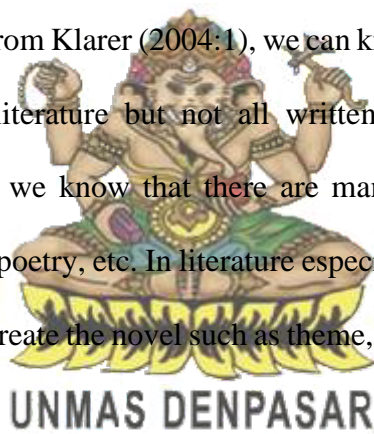


CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

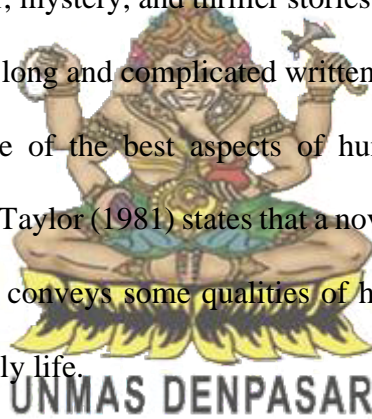
Literature is an idea that is expressed through writing or another person's expression and contains a component of beauty in each piece of writing that is produced. The entirety of written expression is referred to as literature, according to Klarer (2004:1) with the caveat that not all written works can be classified as literature according to the more precise meaning of the term. According to the definition of literature from Klarer (2004:1), we can know that literature, is a written expression related to literature but not all written works can be classified as literature. In literature, we know that there are many types of literary work for example novels, prose, poetry, etc. In literature especially in novels, they have their intrinsic instrument to create the novel such as theme, plot, characterization, setting, and point of view.



In the intrinsic element, there is one element, namely characterization; characterization is the characterization of a figure contained in a story. Characterization can also be said as a character or people's character that is played by someone in a story. Characterization is the depiction of a person or figure in a literary work that the readers recognize as having a moral quality and a specific disposition through speech and actions (Nurgiyantoro, 1955). The definition of characterization (Nurgiyantoro, 1955), states that characterization is a character or figure contained in a story which usually contains a moral value and emphasizes the daily habits of the character. From that we can see that literary work that has

an intrinsic element for example is characterization. Nowadays if we want to know about the character or characterization of a literary work we can get it from any source, for example from a short story, novel, movie, etc. But usually, people prefer to read novels rather than read short stories, by reading novels the reader will find the intrinsic element especially characterization in a novel.

A novel is a literary work in which the novel contains intrinsic elements such as plot, characters, themes, points of view, and settings. A novel is one of several existing literary works, usually, novels have several genres of quite popular stories such as romance, horror, mystery, and thriller stories. A novel, according to Taylor (1981), is a moderately long and complicated written work that attempts to capture and communicate some of the best aspects of human experience or behavior. Definition of a novel in Taylor (1981) states that a novel is a literary work or written work that captures and conveys some qualities of human experience or behavior that is related to our daily life.



There are many types of genres in novels, for example, horror, mystery, romance, etc. In this study, the novel entitled “Love & Saffron” by Kim Fay is chosen to be the subject matter of this study due to the fact that it also talks about friendship, food, and love, as well as its unique and beautiful plot. Mostly through letters, the story is narrated by two women, one of whom lives in Los Angeles and the other not far from Seattle. Due to their shared love of food, the two women quickly become friends. The novel, which is set in the early 1960’s, does a great job at capturing the time period, particularly in terms of inter-racial relationships and other elements that were unique to particular geographic areas.

The character and characterization elements of literary works, namely novels will be analyzed in this research study. This novel is used because *Love & Saffron*, which was up for the Edgar Award for best debut novel, is a historical novel by Kim Fay. In addition, “*Love & Saffron*” has a type of story where this novel on every page shows the interaction between Ms. Joan Bergstrom and Mrs. Imogen Fortier who are communicating and exchanging information through letters, which is about friendship, food, and love.

1.2 Problems of the Study

There are two problems that will be formulated and need to be answered in this study, those problems are:

1. What is the type of character presented in the novel entitled *Love & Saffron*?
2. What is the characterization presented of each character in the novel entitled *Love & Saffron*?

1.3 Objectives of the study

In line with the problem of study, the objective of the study as follow:

1. To find out the type of character in the novel entitled *Love & Saffron*.
2. To analyze what is the characterization presented of each character in the novel entitled *Love & Saffron*.

1.4 Limitation of the Study

This study focused on analyzing the type of character and what is the characterization of each character presented based on the dialogues and the narration. The limitation is important to avoid misunderstanding in this study therefore it is useful to not make the analysis of this research become wider.

1.5 Significance of the study

This research is expected to increase reading interest in novels, especially English novels, because nowadays people, especially teenagers and children, are less interested in reading something because there are already many websites and even applications that can make it easier for someone to read novels. At first, novels were made to express one's imagination and thoughts through stories. Thus, with this research, it is hoped that people will start to be interested again in reading novels to fill their spare time.

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1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

The theoretical significance of this study is to enhance reader's understanding of the novel's major characters, pique reader's interest in reading in general and novels in particular, and broaden reader's appreciation of literature.

1.5.2 Practical Significance

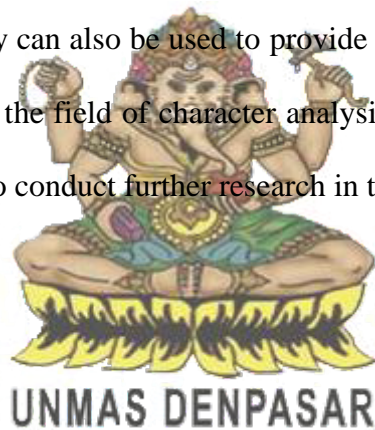
This practical study is useful in conducting character analysis research for readers and other researchers, such as:

1.5.2.1 For readers

The results of this study can be used as learning and improving the ability and understanding of literary work, especially in the scope of the main character.

1.5.2.2 For other researchers

The results of this study can also be used to provide information about the field of literature, especially in the field of character analysis that can be applied to other researchers who wish to conduct further research in the same field.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPTS, AND THEORIES

One thing that is frequently mentioned is literary work. Some examples of literary works are novels, poetry, prose, etc. In a literary work, there is one element, namely the intrinsic element which consists of five parts, namely, setting, theme, plot, point of view, and character. The author of this study is interested in talking about characters because they are one of the key components of a literary work.

2.1 Review of Related Literature

This chapter includes a review of prior studies that are closely related to the study of the characters in Kim Fay's novel *Love & Saffron*. There are five sources reviewed consist of 2 thesis and 3 articles in this study presented below:

The first study is a thesis written by (Saraswati, 2019) "Analysis Of Characters And Characterization In The Compilation Of Malay Poetry "Mirror"" is the study's full title. This study focuses on the personalities and characterizations in the Malay poetry collection "Mirror." This study set out to describe the many character types and characterizations that could be found in that Malay poetry, as well as how the poets employed these devices to convey particular moral and philosophical ideas about human nature. The research's conclusions included: the type of characters, the poems meanings, figurative meaning, the kind of characterizations used, and the poetry revelation of the

poet's human personality. Based on the argument that one should not judge a person's character solely by the way they seem. By engaging with other characters, one learns how to avoid making snap judgments about others based on their looks, making it simpler to comprehend their character. You can also get a sense of someone's personality by paying attention to how they speak or how they reply to messages. Since the data for this final project was not numerical, qualitative research was used, and the analysis was described verbally. Her research and this research are comparable in that they both determine characterization. Her research used poetry as a data source, but this research used a novel as a data source. This is where her research and this research vary. She used the Malay poem "Mirror" and the novel Love & Saffron in this research, which has a different title.

The second study is a thesis written by Tiana (2015) her dissertation is titled "An Analysis of Characterization In The Diary of Ma Yan." Ma Yan, the main character in Pierre Haski's translation of the novel The Diary of Ma Yan, and her parent are discussed in this study. Albertin Minderop's theory was cited by the author. This study identifies Ma Yan as a sensitive, happy, and diligent individual. It is evident from what she said. Words like "flowers" and "tears" are used to describe her joy and sensitivity, respectively. The data analysis employed by the author was qualitative. Her research and this research are comparable in that they both determine characterization. She specifically names characters in her research who she wants to be the focus of the study, whereas this research just mentions the characters who will be the subject of the study.

The third study is an article written by Hidayat et al.(2016) “Characterization Analysis of The Secret Garden’s Main Character: Characterization in the Novel and the Film: A Comparison”. The study’s primary goal was to provide an overview of Mary Lennox, who serves as the titular character in both the book and movie versions of The Secret Garden. A comparison of the main character’s characterization in the books and film The Secret Garden reveals that the method used in the novel to reveal and develop Mary Lennox’s personality was direct characterization, which was accomplished through the character’s appearance, the author, the dialogue, and the action. While this is happening, the primary character’s characterization is being changed through certain additions and reductions. There are some changes between how Mary Lennox is portrayed in the novel and the movie, in addition to the variances in the characterization techniques used. The authors combine a comparative analysis with descriptive qualitative research. Their research and our research are comparable in that they both determine the primary character’s characterization. Their study employed a comparison of the book and movie The Secret Garden. However, this study only used one source, the novel “Love and Saffron”. This is where their study differs from ours.

The fourth study is an article written by Patmarinanta et al.(2016)Studying the main character’s traits in a novel main character the movie “The Fault in Our Stars” The primary characters in the novel, August and Hazel, are the center of this study’s personality analysis. By examining their characteristics, this study hopes to establish Hazel and August as the main characters of the novel.

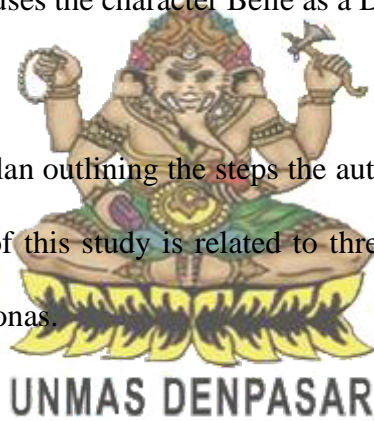
Analyzing the dialogue and quotations from the novel's characters, as well as relevant topics on the subject, are drawn from printed and online sources such as journals, books, and magazines. The author used the theories of character and characterization to accomplish the study's objective. Characteristics like despair, love of literature, arguing, stubbornness, chivalry, kindness, and loyalty can be used to describe August and Hazel. This thesis not only highlights the major characters but also the theme of battling for one's life in the novel. In this study, a descriptive qualitative design was adopted. Her research is similar to this research in that it identifies the characterization of the main character. This is where her research and our research diverge; she utilized the novel "The Fault in Our Stars" while this research used the novel "Love & Saffron".

The fifth study is written by Putriwana et al. (2021) In her article, Bell's performance of the title character in Bill Condon's *Beauty and the Beast* was discussed. In this study, Belle, the lead character and the daughter of Villeneuve's creator Maurice, was studied in terms of her personality. Villeneuve is a small French town. The film chronicles the romance between a lovely rural girl and the cursed prince who transforms into a Beast. The goal of this study was to ascertain how Belle, the main character in the movie, was portrayed. A character's appearance, conversation, personal description, reaction to other characters, actions, and speeches can all be used to describe them. In addition to being kind, brave, intelligent, creative, and loyal, the research claims that Belle, the main character, is also described as a free-thinking loner who can be vocal and even aggressive. After all, Belle, the lead heroine in the animated film *Beauty and the*

Beast, is one of the most beloved and well-known Disney princesses. In line with her royal contemporaries, she is attractive, inspiring, loving, and resilient. As the foundation for gathering and interpreting data, the research's design is descriptive and qualitative in character. Her research and this research are comparable in that they both identify the primary character's characterization. "Belle's characterization as the major character in Beauty and the Beast by Bill Condon" was the book she consulted for her research. In this research, "Love & Saffron" was used as the source novel. This research differs from her research in that it used a novel with a different title, one that uses the character Belle as a Disney princess.

2.2 Concepts

The study design is a plan outlining the steps the author must take to carry out the research. The subject of this study is related to three concepts. They are literary works, books, and personas.



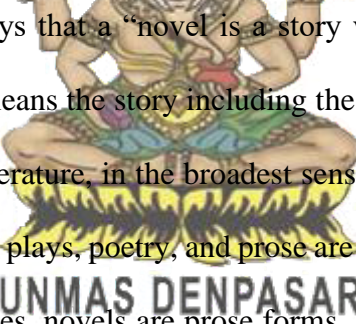
2.2.1 Character

Luken (2003:76) defines that character as the term is generally used means the aggregate of mental, emotional, and social qualities that distinguish a person. In literature, however, the term character is used to mean a person, sometimes a personified animal or object. (Nurgiyantoro, 2012: 167) asserts that character genuinely serves to convey a message, moral, or other necessary information. The character is in a very unfortunate situation. It implies that the character in this story is like a robot that is made to act.

2.2.2 Characterization

According to Nurgiyantoro (2012: 165), in the case of a character's personality, the characterization is based on the conversation or verbal of the character and the attitude or nonverbal of the character. Characterization is a technique used by authors to develop the appearance and personality of made-up characters and expose their nature. Characterization is regarded as one of a fiction writer's most crucial skills since it allows him to make the characters in his head come to life for the reader (Morner and Rausch, 1998: 33).

2.2.3 Novel



Sumardjo (1998: 29) says that a “novel is a story with the prose form in a long shape, this long shape means the story including the complex plot, many character and various setting”. Literature, in the broadest sense, comprises all written works (Edward, 1986). Novels, plays, poetry, and prose are all examples of literary works. In addition to short stories, novels are prose forms. A lot of individuals read short stories and novels. A novel conveys a certain facet of human existence and love. Novel is written in a long composition because it discusses human actions and describes what happened in society.

2.3 Theories

This study use two theories; the first theory is from Nurgiyantoro (2012) in his book entitled “Teori Pengkajian Fiksi” for analyzing types of characters. Further, the second theory of Edward (1986) in his book *Outlines of Literature* for analyzing characterization.

2.3.1 Types of Characters

According to Nurgiyantoro (2012), the character of the story actually as they deliver the message, moral, or something which is needed to deliver. Characters in the story can be divided into several kinds.

2.3.1.1 Main Character

The main character is a character that becomes the main process of characterization in the story. This character is the character that is most told in the story both being a subject or the object of the action. Even in certain novel main character always stay in every sequence of the story (Nurgiyantoro, 2012: 177).

2.3.1.2 Protagonist Character

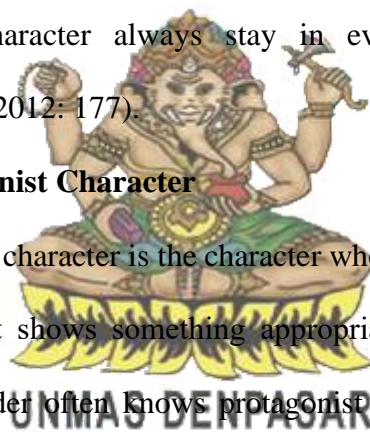
The protagonist character is the character who is most admired in the story. The protagonist shows something appropriate to the reader's view and hopes. The reader often knows protagonist as having the same to them, problems is the same to the readers (Nurgiyantoro, 2012: 178)

2.3.1.3 Antagonist Character

Fiction has to be a conflict, especially a conflict which happens to the protagonist. The character who affects that conflict is called the antagonist. The antagonist is called the opposition of the protagonist directly or not (Nurgiyantoro, 2012: 179)

2.3.1.4 Flat Character

A flat character is a character that has only one private quality. As the character, they do not have the effect of surprising the readers. They only



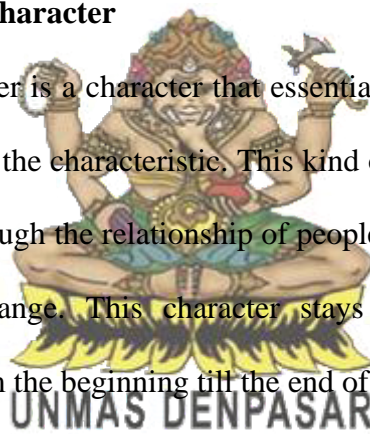
have one kind of characteristic that is continuously shown in the story (Nurgiyantoro, 2012: 181).

2.3.1.5 Round Character

A round character is also known as the complex character. It is different from a flat character. The round character has some possibilities for their life and their identity. They have one certain characteristic which can be formulated. That's why this character is hard to be defined (Nurgiyantoro, 2012: 183).

2.3.1.6 Static Character

A static character is a character that essentially does not have a change or development of the characteristic. This kind of character usually looks less appeared. Although the relationship of people around changing, it does not make them change. This character stays in their characters without developing from the beginning till the end of the story.



2.3.1.7 Developing Character

Different from a static character, a developing character is a character in the story that has a change and development of the characteristic which is appropriated to the development and the change of the story and plot told (Nurgiyantoro, 2012: 188).

2.3.1.8 Typical Character

A typical character is a character that is less shown by the individual condition. This character is more told about the quality of their work and

their nationality. A typical character is a visualization of a person or a group of people as a part of an institution in real life.

2.3.1.9 Neutral Character

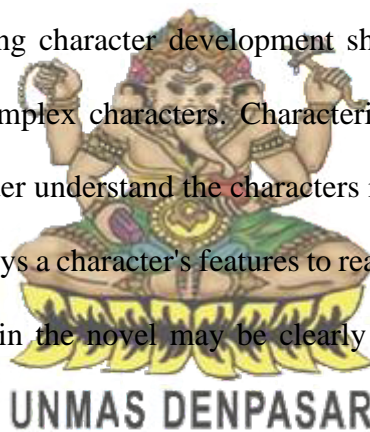
A neutral character is a character in the story that exists for its own story.

This is the real imaginary character which only lives and exists in fiction.

This character appearing is only for the story, or even they are the owner of the story, or the subject (Nurgiyantoro, 2012: 190-191).

2.3.2 Characterization

The novel's engaging character development shows the author's aptitude for creating believable, complex characters. Characterization is mostly used by the author to make the reader understand the characters in the story. It implies that the author accurately conveys a character's features to readers through characterization, so that each character in the novel may be clearly understood by them (Hanna, 2016).



The author primarily concentrates on examining the characterization of the key characters using the approach suggested by Jones H. Edwards' (1986) theory in light of the aforementioned notion. The characterization structure includes the following components:

1. The physical appearance of the characters

Physical appearance is something that you can see with the naked eye. They are just about something we can explain to an individual or a group of people, only on sight. For example, the first thing we see when we look

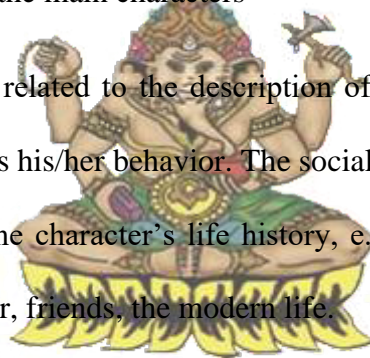
at someone could be their hair, how they look, sex (men or women), whether the main characters are light skin, pretty, attractive, hair colour, etc.

2. The personality of the main characters

Personality is the characteristic patterns of thoughts, feelings, and behavior that make a person distinctive. It is assumed that personality originates from that person. It determines the character's personality, such as responsible, pleasant and disciplined, careless and romantic.

3. Social status of the main characters

Social status is related to the description of the character's environment, which influences his/her behavior. The social status aspect can be analyzed effectively by the character's life history, e.g., the place he/she grew up, education, career, friends, the modern life.



4. The social relationship of the main characters.

A social relationship is a feeling on the part of the character of being connected to other characters in ways that they cannot experience alone. Social relationships bring particular rewards, such as emotional, material, and physical health, among others.