of behaviour of their

society; the scenes that are the background or the situation for the events of the novel or the way in which is used as a setting within the book, (Gill, 1985: 106).

Furthermore, Richard Gill in *Mastering English Literature* stated that when we study a novel, we should pay attention to setting, because setting is one that is appropriate to the section of the novel in which it appears and also, possibly, to the book as a whole. When we read a novel, we can ask the following question about the way the author handles the setting. What does the setting reveal about the mood and emotions of the character? What does the setting reveal about the situation of the character? What does the setting reveal about the personality of the character? What does the setting reveal about the theme of the book? (1985:106-107).

The theory above tells us that setting must have close relation to character. In this thesis there is a relation between the setting, especially the condition of society in that time, in 1920-1930. It is the hard time for people. The first step of America build their economic after the World War I. The social condition has changed, people worship material. They does not care anymore to their rules, customs, and belief.

II.2. Psychological Background

Firstly, in this thesis the writer remain that this is not psychologic study about or the exposition of psychologic study. This is a study about the art, literature. The character is a imagery of the author, the creation to describe the situation. Character is as the representation or the mean how the author can express the idea. Primarily, this study deals with the nature or inner conflict of the main character.

Character in the reader's mind is like the real man. The readers can be influenced by the characterization. The judgement may be emerge after read the novel, sadness or happiness can cover the feeling.

In this case, the psychological approach is meant to clarify the mental process of Dick Diver. It serves to reveal how he comes to to what he is, to give desription of his mind, the process of how Dick Diver's consciousness and unconsciousness have lead to what he has done personally and socially that has lead him to his pessimism.

Dick Diver as Fitzgerald's cretion live in the society that influence his life. Besides personal life and his marriage, his mind, attitude, and feeling follow the rule in society.

It is impossible to escape the impression that people commonly use false standards measurement - that they seek power, success and wealth for themselves and admire them in others, and that they underestimate what is of true value in life, (Stone, 1978:17).

Dick Diver is oppressed with this condition. He can not fulfill of measurement in society.

II.3. Related Study

Although many writers have written a lot about the mentioned novel, the writer of this thesis still considers that the novel is discussing.

It is still relevant to be analyzed, moreover it is similar with the present situation existing in our community. People nowadays have a tendency to consider wealth, materialism, and successful as their major goal in life. Perhaps by reading the novel, people will also learn that materialism successful does not always lead to happy life.

Alan A. Stone writes in *The Abnormal Personality Through Literature*, describe that Mr. Devereux Warren is no happy. His daughter, Nicole Warren get schizophrenia because they do abnormal relationship in

her childhood. They commit incest. This abnormal ksexual activity, make their happy is gone. That's one of the critics that concern to Fitzgerald works. His prefer to discuss about the schizophrenia that cause Dick Diver's smashing life. Another critic says that *Tender is the Night* is the best effort of Fitzgerald to overcome his financial after magazines articles and short stories are dropped.

ANALYSIS

CHAPTER III