2. REVIEW AND RELATED LITERATURE

Roberus and Jacobs (1987:2) say, “Literature is classified into four genres: prose fiction, poetry, drama, and prose nonfiction.” From the four genres, the writer chose to discuss that is the prose fiction, exactly on novel. Fiction is distinguished from the works it imitates, such as historical accounts, reports, biographies, autobiographies, letters, and personal memoirs and meditations.

Eagleton (1983:1) says, “There have been various attempts to define literature. You can define it, for example as “imaginative” writing in the sense of fiction-writing which is not really true. But even the briefest reflection on what people commonly include under the heading of literature suggests that this will do.” Literature as imaginative writing is reflected from people thought, that is not really true. Eagleton (1983 : 9) also says “Literature in the sense of a set of works of assured and unalterable value, distinguished by certain shared inherent properties, does not exist.” In other word, literature work has value of sense that can not be changed.

Peck and Coyle (1984 : 102) say, “Novel reflects a move away from an essentially religious view of life towards a new interest in the complexities of everyday experience. “ In other word, they say that most novel are concerned with ordinary people and their problems in the societies in which they find themselves. Peck and Coyle (1986:102) say, “Most people are concerned with ordinary people and their problems in the societies in which they find themselves. Some of novels are fictions and some based on true stories.” The novels are entertained and also give meaning messages to the readers. It also can impress the readers.
Fananie (2000:6) says, “Literature is a fiction that are created based on emotion spontaneously capable of expressing the ability aspects of beauty are both based aspects of language and aspects of meaning.” This human capable of presenting creative ideas and life experiences with literary art form. The form of literary content of thoughts, feelings, experiences, ideas, beliefs and spirit of others.

Waston (1979:3) says, “Novel is the name of literary kind, and there is a story to tell about how, over the centuries, its substance has widened and its conventions changed.” It means that novel is literary work that narrate life story in centuries ago. Novels have significant elements: characters, plots, structures, and themes. Waston (1979:3) says, “A novel is a way learning about how things were or are cognitive instrument: and those who distruct stories as evidence should consider how often in conversation we use them to make ponits or answer question.” It means that we can learn about things were or are cognitive instrument from a novel.

Wellek and Warren (1971:3) says, “Literature is the mirror of human life that potrays human feeling, thought, imagination and perception which can be viewed based on personal judgment.” In other word, literature constitutes the imaginative act from the human’s imagination and interpreting life-experiences. Literature transforms and intensifies ordinary language, deviates systematically from everyday speech. Esten (1978:9) says, “Literature is literary or disclosure of the facts artistic and imaginative as a manifestation of human life. (and society)
thought language as a medium and has a positive effect on human life (humanity).”

Steward (1989:618) says that the novel is a long essay in prose and contains a series of stories of one’s life with others around him to accentuate the character and nature of each actor.

Rostamaji (1990:124) says, “The novel is a literature that has two elements, namely: intrinsic and extrinsic elements. Elements that are related because both are very effective in the presence of a piece of literature.

Gray (1984:140) says, “Novels are long prose fictions, including every kind of plot (tragic, comic), all styles and manners of dealing with their material (from the satiric to the rhapsodic) and showing a capacity to cover every imaginable subject matter from all points of view.” In other words, a novel is a long prose fiction almost always concentrating on character and incident, and usually containing a plot. The intrinsic elements are truly seen from the novel. Novel has some intrinsic elements, such as theme, plot, character, setting, point of view and style.

Charles (1989:217) says that assassination is the act of eliminating or killing someone. Definition of such killings is understood that the murder was not a crime classified whether done intentionally, or unintentionally and intentionally or semi. It means that nothing is exempt under criminal charges for criminal the assassination perpetrators. From the proposed definition, the assassination can be classified on deliberate murder, murder was not intentional and deliberate killing of spring.”