1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of Study

There have been various ways to define what literature is. Literature is a term used to describe written or spoken material. Broadly, “literature” is used to describe anything from creative writing to more technical or scientific works, but the term is most commonly used to refer to works of the creative imagination. Literature introduces us to new worlds of experience. It provides an objective base for knowledge and understanding. It also exercises our emotion through interest, concern, excitement, hope, fear, regret, laughter, and sympathy.

Roberts and Jacobs (1995:2) say, “literature may be classified into four categories or genre: (1) prose fiction, (2) poetry, (3) drama, (4) nonfiction prose.” From the four categories of literature, the writer chooses to discuss the prose fiction, especially on novel. Fiction is a name for stories not entirely factual, but at least partially shaped, made up, imagined. Novel is one of the prose fictions. It reflects a move away from an essentially religious view of life towards a new interest in the complexities of everyday experience. Sometimes, novels present a documentary picture of life. In fact, novels look at people, individual, society in which they live, and presenting characters who are at odds with the society.

Peck and Coyle (1998:102) say, “Most novels are concerned with ordinary people and their problems in the societies in which they find themselves.” Some of novels are fiction (unreal) and some of them are nonfiction (real) based on true stories. Novels are about people, and the role of things there is always likely to be a secondary one. And yet many readers like being told about them. The novel
informs about something more than human nature: it explains how to deal with a shipwrecked vessel if cast away on a desert islands, cook a meal or hunt whales. Today, novel has attracted interest and attention for many people, and other young generation.

Taylor (1981:46) says, “The novel was the first of the two to develop and from the end of the Neo-Classical period it was recognized as a major literary form. It is normally a prose work of quite some length and complexity which attempts to reflect and express something of the quality or value of human experience or conduct. Novel’s subject may be taken from patterns of life or as an exotic and imaginative time or place.

The work may create the illusion of actual reality or frankly admit the artificiality of its fictional world in order to direct our attention to an imaginative relationship between the subject matter or theme of the work and the real world in which we actually live. Novel BEFORE I GO TO SLEEP published in 21 century by S.J.Watson.

Altenbernd and Lewis (2007: 2-3) say, “The narrative prose fiction essays that are imaginative, but usually sensible and contains a truth that dramatizes the relationships between people.”

The intent of the statement is the result of the imagination of fiction written by authors who can be accepted by the general public. Accidental, fictional composition can also happen in real life. Such as the similarity of story, character or scene. Even the author of more frequent lifting an event that actually
happened in real life. However, all was intentionally exaggerated by the author to be more attractive and much in demand by the general public.

ACENG Hasani (2005: 21)says, “In nonfiction is written by the form of data and facts. So there is no element of the author's imagination.”

In this case, ACENG Hasani imposes limits that an essay can be classified into nonfiction essay there in if there are data that can be verified. In addition, nonfiction essays have also been prepared by the facts that actually occurred in the field without any element of imagination of the author. According to the two paragraph above that fiction and facts are different.

The novel which discuss in this paper is written by S.J.Watson wih tittle Before I go to Sleep. **Steve "S. J." Watson (born 1971)** Watson was born in Stourbridge, in the West Midlands. He studied Physics at the University of Birmingham and then moved to London, where he worked in various hospitals and specialized as an audiologist in the diagnosis and treatment of hearing-impaired children. In the evenings and weekends he wrote fiction. S.J.Watson is an English writer. S. J. Watson lives in London and worked in the National Health Service for a number of years. In 2009 Watson was accepted into the first Faber Academy Writing a Novel course, a rigorous and selective program that covers all aspects of the novel-writing process. Before I Go to Sleep is the result. He debuted in 2011 with the thriller novel *Before I Go to Sleep*. Rights to publish the book have been sold in 42 different countries around the world and it has gone on to be an international bestseller.
In a fiction novel, the readers will be able to know more about character. Character is the fictional people who are part of the action of a literary work. Character can be good people or bad people. The good one is remembered in terms of the good they do, their achievement or sacrifices. The bad is one usually extraordinary evil and is remembered for their terrible things to do. Character has an important role in a story. Character make a story become interesting and real. In novel, we can know whether a novel deserve to read or no is from character. Without character, the novel is not special and nothing.

This novel tells about the abuse of Mike towards Christen. Christine Lucas (Nicole Kidman) wakes up every day thinking that she’s 15 years younger than her actual age. She doesn’t recognize the man lying next to her. The 40-year-old in the mirror doesn’t look right. She’s not even sure where she is. Not unlike Guy Pearce’s memorable lead in “Memento,” Christine has psychogenic amnesia. She was in a car accident over a decade ago. Since that day, she has rebooted after every night’s sleep. She doesn’t remember anything that happened the day before, and only gets occasion flashes of memory of the past 14 years. Her husband Ben (Colin Firth) has to go through the same routine every morning, helped by photos on the bathroom wall with Post-Its like “Ben, Your Husband.” Each day, Ben explains Christine’s predicament to her, as he goes to work and she sits around the house, waiting for the next night’s restart button.

Finally, the research of this paper focuses on the abuse in the novel written by S.J. Watson entitle Before I go to Sleep. This is the background as well as the reason as why this paper focused on abuse in this paper.
1.2 The problem of this study

1) What are the Mike’s strategies in order to get Christen’s love?

2) What makes Christen know her past?

1.3 Scope of Study

1) To describe the strategies of Mike in making Christen thinks to love him.

2) To describe the things that can leading Christen loves at Mike.

1.4 Purpose of Study

To find out all the strategies that Mike applied to persuade Christen, therefore Christen loves at him.

1.5 Method of the study

The method applied in writing this simple paper is liberary research, because all the data for analysis are taken from written text, that is the novel.