

CHAPTER I

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1.1. Background of the Study

It is no wonder that, whenever we learn languages, we will learn about their cultures, too. To improve our knowledge about culture, reading literary work will be a lot of help because by reading literary work, we also learn about other countries' background and their ways of life.

In this thesis, the writer chooses a novel as her study because a novel is very interesting to analyze. By analyzing the novel, the writer feels anxious to know how the story goes on, how the main character solves his or her problems and how the story ends; it is a happy ending or a sad ending. Besides, by analyzing the novel, the writer's vocabularies are improved. The writer also learns something since novel has many elements in it, such as character, setting, plot, theme and point of view. That is why the writer chooses the novel.

From many elements of novel, the writer chooses conflict because conflict holds an important role in the

story. Without conflict a story can not be called a story because there is no problems to be solved and that is why there is no solution, either. By analyzing the conflict, we can also understand the characteristics of the characters in the story by the way of their thinking in solving the problems.

In this study, the writer is interested in French literature because the writer wants to know more about French literature although the writer's major subject is English.

Camus is chosen because he is well-known as an author as well as a thinker. He is also one of the French writers who is accepted as one of international writers. It is proved by the acceptance of his works and his philosophy especially in England. In England, Camus' novel The Stranger became favorite textbook for schoolboys (Kostelanet, 1964 : 111). His other works such as L' Etat de Siege and Les Justes have been successfully staged (Hamalian and Edmond, 1958 : 642). Camus' works became famous because of his thought and his simplicity in his writing. He has the ability to express his thought artistically that led to the early acceptance of Camus as one of Europe's greatest authors (Rhein, Philip H, 1969 : 33).

The Stranger itself is taken since it is a respect-

able work. "This is the first and the best novel of Camus" (Kostelanet, 1964 : 315). People accepted this novel as one of the best novels. It is proved by the translation of this novel into international language, English. Since the first publishment of The Stranger, this novel became very famous. It is often chosen by the professors of French in introductory courses because of the beauty and simplicity of its language (Rhein, Philip H, 1969 : 33). From this statement above, we know that The Stranger is a good work.

The translation of L'Etranger into English was done by Stuart Gilbert. Since Stuart Gilbert translates almost all Camus' works, it proves that he is a good translator, and it means that the text of The Stranger is an authoritative text.

1.2. Statement of the Problem

In this study, the writer wants to describe the major problem which is raised in this novel : " What conflicts that are found in Albert Camus' The Stranger ?"

This problem can be divided into two problems. They are :

- (1). What external conflicts are found in Albert Camus' The Stranger ?
- (2). What internal conflicts are found in Albert Camus'

The Stranger ?

1.3. Objective of the Study

In this study, the writer wants to find out the conflicts in Albert Camus' The Stranger, but to find them, first, the writer has to find out the minor problems, they are :

- (1). What external conflicts are found in Albert Camus' The Stranger ?
- (2). What internal conflicts are found in Albert Camus' The Stranger ?

1.4. Significance of the Study

This study is expected to be helpful for the college students of English to develop their understanding about French literature so they can compare the English literature with French literature. And this study is also expected to give a little knowledge about one of French authors and his work, in this case, The Stranger.

1.5. Limitation of the Study

Since literature has many elements, like plot, character, theme and setting, and the time is limited, so the writer limits her study only on conflicts, both ex-

ternal and internal conflicts through plot and character because those two elements can be helpful in finding out the external and internal conflicts.

Conflict itself can be divided into man against man, man against environment, man against himself and man against nature (Pooley, Robert C, 1967 : 518). Since The Stranger has all the conflicts which are mentioned above, the writer will discuss them all through the plot and character.

1.6. The Definition of Key Terms

In order to make clear the key terms that are used in this study, it is necessary to define them.

- (1). Character is a person (or personified or anthropomorphized animal, object or gaiety) who acts, appears, or is referred to in a work (Bain, Beaty and Hunter, 1977 : 500).
- (2). Plot is a sequence of incidents or events of which a story is composed. In other words, plot includes what a character says or thinks, as well as he does (Perrine. 1966 : 58).
- (3). A conflict may be clash of actions, ideas, desires or will (Little, 1963 : 83).
- (4). Crisis or climax is the point at which the tension

builds to a peak and leads to a turning point in the story (Parrish, 1977 : 9).

- (5). The resolution or conclusion is in which action and conflicts are settled or at least, for the moment, ended (Parrish, 1977 : 9).

1.7. Organization of the Paper

This thesis consists of six chapters. Chapter I the Introduction, dealing with Background of the Study, Statement of the Problem, Objective of the Study, Significance of the Study, Limitation of the Study, The Definition of Key Terms, and Organization of the Paper. Chapter II is Review to the Related Literature, dealing with Previous Study and Related Theories. Chapter III presents Methodology. Chapter IV is The Analysis of the External Conflict, dealing with The External Conflict Concerning Part I and The External Conflict Concerning Part II. Chapter V is The Analysis of Internal Conflict, dealing with The Internal Conflict Concerning Part I and The Internal Conflict Concerning Part II. And the last chapter, Chapter VI, is Summary and Suggestion.