CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

2. Theoretical Framework

In this chapter, the study will discuss main theory to support the description in the next chapter: In order to analyze the statements of the problem in thesis, the analysis uses intertextuality and sociocultural theory.

2.1 Intertextuality

Intertextuality is introduced by a French linguist, Julia Kristeva in 1960.

According to Kristeva, intertextuality though surfaced as a poststructuralist concept, existed as a universal phenomenon that elucidates the communicative interconnections between text and the other and context (2). It means intertextuality attempts to find that a text may has relation with others; a text may provide related information to one another. Here, it shows that intertextuality can be found in certain related texts. They can have similarities one to another, in this case is their intrinsic elements.

Tracy was states that intertextuality is the reference to or application of a literary, media, or social "text" within another literary, media, or social "text" (1). It means intertextuality used to find the differences or the similarities from one literary to another literary. Intertextuality is when a book refers to a second book by title, scene, character, or storyline, or when a book refers to a social "text" such as a media, social, or cultural story (1).

According to Bennet and Wollacot, there are two relationship exist when reading a text. They are the horizontal and vertical axis (120). Horizontal axis is takes place between premier text with premier text (120). It means, a literary works that shaped the text that the data will be used or taken directly and will be analyzed by researchers like novel and short story. While, vertical axis is between premier text with other texts (secondary) (120). It means different text but refers to premier text, a literary works that shaped the text that the data will be used indirectly or by means of mediator and will be analyzed by researchers like biography and note book.

In reading text, the interpretation can be concluded by the readers since texts are static and the reader's interpretations are dynamic. Therefore, intertextuality assumes that the interconnections between texts that situates the meaning within text and through a communicative process that occurs between the text and readers.

2.1.1 Effects of Intertextuality

According to Tracy, there are three effects of intertextuality. Firstly is transformation of the primary book, reader's understanding can influenced from intertext (1). It means if the reader has already read the comparison of two literary works then it can make the reader argue about his understanding. This is a matter of evaluating effect on the book at hand. Secondly is transformation of a prior text, intertextuality can caused the readers to re-read and re-consider our understanding of the original text (1). It means the readers are required to master and fully understand the original text to be compared with other text. And the last is reinterpretation of

both is intertextuality can create a simultaneous re-reading of both the primary book and its intertext (1). It means, simultaneous re-read the text and its intertext is one of effect of intertextuality. Because of it, readers can find the similarities and differences from the text.

2.1.2 Types of Intertextuality

According to Fitzsimmons, there are three types:

1. Obligatory

Obligatory intertextuality in when the writer deliberately invokes a comparison or association between two (or more) text without this pre-understanding (1). It means, the reader's understanding focused on original text. Obligatory intertextuality relies on the reading or understanding of a prior hypotext, before full comprehension of the hypertext can be achieved.

2. Optional Intertextuality

Optional Intertextuality means it is possible to find a connection to multiple texts of a single phrase, or no connection at all (1). It means the writer using optional intertextuality is to pay homage to the "original" writers. However, the reading of this hypotext is not necessary to the understanding of the hypertext.

3. Accidental Intertextuality

Accidental intertextuality is when readers often connect a text with another text, cultural practice or a personal experience, without there being any tangible anchorpoint within the original text (2).

2.2 Sociocultural

In this analysis, the study will give explanation about two different sociocultural, that is sociocultural from Ireland and America. That different can be seen from some of the listed items below:

A. Ireland

Firstly, the study will give explanation about culture. Popular culture in Ireland is very similar to many other Western countries in terms of TV, cinema and popular music and literature. However, one aspect of popular culture in Ireland that makes it somewhat different to other cultures is pub culture. The term 'pub' refers to a 'public house' or bar. While there is a recognized issue of over-consumption of alcohol in Ireland, pub culture is about more than just drinking. Typically pubs are important meeting places, where people can gather and meet their neighbors and friends in a relaxed atmosphere. The character of pubs varies widely according to the customers they serve, and the area they are in. Since 2004 it is illegal to smoke in an enclosed place of work in Ireland, including pubs.

Secondly, the study will explain about the characteristic from Irish people. According to John Millington Synge, Irish people are people love to talk, every time, with anyone, and everywhere (3). They talk with nice words, their talks are full with the variety and antics. Irish people like joking, but the joke of Irish people has the meaning of an expression of respect. They are good listener, attentive, and very polite in discussing. Family life in Ireland can be are close to each other. Children obey to parents. They are very caring, considerate and full of affection. If there is one of the family members there who is sad, they will cheer and accompany him until they got comfort again. The extended family is still very much the dominant social structure although urbanization is having an impact. Even when family members do move to the cities you will often find their ties to "home" are still very strong. Irish people are known with hospitality, it can be seen when there are visitors, home owners will invite the visitor to drink or to eat. Irish people are innovative. It means that they like to do things they have not done before.

Thirdly, the study will explain about the setting of geographical.

According to Land and Peoples book, Ireland is a country with the natural beauty of the area, so, this country was named after "Emerald Island" because it is fertile plains. The middle part is surrounded by hill and mount low. There are many meadows, swamps, lakes and meandering river Peat has covered most of the island's surface.

The most famous mountain is Macgillycuddy's Reeks. The highest place in Ireland is Carrantuohill, which is 040 meters from the bottom of the sea. A lot of the rivers that flow through Ireland in Shannon, the length is more than 320 kilometers. The climate in Ireland are relatively comfortable. The flow of current of the North Atlantic sea carry the warm gulf – flow of the coastal area of North Europe. At the same time because there is a wind from West Atlantic that brought the rain with the warm air, the Ireland became a green country.

The geographical location of Ireland is in the northern part of the Atlantic Ocean. The capital of Ireland is Dublin and some several cities in Ireland that are Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Waterford, Galway, Dundalk and Kilkenny. The language used is the Ireland language and English. The religion is primarily Roman Catholic, Protestant.

B. America

Firstly, the study will give explanation about culture. In addition to Native Americans who were already living on the continent, the population of the United States was built on immigration from other countries. Despite recent moves to close the U.S. borders to new immigrants and refugees, a new immigrant moves to the United States every 33 seconds, according to the Census Bureau Undefined. Because of this, the United States is one of the most culturally diverse countries in the world. Nearly every region of the world has influenced American culture, most notably the English who

colonized the country beginning in the early 1600s. U.S. culture has also been shaped by the cultures of Native Americans, Latin Americans, Africans and Asians. The United States is sometimes described as a "melting pot" in which different cultures have contributed their own distinct "flavors" to American culture. Just as cultures from around the world have influenced American culture, today American culture influences the world. The term Western culture often refers broadly to the cultures of the United States and Europe.

The way people "melt" in the United States differs. "Different groups of immigrants integrate in different ways," De Rossi told Live Science. "For example, in the United States, Catholic Spanish-speaking communities might keep their language and other cultural family traditions, but are integrated in the urban community and have embraced the American way of life in many other ways. "The Northeast, South, Midwest, Southeast and Western regions of the United States all have distinct traditions and customs. Here is a brief overview of the culture of the United States.

Secondly, the study will give explanation about characteristic of American (New York) people. The characteristics of American people are definitely different from other countries, different with the Irish people who are friendly and familial. American people disposed ignorant, arrogant. They are also straight-forward and open-minded. American people disposed individualism and barely socialize.

According to Arman, American people are active people. They are in love with outside activities, for example camping, fishing, hiking, etc. they are often referred as "workaholic", because they are very busy and are working but they also has a balance in their life. American is one of countries that is very busy, therefore American people often do vacation out from the country because it is too busy and populated area.

Thirdly, the study will explain about the setting of geographical. United States is a country that has grown since the 17th century. Its population is more than 235 million people. This country is known as a country with the diversity of the occupation, because many races living in this country, not only the natives of American, but also the population coming from outside the country. The capital of United States is Washington, D.C.

The geographical of United States is bordered with Canada on the north,
Atlantic Ocean on the east, the Gulf of Mexico on the south and the Pacific
Ocean on the west. There are several rivers in this country. Those are
Missouri, Mississippi, Arkansas, Red, Rio Grande, Columbia, Colorado and
Yukon. The main lake is Huron, Ontario, Michigan, Erie, Superior and
Iliamna. The language used is the English language and Spain. The religion is
primarily Protestant, Roman Catholic, and Jewish. Several cities in United
States are New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Philadelphia and Houston.

Same with other countries, United States has several climates, Dadang Sungkawa states that United States is the continent which has a complete climate that is tropical climate, temperate climate and cold climate.

2.3 Review of Related Study

In writing this thesis, the study uses some review studies having relation with the topic about struggle's analysis of main character depicted in intertext concept, from other universities.

Firstly, Eva Hastuti is student of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta entitled "Being Rational Reflected in Cecelia Ahern P.S. I Love You Novel (2004): An Individual Psychological Approach". In her thesis, she explains the individual psychological proposed by Alfred Adler based on the novel. The differences between her thesis with my thesis is the theory analysis. Her thesis used psychological approach, while my analysis used intertextuality approach.

Secondly, Devita Wulansari is student of State University of Yogyakarta entitled "Ekranisasi in Bidadari-Bidadari Surga novel written by Tere Liye and Bidadari-Bidadari Surga Movie". In her thesis, she explains the Ekranisasi from novel "Bidadari-Bidadari Surga" to the movie. The differences between her thesis with my thesis is the object analysis. Her thesis used "Bidadari-Bidadari Surga" novel as the object, while my analysis used "PS. I Love You" novel as the object. Her thesis only analyzes the differences between the novel and the movie, while my thesis analyze the reasons why the story of the novel and the movie to be changed.

Based on the review studies above, the writer knows that writer's analyzing has similarity and difference. The similarity focuses on analyzing intrinsic elements in the story while the difference is novel which is used to analyze.



