CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Theoritical Framework

This part is centered on discussing some theories which are going to be used as a guide of conducting this research. The researcher uses New Criticism Study that has intrinsic elements are divided into five elements, they are: theme, character, plot, point of view and setting. For this research, the exactly theories to analyze are plot, setting and characteristic.

2.1.1 New Criticism

New criticism as Tyson said that is the main tool in an analysis to reveal the true meaning of a text based on the text itself (136). It means that New Criticism does not need the author's background and intention or the reader response to get the meaning of the text. Because it is based on the text itself, New Criticism's main focus is the formal elements that depicted in the text hich will work together to build the organic unity of the text (136). Bresseler also stated in his book that New Criticism does not even need to find extra textual information outside of the text, the text itself contains all the necessary information to discover of the meaning (55). Therefore based on the New Criticism, the writer chooses plot, character and setting to analyze Tris's journey to reveal the truth of Divergent characterization.

2.1.2 Plot

According to Gill, plot is one of the elements of the text that can be defined as the order of events (165). Plot itself has a different meaning with story since the story is the event while plot helps the event to be ordered so it is easier for the reader follow what happened in the text. The event is usually containing interaction between one character and other character, but it does not mean that there is no interaction of other element in developing the event. In addition, plot helps the reader to believe and understand with what the author extend about the story (165). Gill stated that this makes it clear that a plot is literary: that is to say, it is something that is made by the author arranging the events in particular order (165). However, there are some conditions that the author does not bring any important information to built a plot. For the important one, it will bring some conflicts that has to be faced by the character of the story so that the other plot will arrange appropriately with the order. It will begin with an exposition that provides background information of the story including the setting and the character. Then, the story will continue into the rising action which it has a development information. The rising action then will lead the story into the climax and will pass the next step which is called as the falling action until it ends in the resolution of the end in the story. This theory of plot was developed by Gustav Freytag and it is called as *Freytag Pyramid* as it described in Kelley Griffith (30).

Gills also states that there are many kinds of plots which can affect the relation between the story and other elements of the text such as plots and past events, plots and the aim of the characters, plots based on discoveries, plots based on the workings of society, plots based on mysteries, plots based on problem (173-180).

2.1.3 Characterization

Character is one of the most important formal elements in a text. There are no other formal elements such as plot, setting, even the theme that can work without character. Character usually followed by characterization. As what Robert DiYanni states in his book that character can be categorized as major and minor characters. A major character is usually called the protagonist. In a story, protagonist usually has a conflict with the antagonist which sometimes also called a static character because they are not changing from the beginning until the end of the story while major caharcter called dynamic character because they are changing (155).

Richard Gill stated in his book that character is generally known as a person in a literary work while characterization is the way in which a character is created (127). In this case, character is only the figure person that created by the author and characterization completed it with psysical description, attitude, and even how they think and act in the text. So, to make the differences between character and characterization is by calling the character as the product while characterization as the method (127).

According to Gill, there are two ways in how characters are depicted in a text, it is called telling and showing (133). Telling a character is when the author describes the character by its physical appearance such as the dress, age, how the

character looks like, while showing a character is more complex than telling because the author try to show the character by its way to behave and think. The author tries to get the reader's response to judge the character's trait, it is good or bad, or maybe the character has other traits by showing the character's way of behave and think in some condition (134).

Similar with Gill's theory of telling and showing, Griffith also stated theory that can be used to analyze the character and characterization of a literary work. It is called as direct and indirect method. While in the direct method the author only describes the appearance of the character, what the character is like, in the indirect method the author describes the character through what they say, thought, speech, and act (33-34).

2.1.4 Setting

Setting is usually called the point of a novel by many readers because it is depicted where or when the scene of the story is being told. It can also be the important thing of a literary work. The author has to make the setting clear so the reader will not be confused by the scene changing. Kelly Griffith stated that there are four aspect which connected by the setting. Those are the physical, the time in which the action of a literary work takes place, the social environment of the characters, and atmosphere that can be describe as the effect of setting (40). By looking at the description, a conclusion can be shown that setting can not work alone because it usually appears to reflect other elements of a literary work.

Setting can reflect the mood of character or it can also reveal how the situation and how the personality of character (149).

In accordance with Robert DiYanni's statement that setting is essential to meaning. It provides a historical and cultural context that enhances the understanding of characters (61). He also stated that setting is an important dimension of meaning since it reflects character and embodies theme. Setting is important for an additional reason: it symbolizes the emotional state of the character (62).

2.2 Literary Review

In order to enlarge the knowledge about this study, the writer reviewed the previous study which has relation with this study in some aspects. The first paper is Sarah E. Griffith in her graduating from Mount Saint Vincent University (2015), entitled "Dauntless in the Face of Adversity: The Politics of Hope in Veronica Roth's Divergent Trilogy". This paper is closely examine the themes, plot features, and character arcs in the Divergent Trilogy by drawing on a number of theoretical frameworks to explore five principles of a young adult critical dystopia to determine the final measure of hope. This paper discusses about Tris's journey of self-discovery through forsakes her Abnegation family for Dauntless, as described on Divergent trilogy novel. This paper also talks about the journey of Tris to sacrifice herself to save the city from isolated wall. The second literary review is a book review of "Insurgent Brandishes a Tougher Shailene Woodley" by Manohla Dargis, published March 19, 2015. This review is comparing the

classify of faction system in which, like Harry Potter and his wizardly kin, they choose their group for life. The third literary review is from Thea with her book review of *Insurgent*, 2012. This review focuses on how mutiny has done by main character, Tris in warfare to try revive all of faction people who influenced serum injection in order to do not kill other people. The last paper is from Margaret Hutapea in her graduating from University of Sumatra Utara (2015) entitled "The Negative Ideas Found In Veronica Roth's Novel *Insurgent*". This paper tells about Tris' struggle to safe keeping the future secret box of the world and that caused part of every single one did the negative idea to steal that box. This paper aims to explains about the negative idea that have been played of the characters in the novel.

The similarities of those literary reviews and this study are analyzed about Tris's character. Also using the same novel, that is *Insurgent*. The differences between them are this study will analyze on Tris's journey in revealing the truth of Divergent characterization. That is all the similarities and differences between this study and three literary reviews.