CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of Analysis

According to Wellek and Waren in *Theory of Literature* (1956:94), Literature is the expression of feeling, passion and emotion caused by a sensation of the interestingness of life. It grows from the imaginative mind of the writer.

In general, literary work itself can be divided into three kinds which are known as “genre“, they are: poetry, drama, and prose. Poetry expresses a conversation or interchange that is grounded in the most deeply felt experiences of human beings. Drama is literature designed to be performed by actors. Prose is the ordinary form of written language. Roberts and Jacobs (1993:2) classify prose into two, fiction prose and nonfiction prose. Fiction, originally meant anything made up or shaped, the prose stories based on the author’s creation and imagination. It includes myths, parables, novels, romances, and short stories. On the other hand, nonfiction is literary works which describe or interpret facts, present judgments, and opinions. It consists of news reports, essays, magazines, newspapers, historical and biographical works and many other forms of communication.

A novel is derived from the Italian novella, Spanish novella, and French nouvelle for “new”, “news”, or “short story of something new”. Novel is a long narrative in literary prose. Novel is the further development of romance. A novel
is define as a fictitious prose narrative of considerable length and complexity, portraying characters and usually presenting a sequential organization of action and scenes (Quoted from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/novel). Gill in Mastering English Literature (1985:77) explains that a novel is a world specially made in words by an author (Richard, 1985: 77). This means that novels are not real life. Novels are fictional and they have been made up because an author has chosen to put it together in particular way.

*The Kite Runner* (2003) is Khaled Hosseini’s first novel. He was a practicing physician until shortly after the book's release and has now devoted himself to being an author and activist. The story of *The Kite Runner* is fictional, but it is rooted in real political and historical events ranging from the last days of the Afghan monarchy in the 1970s to the post-Taliban near present. It is also based on Hosseini's memories of growing up in the Wazir Akbar Khan section of Kabul and adapting to life in California. In an interview with *Newsline in 2003*, Hosseini specified that the most autobiographical parts of *The Kite Runner* are those about "the difficult task of assimilating into a new culture." He also revealed, "My father and I did work for a while at the flea market and there really are rows of Afghans working there, some of whom I am related to." Because Hassan did not return to Kabul until 2003, after *The Kite Runner*'s publication, much of his portrayal of Afghanistan after the Soviet takeover is based on research. Hosseini's choice of time period for the book, though corresponding with his own life, also went beyond his personal experiences. He has said that he did not just want to call attention to the devastation in Afghanistan; he set out to
remind the world that until the last few decades, before the world's eye was drawn
to it by violence, Afghanistan was a generally peaceful nation.

As it is stated in Wellek (1967:73, 81,110) that there are two approaches in
analyzing the literary work, they are intrinsic and extrinsic approach. Intrinsic
approach is a kind of approach which analyze literary works based on the text and
the structural points of literary works; character, plot, setting, style and point of
view. Extrinsic approach is a kind of approach which analysis the relationship
between the content and other disciplines of knowledge such as history, religion,
psychology, biography, etc. So, if we want to understand about literary works, the
intrinsic elements should be understood well.

Those intrinsic elements are interrelated to one another and they work as
whole. As we know plot is a course of action taken by the characters, characters
are the person that works in a fiction; Setting is the place and time in which a
story happens. Setting can contribute to plot and to the reader's understanding of
the characters; point of view is the relationship between the storytellers to the
story. An author’s choice of narrator can sometimes reveal his or her opinion of
events and characters in a story and theme is a story’s main idea. A theme usually
extends beyond the confines of a story to form a general statement about life. A
story’s theme is usually implied through changes in character or setting, or
through the author’s choice of point of view.

In the novel The Kite Runner (2003) by Khaled Hosseini, the writer found
racism is one of the dominant themes of the novel. This dominant theme is very
interesting for the writer to choose the novel to be analyzed and supported by the
other intrinsic elements such as character, plot, setting, style and point of view. As it is known that racism is one of big problem which occurs in Afghanistan society until present time. That is the reason of the writer chooses and decides to make further analysis upon the racism.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Through this novel, the writer has some problems which need to find out. The problem that the writer find out as having relation to:

1. What are The Intrinsic Elements (Character, Plot, Setting, Theme, Point of view and Style) in *The Kite Runner*?

1.3 Objective of Analysis

Every analysis has certain purposes to obtain, reach, and avoid deviation from what has been planned. The purposes of this study are:

1. To describe the Intrinsic Elements (Character, Plot, Setting, Theme, Point of View and Style) in *The Kite Runner*.

1.4 The Scope of Analysis

In doing an analysis, it is necessary to limit the fields that are going to analyze in order to make sure that the analysis is not out of the context. In this thesis, the writer focuses only on the intrinsic elements and the most dominant of intrinsic elements in the novel *The Kite Runner* by Khaled Hosseini as one of the famous Afghan novel that published in 2002. The discussion includes of character, plot, setting, theme, point of view and style.
1.5 The Significance of Analysis

The analysis of this thesis is expected to be able to give significance for the readers. The significance is: firstly, this thesis hope will give information to the readers about the intrinsic elements and the dominant of the intrinsic elements in the novel *The Kite Runner*. Secondly, this thesis hope will enrich the knowledge of English Department Students in studying about the intrinsic elements so that they interesting to analyze the other side that contain the novel *The Kite Runner*.

1.5.1 Theoretical

This thesis may enrich the knowledge about literature especially novel. This analysis expected to make the readers more interesting in understanding novel.

1.5.1 Practical

The readers can get better understanding about *The Kite Runner*. In accomplishing this analysis the writer wishes that this thesis can help the readers get better knowledge about The Intrinsic Elements in The Kite Runner by Khaled Hosseini and this thesis can be used as a reference for further study.

1.6 The Method of Analysis

In analyzing the novel by Khaled Hosseini’ *The Kite Runner*, the writer use descriptive method to explain the result of analysis, meanwhile the source of analysis is the text of the novel as the main source of the data. The steps of the analysis are; firstly, the writer reads whole of the novel then collect and underline
the important things from the novel and the writer mark the important information from the text. Secondly, the writer selects all the information that has been collected and only the very significant data are used in the process of doing this thesis. At the last step, all the selected data are being analyzed to achieve what has been planned in the objective of this thesis and finally a conclusion can be drawn from the thesis.