

THE ADVENTURE OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN MARK TWAIN'S

THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER



A THESIS

*Submitted to the Faculty of Cultural Sciences Hasanuddin University
in Partial Fullfillment of Requirements to Obtain an Undergraduate Degree in
English Literature Study Program*

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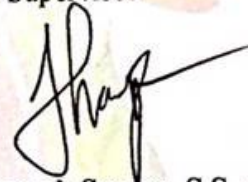
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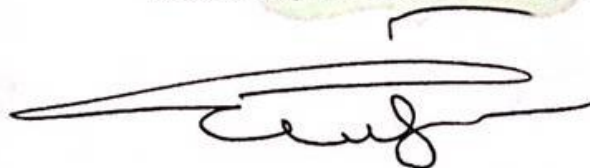
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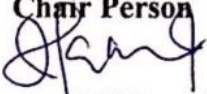
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THESIS
THE ADVENTURE OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN MARK
TWAIN'S *THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER*

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It has been examined before the Board of Thesis Examination
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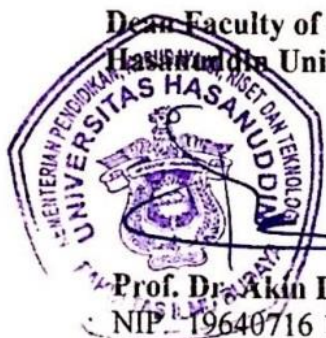
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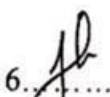
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The thesis by **NURFAZILAH ABIDIN** (Student Number: **F041171025**) entitled, **THE ADVENTURE OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN MARK TWAIN'S *THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER*** has been revised as advised during the examination on 15th June 2021 and is approved by the Board of Undergraduate Thesis Examiners:

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STATEMENT OF WORK'S ORIGINALITY

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Hereby, the writer declares that this thesis is written by herself. This thesis does not contain any materials which have been published by other people, and it does not cite other people's ideas except the quotations and references.

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Nurfazilah Abidin

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ABSTRACT

Nurfazilah Abidin. 2021. *The Adventure of The Main Character in Mark Twain's The Prince and The Pauper* (Supervised by **Herawaty** and **Andi Inayah Soraya**).

This study aims to explain the adventure of the main character in a literary work entitled *The Prince and The Pauper* by Mark Twain. The objectives of this study are: (1) to describe the difficult situations of the adventure faced by main character in Mark Twain's *The Prince and The Pauper*, and (2) to explain the effect of the adventure to the main character in Mark Twain's *The Prince and The Pauper* .

The method of research that is used in this study is descriptive qualitative method. The data source of this study is *The Prince and The Pauper* novel by Mark Twain, published in 1988. Moreover, the technique of the data analysis that is used in this study is Structuralism Approach which focuses on the intrinsic elements of literary works, namely the characters, plot, setting, and theme.

The results of this study indicates that in *The Prince and The Pauper*, Edward by his experiences as a main character in the novel, faces various difficult situations for his adventure. It starts from the beginning appears of Edward grief and adventure, and then the violence, insult, and heartache that felt by Edward, until Edward can get his throne back

. The effect of the adventure to the main character is, it leads him to be a good king, and also the experiences of discrimination taught him a lot of lessons, and lastly Edward's realization towards the unjust laws and practices in England.

Keywords: *Adventure, Main Character, Difficult Situations, Novel The Prince and The Pauper*

ABSTRAK

Nurfazilah Abidin. 2021. *The Adventure of The Main Character in Mark Twain's The Prince and The Pauper* (Dibimbing oleh **Herawaty** dan **Andi Inayah Soraya**).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan petualangan tokoh utama dalam sebuah karya sastra dengan judul *The Prince and The Pauper* yang ditulis oleh Mark Twain. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah sebagai berikut: (1) untuk mendeskripsikan situasi sulit yang dihadapi oleh tokoh utama dalam novel *The Prince and The Pauper* oleh Mark Twain, (2) untuk menjelaskan efek petualangan kepada tokoh utama dalam novel *The Prince and The Pauper* oleh Mark Twain.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif kualitatif. Sumber data yang digunakan adalah novel *The Prince and The Pauper* yang ditulis oleh Mark Twain, dicetak pada tahun 1988. Selain itu, teknik analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan Strukturalisme yang berfokus pada unsur-unsur intrinsik karya sastra, yakni karakter, plot, latar, dan tema.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa dalam novel *The Prince and The Pauper*, Edward dengan pengalamannya sebagai tokoh utama di dalam novel, telah menghadapi berbagai situasi yang sulit dari petualangannya. Itu dimulai dari awal mula munculnya kesedihan dan petualangan Edward, dan kemudian kekerasan, penghinaan serta duka cita yang dirasakan oleh Edward, sampai Edward bisa mendapatkan kembali tahtanya. Efek dari petualangan kepada tokoh utama yaitu membawanya menjadi raja yang baik, dan juga pengalaman diskriminasi memberinya banyak pelajaran, serta kesadaran Edward terhadap hukum dan praktik yang tidak adil di Inggris.

Kata Kunci: *Petualangan, Tokoh Utama, Situasi Sulit, Novel The Prince and The Pauper*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER

APPROVAL FORM	ii
LEGITIMACY SHEET	iii
AGREEMENT SHEET	iv
DECLARATION SHEET	v
STATEMENT LETTER	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vii
ABSTRACT	ix
ABSTRAK	x
TABLE OF CONTENTS	xi

CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Identification of the Problem	4
1.3 Scope of Problem.....	5
1.4 Research Questions	5
1.5 Objectives of Research	5
1.6 Significance of Writing.....	6
1.7 Sequence of Writing	6

CHAPTER II. LITERARY REVIEW

2.1 Previous Study	7
2.2 Structuralism Approach	9

2.3 Concept of Adventure	20
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CHAPTER III. METHODOLOGY

3.1 Methodological Design	24
3.2 Method of Collecting Data	24
3.3 Source of Data	25
3.4 Method of Analyzing Data	25
3.5 Research Procedure	26

CHAPTER IV. ANALYSIS

4.1 Structural Aspects of Novel <i>The Prince and The Pauper</i> by Mark Twain	
4.1.1 Character	27
4.1.2 Plot	53
4.1.3 Setting	62
4.1.4 Theme	69
4.2 The Difficult Situations of The Adventure Faced by The Main Character In The Novel <i>The Prince and The Pauper</i>	71
4.3 The Effect of The Adventure to The Main Character In The Novel <i>The Prince and The Pauper</i>	77
4.4 Moral Lessons in <i>The Prince and The Pauper</i>	86

CHAPTER V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion	89
5.2 Suggestion.....	90
Bibliography	91

Appendixes	93
1. Synopsis of Novel <i>The Prince and The Pauper</i>	93
2. Biography of Mark Twain	97

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The first chapter of the thesis is an introduction which consists of background of the study, identification of problems, scope of problems, research questions, objectives of the research, significance of the writing and the sequence of writing.

1.1. Background of the study

Humans make various efforts to defend their lives through the skills and experience they have taken in various ways, including adventure. This activity is one of human efforts to overcome the problems or difficulties they face. Humans are born to be adventurous, which is to move from one time to another, from one place to another, from one phase of life to the next phase of life, from one event to another, and others.

The reality that is often found humans in adventure is opportunities and challenges. Opportunities are a way to achieve goals, while challenges are obstacles in finding goals. The problem is that humans often fail to take advantage of opportunities and are unable to overcome obstacles so that they never realize their goals. In a fact of life that requires humans to adventure, he/she must be prepared to suffer and be able to fight over the obstacles he faces because he/she will meet nature and humans who are not always friendly to him.

Some literary works tell the story of humans who have to struggle to overcome obstacles in their adventure as experienced by a fictional in Mark Twain's *The Prince and The Pauper*. For example, the adventures of two young

boys, a prince and a pauper who exchange roles. The two young boys live with some incredible and exciting adventures.

As part of society, literature cannot be separated from its author. The author creates literary works as tool to express his attitudes and feelings on events around him. In making literary work, the author also wants to persuade readers to think of the social problem that occurs in generations.

There are many forms of literature that is generally known. The forms of these works include poetry, essay, short story and novel. One of the most popular literary works in literature is novel. The novel is a representation of human life through the authors' experience at his time, invites the reader to learn about life through the character, events, and condition at that time. Therefore, by reading a novel can enlarges the human sympathy and enhances the enjoyment of life.

According to Wellek and Warren (1993: 283) "A novel is a large scattered picture that understands the characters of life that are placed in different groups of a uniform plan". While, Sumardjo (1991:29) stated that, novel is a story with the prose form in long shape, this long shape means the story includes the complex plot, various setting and many characters.

Based on these quotations, the writer concludes that among literary works, novels are the most popular literary works because they are more complete than other literary works. Novels are interesting to read, when readers read novel everyone will have the opportunity to learn many things from the novel such as history, experience, adventure, love, the struggle to survive the life.

Mark Twain is considered one of the greatest American writers. Most of Twain's works are about the dream and reality, such as *The Adventure of Huckleberry Finn*, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* and the last *The Prince and The Pauper*. All of them tell to the reader about the dream and the disappointment of children.

In this research, the writer has decided to analyze one of the work from Mark Twain named *The Prince and The Pauper*. Mark Twain is the pen name of Samuel Langhorne Clemens. The novel was first published at Canada in 1881, before its 1882 published in United States. The novel represents Twain's first attempt historical fiction in the late of 16th centuries.

In the Prince and the Pauper, Twain portrays a society of people in the period of King Henry VIII through the novel. It is a story about two accidentally identical boys. One is Prince Edward Tudor and the other is Tom Canty. Twain reveals the figures of life in Offal Court through the adventure game of the two boys. The adventures start when the Prince Edward exchanges clothes with Tom Canty, a pauper boy. The prince goes outside the palace while Tom acts as the prince in the palace. Nobody notice them because they look exactly alike.

Mark Twain mostly uses his own experiences as an outline of his stories. However, in *The Prince and The Pauper*, Twain uses the history of England as the outline of the novel. Clearly, the characteristics of each character are very important. It can attract the attention of readers. Normally, a character may reflect a real person in a society. There were some reasons why the novel of *The Prince and The Pauper* was chosen. Firstly, the novel contains moral values and had

strong enough messages, and the writer is interested to know more about the adventure that faced by the main character, Edward Tudor. The lives of Edward and Tom are interesting and the theme of the novel is about the struggle and adventure of life. Secondly, the novel *The Prince and The Pauper* was more expressive of its author's genius. The story was very interesting that was about the two boys, who had the same physical appearances, exchange their own position. The last, the most interesting point was that those positions were the prince and the pauper. The agreement to exchange their positions then lead the prince experienced conflict and his adventure. The approach in used is structuralism approach that sees the elements in literary works are interconnected, and is one unified whole.

1.2. Identification of the Problems

After describing the background of the study, the writer would like to identify some problems, such as:

- 1.2.1. The social stratification occurred in the novel
- 1.2.2. The social discrimination occurred in the novel
- 1.2.3. The reflection of social condition on Tudor Dynasty in the novel
- 1.2.4. The children abuse occurred in the novel
- 1.2.5. The difficult situation of the adventure faced by the main character in the novel.

1.3. Scope of the Problems

Based on the identification of problems, this study focuses on the difficult situations of the adventure faced by the main character in the novel *The Prince and The Pauper*.

1.4. Research Questions

Based on the background above, the writer discusses about problems as stated below:

1. What is the difficult situations of the adventure faced by the main character in the novel *The Prince and The Pauper*?
2. How does the adventure effect to the main character in the novel *The Prince and The Pauper*?

1.5. Objective of Research

Relating to the research questions, the writer decides objectives of the research as follows:

1. To describe the difficult situations of the adventure faced by main character in the novel *The Prince and The Pauper* by Mark Twain.
2. To explain the effect of the adventure to the main character in the novel *The Prince and The Pauper* by Mark Twain.

1.6. Significance of Writing

This research has both academic and practical significance. Academically, this research can be used as an additional source problem. Practically, for the readers, this research can give some conflict problems information. This research also can help the readers to have comprehension about adventure of the main character , and to determine the effect of adventure of the main character in the

novel *The Prince and The Pauper* by Mark Twain and as knowing, can be taken meaningful lesson there inside.

1.7. Sequence of Writing

This research consists of five chapters. Chapter one which is the introduction that consists of the background of the study, identification of problems, the scope of the problems, research questions, objectives of the research, significance of the writing, and sequence of the writing. Chapter two consists of a literature review which provides review of some previous study and applies some theories to support this analysis. Chapter three explains methods which the writer uses in analyzing the novel, includes methodological design, methods of collecting data, source of data, method of analyzing data and research procedures. Chapter four the analysis that consists of intrinsic elements of the novel and results of analyze the research questions. Finally, chapter five is the last chapter that concludes the whole chapter, consist of conclusion and suggestion.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

In this chapter, the writer discusses literature review, which consists of previous study, and structuralism approach.

2.1 Previous Study

Mark Twain has several great novels that remain popular until now. This novel contains some valuable aspects of literariness that attract their readers to explore it. This research is not the first that use this Mark Twain's novel as an object of analysis. There are a lot of studies that have identified his novels. In completing this research, the writer has found some researches that are relevant in approach and object of research. They are Mukrimah.S (2010), Ima Asmirawati (2017), and Ulfi Dwi Arnita (2020). There are three theses having similarities and differences to this study.

The first previous study was done by Mukrimah (2010) student of English Department Faculty of Letters Hasanuddin. Her thesis was entitled *The Influence of The Environment to The Main Characters in Mark Twain's The Prince and The Pauper*. It discussed about the influence of the environment to the main character, especially when Edward meets and switches places with the pauper Tom. It has similarities with this research analyzing the same object that is a novel *The Prince and The Pauper* by Mark Twain but with different approach. Mukrimah.S uses genetic structuralism, while the writer uses structuralism approach.

The second previous study was done by Ima Asmirawati (2020) student of English Department Faculty of Cultural Sciences Hasanuddin University. Her

thesis was entitled *The Main Character's Maturity in Twain's The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*. It discussed about Tom's maturity process to solve the conflicts through his life full of extraordinary adventure and experience. It has similarities with this research analyzing the main character's uses structural approach, and the same author Mark Twain, but with different research object. Ima Asmirawati uses *The Main Character's Maturity in Twain's The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* as an object, while the writer uses *The Adventure of The Main Character in Mark Twain's The Prince and The Pauper*.

The third previous study was done by Ulfi Dwi Arnita (2020) student of English Department Faculty of Cultural Sciences Hasanuddin University. Her thesis was entitled *The Adventure of Main Character in Stevenson's Kidnapped*. It discussed about the challenges and difficulties faced by the main character, and also explain the impacts of the adventure on the main character in his fiction. The similarity of this research is focusing on the adventure of the main character uses structuralism approach but this research uses different object as the material to analyze. Ulfi Dwi Arnita uses *The Adventure of Main Character in Stevenson's Kidnapped* as an object, while the writer uses *The Adventure of The Main Character in Mark Twain's The Prince and The Pauper*.

Based on the description above, the writer concludes that the similarities and differences between the previous study and the research of the writer are found in the research object, the focus of the approach and theory used in the analysis. The similarities that exist in previous studies are discussing to analyze the adventure of the main character that occurs in literary works, and one of the

previous studies has the same object with the writer and two previous studies has the same approach.

While the differences in research in terms of the object of research, in terms of the method of analysis, in this study the writer focuses on the adventure of the main characters in the novel *The Prince and The Pauper* by using a structuralism approach. The difference that distinguishes previous study is the different research objects. Therefore, the results of this study are absolutely different from the analysis in previous studies because the writer chooses to analyze about *The Adventure of The Main Character in Mark Twain's The Prince and The Pauper*.

2.2 Structuralism Approach

The structural approach is an intrinsic approach, namely discussing the work on the elements that build literary works from within. This approach examines literary works as autonomous works and is independent of social background, history, author biography and everything that exists outside of literary works (Satoto, 1993:32).

Structuralism approach is intrinsic approach, which is to discuss the work on the elements that build literary work from the inside. In other words, it focuses in the intrinsic elements of literary works as the center assessment in an attempt to understand the meaning of literature. Structuralism approach would be aside view of that will be revealed though a literary work meanwhile the theory is the main analyze.

Tyson in her book (2006:210) stated that in literature, structuralism has very important implications. Applying structuralism does not mean to judge whether a literature work is good or not; structuralism means to discover the underlying principles that govern their composition short.

Based on the explanation above of structuralism approach, the writer understands that the structuralism approach is intrinsic approach, which is to an approach in the science of literature that works by analyzing the structural elements that build literary works from within, as well as looking for relationships or linkages of the elements with one another in order to achieve unanimity of meaning. The writer only focuses on intrinsic elements in this analysis. Furthermore, the writer describes the intrinsic elements of novel *The Prince and The Pauper* by Mark Twain such as in the character, plot, setting, and theme.

Intrinsic elements are the element that builds novel from within; the theme, characterizations, plot, setting, point of view, style, and moral value. As for the extrinsic elements are elements that build up from the outside; such as culture, religion, education, background of the author, and etc.

In the discussion of this study, the writer uses structural approach. Structural analysis is not analyzing which counts the aspects that build a literary work, but in focusing on the contribution on whole aspects, so the total meaning of the work can be grasped. Structural approach tries to see the literary work as one system on the objective way, and the values that give to the system depends on the component values which involve in. To understand or criticize the work objectively, component or element of the work itself should be understood well.

Intrinsic Elements

There are several intrinsic elements that contribute in forming a story in literary work which it directly takes a part to form the story in the novel. The intrinsic elements are character, plot, setting, and theme.

2.2.1 Character and Characterization

Character is the most important element of fiction that can be found in novels or other literary works. Characters are created by the writer to express the ideas and feelings about a thing that's happening. It has the power to dominate the whole story in a literary work through many problems in different situations. According to Abrams (in Nurgiyantoro, 2000:165), character is a person who is displayed in a narrative work, or drama which the reader interprets has certain moral qualities and tendencies as expressed in words and what is done in action.

Aminuddin (1995:99) stated that a story had difference character. A character has important character story is called main character, while a character that's character is less important, because her/his play completely, to support, to work with main character only. It is called minor character or supporting character.

Characters are the person who exists in a story. Character can be people, animals, or objects. The characters in literary works are the people who actually take a role in an event. The characters are very important to create a story to be more life and complete, even the author cannot make a story without presenting characters in the story itself.

Koesmobroto (1988:67) distinguished two types of character, main or major character and minor character. Major character is the most important character in the story. Basically, a story is about this character, but he cannot stand on his own; he needs other characters to make the story more convincing and lifelike. Minor characters are of less important than those of the main.

Aminuddin (2004:79-80) stated that each character in a story has a different role. A character who has important role in a story is called mayor or main character, while a character who has just little role and his appearance just to support, serve or complete the role of main character is called minor character.

From the description above, it can be concluded that the major character is a person who has important role in a story. Their performances appear many times in the story and give the big contribution to influence the story. While the minor characters a person who appear in short description and most of their performance always related to the main characters. The minor character has function to only support the main character. The main character can't play their role perfectly without the existence of the minor characters.

Based on the characteristics appearance the character can be divided into the protagonist and antagonist. The protagonist is the characters that were assumed to be a hero and usually is admired by the reader, because he/she always do ideal roles and follows the rules and values in society. Protagonist with all the good things inside the character make the readers often identify themselves with this character and give sympathy, emphasizes and involve themselves in this character emotionally.

The antagonist is the character that his/her appearance opponent to the protagonist, directly or indirectly. This character assumes as the head person in the readers opinion and causes conflict and become the rival for the protagonist. Antagonist also usually causes disaster, accident, and make a bad effect on the environment, society, social rules, moral values and authority. But, sometimes the character gives sympathetic to the reader.

According to Nurgiyantoro in his book (2002: 176-181) characters are divided into three kinds, in the following as:

a. Characters based on role

A character based on role is divided into two types including major character or main character and minor character. The main character is the figure who preferred is told in the novel is concerned. The main character always presents in every page of the book. In other hand, minor character is character is seldom told in story and also the minor character has role to support the major or main character.

b. Character based on function

A character based on function is divided into two types including protagonist and antagonist character. Protagonist's character is a character that is always a hero. The protagonist's character also shows a good attitude. In another word, antagonist character is a character that is always criminal which has a bad attitude.

c. Character based on characterization

Characters based on characterization are divided into two types including simple or flat character and complex or round character. The simple character is a character that only has one characteristic. In other hand, round character is a character that has many characteristics which are told in the novel.

Based on some explanations above, it can be concluded that character is an important element that builds the story. Characteristic of the character can be identified through the action, speech, physical appearance. The character also divided into some types such major and minor character, protagonist and antagonist character, round and flat character.

2.2.2 Plot

The plot is one of the intrinsic elements in a literary work. It is a series of the incident in a story arranged chronologically. The plot is used to regulate how actions in the story must be related to one another. In other words, the plot is the series and stages of how the story can be told by the author. Perrine (1988:41-44) stated that the plot is the storyline when events occur in a novel, to find out the essence of a novel, it can be analyzed through a plot. The plot is a series of stories contained in a novel.

Stanton (2007:26) stated that plot is a series of the events in a story. How a certain event affecting another event that cannot be ignored, since the event will be affecting for the entire story. The plot is very close to the existence of the character. If the story only has a little in character, there will be closer and simpler

to plot, in contrast a novel that has many characters in the story the plot will be more complicated. The plot also helps the readers easier in understanding the story. Stanton (2007:29) also stated that the character is affecting the plot, if the story only has a few characters, there will be closer and simpler story. If the readers do not know the plot of the story, it will be hard to understand what the story tells about.

According to Perrine (1973:41), considered five essential parts of the plot. These parts are exposition (from the situation), rising action (through conflict), climax (or turning point), falling action and denouement (resolution).

1.1 Exposition

Exposition or introduction, this known as the beginning of the story, which introduces the characters especially the main characters and setting are established. It shows how the character relates to another, the conflict or main problem is introduced as well.

1.2 Rising Action

Rising action occurs when a series of events build up to the conflict. The main characters are established by the time the rising action of a plot occurs and at the same time, events begins to grt complicated. It is during this part of story that excitement, tension or crisis is encountered.

1.3 Climax

Climax or the main point of the plot, this is the turning point of the story and it is meant to be the moment or highest interest and emotion. The readers wonder what is going to happen the next in the story. as a person.

1.4 Falling Action

The falling action or the winding up of the story. Events and complications begin to resolve and the result of actions of the main character are put forward.

1.5 Denouement

Denouement is the end of the story. Sometimes in denouement the story has happy ending and sometimes also sad ending. It depends on the author itself.

From the explanation above, the writer concludes that plot is the chronology of events that arrange the story structure. Generally, there are five main parts of the plot, namely exposition, rising action, climax, falling action and resolution. Without a plot, a literary work cannot be referred to as literary work, because the plot has an important role to make the reader feel the effects of the events occurring in a literary work, be it sad or happy ending. Plot is also consisting of several phases representing a series of stories from start to finish.

2.2.3 Setting

The setting of a literary work is the place, the time, and the circumstance of the action. Setting is intangible certain times (day, month, and year), weather, or a historical period (Stanton, 2007:35). The setting is the time and place (or when and where) of the story. It's a literary element of literature used in novels, short stories, plays, films, etc. In addition, setting as a rule introduced in the exposition (beginning) of the story, along with the characters. The setting may

also include the environment of the story, which can be made up of physical location, climate, weather, or social and cultural surroundings.

There are various ways that time and place indicate setting. Time can cover many areas, such as the character's time of life, the time of day, time of year, time period, such as the past, present, future, etc. Place also covers a lot of areas, such as a certain building, room in a building, country, city, beach, in a mode of transport such as a car, bus, boat, indoors or out, etc. The setting of a story can change throughout the plot. The environment includes geographical location, such as beach or mountains, the climate and weather, and the social or cultural aspects such as a school, theatre, meeting, club, others.

Abrams (1999:285) stated that the setting is literary work it is important because it may stir the readers imagination as well as relevant the significance of the action. It can be imagine the reader describing the place, time, and the atmosphere of each part of the story's act. The setting gives a realistic impression to the reader and creates the atmosphere as if it were happening to the reader.

Sumardjo (1984:131-132) also stated that setting is the place or location of the action. The setting provides the historical and cultural context for character. Setting is an important part which builds up the story. Setting described the place, time and social condition of the story. There are three elements of setting, those are setting of place, setting of time, and setting of society;

- a. Setting of Time

Setting of time is related to the problem of when the event happens in the story. The problem of when is usually connected with factual time, that has

connection with historical events. The readers try to understand and enjoy the story based on the period.

b. Setting of Place

Setting of place is about specific room or area. This setting is physical, such as the dining room, a house, kitchen, school or mosque. The action and the speech of characters are usually related to place. Usually, the place in a story corresponds to the one in the real world such as New York, London and etc. Those are the places that exist in real life but there are also places that are not in the real world but the place is created in the story. For example, Wonderland, Springfield, and Neverland that place only create in fiction but nothing in the real world.

c. Setting of Society

Setting of society refers about matters that relate to the behavior of the social life of the community in the place of the story. Social setting directs to the problem which are related to the behavior of social life in certain places and certain time in a novel. Social setting has connection with the system of social life that contains many problems in complex scope, it can be habits, customs, religion, tradition, beliefs, the views of life, ideology, and the way of thinking.

Based on the explanation above, the writer concluded that setting is the area and time period in which the move of a story makes place and setting is also important to give realistic impression to the readers.

2.2.4 Theme

The theme is the main idea which is in a story, the main idea of thing makes an article such as novel, short stories and other of literary works. The theme in a story is the underlying message, or “big idea”. In other words, what critical belief about life is the author trying to convey in the writing of a novel, play, short story or poem. This belief or idea, transcends cultural barriers. It is usually universal in nature.

According to Menrath (2013:173), the theme is the message or central idea of a literary piece of art. It is found out indirectly by the reader. A number of different motives may move around the central theme of the story. The theme is defined as a main idea or an underlying meaning of a literary work, which may be stated directly or indirectly. A theme must represent the whole part of the story because the theme is a basic development of a whole story. Actually, it is not easy to find out the theme in a novel. The reader has to read the novel and understand what the story tells about. Stanton (2007:7) stated that;

Theme gives a strong explained about the unity of what is happening in the story, and tells about the story of life in a common context. The purpose of the theme is to give a shape and effect in our mind, so make the story easy to remember. A good theme has to represent the entire story in the novel. Sometimes the theme shapes in to the fact that comes from the human experience. It is explored by the story and then gives impression for each of event in life.

Theme is the main subject of the story that is being discussed and described many times, as Abrams stated, “Theme is a salient abstract idea that emerges from literary works treatment of its subject-matter; or a topic recurring in a number of literary works” (1988:25). Theme is the reason of the author’s

purpose to write a story to become a main idea of story. The plot, characters, setting, symbols and the other elements of unifying point of work can provided by a theme to organize.

A novel may have complex themes, many characters of various atmospheres. Novel can be divided in three themes. They are romantic novel, adventure novel and fantasy novel (Sumardjo 1991:29). Theme gives a strong explanation about the unity of what is happening in the story, and tells about the story of life in a common context (Stanton 2007:24). It is conclude the whole action, and what is happening in the story to know the theme.

From the explanation above, the writer concludes that theme is the main idea of the story that is being discussed and described many times that contain in the whole content of the novel. The reader only can understand the theme of the story after reading the whole content of the novel with paying attention to the elements of the story. Theme is also a basic idea or concept of the whole story.

2.3 Concept of Adventure

Adventure in the Cambridge English Dictionary is an unusual, exciting, and possibly dangerous activity, such as a trip or experience or the excitement produced by such an activity. Adventure was originally a Middle English word derived from the Old French adventure meaning destiny, fate or chance event. Adventure defines as a remarkable or unexpected journey, experience, or occasion that an individual partakes in because possibility, this last detail, consequences of possibility is a vital component of adventure. Additionally, adventure usually

includes dangerous situations, problems to be settled through insight and ability, and brave deeds.

In the Introduction to the Encyclopedia of Adventure Fiction, critic Don D'Ammassa (2009:vii) stated that;

An adventure is an event or series of events that happen outside the course of protagonist's ordinary life, usually accompanied by danger, often by physical action. Adventure stories almost always move more quickly, and the pace of the plot is at least as important as characterization, setting and other elements of a created work.

In an adventure tale, there is always an event or series of events to overcome by adventures, to get something to survive. The adventure also includes dangerous situations, narrow escapades, problems that must be solved through intelligence, skill, and daring actions.

In other sides, the characteristic of adventure according to Daniel Francis accessed on Elements of an Adventure Story are It's Dangerous Out There, This Doesn't Happen Every Day, Just Do It, Suspense and Surprise.

a. It's Dangerous Out There

The most significant element in an adventure story is danger. In great adventure stories, the protagonist is at risk throughout the story. Often an adventure story occurs while the protagonist is on a journey. When the hero conquers one danger on the journey, another one appears. In ancient adventures, the gods were often involved, making as the hero as frequently at risk to gain the love of a lady.

b. This Doesn't Happen Every Day

A key element of adventure is that the perilous situation is new. The protagonist must find him or herself in unknown territory. Science fiction uses this element best because the worlds involved are new to both the protagonist and the reader. The element of the unknown is one angle that raises the suspense in the story. For instance, if the protagonist has never been at sea and has to maneuver a ship in a storm, you have an adventure. If the story is about a seasoned captain of a ship enduring yet another storm, the suspense is dismissed.

c. Just Do It

Literary novels often spend significant time on developing character through description. The opposite is true of adventure stories. Character are defined in adventures by their actions is how that character is defined, not through any kind of internal investigation or rumination. Adventure heroes seldom spend time thinking because the level of danger in their story does not allow time for thinking.

d. Suspense and Surprise

In adventure stories, rising and falling suspense supply the pace of the story. As one conflict rises, another must be diminishing. To heighten the tension, the diminishing conflict can move slowly while the rising conflict continues to increase. Some element of surprise enters into the story when the audience comes to expect one action and another action instead takes

place. The protagonist's unknown response to the surprise helps increase the suspense and continues to define the hero or heroic.

Based on all the explanations of the experts, the writer concludes that the adventure usually has a fast paced storyline, full of action and interesting stories about distant places, long hidden secrets and travel discoveries. An adventure does not have to wander to distant places, but it can have an event that is able to change something. The adventurers usually come across various forms of risk and very high challenges that can be fatal or injured of them. In spite of all that, adventurers are also many who make the challenge and risk as a form of learning, experience and even self-introspection.