

CHAPTER III

The focus of the chapter is to answer all the statement of the problem in chapter one. this chapter is divided into two parts. First, study analyzes type the character of *Aksionov* and second the study analyzes the conflict influence *Aksionov* in the *God Sees the Truth, but Waits*.

3.1 Characterization of Aksionov

Abrams says that character are the person represented in a dramatic or narrative work, who are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with particular moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities by inferences from what the person say and their distinctive ways of saying in the dialogue and from what they do the action. (33).

The short story *God Sees the Truth, but Wait* is written by Leo Tolstoy has several characters which have their own positions and roles in the story. Based on the degree of involvement of the characters in various events in the story, it could be determined that Aksionov is the main characters in this story. Aksionov is considered the major character because he functions to determine where the story goes. From the beginning until the end, Askionov dominantly plays an important role and determines the flow and progress of the story.

Beside that Askionov is a protagonist character. Altenbernd and Lewis state that protagonist character has similarity with human living; with the problems that are faced is like the problems that human face generally. It makes readers to feel really involved in and

readers give empathy totally to that character (Nurgisntoro, 179). So, Aksionov is the protagonist character because the problem and struggle of Aksionov can influence too much about reader response.

“In the town of Vladimir lived a young merchant named Ivan Dmitrich Aksionov. He had two shops and a house of his own. Aksionov was a handsome, fair-haired, curly-headed fellow, full of fun, and very fond of singing. When quite a young man he had been given to drink, and was riotous when he had had too much; but after he married he gave up drinking, except now and then” (1).

The quotation above the narrator tells that Aksionov is a seller in Vladimir. The narrator also explain some problems of Aksionov when he was young like his drink habbit until make noisy sensation. From that explanation the problem that is faced by Askionov is a comman problem that occurs in the life of community or other.

Aksionov is also a dynamic character. He has some expressions of her life. A dynamic character changes in the course of the work and gives expression of any personality, living and identity. Dynamic character exhibits the full range of human emotions and reactions to people and events. They have histories and more than one possible future. They have hopes and fears (Altenbernd Lewis 183).

In the begining of the story he tells as rich man which like drunk and make chaos. But, that habbit was gone after he got married. In the middle of the story he has conflicts and he was taken prisoner twenty six years, without knowing what is his matter. While in the end of the story in the prison Aksionov must over his life and before he free from the prisoner he was dead.

Aksionov is one of characters who is described as a seller. He is handsome with yellow wavy hair and funny person. Besides that, He like to sing even though Aksionov is famous as a seller but he also has good voice but it is only hobby to comfort himself.

Aksionov was a handsome, fair-haired, curly-headed fellow, full of fun, and very fond of singing. When quite a young man he had been given to drink, and was riotous when he had had too much; but after he married he gave up drinking, except now and then (Tolstoy 1)

But in other side, when Aksionov was young, he spent his time to drink. Aksionov also made disturbance when he drank overly.

When Aksionov begins to realize that he has bad habit during this time. He finally decides to stop it indirectly because sometimes he still drinks it little. Aksionov also realizes that he has a family and must be responsibility because he is a man having still respect by society although he was young liking to drink.

One day in summer, Aksionov has a plan to go in Nizhy Fair to make his business. When he wants to leave his house, his wife forbids him to go out because on night his wife got a bad dream about him. His wife says that his husband must not leave. Aksionov only laughs when his wife forbids him and he say his wife that she only is afraid if Aksionov will drink again when arriving the place.

His wife answers “ I don’t know that you do after you arrive there and I don’t know what I am afraid. But something right that I have bad dream about you. I

him. He no longer had any desire to leave the prison, but only hoped for his last hour to come.” (8).

Quotation above explains that Aksionov is kinds person. He was forgive the fault that Makar do to him although Makar make him suffer and lost his family for twenty six years.

3.2 Conflict

3.2.1. internal conflict

Internal conflict is a conflict that happened inside the character itself. This conflict happens in character's mind and feeling. According to Meyer (1990:46), conflict may also be internal such as case some oral or psychological issue must be resolved with the protagonist. Inner conflicts frequently accompany external mess". It relates with relationship between one and another characters. Here Askionov faced some internal conflicts with the other characters.

First Askionov faced conflicts with his wife when his wife reminds him about her bad dream.

One summer Aksionov was going to the Nizhny Fair, and as he bade good-bye to his family, his wife said to him, "Ivan Dmitrich, do not start to-day; I have had a bad dream about you." Aksionov laughed, and said, "You are afraid that when I get to the fair I shall go on a spree." (1)

In this quotation when Aksionov go to Nizhny Fair to sell. His wife forbidden him to go because she has bad dream about him las night. But when she tells the

The conflict was beginning of conflict of new inmates started to feel curious and when Makar semyonich heard that inmates can only be silent by thinking still curious about what happened between them, and then out of that conversation Aksionov increasingly convinced that men have killed merchants for the other. Makar Semyonich know about murder the account after the evening Aksionov began to contemplate what was heard before he felt hurt and began to emerge thoughts about the past of them thought that time was his wife who had advised and her children who was still small but the other he also remembers where and how it feels to be whipped by the executioner and witnessed by another inmate who suffered for twenty-six years and all the thought it made her very sad and was thinking of suicide. Character Aksionov is the vengeful anger at Semyonich was great as he wants to avenge though she realizes later be punished for doing it on a it. After Only go i Aksionov looks nervous because he cannot do anything and when the night could not sleep and it was made more miserable.

"Just you keep quiet, old man, and you shall get out too. If you blab, they'll flog the life out of me, but I will kill you first." Aksionov trembled with anger as he looked at his enemy. He drew his hand away, saying, "I have no wish to escape, and you have no need to kill me; you killed me long ago! As to telling of you--I may do so or not, as God shall direct."

Next day, when the convicts were led out to work, the convoy soldiers noticed that one or other of the prisoners emptied some earth out of his boots. The prison was searched and the tunnel found. The Governor came and questioned all the prisoners to find out who had dug the hole. They all denied any knowledge of it. Those who knew would not

According to Meyer (1990:46), "external conflict may place the p

opposition to another individual, nature, or society". Here Askionov faced some external conflicts with the other characters.

They entered the house. The soldiers and the police-officer unstrapped Aksionov's luggage and searched it. Suddenly the officer drew a knife out of a bag, crying, "Whose knife is this?"

Aksionov tried to answer, but could hardly utter a word, and only stammered: "I--don't know--not mine." Then the police-officer said: "This morning the merchant was found in bed with his throat cut. You are the only person who could have done it. The house was locked from inside, and no one else was there. Here is this blood-stained knife in your bag and your face and manner betray you! Tell me how you killed him, and how much money you stole." (Tolstoy 2)

This quotation explains Aksionov decided to rest well because they already feel exhausted and Aksionov entered into a warm shop .To order a drink, and then he pulled out his guitar and then he began to sing to entertain themselves and relieve a tired and then shortly afterwards a carriage stopped in front of the bar, and came down a detective with two police officers from the train and walked Aksionov and begin to ask and interrogate him. He asked about who and where it came from. Aksionov answered all the question and then said, "like some tea with me?" But did not heed his words detective, he was constantly interrogated and asked, "Where did you stay last night? "Are you alone or with someone? Did you meet with a dealer this morning. And why did you leave them all at the inn before dawn?

The police-officer ordered the soldiers to bind Aksionov and to put him in the cart. As they tied his feet together and flung him into the cart, Aksionov crossed himself and wept. His money and goods were taken from him, and he was sent to the nearest town and imprisoned there. Enquiries as to his character were made in Vladimir. The merchants and other inhabitants of that town said that in former days he used to drink and waste his time, but that he was a good man.

Then the trial came on: he was charged with murdering a merchant from Ryazan, and robbing him of twenty thousand rubles. (Tolstoy 3)

This quotation tries to describe external Aksionov conflict to the police-officer. Here, Aksionov try to explain and could have sworn that he was at the murder and he also said that he was not with her anymore after tea because they can not stay up too late at night and then he left the merchant and then decided to continue running even though he realized that time was still late night but when Aksionov deliver it all with a hoarse voice, pale face and his whole body shook as if feeling guilty fears. The cop then catch Aksionov and tied him and took him into the wagon in the train was Aksionov seen curled up and crying. all the money and goods confiscated by the police because he will be input into the prison located in the nearby town of the police was looking for evidence and investigate to find out who Aksionov, and began to move to Vladimir. Info obtained from the public and traders there that when young Aksionov drunk and throw away their time, but on the other hand Aksionov is a good person. After that day arrives Aksionov court convicted on charges merchants did kill somebody and rob the money as much as twenty rubles.

When news Aksionov was known by his wife, was desperate and confused and did not know to whom he should trust with the state of the mindless and their children are still very small and still need a father, not long after she took her children to visit her husband who was in the jail. After begging beg to the eventual arrest his wife and children authorized to view Aksionov when she saw her husband wearing a

Character of newly inmates and the character the family of Aksionov. here this person characterized by traits of body height and body stocky and about sixty years old he told me what he had done so to sign in prison, he just took the horses were abandoned for reasons that quickly got home and he'll even let go of the horse's back, after the horse is owned by a friend who had known but she still accused of stealing the horse., though on the other hand she was once committed a crime and he should have been from the first he was taken to prison, from where he realized what indicted probably is a reply to the ever commit a crime like him.

[illegible]

speak and laugh. Then he saw his children, quite little, as they were at that time: one with a little cloak on, another at his mother's breast. And then he remembered himself as he used to be--young and merry. He remembered how he sat playing the guitar in the porch of the inn where he was arrested, and how free from care he had been. He saw, in his mind, the place where he was flogged, the executioner, and the people standing around; the chains, the convicts, all the twenty-six years of his prison life, and his premature old age. The thought of it all made him so wretched that he was ready to kill himself. "And it's all that villain's doing!" thought Aksionov. And his anger was so great against Makar Semyonich that he longed for vengeance, even if he himself should perish for it. He kept repeating prayers all night, but could get no peace. During the day he did not go near Makar Semyonich, nor even look at him. A fortnight passed in this way. Aksionov could not sleep at night, and was so miserable that he did not know what to do. (Tolstoy 6)

Character of plots like threatening because it is found by Aksionov which is making secret hole for a way out of prison even in threatening to kill Aksionov not afraid even she was silent, who initially hated treason finally he can hold the guards prisoners gather inmates and asked the neighbor Aksionov the hole, but he remained silent with her trembling lips cover up what has been done by those in the story Makar Aksionov protect Makar because he has been steadfast with the decisions that have been taken.

Night when Aksionov daydreaming him and turns Makar, Makar already regretting what he has done for this to him after Aksionov protect all crimes committed then

