

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background of the study

The writer knew that literature mirrors society (Albrecht 426). What happens in a society is reflected in literary works in one form seems like a poems, poetry or another. When we read a literary work, we can see society situations at that time. Thus, as Robert states (6), literature is social literary work that is like a symbolism of life, because usually it is used as certainty and values in the society.

Dealing with the categories, Roberts states that literature may be classified into four categories. There are prose fiction, poetry, drama, and nonfiction prose (2). Prose fiction includes such as myths, parables, romances, novels, and short stories.

This study spesifically use short story as an object, because short story is interesting in theme and its own story. Short story is shorter than novel. Dealing with the definition of short story, Roberts states that short stories tend to be less complex than novels. Usually, a short story will focus on only one incident, has a single plot, a single setting, a limited number of characters, and covers a short period of time (3).

Sumardjo defines the meaning of short story based on short story own meaning, a story that is relatively short prose. The word short is not clear in terms of its size. Short size is defined as to be read at one sitting in less than an hour. It

says too short because this genre has only a single effect, and plot and limited characters and setting (30). While Rahmanto and Hariyanto suggest that the hallmark of a short story is not about the length of the short speech, how many words and pages to make it happen, but especially on the scope of issues to say (26).

Further Rahmanto and Hariyanto assert that a literary work is divided into several groups, the narrative in the form of short stories when the stories give the impression of a single, dominant, focusing on one character or several characters in one situation, and at one moment. Criteria is not based on the length of the short pages used, but rather on a single event, and is directed at the single event (29).

According to group of short story, Sumardjo and Saini K.M. divide it into three groups, namely short stories, long short story, and short - short story (30). Sumardjo and Saini K.M. also argue that whatever the term a fundamental feature of short stories aim to provide an overview sharp and clear, in the form of a single, intact, and also achieve a single effect on the reader (31).

Short story is one of a literary work that grouped in the prose fiction. Review the definition of the short story based on the nature of fiction and the nature of narrative or storytelling. Judging from the nature of fiction, the short story is not the narrative of events that never happened, based on the fact that the actual events, but only the pure creation cooked up by their respective authors.

Thus, readers could say that short stories written by the reality of life which it is the real story of the authors.

In reading the short story, the reader does not just read the story of reverie, but he or she can appreciate the experience of the story presented as well as participate in the events, actions, thoughts and feelings, decisions, and dilemmas that appear in the story. On another hand, the views definition of short story based on the nature of narrative or storytelling, short story is not description or analysis of arguments about things, but it is a story (Sumardjo and Saini K.M. 36-37).

Based on the explanation above, short story is a fiction that is more directed to the event which is not too complex and relatively short and fictional not really happen, but it can happen anywhere and at any time.

*Young Goodman Brown* is a one of the best short story written by Nathaniel Hawthorne, and it was first published in 1835 in the New England Magazine. It was telling the story of an innocent young man who realizes the imperfections and flaws of the world and its people, including himself. As short story and it is one of literary work in fiction, the story is told by the author. By one of the characters in the story, or by someone who has heard of an episode (Guerin 97).

Nathaniel Hawthorne is an American novelist, short story writer and essayist who master the allegorical and symbolic tale, to interweave the emotions of his characters with the impact of their surroundings. Hawthorne is a societal of member Puritan, and an author who sees his mostly works not only based on his

mind but also from the depiction of his own environment in which he lives with it (Guerin 57).

The short story that is being analyzed in this study is *Young Goodman Brown*. The writer chooses *Young Goodman Brown* because this short story had interesting point when *Young Goodman Brown* does his journey into the forest, which in his journey has events and unusual phenomena. Those events and phenomena indicate some symbols. One of events and unusual phenomena is when *Young Goodman Brown* met a figure of a man in grave.

Therefore this study wants to know what is the meaning of the symbols. Such as, figure of a man in grave. A story in the short story can be applied as symbolism when someone's creativity is to show and to tell story about their feelings. Every literature work has inside meaning, usually the inside meaning has related with a symbol.

Symbol is specific thing with ideas, values, persons, or ways of life, in direct relationship that otherwise would be apparent (Roberts 326). In this story symbol is presented by figure of a man in grave.

Belong to the Puritan era, which it is the life background of Nathaniel Hawthorne, this study also find what is the correlation between figure of a man in grave and history of puritan era in America.

## **1.2 Statement of the problems.**

As the entire explanation from the statement above, this study will observe *Young Goodman Brown* as the writer study and attempted to answer the following questions:

1.2.1 How is the figure of a man in grave in the short story characterized?

1.2.2 What is the meaning of symbol in figure of a man in grave and decent attire seated at the foot of an old tree?

1.2.3 What are the relations between figure of a man in grave and puritan story at that time?

## **1.3 Objective of the study**

The purpose of this study and based on the statement of the problem given, this research has objective to figure out:

1.3.1 Describing the man character in the short story.

1.3.2 Describing a symbol in figure of a man in grave and decent attire seated at the foot of an old tree.

1.3.3 Describing the correlation between figure of a man in grave and puritan story at that time.

#### **1.4 Significance of the study**

By conducting to the study, this research hopes that it can give a little contribution for everyone, especially students who are interested in Literature, and also expect this study can be a simple example in doing literary study, specifically to telling story about puritan and discuss about symbolism. This study dedicated to both letters students of State Islamic University Sunan Ampel Surabaya and public readers, it is expected to be one of the worthy contributions in all fields, especially in literature field.

#### **1.5 Scope and limitation**

The scope of this study will focus on figure of a man in grave. It will not talk about other character. All of the actions which related to the symbolism of figure of a man in grave becoming the data that the writer needed. The symbolism itself also measured as the limitation. This research will talk about the symbolism of a figure of a man in grave and to solve the connection between a figure of a man in grave and puritan story at that time.

#### **1.6 Research Method**

In conducting this study, it is used a method. This research used the qualitative method and the way that used is by library based. Qualitative approach is taken because the analysis is about analyzing, and finding the symbolism. This research collected data from many sources; they are books, e-books and online

resources that are related to the study. There are some steps that used in order to present the analysis:

1.6.1 Reading the short story *Young Goodman Brown* intensively.

1.6.2 Collecting the data in forms of narrations and conversations in the short story which is related to the focus of the study, symbolism of a figure of a man in grave in Hawthorne's *Young Goodman Brown*.

1.6.3 Searching the theory which is related to a figure of a man in grave symbolism the connection between a figure of a man in grave and puritan story at that time.

1.6.4 Analyzing a figure of a man in grave symbolism.

1.6.5 Concluding the analysis.

## **1.7 Definition of key terms**

These are some definitions of key terms from encyclopedia Americana related to this study.

**Symbol :** A hope that combines a literal and sensuous quality with an abstract or suggestive aspect. The symbol shares with the image a concrete referent in the objective world-a referent that it evokes on the primary level. But the symbol also makes this referent suggest to the reader a meaning beyond itself. It does not lose its literal meaning but uses that meaning to suggest another (Volume 11 196).

**Figure :** In logic, the classification of syllogisms according to the arrangement of the middle term, namely, the term (subject or predicate of a proposition) that occurs in both premises but not in the conclusion (Volume 4 772).

**Puritanism :** Puritanism was a reform movement within English Protestantism that emerged in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. The movement proposed to purify the Church of England and to invigorate the daily practice of religion. For their program of reform, the puritans were indebted to John Calvin and the example of the Calvinist tradition (Volume 23 21).