

## Bibliography

- Abrams, M. H. A . (1981). *A Glossary of Literary Terms* . New York : Holt, Rinehart, Winston.
- Hery Azhar Djafar. (2008). *The Analysis of Major Characters and Theme of Mark Twain's*. Makassar: Universitas Hasanuddin : The Adventures of Tom Sawyer.
- Henkle, Roger. B. (1965). *Reading the Novel: An Introduction to the Techniques Intrepreting Fiction* . New York: Harper & Row Publishers, .
- Hunt, E. F. (1955). *Social Science: An Introdution to The Study of Society* . New York: The Macmillan Company .
- Jackson, Ellen. (Agustus 23, 2022). "*Conflict and Change* . <<http://ellenjackson.net/work36.html>>.
- Laurence, P. (1974). *Literature: Structure, Sound, and Sense* . New york: Harcourt Brace Jovanoich Inc. 1974.
- Lefrancois, Guy R. (1982). *Psychological Theories and Human Learning* . . Monterey, California: Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.
- Mahardika Susanto. (2011). *Childish Behaviors of Major Characters and Themes of Mark Twain's* . Makassar, Universitas Hasanuddin : The Adventures of Tom Sawyer.
- Mark Twain . (1876). *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*.
- Mark Twain. (1876). *Petualangan Tom Sawyer*. Terjemahan Novel The Adventures of Tom Sawyer Indo Literasi.
- Murphy. (1972). *An Introduction to English Poetry and the English Novel Overseas Students* . London: George Allan & Unwin .
- Overstreet, H. (1949 ). *The Mind Alive* . New York: W. W. Norton.
- Pikunas, Justin. (1976). *Human Development* . Tokyo.
- Julius Yuma Preston, J. Y. (2003). *The Influences of peers and Family on Tom Sawyer in his Social Development as Depicted In Mark Twain's The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* .
- Redman. (1964). *A Second Book of Plays* . New York: The Macmillan Company.
- Stanton ,Robert. (1965). *An Introduction to Fiction* . New York: Holt, Rinehart, Winston.
- Santino, Jeannette. (Mei 13, 2022). *Level of Maturity* . <<http://www.naturalhealthweb.com>>.
- Sugiyono . (2018). *Metode Penelitian Kuantatif dan Kualitatif* . Bandung Alfabeta.
- Jayaram V. (Oktober 14, 2022). "*Maturity of Mind and Adult Behavior*". <<http://www.hinduwebsite.selfdvt/maturity.htm>>.

Wellek and Warren (1963). *Theory of Literature*, . New York: A Harvest Book. Harcourt ,  
Brance and World Inc. .

Worchel, S. (1985). *Psychology: Principles and Applications* . Upper Saddle River: Prentice  
Hall.

## APPENDIX I –

### SUMMARY OF THE ADVENTURE OF TOM SAWYER-

The Adventures of Tom Sawyer, first published in 1876, is a child's adventure story; it is also, however, the story of a young boy's transition into young man. In some ways, it is a bildungsroman, a novel whose principle subject is the moral, psychological, and intellectual development of a youthful main character. It is not a true bildungsroman, however, because Twain did not take Tom into full manhood.

One of America's best-loved tales, Tom Sawyer has a double appeal. First, it appeals to the young adolescent as the exciting adventures of a typical boy during the mid-nineteenth century, adventures that are still intriguing and delightful because they appeal to the basic intrinsic of nearly all young people, regardless of time or culture. Second, the novel appeals to the adult reader who looks back on his or her own childhood with fond reminiscences. In fact, in his preface to the first edition, Twain wrote, "Although my book is intended mainly for the entertainment of boys and girls, part of my plan has been to pleasantly remind adults of what they once were themselves, and what they felt and thought." Thus, the novel is a combination of the past and the present, of the well-remembered events from childhood told in such a way as to evoke remembrances in the adult mind.

Although Tom Sawyer is set in a small town along the western frontier on the banks of the legendary Mississippi River sometime during the 1840s, readers from all parts of the world respond to the various adventures experienced by Tom and his band of friends. The appeal of the novel lies mostly in Twain's ability to capture-or-re capture -universal experiences and dreams and fears of childhood.

Twain criticizes the adult attitudes and behaviours through the novel. That is part of the conflict. Mature of a youth into adulthood conflicting with the disapproval of the adult behaviours that exist. It is this double vision that raises the novel above the level of a boy's adventure story.

Adapted from: <https://www.cliffnotes.com/literature/a/the-adventures-of-tom-sawyer/about-the-adventures-of-tom-sawyer>

## **MARK TWAIN'S BIOGRAPHY**

### **Personal Background**

Mark Twain (Samuel Langhorne Clemens) was born in the little town of Florida, Missouri, on November 30, 1835, shortly after his family had moved there from Tennessee. When Twain was about four, his family moved again, this time to Hannibal, Missouri, a small town of about five hundred people.

Twain's father was a lawyer by profession but was only mildly successful. He was, however, highly intelligent and a stern disciplinarian. Twain's mother, southern belle in her youth, had a natural sense of humour, was emotional, and was known to be particularly fond of animals and unfortunate human beings. Although the family was not wealthy, Twain apparently had a happy and secure childhood.

### **Early Career**

Twain's father died when Twain was twelve years old and, for the next ten years, Twain was an apprentice printer and then a printer both in Hannibal and in New York City. Hoping to find his fortune, he conceived a wild scheme of making a fortune in South America. On a riverboat to New Orleans, he met a famous riverboat pilot who promised to teach him the trade for five hundred dollars. After completing his training, Twain piloted riverboats along the Mississippi for four years. During this time, he became familiar with the towns along the mighty River and became acquainted with the characters that would later inhabit many of his novels, especially Tom Sawyer and Huck Finn.

When the Civil War began, Twain's allegiance tended to be southern due to his Southern heritage, and he briefly served in the Confederate militia. Twain's brother Orion convinced him to go west on an expedition, a trip which became the subject matter of later work, *Roughing It*.

### **Writing Career**

Even though some of his letters and accounts of traveling had been published, Twain actually launched his literary career with the short story "The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Cadavers County," published 1865. This story brought him national attention, and Twain devoted the major portion of the rest of his life to literary endeavour's. In addition to *The*

Adventures of Tom Sawyer, some of Twain's most popular and widely read works include novels such as *The Prince and the Pauper* (1881), *Life on the Mississippi* (1883), *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court* (1889), and *Pudd'nhead Wilson* (1894), as well as collections of short stories and essays, such as *The 1,000,000 Bank-Note and Other Stories* (1893), *The Man That Corrupted Hadley burg and Other Essays* (1990), and *What Is Man?* (1906).

Mark Twain, one of America's first and foremost realists and humanists, was born in 1835 during the appearance of Haley's Comet, and he died during the next appearance of Haley's comet, 75 Years later.

Adapted from: <https://www.cliffsnotes.com/literature/the-adventures-of-tom-sawyer/mark-twain-biography>