

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, the researcher will describe the underlying theories of the study. The researcher wants to take some theories concerning the study.

A. Novel

Novel is one of the kinds of literature. Almost everyone likes to read a novel because usually the story in a novel is like real life. According to J. A. Cuddon in his book that a novel is derived from Italian *novella*, ‘tale, piece of news’, and now applied to a wide variety of writings whose only common attribute is that they are extended pieces of prose fiction. But ‘extended’ begs a number question. The length of novels varies greatly and there has been much debate on how long a novel is or should be – to *the reductio ad absurdum* of when is a novel *not* a novel or a long short story or a short novel or a *novella* (*q.v.*). There seem to be fewer and fewer rules, but it would probably be generally agreed that, in contemporary practice, a novel will be between 60,000 words and, say 200,000.¹

According to Martin Stephen in English literature book,² the traditional view of the novel is that it tells a story, though this view has been criticised in more recent times. Perhaps such criticism is only to be expected

¹ J. A. Cuddon, *A Dictionary of Literary Terms and Literary Theory (Fifth Edition)* (West Sussex, UK: Wiley-Blackwell Publishers, 2013), 477.

² Martin Stephen, *English Literature: A Student Guide* (New York, USA: Longman Publishing Group, 1991), 72.

given that the twentieth century has produced plays that consist of little more than a few seconds of heavy breathing off stage, and poems written by means of the author cutting up a newspaper, throwing the cut-out words to the floor, and publishing as a poem the words simply as they appear on the floor.

Intrinsic Elements (intrinsic) are the elements that build the literary work itself. Elements are what because the literary present as a work of Martial Arts. Intrinsic elements of a novel element (directly) participate and build the story. Extrinsic elements (extrinsic) are the elements that are beyond the works of Martial Arts, but indirectly affect the building or system of the organism's Martial Arts. Extrinsic elements of a novel must be still seen as something important.

Wellek and Warren (1956). As an intrinsic element, the element also comprises a number of extrinsic elements. The element in question (Wellek & Warren, 1956: 75-135), among others, is the state of individual subjectivity authors who have attitudes, beliefs, and outlook on life all of which will affect the work that he wrote.³ In short, elements of the author's biographies will also determine the pattern works it produces. Other extrinsic element is psychology, psychology of the author either in the form (which includes the process of creativity), psychology readers, as well as the application of psychological principles in the works. The division of the intrinsic elements of the structure works belonging traditional Martial Arts is the division based on the form and

³ Burhan Nurgiyantoro, *Teori pengkajian Fiksi* (Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada university Press, 2010), 24.

content elements—a dichotomous division of real people with little objection received.

B. Character

A character is someone who acts, appears, or is referred to as playing a part in a literary work, usually fiction or drama. Characterization is the art and technique of representing fictional personages, depends upon action or plot as well as narration and point of view.⁴

Characters are the life of literature. Character is the objects of curiosity and fascination, affection and dislike, admiration and condemnation. Indeed, so intense is the relationship with literary characters that often cease to be simply ‘objects’. Through the power of identification, through sympathy and antipathy.⁵

As a literary genre, the ‘character’ became popular early in the 17th century. At this time there was an increasing interest in the analysis of character but the ‘Character’ had already a long history, in one form or another, in European literature: in exemplum, allegory, fable, tale (*qq.v.*) (for instance, the character studies in Chaucer’s *General Prologue to the Canterbury Tales*), and in the dramatic and psychological doctrine of humors (*q.v.*), it seems there was a disposition towards and an interest in Character

⁴ Alison Booth et. al., *The Norton Introduction to Literature* (New York: W. W. Norton & Company, Inc, 2006), 119.

⁵ Andrew Bennet and Nicholas Royle. *An Introduction to Literature, Criticism, and Theory*. (United Kingdom: PEARSON EDUCATION LIMITED, 2004), 60.

because of the by then well-established idea that man, as a ‘little world’ (microcosm, was an embodiment of the universe (macrocosm)).⁶

The character in this novel can be seen through the dialogues, narrative of the story, his actions, and his relationships with the situation in this novel. According to Abrams (1981:20) that “Character is people who are appeared in a narrative prose or novel and it is interpreted by the readers as a person who has moral quality and certain tendency such as being expressed in what they say and what they do. In this novel, the main character is success person. To be success person is not easy but also not difficult.

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 reader with his or her actions, and can change or grow over the course of a book or play.⁷

C. Success

Success is an experience in achieving a goal which high value to realize satisfactory progress and bring a reward of any kind.⁸ There are many aspects to success; material wealth is only one component. Moreover, success is a journey, not a destination. Material abundance, in all its expressions, happens

⁶ J. A. Cuddon, *A Dictionary of Literary Terms and Literary Theory (Fifth Edition)* (West Sussex, UK: Willey-Blackwell Publishers, 2013), 116-117.

⁷ Martin Stephen, *English Literature: A Student Guide* (New York: Longman Publishing Group, 1991), 41.

⁸ Dudung Hamdun, *Mau Kaya, Sukses dan Bahagia?* (Yogyakarta: Think Publisher, 2006), 14

to be one of those things that make the journey more enjoyable. But success also includes good health, energy and enthusiasm for life, fulfilling relationships, creative freedom, emotional and psychological stability, a sense of well-being, and peace of mind.

D. Keys to Success

Everyone wants to get success in their life. But, no everyone knows how to get success in their life. Sometimes, they know how to get success but they do not know what they should do or what the true steps to reach their success. According Will Edward in his books, he shares his keys to success for everyone who wants to be success person.⁹ They are commitment, an open mind, persistence, flexibility, faith, thankfulness, and passion. These are explanation more about key of success by Will Edward.

1. Commitment

Commitment is the act of binding yourself, intellectually or emotionally, to a definite course of action. If people lives in their dream, then well done: they are truly on the road to success. If people does not live in their dream, or even if they have no dream at present - then do not despair because this little book was written for you. If everyone think about it, nothing at all that now exists within our experience of physical reality did not first exist in the mind of the person who made it or brought it into being.

⁹ Will Edward, *7 Key to Success* (London:White Dove Books, 2006), 3.

In all cases, everything is created twice: the physical creation follows the mental creation.

To succeed, everyone must have a dream, or they may prefer to call it a vision - and they must completely commit you to its ultimate fulfillment that is the essence of the mental creation. Here is one of the real secrets of success that people should dream big dreams, because people can have anything they want. Read that statement again and let it really sink in because it is true that we can have anything we want; we can be anything we want to be; and we can do anything we want to do. This may at first seem self-indulgent, but remember, our deepest desires were implanted by God.

2. An Open Mind

Openness is characterized by an attitude of ready accessibility about one's actions or purposes. Receptiveness is willingness or readiness to receive, especially impressions or ideas.

People, events and circumstances will be drawn to them that will actually assist them in the achievement of their dream. They can probably only fully accept this truth when they experience it for themselves; and once they have committed to their dream, they will begin to experience it. Things will start to happen: they may seem like co-incidence at first, but they are now living in an altered reality. Once people have committed themselves to achieving their dream, they should begin to notice something rather odd starting to happen in their life that the universe actually begins to help them to achieve it.

Everyone just need to be Open-Minded, that are they need to be ready and willing to receive what the universe (you might prefer to say God) has in store for them. Some people call this principle the Law of Attraction, but whatever they call it; it is quite true that people will absolutely set in motion unseen forces which will definitely assist them with the manifestation of their dream.

When people carry their own dream within, they too will be able to touch the hearts and minds of the people around them in much the same way; and it is a truly wonderful and uplifting experience when they find out for themselves that the universe does indeed help them to achieve their goal.

3. Persistence

Persistence is refusing to give up, especially when faced with opposition or difficulty; continuing firmly or steadily; the act of continually pursuing something in spite of obstacles. If having a dream and committing to its ultimate achievement is something like plotting our final destination ahead of an exciting journey, then persistence is rather like the engine you need in order to get there. Persistence is what drives people on to take the next step in their journey.

4. Flexibility

Flexibility is the quality of being adaptable or a measure of the ability to respond to changes in demand. It is a sound NLP (Neuron-Linguistic Programming) principle that to become successful, we need to notice what

is working and what is not; and be prepared to change our approach in order to get what we want - that is the essence of flexibility.

A wise person once said, "If you always do what you've always done, you'll always get what you've always got". That is a wonderfully true statement which in other words, if you continue doing exactly what you are now doing, then do not be surprised when you don't see any increase or change in your results.

Whilst persistence is an important quality, persistence without flexibility can indeed be futile because, without some flexibility in your approach, you could end up trying to move an immovable object for the rest of your life. The willingness to constantly change what we are now doing and to also demonstrate persistence is what gets us around seemingly insurmountable obstacles.

So notice exactly what is working for them; and notice what is not. Change their approach in some way that they will need to brainstorm various approaches, then continue to observe. By continually changing their approach and finding what works and what does not, they will literally become unstoppable.

5. Faith

Faith is acceptance of principles which are not necessarily demonstrable or strong belief in something without proof or evidence. There will be many people who will tell them that they will never or simply cannot, achieve their dream. They are the 80% of people who once had a

dream but have now settled for something less. They are the children who once stood in line at school, believing they would one-day become pilots, doctors, actors, singers, ballerinas, missionaries, air-hostesses and so on.

But their experience of life gradually ground them down; and their dreams were reluctantly put away. Those dreams still live somewhere, deep down within their hearts, but they no longer believe that they are achievable.

Masaru Emoto is the scientist who freezes water and takes photographs of its crystal structure. He has tried a number of experiments which really challenge our conventional ideas about the power of our thoughts. Amongst other things, he found that water which was frozen when offered a prayer formed better, more perfect crystals than water which was cursed before freezing.

That is why we need faith, a deep-down belief that, regardless of the evidence, we are going to make it! We are going to achieve what we have set out to accomplish. We are going to make a difference in this life.

6. Thankfulness

Thankfulness is a virtue and a dynamic, activates the Law of Attraction or a positive emotion involving a feeling of indebtedness. Attitude affects so many things in life. Sales-people are told to maintain a positive mental attitude because it ultimately affects their sales; sports-people are told to cultivate a winner's attitude because it affects their performance.

It may be difficult, at first, to see exactly how thankfulness, or gratitude, can be such an important key to our success, but by seeking to maintain an 'attitude of gratitude' you are indeed tapping into the timeless laws of success.

Thankfulness is fundamentally related to positivity and negativity. It is so much easier to be positive about your life and the things that are going on in it right now when you are grateful. As A. W. Tozer once commented, 'a thankful heart cannot be cynical'.

On the other hand, having an attitude of gratitude impacts your countenance and your general outlook on life; and people generally will prefer to work with happy, cheerful, grateful people than miserable, down-cast, merchants of doom and gloom. As a consequence truly grateful people, literally attract opportunities that others miss or even possibly repel.

Two psychologists, Mc Collough and Emmons, conducted a study on the subject of gratitude and thanksgiving. In the study, three different groups of people were required to keep daily journals. The first group kept a simple diary of all the events that occurred during the day, the second group kept a record of only their unpleasant daily experiences. The final group made a daily list of everything for which they were grateful i.e. they kept a Gratitude Journal.

Thankfulness is an attitude and an important key to success. It is an attitude we all need to learn to acquire - particularly when we feel we are in difficult circumstances. So learn to be grateful.

7. Passion

Passion is strong, enthusiastic devotion to a cause, ideal, or goal or your heart's one true desire or the deepest desire of your heart. It is impossible to think about *passion* without reference to the heart. Deep within your heart, there is a desire, the pursuit of which will bring you all the happiness, success and fulfillment you really want. To find your passion is to identify your own unique purpose in life; to live our passion is to achieve the deepest desire of your heart.

However, for very many people, there is still an inner emptiness. Often, this emptiness is experienced more starkly when they have actually become successful in their chosen careers. They start to wonder exactly what life has been about. The trappings of success: promotion, automobile, house did not bring about the happiness they anticipated. This is a consequence, as Stephen Covey puts it, of climbing the ladder of success only to find when they reach the top that, all along, the ladder has been leaning against the wrong wall.

To really achieve success in life, you must be bold enough to go even higher: to consider what Maslow called. *Self-Actualizations*, this means becoming the person you were meant to be; and living the life you were meant to live. Only by doing this, we can possibly hope to find the true success that we really desire.

E. The Success principles

Success has several principles. According by Jack canfield¹⁰ in his book which titles *The Success principles*, those are:

1. Take 100% Responsibility for Your Life¹¹

This is the first principle of success. If we want to be successful in life, we first have to take total responsibility for our lives. We are responsible for all our success and failures, health, relationships, financial situation, our feelings and everything else.

To really take 100% responsibility for our lives, we must stop blaming others for our problems and failures. We have created our current situations by our thoughts and activities so there are no reasons to blame anybody. We can blame only ourselves, but that is also useless because the past is the past; we cannot change it. But now we can create our future. We have always had the power to do it, but for different reasons we have not. Now we can do things differently and get the result we want. This is because of the rule: $E+R=O$ (Event+Response=Outcome). The rule says that every outcome we experience in life (good or bad) is the result of how we responded to the previous events in our lives.

We can see that in the same situations people react differently. Some are successful, some or not. We can see that, by responding in a different

¹⁰ Jack Canfield (born August 19, 1944) is an American motivational speaker and author. He is best known as the co-creator of the *Chicken Soup for the Soul* book series, which currently has nearly 200 titles and 112 million copies in print in over 40 languages. Canfield has worked as a teacher, a workshop facilitator, and a psychotherapist.

¹¹ Jack Canfield, "Jack's Success Pack", *Success With Jack* (online), https://www.successwithjack.com/jacks_success_pack.html, accessed on May 1st 2014.

way, we can get different results. That is why blaming events for our failures are pointless. We must change our responses to the events and then we can get the result we want. We do not have control over a lot of the events in our lives, but we have control over our responses. We can change our thinking, our behavior, and our communication. We can also change our old habits into the new, better ones. Jack Canfield states that “Everything you experience in life, both internally and externally is the result of how you have responded to a previous event.”

2. Principle believe it is possible

According to this principle, we are able to achieve whatever our minds can conceive and believe. Jack Canfield explain why our brains work this way and gives some examples but the important conclusion for us is that we must replace all our negative expectations with positive ones, and then our minds will start working to accomplish to outcome we want. People often do not reach their goals, not because they lack required skills, but because they do not believe they can reach them.

3. Believe in yourself

This principle is connected with the previous one. If you are going to be successful in creating the life of your dreams, you have to believe that you are capable of making it happen. Whether you call it self-esteem, self-confidence or self-assurance, it is a deep-seated belief that you have what it takes-the abilities, inner resources, talents and skills to create your desired results.

4. Take Action

Many people spend time analyzing, planning and organizing but they fail to take action. Successful people also do these things, but they always take action. They are very eager to take action.

Then people take action things start happen. They have observed that than learn much more quickly while they are in action. Things become clear. The next steps become obvious. There is no point in being too cautious, because even if people make some mistakes they can learn from them, and can still achieve their goals. If people do not take action because they too careful or afraid, they will not reach their goals anyway. Taking action brings satisfaction, too.

5. Practice persistence

Persistence is one of the most important qualities of successful people. There are always a lot of obstacles in life, so without persistence it is impossible to achieve much. People often quit just before reaching their goals because they lack persistence. But “If you hang in there long enough, you will eventually reach your goal.

F. Effort

Effort, in physical terms, is the amount of work involved in performing an activity; in general use it is also synonymous with Endeavor, which implies a deliberate exertion, and to use more energy than usual in an activity.¹²

Everyone normally believes that putting out a certain amount of physical effort will produce a commensurate result. Though, this is of course true, there is also another perspective. It is that if people give in to life and make the necessary full effort, expending *all* of our energies, life will take over and complete the work in no time. For example, when a consultant overcame his hesitation and fully took up a difficult and challenging work, he realized half way through that the remainder had already been completed! There is yet another dimension to making a full, determined effort. Whenever we work hard, more work, more money, and new opportunities are likely to fly our way in the days that follow, often arriving from the most unexpected sources. *Action Plan:* As situations arise, consider where we can make a greater effort. Then take up that work in full. Thereafter, notice if life supports our effort with sudden good fortune.¹³

¹² Wikiquote Teams, "Effort". *Wikiquote* (online), June 3rd 2014, (<http://en.wikiquote.org/wiki/Effort>, accessed on June 4th 2014).

¹³ Roy Posner, "Greater Effort, Hard Work, Persistence, Determination, Endurance". *Growth Online*, (<http://www.gurusoftware.com/GuruNet/KnowledgeBase/Personal/AchievingLife/Effort.htm>, accessed on June 4th 2014).