

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Research

Literature is a work of art created by humans as an effort to express thoughts. Literary works can be divided into prose, poetry and drama. Prose is a form of literary art described by using language that is free and tends not to be bound by rhythm, diction, rhyme. Poetry is a literary work that is described using diction while drama is a form of literature that is described using language that is free and long, and is presented using dialogue. The definition usually included additional adjective like artistic or aesthetic for mark off literary works and writing works for everyday uses such as newspaper, legal document and scholarly writings (Klarer, 2004). Literature comes from the Latin word "litteratura" comes from "littera" (letters), which is an element of the alphabet. The word text is related to "textile" and can be translated as "fabric": only one piece makes fabric, so words and sentences make the text understood and coherent.

In general, any single writing that has artistic or intellectual value is called literature. In specific, literature is an expression of human nature and human experience. Literature is not just the form of writing, it can also in the form of a film, recording, and drama. According to (Wellek & Warren, 1963) Meaning of novel are long narrative books in the literary process. Novel is one way to communicate in literature. A novel is a work of fiction which is usually written in

a narrative style. Novel tells stories, which are usually defined as a series of events that are describe in sequence. From novels, researchers can be discussed, attitudes, appearance, and human character that can be seen from the joy, sadness, struggle, success, failure, and social class conditions.

In this thesis, the researcher analyzed the novel "Alice in Wonderland" by Lewis Carrol, the researcher concern about narrative structure. Based on books Morphology of Folklore by Propps provides good example of the method of orthodox formalist which is applied to structural analysis of fairy tales. The limited fable chosen from the collection of Afands'ev folklore, which is expanded is a description of the fable itself. In his analysis, he departs from the departing narrative unit, his motives; he determines the amount needed for fairy tales and classifies them based on their significance and position in the narrative journey. Their sequence eventually became the basis of typology in the genre. He abstracted the pattern of composition that underlines the structure of fairy tales and formulated the law of its composition through structural signs. Therefore, it is important to the researcher to conduct research as an analysis of narrative structure. In order to support the statement of the researcher above, the researcher will use Vladimir Propp's theory.

In the Alice in Wonderland novel, the setting of place in this novel is in Folly Bridge near Oxford, and classify as a classic novel. This novel was published in 1865, in the end of 19th century, Alice in Wonderland had become the most popular children's fairy tale book in Britain and has become the most popular story book in the world. This novel tells about a little girl who fall asleep

to a rabbit meadow dreams and she followed the white rabbit to the rabbit hole. She went to a place that called Wonderland and begins adventure.

According to Dogra (2017) add that “Propp analyzed the basic plots to manage narrative elements that could not be reduced. This does not just represent a solution in morphology and folklore by impress folklore figures, anthropologists, linguist, and literary critic, but also the analysis is applied to all kinds of narratives – literature, folklore, films, games, television series, theater, mime, dance forms, advertisement, cartoon strips, sports comments, news reports, film theory, story-making, and interactive drama, etc. It is also interesting that the Proppundia taxonomic models do not include readers and cannot be seen from the historically important and contextual structure of the features.

Lahlou (2017), Lahlou tried to apply the morphology of Vladimir Propp’s theory about folklore to Charles Dicken’s *Great Expectation*. The method of analyzing the object of the research started with the researcher, Lahlou describe the nature of formalism in brief including it is background and it is process of analysis. As a result of this research, this research found findings that can be seen well in the dissection of his novel. It is acceptable the novel did not contain all thirty-one functions approved by Propp, but still maintains it as a sense of unity. More than that, it is seen that Propp seems to persist on his Morphology of Folktale described in *Great Expectations*.

Furthermore, by taking a structuralism perspectives and take narrative theories this study uncover underlying elements that cut across narrative. The researcher choosed this novel because “Alice in Wonderland” reflected about

fairy tales. In the other side researcher interested in analyzing about Sphere of Action in the novel of Alice in Wonderland. The Sphere of Action is ways of grouping character and their action into eight broad character types. Propp's identified an underlying element that comprises the fairytales, which allow Propp's to make the claim that "all kinds of fairy tales are one type related to their structure".

1.2. Identification of the Problem

Based on the background of the problem, the researcher identifies some problem of the issues raised in the writing of this thesis. The problem are as follows:

1. The function of narrative structure in the novel Alice in Wonderland.
2. The sphere of action of narrative structure in the novel Alice in Wonderland.
3. The characters Alice in Wonderland novel based on Vladimir Propp's theory.

1.3. Limitation of the Problem

The researcher order for this study to be more targeted, the researcher restricted this study to the Alice in Wonderland novel's Narrative Analysis.

1. The function of narrative structure in the novel Alice in Wonderland.
2. The sphere of action of narrative structure in the novel Alice in Wonderland.

1.4. Formulation of the Problem.

Solve the problem and resolve the above problem. Researchers need to formulate the problem as follows:

1. What are the functions of narrative structure in the novel Alice in Wonderland?
2. What are the spheres of action in the novel Alice in Wonderland according to Vladimir Propp's theory?

1.5. Objective of the Research

Referring to the formulation of the researcher above, the research considers the objective of the research:

1. To find the functions of narrative structure from Vladimir Propp's theory in the novel Alice in Wonderland.
2. To find the spheres of action in the novel Alice in Wonderland according to Vladimir Propp's theory.

1.6. Significance of the Research

Researcher carries out the implementation of narrative structure that found in the novel of Alice in Wonderland. Therefore, the significant of the research is expected to provide practical and theoretical significance.

1. Theoretical

The significance of the arguments from this study is expected to be used as teaching development, references for other researchers and guideline for campus

because it provides information about novel through the application of folklore morphological theory, so that it can be accessed by readers who allow better understanding of stories and theories.

2. Practical

The results of this research can be put into practice used as a reference a source of data and knowledge for other researcher. To improve another researchers from English student or English literature.

1.7. Definition of the Key Term

Structural Approach : The structural approach is scientific study of the basic structure of English, which is logical analysis and arrangement. Arrangements or different word patterns are called structures (Propp, 1968).

Narrative Structure : Narrative structure is the content of the story and it is form that is used to tell stories, about stories and plots. Stories about how to solve major conflicts, play characters, organize, and events. The plot is about how, and about what, the main conflicts are set up and resolved (Propp, 1968).

Sphere of Action : Sphere of Action is Propp's devise a list of character which is apparent in many narratives. It is consist of thirty one functions. There are the Hero, Princess's, False Hero, Villain, Dispatcher, Helper, Donorand, Princess (Propp, 1968).