# **CHAPTER I**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

## **1.1 Background of the Study**

Literature is a creative activity, mainly on art. That statement is the one given by Wellek and Warren on their theory of literature. One can also say that literature is an imaginative writing in the sense of fiction. Futhermore, literature can also be desribed as "an analysis of experience and a synthetis of the findings into a unity or the art (occupation) of literary writer" (Brooks. 20). in other way literature can also means "a picture of life" (Brooks. 8). Most good literature works offers more than one meaning (Gillespie. 17). The meaning is not only based on the writer, but also the individual readers which build their own interpretation based on their personal experiences, in other words, literature is reflection of personal experience which it's meaning is based on the readers (Gillespie. 11). According to William Henry Hudson, literature is kind of description of what the writer has seen or imagined which directly expresses the writer's thoughts and feelings that deals with the great drama of human life and action into form of art. The writer's thoughts and feelings, observations, and imaginings are merged together in literature. If literature is the expression of life, the personal character is the special appeal of its interest, in other words, literature represents the personality of the writer (Hudson. 11-14). According to Rene and Wellek, literature contains the thought and feeling and its language is full of

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ambiguities (Rene & Wellek. 12). It is descriptive art that we can recognize the fictionalization and the imagination. A literary work is complex form of character with multiple meanings and relationships that has aspect of personal expression, realization and exploitation, and fiction (Rene & Wellek.17). It utters the writer's self as reflection of the writer itself, and it shows what the writer wants to be something like their daydreaming and by releasing the writer's experience through her or his work (Rene & Wellek. 21).

In the world of literature, there are many works that can be discusses, such as drama, novel, short story, poetry, and others. Almost all people are familiar with stories, stories can be heard, read, told, and written. The story is one of literary works that is well known in the world. The story includes prose literature, like novel, poetry, and short story. From each genre of story, novel and short story have differences such formality of shape, and long story. Besides, the name of the short story is the small commercial fiction, true or imaginary, smaller than a novel is known as short story, usually consisting of between 500 and 15.000 words, which typically either sets up and resolves a single narrative point or depicts a mood or an atmosphere (Helicon. 9). Short stories are grouped as an easy story and no complexity in the beginning, concreate theme, some dialogs and ends with resolution. They are oral and short lived which have gossip, joke, fable, myth, legend.

Fable is one of the literary works that is well known in the world. Fable is a short prose fiction formulated to express and exemplify a useful truth, symbol, or

moral percept, often employing animals as representations of human characters traits (stableford. 137-138). In each fables whose actions teach a moral lesson or universal truth. Often the moral is stated at the end of the story.

In 1972 there was a fable that got New York Times best seller, where it remained for 38 week, under titled Jonathan Livingston Seagull A Story. In 1972 and 1973, the book topped the Publishers Weekly list of bestselling novels in the United States (Wikipedia). The story of Jonathan's life in Jonathan Livingston Seagull a *Story*, the author of this novelette was Richard Bach and he was a American writer. Bach is widely known as the author of some hugely popular 1970s best-sellers, including Jonathan Livingston Seagull (1970) and Illusions: The Adventures of a Reluctant Messiah (1977). Bach has authored numerous works of fiction and nonfiction, including One (1989) and Out of My Mind (1999). Most of Bach's books have been semi-autobiographical, using actual or fictionalized events from his life to illustrate his philosophy. Bach's books espouse his philosophy that our apparent physical limits and mortality are merely appearance. Bach is noted for his love of aviation and for his books related to flying in a metaphorical context. Bach is a pilot, has pursued flying as a hobby since the age of 17. Jonathan Livingston Seagull a Story, fable in novella it told about a seagull exactly a young seagull learn about life and flight. For most seagulls, life consist simply of eating and surviving. Flying is just a means of finding food. However, Jonathan Livingston Seagull is no ordinary

bird. For him, flying is life itself. Against the conventions of seagull society, he seeks to find a higher purpose and become the best at doing what he loves.

The reason why the researcher chooses *Jonathan Livingston Seagull a Story* as his subject is that this story is a good symbol as human being, who follow their dreams and make their own rules, a story that has inspired for people to get he or she goal of life. In Jonathan characters teaches that life is not only to feed, there are many things that more meaningful aspect in our life. God created the creatures perfectly, in character Jonathan good a metaphor as a human. knows about flying. Everyday he never give up to learns more and more . The researcher, as human beings, would be well served if we were willing to push against our own personal boundaries and discover what lies beyond. It is refreshing and insightful to learn more, grow more, open ourselves to truths we have not yet learned.

#### **1.2 Statement of the Problem**

- How is Jonathan characterized in Richard Bach's *Jonathan Livingston* Seagull a Story?
- 2. How does Jonathan symbolize human characteristics?

# **1.3 Objective of the Study**

1. To describe the characterization of Jonathan in Richard Bach's *Jonathan Livingston Seagull a Story*.

2. To find out how Jonathan symbolize human characteristic

#### **1.4 Scope and Limitation**

The researcher uses scope and limitation on this study. The scope of this study discusses about one of characters on *Jonathan Livingston Seagull a Story* by Richard Bach's, the Jonathan who has a seagull follow their dreams to make his life more meaning full. Whereas, the researcher will discuss about the symbolism in the fable.

# 1.5 Significant of the Study

This study is study is also significant to be conducted due to both theoretical and practical functions. Theoretically, the researcher hopes that it enriches the readers development of knowledge in the literary theory that is related to symbolism. Therefore, the readers are expected to comprehend more about it, especially for those who have interest in the study of symbolism throughout literature. Then practically, this study hopefully can give useful contribution for the readers in moral message of *Jonathan Livingston Seagull a Story* the fable as the symbolize the human being. The researcher hope that can be a helpful reference for the other researchers who interest in conducting further research on the same topic.

## 1.6 Method of the Study

1. Type of Research

The type of research is library research in the form of descriptive qualitative one. A library research is a study where the data are taken from bibliographical resources. While the descriptive qualitative is a way used in a research where the researcher gives a description about something, in this case, about the research object (Kartono. 43).

2. Data and Source of Data

Data is a group of information that will be analyzed in order to answer the question that has been stated in the problem statement. The data, which are considered relevant to the topic of the thesis, are:

a. Main Data

The main data of this research is taken from the fable novelette entitled "Jonathan Livingston Seagull a Story" written by Richard Bach.

b. Supporting Data

The supporting data of this research are taken from many historical books, theoretical literatures, internet, etc. which are considered relevant with the subject matter.

3. Technique of Collecting Data

The collecting data is started by reading and observing the novelette as the main data source carefully and repeatedly to get in depth understanding toward the subject matter. The next step after getting the comprehension of the subject matter is to make a note of important points, which related to the problem that will be analyzed in this research. The supporting data are collected by selecting and making note of essential points relevant to the problem of the research. All the data are gathered in line to classification and relevance toward the problem of the thesis.

4. Technique of Analyzing Data

Analyzing the data collected by firstly categorizing them into two points, dealing with two points of the statement of the problems. Them, each point is analyzed using related theories which refer to the objectives of the study, and making conclusion based on the result of data analysis.