

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter presents the theories that are needed to support this research. The researcher divides the theory into several points. This part consists of the literature, biography, character, character analysis, The Wright Brothers, and the previous studies.

A. Literature

Literature is a form of recording with language that will be conveyed to others. Basically, literary work is very beneficial for life because literary works can give life even though they are depicted in fictional form.

Literary work is an expression of the human person in the form of experiences, thoughts, feelings, ideas, enthusiasm, beliefs in a form of life description, which can evoke fascination with language tools and is described in written form. Literary work can give joy and inner satisfaction. Literary works can be used as an experience for work, because anyone can calm their hearts and minds in writing that has artistic value.

Literary works can be classified into two groups, that are imaginative literary works (fiction) and non-imaginative (non-fiction). The characteristics of imaginative literary works are that they highlight fictional nature, voice connotative language and fulfill the aesthetic requirements of art, for example novels, fairy tales, fable etc. while the characteristics of non-imaginative literary works are that these literary works have more factual elements than their imagination, tend to voice denotative language, and still fulfill the aesthetic requirements of art, for example biography.

B. Biography

A biography is a story or history of a person or character written by another person whether the character is still alive or has died. So the main character featured in the biography is not the author. Davidson in the article “to edit a life (biography and autobiography)” states that biographers and editors have to make many compromises to determine whether or not a work is published. This can happen because of its connection with the fact of reference to things that apply strongly in the writing.

A biography is a piece of writing that discusses a person's life. In simple terms, a biography can be interpreted as a story of someone's life history. A biography tells the journey of a person's life so that as readers we can find out the story of the journey of the character we want to know. The biography itself can be in the form of only a few lines of sentences, but the biography can be more than one book. A short biography only explains the facts from a person's life and their important roles. A long biography includes important information but is told in more detail and written in a good story style. Readers reading other people's biographies usually want to know their ideology, life, struggle, and so on. This is considered good, of course emulated and used as a benchmark for themselves.

The characteristics of writing biographical texts are that they tell the story of a character's life, contain facts, are written in narrative form, are inspiring. While the structure of the biographical text is orientation, events and problems, reorientation. Then the most important elements by Mario Klarer (2004) are plot, characters, narrative perspective and setting.

C. Character

There are two points that are character and character values.

1. Character

Character in general is something that can show an ideal (good and important) ethical or personal value system for self-existence and this character relates to others. Character also has a special meaning, character is the cultural values that people have in particular, such as understanding the values of goodness and the will from within to do good, the character that is contained in a person and wants to manifest it in a behavior.

According to Rutland in the proceedings of Hiski (2012) defines the meaning that character comes from the Latin root which means "carved". Meanwhile, literally, character means mental or moral qualities, moral strength, or one's reputation. Character is a collection of values that lead to a system of thoughts, feelings, attitudes and behavior displayed by a person.

In other words, character is the personality that everyone has which is then viewed from a person's ethical or moral starting point. However, each delivery has its own uniqueness that other people may not even imitate, because the characters have their own characteristics.

Suyanto (2014) defines character as a way of thinking and behaving that characterizes each individual to live and work together, both within the family, community, nation and state. Individuals with good character are individuals who can make decisions and are ready to take responsibility for any consequences of the decisions they make.

Character is influenced by heredity. A person's behavior will often not be far from the behavior of his father and mother. In the Javanese language, it is known as "*kacang ora ninggal lanjaran*" (long bean trees never leave the wood or bamboo where they are wrapped around and spread). Apart from that, the environment, both the social environment and the natural environment, shape character. Around a harsh social environment such as in Harlem New York, teenagers tend to behave antisocially, loudly, hatefully, like to be hostile, etc. While the environment is arid, hot, and barren, the inhabitants tend to be violent and dare to die.

Mario Klarer (2004) says that the character is divided into two, that are flat characters and round characters. Apart from that, there are also typified characters and individualized characters. There are two kinds of presentation modes, that is the explanatory method and the dramatic method. Characters can be assigned as types or as individuals, typical figures in literary works are dominated by one particular characteristic and are referred to as data figures. The term round character usually denotes a person with more complex and distinct features.

According to Aminuddin (1984) characters are divided into two, namely dynamic character and static character. Dynamic character is a character whose personality develops, while static character is a character who has a fixed personality. However, when viewed from the problems faced by the characters, it can be divided into two, namely characters are characters that have complex characters are characters that have complex personalities.

Based on the explanation, it can be concluded that a character who is static and has a simple character can be said to be a flat character, while a character who dynamic and has a complex character can be said to be a round character.

2. Character Values

Character value is a trait or something that is considered important and useful in human life. Character values can also be used as instructions or guidelines for behavior.

Fadilah, et al (2021) state that character value has 18 values, that are religious, honesty, tolerance, discipline, hardworking, creativity, independence, democracy, curiosity, national spirit, patriotism, achievement respect, friendly/communicative, peacefulness, reading interest, environmental care, social care, and responsibility.

There are 18 character values that are usually used as a reference to form human characters.

a. Religious

Obidient attitude and behavior in carrying out the teachings adhered to, tolerant of the implementation of other worship, and living in harmony with adherents of other religions.

b. Honesty

Behavior based on efforts to make himself as a person who can always trusted in words, actionsm and work.

c. Tolerance

Attitudes and actions that respect differences in religion, tribe, ethnicity, opinions, attitudes, and actions of other people who are different from themselves.

d. Discipline

Actions that show orderly behavior and comply with various rules and regulations.

e. Hardworkin

Action that means the behaviors that indicate an earnest effort to overcome barriers in learning and assignment, as well as complete the task as well as possible.

f. Creativity

Thinking and doing something to produce new ways or results from something you already have.

g. Independence

Attitudes and behaviors that do not easily depend on others in completing tasks.

h. Democracy

Ways of thinking, behaving and acting that value the rights and obligations of himself and others.

i. Coriosity

Attitudes and actions that always strive to know more deeply and broadly from something they learn, seen and heard.

j. National spirit

A way of thinking acting and having an outlook that puts the interests of the nation and state above those of self and others. The interests of the nation and state above the interests of self and his/her group.

k. Patriotism

Ways of thinking, behaving, and acting that show loyalty, caring, and high appreciation for the language, physical, sosial, cultural, economic, political environment of the nation.

l. Appreciating achievement

Attitudes and actions that encourage him to produce something useful for society, and recognize and respect the success of others.

m. Friendly/communicative

Attitudes and actions that encourage themselves to produce something useful for the community, and recognize and respect the success of other.

n. Peacefulness

Attitudes and actions that encourage themselves to produce something useful for the community, and rexognize and respect the success of other.

o. Reading interest

The habit of providing time to read various readings that provide virtue for himself.

p. Environmental care

Attitudes and actions that always try to prevent damage to the surrounding natural environment, and develop efforts to repair natural damage that has occurred.

q. Social care

Attitudes and actions that always want to provide assistance to other people and communities in need.

r. Responsibility

The attitude and behavior of a person to carry out his duties and obligations, which should be carried out, towards himself, society, the environment (natural, social and cultural), the state and God Almighty.

D. Character Analysis

Character analysis is when we evaluate the characters told in the story. When we analyze, we will think critically, ask questions, and draw conclusions about character. A writer always describes what the character is like in great detail. Readers will usually find out about age, size, ethnicity, and other typical physical characteristics associated with the story. The writer will also cite character traits, namely personality type, character behavior, motivation, and relationships with other people throughout the story. Analyzing these factors can help to begin to understand the internal and external qualities of character.

Characters can also be categorized as protagonists or antagonists. Then a story is not a story without conflict. Even though the biography is a true story, it still has a more real conflict that is felt by the characters told in the biography. Through the conflicts experienced by the characters in the story, it can create a very meaningful journey for the characters. Conflict can be internal as well as external.

- The internal conflict that occurs within this character can be in form of an internal moral struggle, religion, or any other type of character. For

example, characters struggling with mental health and the concept of reality they live in.

- External conflicts involve external figures and forces. It can be influenced by society, nature, environment, animals, technology, or other characters. For example, the main character who fights with other characters.

Character analysis is an exploration of personality traits and characteristics of the characters in a story. Character analysis will look at the conflict the characters face, their overall role in the story, and their traits. An individual analyzes the character with a work. The character must be assigned to the character types as well and the change must be described.

E. The Wright Brothers

The Wright Brothers is a book by David McCullough. David McCullough is an American historian. His works are recognized by the world and The Wright Brothers are one of his best-selling works. David McCullough has won the Pulitzer Prize twice.

The Wright Brothers is a biography book written by David McCullough which has 537 pages. Released on 05 May 2015 and published by Simon & Schuster.

This book tells the story of two brothers who try to create an airplane with the abilities they have. The Wright Brothers are Orville Wright and Wilbur Wright. The two brothers possessed extraordinary courage and determination, as well as a wide range of intellectual interests and unremitting curiosity.

They were both originally bicycle mechanics from Dayton, Ohio. With curiosity and very high interest, these two brothers were excited to create new

things, because according to them, the era of aviation had begun, so they planned to build an airplane.

The wright brother has a perfect match. Wilbur was an unquestionable genius. Orville had an ingenuity when it came to mechanics. Even though they were only in high school and a little money never stopped them in their airborne missions, even though their lives were at stake.

This book is essential reading because it is a story of eternal importance, told with incredible empathy and eloquence about what is perhaps the most astounding feat ever accomplished by mankind that has earned The Wright Brothers the talk of the world.

F. Previous Studies

Based on the research results of Gareth D Padfield and Ben Lawrence (2003) with the title is the birth of flight control: an engineering analysis of the wright brothers' 1902 glider, The wright brother is a very capable engineer, very good at design conceptual and what is described as visual thinking and is very good at being able to stay focused on a goal. They are highly motivated to learn how to fly and perform thousands of glide flights to develop performance, flight control concepts and pilot skills.

Based on the research results of R. Nuryani, S. Muhammad, and Sofiatin (2020) with the title is the model of teaching material for poetry study based on character education, the character education in this research includes moral knowing such as moral lay, moral value, perspective taking, moral listening, decision making, and self knowledge. Moral feeling such as conscience, self-

esteem, empathy, loving to good, self-control, humility. Moral actions such as competence, will, and habit.

After looking at several previous studies, the researcher chose the title 'Character Analysis of "The Wright Brothers" a Biography Book by David McCullough'.