

## **II. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

In order to analyze the thesis, the thesis writer uses some theories that help her to analyze her thesis. The theories that the thesis uses are characterization and conflict that she uses to analyze the main character.

### **2.1. Characterization**

Characterization is the technique the author uses in portraying his or her characters, which is a representation or picture of a human being in a literary work (Robert, 102). Without characterization, no thesis no plot, and no setting can develop genuine interest for a reader or cause him to care about what happen, or does not happen, to whom and why (Shaw, 71). Characterization is the way the author gives information to the readers of what kind of person the author depicts in his works. Through characterization, the readers are expected to know and understand the characters of the novel or play well. That is why the thesis writer uses characterization as her tool to reveal the personality and character traits of the main character, Piggy.

A fictional character in literature is an author's representation of a human being, specifically of those inner qualities that determine how an individual reacts to various conditions or attempts to shape his or her character (Roberts, 1977:51). In Lord of the Flies, William Golding presents Piggy, the main character of this novel, as an individual who reacts to various conditions in his life that shape or even change his character to be a better person.

Characterization also means "the creation of fictional person in novel." (Holman, 81). The use of characterization in the novel is important since the readers can explore the novel by paying attention on the character's speeches, actions, and comment of other characters in order to understand more about the idea of the story (Holman, 81-82). The reader needs to know about each character in the story in order to get a clear picture about the story of the novel. Also, the reader needs to know which one is the protagonist character and which one is the antagonist character through his thoughts and also the other characters' thoughts.

Arnold Bennet states that “the foundation of a good fiction is character creating and nothing else (Shipley, 51).

The authors usually put their comments by characterizing the character in their work. An author sometimes describes the physical appearance of someone in his works. Through that description, the readers can imagine the character of that person. To describe a good person, an author will describe him or her physical appearance as a good person. An author sometimes describes the character of a person in his work by showing someone else’s thought about that person. If there is a bad person, another person will talk about his or her bad behaviours which can make readers imagine and know the character of the person himself or herself from the other person. Readers also have their own interpretation of the characters.

There are two kinds of characters; they are dynamic and static characters. Dynamic character is a character that changes in some significant way during the course of the work. The dynamic characters usually are the main characters. Static characters are the characters that stay the same until the end of the story. It means that the characters do not change in their characters traits. Usually, the static characters are the minor characters. (Robert and Jacobs, 36). Meanwhile, the protagonist character is the major character with which we generally sympathize (Robert, 105). After reading Lord of the Flies, the thesis writer founds out that the main character is a dynamic character since his character changes and his changes influence his friends very much.

## **2.2. Conflicts.**

According to Adrian H. Jaffe and Virgil Scott, conflict is the backbone of a story. It is conflict that provides the reader with pattern and direction and gives the reader the sense of a story going somewhere (Jaffe and Scott, 1968:3). Conflict is also the struggle of man against the opposing person, forces, idea, wills. In other words, conflict means an active disagreement between people with opposing opinions or principles (Perrine, 1970:43). Conflict also can be part of the story in the literary works. Conflict in a fiction has an important role; a story without conflicts in it will not be interesting to read. (Pooley,207). The story of a

novel will be flat and boring. Also, according to Graham Little, without conflict a plot will be flat and dull because it has no drama, and none is interested in it because nothing happens. (Little, 83). So, conflict is one of the important things that must be appealing in a literature world. The author uses conflict in his works because through conflict, the author will make the plot of the story become more interesting. Besides, author helps the reader to understand the story better and also makes the reader curious to know the end of the story.

Conflict is able to built emotional involvement so that the reader also can feel pity, sorrow, anger and even joy which the characters of the story feel (Holman, 118). In Lord of the Flies, William Golding as the author also wants the reader to feel what the main character feels about his experience. Conflict also makes the story become interesting and makes the plot of the story develop. According to Holman in A Handbook to Literature, conflict is the struggle which grows out of the interplay of two opposing forces in a plot. The term conflict implies not only the struggle of a protagonist against someone or something but also the existence of some motivation for the conflict or some goals to be achieved by it. (Holman, 105)

Conflict can be divided into four types. Firstly, it is called elemental or physical conflict, which means a person's struggle against the forces of the nature. Secondly, it is called social conflict, which means the struggle between man against man. In other words, this is an external conflict. Thirdly, it is called psychological or internal conflict, which can be seen in the struggle between man and his own desires. Lastly, it is shown in the man's struggle against his fate or destiny. (Shaw, 92).

After reading Lord of the Flies, the thesis writer sees that both conflicts, which are external and internal conflicts, occur in the story. The main character's thought about himself and also his friends' thought about him make the main character have external and internal conflict and only him who can face all his problems. He has power inside him that can make his character change. The thesis writer thinks that she needs to understand and know more about the conflicts that happen in the story since it influences the main character's traits in the novel. So, learning about the conflicts that appear in this novel makes her to analyze this

novel easily and give a lot of information that help her finish her thesis. Besides, she can know more about the character traits of the main character and his changes, from a boy who has difficulties to overcome his problems into a boy who can face his conflicts easily.