

vocabulary, working with patterns of sound, imagery, narrative structure, point of view and other techniques on close reading on the text. It emphasized close reading, particularly of poetry, to discover how a work of literature functioned as a self-contained, self-referential aesthetic object. Close reading is examining literature carefully and in detail, line by line, word by word, and to the roots of words (28).

Tyson further explains that new criticism emphasizes that the structure of a work should not be divorced from meaning. New criticism has sometimes been called an objective approach to literature, because it insists that the meaning of the text is intrinsic and should not be confused with the author's intentions. The only way we can know if a given author's intention or a given reader's interpretation actually represents the text's meaning is to carefully examine, or "closely read," all the evidence provided by the language of the text itself: its images, symbols, metaphors, rhyme, meter, point of view, setting, characterization, plot, and so forth, which, because they form, or shape, the literary work (137).

Dealing with the elements of the text, this research focuses on the character and characterization. The plot is used to describe Oscar's tragedy based on Frye's five stages of tragedy. The character and characterization help to find out how Oscar becomes the tragic hero.

2.1.1.1 Character

Characters is the most important part of a story. Every story has characters. Abrams stated that, "Characters are the persons presented in a dramatic or narrative work, who are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with moral and

2. The mythos of summer: romance, The conflict however takes place in, or at any rate primarily concerns, our world, which is in the middle, and which is characterized by the cyclical movement of nature. In romance, as in comedy, there seem to be four poles of characterization. Frye associates with the genre of romance. This is the world of adventure, of successful quests in which brave, virtuous heroes and beautiful maidens overcome villainous threats to the achievement of their goals.
3. The mythos of fall: tragedy, Like comedy, tragedy is best and most easily studied in drama, but it is not confined to drama, nor to actions that end in disaster. Plays that are usually called or classified with tragedies end in serenity. In Aristotle the hamartia of the tragic hero is associated with Aristotle's ethical conception of *proairesis*, or free choice of an end, and Aristotle certainly does tend to think of tragedy as morally, almost physically, intelligible. It has already been suggested, however, that the conception of catharsis, which is central to Aristotle's view of tragedy, is inconsistent with moral reductions of it. Pity and terror are moral feelings, and they are relevant but not attached to the tragic situation.
4. The mythos of winter: irony and satire, The satire typical of this phase may be called the satire of the low norm. It takes for granted a world which is full of anomalies, injustices, follies, and crimes, and yet is permanent and undisplaceable. Its principle is that anyone who wishes to keep his balance in such a world must learn first of all to keep his eyes open and his mouth shut (Frye 171-239).

Firstly, Diandra Novita (2012) student of UNESA entitled *Junot Diaz Deconstruction of Machismo through Oscar in the Brief Wondrous Life of Oscar Wao*. This studies applies both of theory of machismo and deconstruction. The analysis in this thesis is divided into two sections. The first one describes machismo of the main character, Oscar. The purpose of revealing the machismo of the main character is to prove that the main character possesses the machismo. The analysis finds that the machismo characteristics shown by the main character are aggressiveness and hyper-sexuality. The second section describes the deconstruction of machismo. The analysis finds that the writer of *The Brief Wondrous Life of Oscar Wao* tries to purpose a new point of view about machismo. Using under erasure (*Sous Rature*) method and binary opposition, this study deconstruction the characteristics of machismo; appearance, aggressiveness and hyper-sexuality.

Secondly, research has been conducted by Yosi Nila Natalia (2012) student of UNESA, entitled *Oscar's Inferioruty Complex in Junot Diaz's the Brief Wondrous Life of Oscar Wao*. The research uses psychoanalytic criticism as the big umbrella. It is also going to use the theory and concept of inferiority complex by Alfred Adler in his Individual Psychology Theory and is supported by some other theories for completing the analysis. The result is that the inferiority complex of Oscar Wao made by some causes, such as parental attitudes, physical defects, social disadvantages, having different skin color than his peers, being called names like faggot, transvestite, morlock by his peers, feeling ugly and physical weaker compared to his peers, being an unskilled player in his school's popular sport and immigration.

The two previous studies analyzed about *The Brief wondrous Life of Oscar Wao* by Junot Diaz, but the differences are from the theory used. The first research used theory of machismo and deconstruction for analyzing *The Brief Wondrous Life Oscar Wao* by Junot Diaz novel. The second research used psychoanalytic criticism theory and concept of inferiority complex by Alfred Adler in his Individual Psychology Theory for analysis *The Brief Wondrous Life Oscar Wao* by Junot Diaz novel. While, this research will used Aristotle's Aristotle's theory of tragic hero, it was a theory to potray Oscar figure as a hero in *The Brief Wondrous Life Oscar Wao* by Junot Diaz novel. That concept is used to reveal how Oscar wao is the tragic hero in this novel.