# CHAPTER 2

# LITERATURE REVIEW

## 2.1 Theoretical Framework

In conducting this study, the writer uses some theories. In order to know who Sydney Carton is, the writer tends to use structural approach about character and characterization to dig up the personality of Sydney Carton. Also, the writer uses Lawrence Kohlberg's concept of psychology. As been mentioned in the previous chapter, the writer does not use all the Lawrence Kohlberg's theory, but only selects some of the theories which are related to this study.

In order to make this chapter more organized, the writer divides this chapter into two parts. The first part is about structural approach that focussing character and characterizations. The second part is about the psychoanalysis. Those theories are explained as follows:

### 2.1.1 Structural aproach.

In literary theory, structural aproach relates literary texts to a larger structure, which may be a particular genre, a range of inter textual connections, a model of a unversal narrative structure or a system of recurrent patterns of motifs. Structuralism argues that there must be a structure in every text, which explains

why it is easier for experienced readers than non-experienced readers to interpret a text.

Hawthorn stated that structure involves plot, thematic, and form; it refers to our sense of a novel's overall organization and patterning, the way in which its component parts fit together to produce a totality, a satisfying completely or the way in which they fail so to do (56). There are a lot of points in structural approach such as : plot, point of view, theme, character and characterization. However, this structural approach is only focused on the character and characterization to analyze the personality of Sydney Carton because character and characterization need to explain clearly the condition and behavior from Sydney Carton before he develop his moral.

2.1.1.1 Character.

Character is a figure that contained in the literature that have personality, moral values and mental. Royle and Bennet stated that characters are the life of literature: they are the objects of our curiosity and fascination, affection and dislike, admiration and condemnation. Indeed, so intense is our relationship with literary characters that they often cease to be simply 'objects' (31). Thrall and Hibbard stated that character will make a story readible and lively. Through character, an author conveys his ideas and his message. Here, character refer to the 'creation and imagery' of an imaginary person (79). Based on explanation above that character is the most important part of literature which become object of our expresion when we read a literary work.

E.M Forster in Abrams stated that character is divided into two kinds, they are flat and round (33). Perrine defined that  flat character which have meaning in beginning till the end that there is no change in their traits. While round characters are the opposite of the flat ones which are more complicated and many sides (18). From the explanation above we can say that flat character is simple monotonous character and round characters here is described as the characters which has more details that can give extra surprising thing since they can change along of the story build.

Kenney stated that there are some steps of how to study a character of a novel. They are:

1. Basic Characteristics.

In the story, we know that character will explained by some text. The text sometimes tell the reader by explanation of character clearly from beginning, just like when we see other people with our five sense. So it is not difficult when we figure out a character's personality traits based on their appearance, we can make assumption what the character looks like exactly based on his/her :

- Physical ( age, physical oddities, etc).

- Social relationship ( personal relationship in the other character in the works; wider social relationship such as social class occupation).

- Mental qualities (typical ways of thinking, feeling and acting).

2. Appearance from various points of view.

In the story, we know that a character cannot exist without another character. Because the story always happen when there are some character talking each other or there are conflict happen between the characters, so we can say that story happen because there are interacted between the characters. The character always think about something when they appeared, their mind can be we used to analyze their characteristics itself in novel by :

- How character sees himself.

- How various other character see him. (83)

Character becomes one element which is very important in this study. It is used to describe Sydney Carton's character. The character of Sydney Carton will be seen through his appearance, behavior, dialog, thought, and other character saying about him.

2.1.1.2. Characterization.

Talking about character cannot separated from characterization, because characterization is a literary device that is used step by step in literature to highlight and explain the details about a character in a story. Holman defined that characterization is the creation of these imaginary persons so that they exist for the reader as real within the limits of the fiction (75). Jones stated that characterization is the depicting of clear imagines of person. There are two

methods of characterization : The Dramatic and the Analitic. In the dramatic we form our opinion of the characters from what they do and say, from their environment and from what other characters think of them. In the analytic method the author comments upon the characters explaining their motives, their appearances and their thoughts. In other words we can say that the characterization is showing a cleear imagination of a person or something that has a relationship between literary works in this case a novel and nature of characters in literary works (84).

The characterization is used to analyze the habitual and behavior of Sydney Carton during his moral develop.

### 2.1.2 Psychoanalysis.

Psychoanalysis is a highly influential method of treating mental disorder, shaped on psycoanalytic theory which emphasizes unconscious mental procces and is sometimes described as 'depht pshycology' (new Britanica Encyclopaedia volume 9 page 761) we can say that is a method of *treatment* for psychologi.

Literature and psychology have tight relationship (Jatman in Endraswara 96). Psychology and literature study about human being, but they also have object of concern. Psychology deals with human being, while literature relates with imagery of human being, Although they have different object of concerns but psychology and literature do not stand apart, because psychology can be used to

analyze literary works. We can say that psychology and literary work have same functional relationship that can be used to learn someone's psyche condition.

Psychology and literature have functional relationship, which is used to study human psychology. Psychological indication in literature is imagery, different with the indication of psychology itself, human being describes in the real life. Both of them can be used for analyzing the deep understanding to human being. Literature and psychology also have causalities relationship.

Now we can understand how close psychology tied with literature. John Peck stated that a novel is a kind of literary work that has relation to the author and it cannot be separated from the place where the author comes from (104). In a novel, the author makes an imaginative society which frequently influenced by his/her own experience and/or society surrounding. Through his/her novel, the author produces the characters with different personalities. Sometimes a character has multiple personalities which taking leave of each other. Here, the literary work is considered as the reflection of the real life. Trough this phenomenon, the writer wants to make a study that analyze moral development of Sydney Carton character in *'A Tale Of Two Cities'* novel based on some theories in psychology.

However to study and analysis character based on psychology, we need a method to understand. Jatman in Endaswara stated that the way to understand psychological theory in literature can be done by three methods. The first is "understand the theory of psychology and then created with literary work". The second is "we find the literary work as the object of the study and find what

psychological approach is suitable". The third is we find together between the theory and object of the study (89). In here, the writer defines some theories that will be used to analyze. They are :

**2.1.2.1 Moral Development.**

Morality is a matter of respecting human rights, fulfilling our dutties to others. Morality concern the most important values, which should override all others, morality is obeying god's commandements, morality center around the self-fullfillment of all person. Morality concern how we should act, but also concerns the kinds of person we should become, the kinds of relationships we should have, and the kinds of communicatives and instutitutions we should promote (W. Martin  6)

In persuing our goals and objectives, we often face conflict, dilemma and choice which led us to develop our moral. In that procces we defined between what is right, wrong, fairness and justice. That procees is called Moral development. Lawrence Kohlberg as one of psikologist figure explained this topic theories in 1958. Lawrence kohlberg had proposed  an elaborate theory of moral development. Kohlberg stated in Boeree that six moral stages follow one another in an invantariant universal sequence. Each stage reflect increasing maturity in moral reasoning.

Kohlberg's six moral stages :

**Level 1 : Pre-conventional morality:**

In this level, moral development based on the person needs. in this stage the person only think about himself. Behave "good" and responsive to cultural labels of good and bad, but the person interprets all these labels in terms of physical (punishment, reward goodness) and call labels what is good or bad.

- Stage 1 : reward and punishment.

Deference to superior power. Godness or Badness determined by the physical consequence of action. This stage is based simply on own pain and pleasure.

- Stage 2 : exchange stage.

In this stage, the right actions described as the actions that only satisfy the necessity of own individual and to achieve their needs, the person need others as social creature. There are trade off between the human in fullfing their needs..

**Level 2 : Conventional :**

In this stage, the person will attempt to adjust to the social paradigm around him. The person will maintain, support and justify the social paradigm around him.

- Stage 3 : Good boy - nice girl orientation.

In this stage a good behavior consist of behaviors that is praised and approved by society. The person ties to live up to the expectations of others,

delight other and to seek their approval. The person is interests in motives or

intentions, and concepts such as loyalty, trust, and gratitude..

- Stage 4 : Law and order orientation.

    Focus on authority, fixed rules and social order. The right behavior should

maintain the relationship between social and individual. Respect is earned by

performing dutifully. The rule of the society is based on something right and

wrong, and doing one's duty and shows respect for authority are important

**Level 3 : Post conventional :**

    In this level, the person basically wants to keep the function of society.

The person will also use his logical thinking to prioritize the universal's

importance.

- Stage 5 : The social contract.

    In this stage, right actions are described as actions that benefit for many

people. The person at this level sees morality as a matter of entering into a rational

contract with one's fellow human beings to be kind to each other, respect

authority, and follow laws to the extent that they respect and promote those

universal values.  It can determined as "the greatest good for the greatest

number.".

- Stage 6 : Universal principles.

    At this point, the person makes a personal commitment to universal

principles of equal rights and respect, and social contract takes a clear back-

seat.  If there is a conflict between social laws, custom and universal principles, the universal principles take precedence.  (378-380)

Pre-conventional morality is a stage of obedience and punishment orientation, in this stage the person only think about himself. Conventional is good interpersonal relationship. At this stage people who are by now see morality as more than simple deals. They believe that people should live up to the expectations of the family and community believe in 'good' ways. Good behavior means having good motives and interpersonal feeling such as love, empathy, trust and concern for others. Post conventional is a stage of social contract and individual rights. In this stage, people basically want to keep society functioning and prioritizing universal importance. Those theories will used to analyze the development moral of Sydney Carton during his story in *'a Tale Of Two Cities'* novel.

From the explanation above, the writer want to use those theory to apply the moral development of Sydney Carton. The application is : first stage is premoral used to show and described when the first Sydney Carton appearence, we can say that in this stage describe that Sydney Carton only think his self pleasure and his need, we can say that Sydney Carton is a selfish person. The second stage is conventional used to show and described when the Sydney Carton began to fall in love with lucy and he attempt to adjust to the social order. In this stage Sydney Carton aware that good behavior will be beneficial to himself and other people that surrounding him. He awared that his selfish is wrong, he began

to learn what is right and wrong in his life and become a better person. The last stage is posconventional used to show and described when the Sydney Carton reach his final decision when he choose to sacrifice himself to save darnay from the excecution. His final individual right decision make his selfish become altruitism attitude.

The writer want to explain the effect of altruitism sacrifices of Sydney Charton in his personal life because the altruitism is the result of moral development from Sydney Carton. However the writer will explain what the definition of the altruitism theory first before he began to explain the effect of altruitism sacrifice of Sydney Carton in his personal life.

**2.1.2.2 Altruism.**

Altruism is when we act to promote someone else's welfare, even at a risk or cost to ourselves. Altruism involves the unselfish concern for other people. It involves doing things simply out of a desire to help, not because you feel obligated to out of duty, loyalty, or religious reasons. Altruism is one aspect of what social psychologists refer to as prosocial behavior. Prosocial behavior refers to any action that benefits other people.

Altruism's typical emphasis on self-sacrifice raises moral suspicions as well, especially when the concept is defined as self-sacrificial. Even altruism's full focus on other-directedness can seem suspicious. Consider the perceived need in moral development to balance the themes of concern and caring for others with

comparable self-concern and self-care (Daniel, lapsley and narvaez 164). Based on explaination above we can say that altruism is condition when love other more than we loved ourselves and we care other more than we care ouselves. sometimes we cannot deny that the benefit of others is more important than us and we willingly to sacrifice ourselves for the benefit of others.

Altruism is seen as the mark of moral development from previously was selfish person that always think of themselves and now they become people who care of others without caring what will happen to him. Altruitism is a kind of result when people decide wich one is right and wrong that happened in moral development procces. These good attitudes allow us to help other people when they need a help.

Related In this study telling that the result of moral development make that selfish become Altruism attitude, the writer want to analyze the effect of altruism sacrifices of Sydney Carton in his personal life.

## 2.2  Review of Related Studies.

The writer finds some previous studies which has similar object. The first thesis belongs to Moh Syamsuri, a student of UIN MALIKI Malang (2008) entitled '*Social Stratification during the French Revolution in Dickens' A Tale of Two Cities'.* His study focusses to social stratifaction that happened during French revolution in the late of ninetieth century (1789-99). He described that the relation between both classes runs unequally in which the lower class (proletariats) are placed in an inferior position before upper class (aristocrats). The proletariats always become the victims of the aristocrats' exploitation, inequality and discrimination. Thus, this study is aimed at finding the forms, of social stratification (class struggle of social classes) against exploitation, oppression and freedom that done by the powerful groups as portrayed in the novel.

The second thesis belongs to Ika Wulandari HS, a student of  Unirversitas UIN Maliki Malang (2009) entitled "*Charles Dickens' Political View on French Revolution As Reflected in A Tale of Two Cities."* Her study focuses to Charles Dickens' political view The French Revolution is triggered by economic problem, social class system, and injustice. She described that political view The French Revolution is triggered by economic problem, social class system, and injustices. The economical problems appeared because the ruling elite were not concerned with the condition of poor, it makes poverty anywhere in addition the taxes were burdened to the poor and other lower classes. The social problems is the point that Dickens described in the novel the social class takes place because of the

aristocrats system that regards their group as a superior class society. Injustices arise because the uncaring of aristocrat to the common people who did not satisfy stipulated the ruling elite.

The similarity between this research and 2 previous studies is in the object analysis which is analyzed. That is both of previous study is using a novel *'A Tale Of Two Cities'* by Charless Dicken.

The difference between this research and 2 previous studies is in the topic subject matter which is analyzed. The first previous study analyzes social stratifaction that happened during French revolution in the late of ninetieth century (1789-99). The second previous study analyze the French Revolution is triggered by economic problem, social class system, and injustice based on political view by Charless Dicken. But here the writer intends to analyze Moral development on Sydney Carton during his Altruism sacrifice and the this study will focus to Sydney Carton and his personal problem. The writer will describe the characterization of  Sydney Carton, and will reveal the way of development character based on statement problem above  toward his problem and also describe the effect of altruism sacrifice on sydney Carton in his personal life, in addition from the effect of altruism discuss is also give idea about altruism in islam point of view .