

CHAPTER II

REVIEW AND RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, the writer will describe the theories based on the problems. It concerns about characteristic, success in life, Fauziya Kassinda and *do they hear you when you cry* novel.

A. Characteristic

The character in this novel can be recognize a dialogue, her action, and her relationship with situation and other person in the novel. According Stanton to the character as figure of story which showing and as emotional and attitude of each figure. So that the character mean “agent of story”, character also have mean characterization between a figures with its characterization. Because it is a special cohesion. Character by Abrahams (1981:20), are the ones that appear in a narrative masterpiece, or drama, which is interpreted by the reader has a certain moral qualities and tendencies as expressed in speech and what is done in action.¹

Character may be flat, round, main/major and minor. A flat character is one who is one-dimensional, often characterized through one feature or mannerism. He or she is a type, a caricature, or someone who behaves with little depth and complexity. A rounded character is more complex, can surprise the

¹ Burhan Nurgiyanto, *Teori Pengkajian Fiksi*, (Yogyakarta, Gajah University Press, 2002), 165

reader with his or her actions, and can change or grow over the course of a book or play.²

The relationship between plot and character is a vital and necessary one. Without character, there would not be plot and hence not story. For most readers of fiction the primary attraction like in the character. In the endlessly face mating collection of man and woman whose experiences and adventures in life form, the basis the plots of the novels and stories in which they appears it.³

Personality contain the characteristic that differentiate people make everyone unique. The most comprehensive theory of psychology is psychoanalytic.⁴

People who are assertive personality always shows the character personality, even though he is in a very difficult and miserable state over the torment he gets during arrest. However, faith has not changed at all, he remains dedicated the religion that is embraced Islam, he kept praying, melody and remembrance to cross that although the gods had gods in prayer is never heard. However, he still commands as properly. In addition, it is not swayed environment. He always showed a flexible and adaptive personality.

According to Denis coon in his book introduction to psychology, exploration and application defines the character as subjective assessment of the person's personality, which may not accept or not be accepted by society. The

² Martin Stephen, *English Literature: A Student Guide* (New York: Longman Publishing Group, 1991), 41.

³ Kenny William, *How to Analyze Fiction*, (New York, Monarch Press, 1996), 26.

⁴ Robert S, Feldman. *Understanding Psychology* (USA: Mc Graw Hill, 1996), p. 465

character is an about answer to creating a better life in society. Different character and personality. Personality is a gift from the Creator God when we are born and every person who has. There is definitely a personality weakness and strengths in aspects of social life and personal respectively. Human personality in general there are four, namely: Choleric, Sanguine, Phlegmatic, Melancholy. Every man learns to overcome and fix bugs, and bring a new positive habit, this is called character. For example , a Sanguine personality who loved to joke and does not seem serious , then be aware and learn to be able to bring himself to be serious in a situation that requires calmness and focus of attention , that's the character

1. Definition of personality

Personality in Arabic is called *as-shakhsiyyah*, derived from the word *syahkshun*, it means the person or personal. Personality can also mean a person's identity or personality *haqiiqatussyahsiyyah*. *syahsiyyah* formed by way of a mind (*aqliyah*) and how to do to meet the needs or desires (*nafsiyah*). In the other hand personality is what makes one different from the others, what makes it unique compared to the others. Aspects of personality is called individual differences.

Broadly, the usual personality split into two separate classes, fixed personality (personality is firm, steady, and difficult to change) and flexible personality (personality is flexible and adaptive). People who are assertive personality always shows the same personality traits whether it be with people or with those closest foreigners. Are playing or at work, at a party or at a

conference, he was trained to not let oscillate environment. Maybe it could be a laugh, which reflects his personality rather than silence and seriousness⁵

According to Gordon W. Allport as quoted by Sumadi Suryabata, personality is the dynamic organization within the individual of that psychophysical system that determines her unique adjustment to her environment.⁶ Dynamic means that there are changes in personality, emphasizing that the changes may happen in someone's act. Psychophysical system that is the habit, belief, emotional condition, feeling, and motive that is psychological. The system influences the uniqueness of someone.⁷

2. Types of Characteristic Human

Each person has a different personality each other. Research on human has been doing from the experts' researcher they are Hippocarets and Galenus. According to Florence Littaurer characteristic can be divided into 4 groups there are choleric, melancholy, sanguine, and phlegmatic.

a. Choleric

Choleric are considered to be leader and commander types, being dominant, strong, decisive, and occasionally arrogant. They tend to be good leaders because they are driven to get things done, however they might offend some people along the way. Choleric are also known as the

⁵ Tom Wahyu. *Belajar Kepribadian* (Yogyakarta: Baca, 2001), 5

⁶ Sumadi Suryabata, *Psikologi Kepribadian* (Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 1998), p. 205, quoting Allport (1951, 48)

⁷ Elizabeth B. Hurlock, *Perkembangan Anak Jilid Dua*, translated by Mestari Tjandrasa (Jakarta: Erlangga, 2008), p. 237

"POWEFUL" type. Some famous examples are Oprah Winfrey, Dr. Phil, Phil Donahue, Donald Trump, Bill Gates and Bill O'Reilly.

b. Melancholy

Melancholy personality types are described by Littauer to be the mental types, with their personality displaying a strong emphasis on thinking, evaluation, and assessment. Their typical behavior involves thinking, assessing, making lists, evaluating the positives and negatives, and general analysis of facts. They love maps, charts and graphs. They are usually the most intelligent of the four types, however they tend to dwell on details. A Melancholy is a planner, making sure things happen, although sometimes they can paralyze themselves with over-analysis. Lists and "doing things the right way" are characteristics of this personality type. Melancholies are also known as the "Perfect" type. Some famous examples are Hillary Clinton, Ernest Hemingway, Vincent Van Gogh and Beethoven.

c. Sanguine

Sanguine are a social personality type, displaying characteristics such as a predisposition to socialize and entertain. They enjoy fun, socializing, chatting, telling stories - and are fond of promising the world, because that's the friendly thing to do. A Sanguine gets on well with people and can get others excited about issues, but cannot always be relied upon to get things done. They love interacting with others and play the role of the entertainer or center of attention in group interactions.

They have a tendency to over-promise and under-deliver. Sanguines are also known as the "Popular" type. Some famous examples are Bill Clinton, Robin Williams, Kelly Ripa and Richard Simmons.

d. Phlegmatic

Phlegmatic are described as having a flat-type personality, being laid back and desiring a peaceful environment above all else. They are easy going, laid back, nonchalant, patient and relaxed. Desiring a quiet and peaceful environment above all else. They tend not to actively upset people, but their indifference may frustrate people. They try not to make decisions, and generally go for the status quo. They are good as mediators because they don't usually have many enemies. They also have a "dry" and quick sense of humor. Phlegmatics are also known as the "Peaceful" type. Some famous examples are Calvin Coolidge, Tim Duncan, Sandy Koufax, and Keanu Reeves.⁸

B. Success in life

Success can be a rather abstract term and it can mean very different things to different people. Trying to define what success is not easy. Success means achieving a goal. In order to achieve a goal, a person usually has to work hard and believe in himself. Being successful at what you do can also be very motivating. Success usually goes hand in hand with appreciation.

According to Reba McEntire's statement, to be successful you need to have a wishbone, a backbone and a funny bone. You need to be able to wish,

⁸ Alex Sobur, *Psikology Umum*. P. 314

have big dreams and be creative with your wishes. You need to be able to stand your ground, tell people their place so you can continue your dreams, and best of all you need to have a funny bone; you need to have the ability to laugh at your mistakes, learn from your mistakes and move on. That is why I agree with Reba Mc Entire when it comes down to being successful in life. Having a wishbone is important because being able to dream, plan and make goals in life is necessary in order to live a successful life. Having a wishbone is like a small child living in an orphanage and making a wish in middle of the night, wishing for a family. We will need to have a wishbone in order to succeed.

Each person needs to own a backbone. Because you need to be able to stand your ground and defend yourself when the going gets tough. A backbone gives you the ability to put people in their place so you can move further towards your life's dreams. Having a backbone is only going to make you stronger in the end. The last but not least, and best of all.

The last is we need to have a funny bone. A funny bone gives you the ability to laugh and learn from your mistakes and then be able to move. A funny bone is powerful, beneficial and rewarding, and with it your confidence will bloom. In conclusion, I plan to use my wishbone, backbone and funny bone to fulfill my goal in the journey of becoming a child and youth worker.⁹

⁹ Rebeca McEntire, "To Succeed in life You Need Three Things wishbone backbone a funny bone", *A Collection of Student Article*, (April, 2008), 4

C. Fauziya Kassindja

The Matter of Kasinga was a legal case decided in June 1996 involving Fauziya Kassindja (surname also spelled as Kasinga), a Togolese teenager seeking asylum in the United States in order to escape a tribal practice of female genital mutilation. The Board of Immigration Appeals granted her asylum in June 1996 after an earlier judge denied her claims. The case set a precedent in United States immigration law as applicants could now seek asylum in the United States from gender-based persecution, whereas previously religious or political grounds were often used to grant asylum.

Further, as told by Ms. Kassindja, her tale is also one of great faith. A devout Muslim, who was only 17 years old when she took the bold step of leaving her home country alone, Ms. Kassindja says repeatedly it was only her strong faith in God that enabled her to survive the culture shock and demeaning conditions that she found upon arrival in the United States.

What's more, she also unequivocally believes that God led Ms. Bashir, who is a Bahá'í, to take up her cause. In this regard, the story is amazing for the way in which it shows how two women from very different cultures - and religions - can embrace each other wholeheartedly in a spirit of love and faith.

D. Do they hear you when you cry novel

Novel is a long printed story about imaginary character and events. Novel is not only as a means of entertainment, but also as a form of art that is studying and researching aspects of life and moral values in life and

immediately to the reader about the character. Here explain more detail about novel, characteristic of novel, kind of novel and elements of novel.

Do they hear when you cry novel seems to be a straightforward institutional horror story, about an African woman who flees to America to escape female genital mutilation at the hands of her tradition-bound family in Togo and ends up imprisoned for more than a year in the United States as an illegal immigrant.

But at the heart of Fauziya Kassindja's story is something much more: a tale of true sisterhood with regard to the relationship she developed with a young law school student, Layli Miller Bashir, who became one of Ms. Kassindja's strongest advocates and a key figure in her ultimate release and vindication.

As such, the book - which reads like a fast-paced novel and contains evocative descriptions of Ms. Kassindja's homeland, family and the other refugee women she met along the way - is inspirational. It also teaches much about how women relate to each other and are often able to put aside disparities that, for many men, would likely be a source of conflict.