CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Literature is often defined as a piece of writing that has been going on for years, it is because literature deals with interesting ideas as well as timeless and universal with exceptional artistry and power. This can include poetry, stories, novels, plays, essays, memoirs, and so on (Gillespie 43), in other hands, literature deals with the ideas that emerged in human thought then poured into a paper and becomes such as poetry, novels, short stories, and so on, that's why literature is very related with human's mind.

Presently, literature is generally considered to be imaginative compositions, which has been mainly printed. But, in further development of the usage of literature, it is said that literature is considered containing critic. It makes the existence of literature not only reflect an imaginative. The imaginative aspect is associated with the real world. As a result, the definition of literature as factual imaginative written work begins to appear in the present time. Therefore, this movement of literature understanding and position, makes a big deal for literary criticism and theory appears. (Gillespie 44)

Considerably, literature takes a role in human life as the reflection of time containing human activity, treatment, conflict which still concern the social life. Due to this, terms of "Literary Criticism and Literary Theory"

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accompany along the analysis and reading toward literary work. Literary criticism is basically the estimation of the value of a particular work. Besides, the literary criticism is the study, evaluation, and interpretation of literature. Therefore, the literary theory comes to help the work of literary criticism, that it is defined as process of understanding literature through questioning the nature of literature, function, text's relation towards the author, reader, and the history (Abrams 80).

There are two types of literature, fiction and non-fiction. Fiction is complete narrative work derived from imagination building on history or reality. There are some genre of fiction; novel, short story, and other. Meanwhile, non-fiction is the form of story to response the truth, events, people or information. The example of non-fiction literary work are; essay, literary criticism, and so on (Abrams 87).

The novel, an invented prose narrative of considerable length and a certain complexity that deals imaginatively with human experience, usually through a connected sequence of events involving a group of persons in a specific setting. (britanica.com). Novel consisting of long storylines, many characters and more complex events, makes the work attractive and interesting to be enjoyed. Novel is a great variety of writings that have in common only the attribute of being extended works of fiction written in prose (Abrams 190). One of the most legendary popular author who can create such an amazing novel is John Ronald Reuel Tolkien. JRR Tolkien's novel has the

impression for the readers because the content from his novel is easy to read and has a lot of motivation.

There are a lot of fascinating novel written by Tolkien. One of his novels is *Lord Of The Rings*. The novel is written and published in 1954. *Lord Of The Rings* is J.R.R Tolkien's Trilogy. Written in stages between 1937 and 1949, *The Lord of the Rings* is one of the best-selling novels ever written, with over 150 million copies sold. (Wikipedia.org)

The Lord of the Rings is an epic high-fantasy. The story began as a sequel to Tolkien's 1937 fantasy novel *The Hobbit*, and then continued with the trilogy *The Lord Of The Rings Novel : The Fellowship Of The Rings, The Two Towers,* and *The Return Of the King*. *The Fellowship Of The Ring*'s volume consists of a prologue titled "Concerning Hobbits, and other matters" followed by Book I and Book II.

The main character in this novel is Frodo Baggins The Hobbit of Shire. But this novel is not only talking about hobbit or Froddo Baggins, but also there are some important character such as Gandalf The Grey, Aragorn The Strider, Gimly the dwarf, Leonidas the elf, and another important character.

The researcher choose *The Lord Of The Ring: Fellowship Of The Rings* novel as the material analysis, because the researcher is interested in studying literature. The researcher gets profound knowledge from the object of the study in JRR Tolkien's *The Lord Of The Ring : The Fellowship Of The Rings* novel. After reading and studying this novel, the researcher can give information concerning the novel based on the character and their specific

role. As a result the reader of this research can get more understand about role of each character in this novel.

In order to understand the role of each character in *The Lord Of The Ring : The Fellowships Of The Rings* novel, the researcher applies Griemas' Actantial and Functional Models. The researcher uses Structuralism in terms of formal elements including charater. character is some of the intrinsic elements that can be used in analyzing the meaning of the story. The researcher wants to reveal The Actantial Model in the novel based on Structuralism, especially in character role and its function. Since Structuralism theory is regarding the text itself as concrete source, this story can be explained by analyzing the whole story as the prominent base and other sources as the aid point to support it.

According to explanation above, finally the researcher wants to analyze the JRR Tolkien's *The Fellowship Of The Rings* to reveal the Actantial models by looking the characters of the novel according to narratology in Structuralism study especially character.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on the background of research above, the researcher states about problems as follow:

1. How are the actantial and functional schemes represented in *The Fellowships Of The Ring* novels?

1.3 Objective of Study

Dealing with the statement of problems above, this research has an objective of finding out:

1. To understand the Griemas's Actantional and Functional Model schemes in *The Fellowships Of The Rings*.

1.4 Scope And Limitation

The researcher gives the scope and limitation for the discussion in order to make this research focus. The scope of this discussion concerns with character *The Fellowships Of The Rings* novel. This novel has a lot of characters, and the researcher gives the limitation of this research about the role of character related with Griemas's actantional and functional models.

1.5 Significance Of Study

Since the research must have significance, the researcher hopes that this research give the readers significance that is useful. Here, the researcher divides the significance into two categories practically and theoretically. Theoretically, by finishing this research, the researcher hopes that the final discussion of this research can give contribution and new information for the readers. The readers also can increase their knowledge in studying literature especially about structural approach which concerns on the character role. Practically, the researcher hopes that this research can give understanding to the readers that everyone has a certain role to do in this life just like the characters in Tolkien's *Lord Of The Rings : The Fellowships of The Ring.*

1.6 Method of Study

In this research the researcher uses the qualitative descriptive as the method of study. This part involves four main sub discussion consisting of research design, source of data, procedure of data collection, and procedure of data analysis.

1.6.1   Research design

To answer the problem of the study, The researcher uses a library research to draw a description about the character roles based on Griemas's Actantial and Functional Models

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1.6.2   Source of data

The source of data in this research is from the text of the novel entitled *The Lord Of The Rings: The Fellowship Of The Rings* by JRR Tolkien as the primary data. The secondary is from the related books, paper, journals of structuralism study especially about naratology theory that are relevant and support the data of the research, and other references which are related to the novel to support this research.

1.6.3   Procedure of Data Collection

There are some steps to collect the data. First, reading and understand the story. Second, selecting the most interesting topic from

the story to discuss, and the last, selecting some references that support

this research.

1.6.4 Procedure of Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the researcher produces the data and

divides into some steps. First, the researcher analyzed collected data

based on statement of problem and related theory. And the last, the

researcher gives best conclusion based on data analysis.