1.1 Background of the Study

In this thesis, the writer will analyze a novel entitled *The Old Man and the Sea* by Ernest Hemingway. *The Old Man and the Sea* tells about fighting of the old man named Santiago in caught a big fish. Santiago lived in loneliness and has no anything even a little happiness. He always spent his time at sea, and he always dreamed of Africa and the long golden beaches and the white beaches, in his dreams he heard the surf roar and saw the native boats come riding through it.

As a fisherman, he never got the fish for eighty-four days. Therefore, Santiago’s friends also assumes that he has no luck in his life, even people around him were considered him be unlucky. Manolin, a boy who always accompanied him feel sad to see the suffering of Santiago. Santiago always grateful for any assistance provided by the boy, but he did not want to always troublesome Manolin.

Santiago has always tried to live his own life, even though he knew that people always mocked him, but he remained patient and did not hate those people. He kept trying to prove to people that he did not like what they are thinking about. Santiago was always optimistic that he has a lucky day in which he will achieve his success. He believes one day he can catch a big fish that has never been caught by another fisherman before. Although Santiago realizes that the situation is not seems like when he was young, but he always believed that nothing is impossible if he kept praying and trying.

Santiago success to get a huge Marlin and beating it with a variety of struggles and all the power he had. Even though very difficult for Santiago to be able
to paralyze the fish, finally he got it just because Santiago always keeps his spirit. In the middle of his way to home anything was changes, the fish that have been caught by Santiago becomes food for other sharks, so Santiago just carry the Marlin’s skeleton without any flesh left. Santiago remains patient and accepts the situation that happened to him. Santiago considered that to catch a big fish has made him feel satisfied and proud of himself. He felt that he was able to prove that he can still catch a big fish that he had never experienced before. That is the reason why the writer is interested to analyze the character of Santiago as an old fisherman who looks powerful, brave, persistent, passion and success. The writer thinks that Santiago’s struggle could be in picture of health for everyone who had been read his story before. Besides, the writer also felt amazed with Ernest Hemingway as an author of the novel *The Old Man and the Sea*.

Only a few living writers which as attractive as Ernest Hemingway. Who has a career as in his novels. As Fitzgerald, Dreiser, and other great novelist-20th century, Hemingway came from the U.S.A (Midwest). Born in Illinois, Hemingway spent his childhood vacation in Michigan by hunting and fishing. He volunteered for an ambulance unit in France during World War I, but was injured and had to rest in hospital for six months. After the war, as a war correspondent who served in Paris, he met the American writer Sherwood Anderson, Ezra Pound, F. Scoot Fitzgerald, and Gertrude Stein. Stein was the most effective influence his style.

After his novel *The Sun Also Rises* (1926) made him famous, he covered the Spanish Civil War, World War II, and the battle in China in the 1940s. On a safari trip to Africa, he was seriously injured when his small plane crash. But he still continued his favorite hunting and sport fishing, activities that inspired some of his best. *The Old Man and The Sea* (1952), a novel about a poor old fisherman who
Heroically caught a very large fish like sharks, won him the Pulitzer prize in 1953. The next year he received the Nobel Prize. He was disappointed that the troubled family background, and believe that he has lost his talent in writing; Hemingway shot himself to death in 1961.

Hemingway is undoubtedly the most popular American novelist of the 20th century. His sympathy is not political and humanist, and in this sense he is universal. Simple style makes his novels easy to understand. Like Fitzgerald, Hemingway becomes a spokesman for his generation. But that does not describe a fatal glamour as Fitzgerald, who never fought in World War I, Hemingway wrote of war, death, and the "lost generation" of people who survived but cynical. His character is in fact not a dreamer, but buffalo fighters, soldiers and athletes. Hemingway is keen on hearing the dialogue and the right picture is seen in short stories are very good, like "The Snows of Kilimanjaro" and "The Short Happy Life of Francis Macomber".

Once, he planned a major trilogy that will consist of “The Sea Young”, “The Sea Absent”, and “The Sea in Being” (which eventually appeared in 1952 under the title “The Old Man and The Sea”). He lived for a time in a beautiful Italian city called Accioroli located about 136 km South of Naples. There, he used to walking around town, always with a bottle in his hand. Accioroli primarily known as a fishing village and this is the first time Hemingway became acquainted with the idea for The Old Man and the Sea. Hemingway was fascinated by Antonio Masaron, an old fisherman who used to call “old man” (Mastracchio) there are stories of “Sea-Chase” (Pursuit of the Sea). Three of these stories together as edited and posthumously published novel Islands in the Stream (1970).

The Old Man and the Sea tells about fighting of the old man named Santiago in caught a big fish. Hemingway was born in July 21, 1899 feels like he found back
his way of life in *The Old Man and The Sea* indirectly had been described his personality who enjoyed hunting and fishing.

In analyzing this literary work, the writer must understand about definition of literature. Besides, the writer also has a reference such as theory to strengthen the analysis. In this paragraph will be explained about the definition of literature and another theories about it. Literature is a creative activity of the art work (Rene Wellek and Austin Waren, 1977: 3). It means that literature is not just a form of writing, but through an imaginative thinking, literature can also be applied in a speech, movement, and creative action. In addition, according to Wellek and Waren opinion, there are several definitions of literature according to experts. Julien D. Bonn stated that "Literature in a broader aspect can be defined as written or spoken material, but the term most often refers to a creative work” (2010: 93). It means that Bonn has the same opinion such as Wellek and Waren, because both of them assess the literature as a creative work. Besides, Harry Shaw considers that everything which have been written and printed is called literature. It looks like the following from his opinion that "Literature is frequently, but unwisely, applied to any kind of printed material, such as circulars, leaflets, and handbills” (1976: 162). Edgar V. Roberts and Henry E. Jacobs says that "Literature refers to compositions that tell stories, dramatize situations, express emotions and analyze and advocate ideas” (1995: 1). It means that literature is a compilation consists of stories, situations, emotions, and thoughts. Richard Taylor said that "Literature is essentially an imaginative act; that is an act of the writer's imagination in selecting, ordering, and interpreting life experience” (1981: 1). And the last one "Etymologically, the Latin word "litteratura” is derived from "littera" (letter), which is the smallest element of alphabetical writing. The term literature is referred to as the entirety of written
expression; the written expression must be aesthetic and artistic” is the opinion of Mario Klarer” (1999: 1).

The writer assumes that they have the same meaning of this definition basically. According to some definitions above, the writer concludes that literature is a creative work which full of imagination, artistic, and aesthetic that comes from the feelings, people thoughts, and life's experiences expressed in written form and can be used as an action.

According to Wellek and Waren in their book of Theory of Literature (1977:15), one of the literary limitations is everything that has been written and printed. Besides, they also explain that literature can be used as theory (literary theory), critique (literary criticism), and history (literary history). Every theory in literature has their own meaning, such as: literary theory is a study of the principles of literature, its categories, and criteria. As a critique named literary criticism, it used to study the concrete works of art with static approach. As literary history, literature sees primarily as a series of works arranged in a chronological order and as integral part of the historical process (1977: 38).

The writer uses their book as a reference in the introduction of literature. Not only explained about the understanding of literature, literary types, and distribution of literature, but also explains some of the features and functions of literature according to Wellek and Waren. Based on their book, Rene Wellek and Austin Warren (1977: 11-15) also explained about some of the literature feature. The feature of literature that is limited it in the "great books", related with art as an imagination works, including general words and matches, as well as entertaining and interesting. Not only that, they also said that every words in a literary work is general and easy to understand. In addition, literature also has several functions. As said by Edgar Allan
Poe that the function of literature is to entertain and also provide some lessons (1977: 25). Just as Poe, Horace also has its own definition of the function of literature. Horace thought that literature is dulce et utile which mean that the function of literature (poetry) is beautiful and useful (1977: 25).

Roberts and Jacobs (1993: 2) divided literature into three kinds; poem, prose and drama. In poem, literary can be balada, elegi, pastoral, ode, and soneta. Meanwhile, drama includes tragic, comedy, tragic-comedy and melodrama. And in prose there are short story, roman, novel, etc. As we know before, the novel is a literary work of prose fiction written in the narrative and has six intrinsic elements in it; they are characters, setting, plot, theme, point of view, and style of language. Another definition of the novel is a long fictional narrative written in prose, which developed from the novel and other early forms of narrative, or usually organized under the plot or theme with a focus on character development and action, as told by the Bonn D. Julien, in his book "A Comprehensive Dictionary of Literature". In this analysis, the existing character of the novel will be the main analysis for the writer, where the definition of character based on the opinion from the book *Theory of Fiction* by Robert Stanton (2007, 33) is an individual who appeared and played an important role in a story.

As the conclusion of the explanation above, literature can be divided into two categories, fiction and non-fiction. Fiction is a form of literature that comes from human thought or imagination, including novels, short stories, fable, story tales, drama, and poem. Meanwhile, moment, descriptions, and observations in non-fiction more factual such as biography and history books.
1.2 **Problem of the Study**

There are two problems of the study would be analyzing by the writer about novel *The Old Man and the Sea* by Ernest Hemingway, they are:

1. How is Santiago’s social life?
2. How is Santiago figured as an old fisherman?

1.3 **Objective of the Study**

As for the purpose of this analysis are as follows:

1. To describe Santiago in his social life.
2. To find out the figure of Santiago as an old fisherman.

1.4 **Scope of the Study**

In this thesis, the writer focuses on the analysis of elements of character to find out how is Santiago in his society and how is Santiago as a fisherman. The focuses made to be more specific analysis of the writer and the reader more easily understand and comprehend the contents of thesis. Giving the scope of the analysis can help the writer to focus on the problems of study.

1.5 **Significant of the Study**

The benefits of this analysis are to improve the knowledge of the readers about the character of Santiago which contained in the novel *The Old Man and the Sea*. By reading this thesis, the writer hopes that readers can realize that every human who had the spirit, courage, and perseverance will be find the success in his life. The writer also hopes this thesis can be useful for readers, especially students of English Literature.