1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature comes from latin word “Literatura/Litterature” that derives from word “littera” which means letter or hand writing. Litterature can be classified according to whether it is fiction or non-fiction, poetry or prose. It can be further separated according to main form such as novel, short story, or drama script and often categorized according to historical periods or their aesthetic features or genres.

Some experts have their own definition about literature. Based on Klarer (2004:1), “literature is referred to as the entirety of written expression, with the restriction that not every written document can be categorized as literature in the more exact sense of the word”, according to Pickering, James H & Hopper, Jeffrey (2009:307) “literature is a uniquely human activity, born of man’s timeless desire to understand, express, and finally share experiences”, according to Wellek & Warren (1956:22) “the term literature seems best if we limit it to the art of literature, that is, to imaginative literature. Literature is also produced by imagination of the author. Literature is not just a document of facts, it is not just the collection of real events though it may happen in real life. Literature can create its own world as a product of the unlimited imagination”, and based on Hirsch (1978:34) “literature includes any text worthy to be taught to students by teacher of literature, when these texts are not being taught to students in other departments of a school university”. So, from definition of some experts writer
can conclude Literature is entirety of written expression in form of literary work, fiction or non-fiction, etc. Which interpret the meaning of nature and life, desire to understand, express, and finally share experiences.

Literary work can be defined as a branch of literature dealing with letters/words as raw material to create an idea or story in a meaningful pattern. The literary work, as a work of art, can be in form of drama, a fiction, essays, biography or journalism and so on. Sometimes the author deals with an imaginary world such as in novel, drama, and poetry. Novel is one of literary works which in form of narrative text, normally of substantial length, typically having a plot that is unfolded by the action, speech, thought of the characters and in form of prose describing fictional and sequence of event in the story. Novel are generally considered to be works of prose longer than 70,000 words. Long works of prose were not popular until the mid-18 century.

The basic elements of novel are character, plot, setting, dialogue, point of view and length. More subjective elements, such as clarity and a distinctive voice, contribute to a novel’s quality and readability. All novels contain a central plot and character who interact with one another. Novel can take place in specific setting or a number of different settings. A strong description of settings and situations sets of tone and bring story to life.

Plot is a literary term used to describe the events that make up a story or the main part of story. These events relate to each other in a pattern of sequence. The structure of novel depends on the organization of events in the plot story. Plot
is known as the foundation of novel or story which the characters and settings are built around. There are five elements of plot. The first is exposition or the introduction. This known as the beginning of the story where characters and setting are established. The conflict or main problem is introduced as well. The second elements is known as rising action which occurs when a series of events build up to the conflict. The main characters are established by the time the rising action of plot occurs and at the same time, events begin to get complicated. The third element of plot is known as the climax or the main point of the plot. This is the turning point of the story and is meant to be the moment of highest interest and emotion. The fourth element is known as falling action or the winding up of the story. Events and complication begin to resolve and the result of actions of the main characters are put forward. The last element is known as the resolution or the conclusion. It is the end of a story and ends with either happy or a tragic ending.

There are four types of plot structure. The first is dramatic or progresif plot, this is chronological structure which first established the setting and conflict, then followed the rising action through climax, and concludes with the end of the story. The second is flashback or regresif plot, this structure conveys information about events that occure earlier. It permits autor to begin the story in the mids of the action but later fill the background for full understanding of the present events. Flashback can occur more than once and in the different part of story. The third is parallel or mix plot. The writer use two or more dramatic plots that are usually linked by a common character and similar theme so in that story have more than one problem that appear, for example the story has two subject like love and death
like in romeo and juliet story. The last is episodic plot, this is also chronological structure, but it consist of series of loosely related incidents, usually of chapter length, tied together by a common theme andor characters. Episodic plots work best if the writer wishes to explore the personalities of the character, the nature of their existence, and the flavour of an era.

The writer decide to discuss about plot types in Mark Twain’s novel with tittle “The Adventure of Tom Sawyer” because plot is have big part in the story to run well and interesting, if the novel have interesting plot it makes the reader will enjoy more and feel the intense of the story itself. And writer decides this novel as a subject of discuss because this is good novel from famous author, the novel have interesting story about Tom Sawyer as the main character who do interesting and amazing adventure, and also this novel potray the childhood life that rare in this modern era.
1.2 Problem of The Study

Problem that the writer would like be discuss in this paper:

1. What are structure of plot in The Novel?
2. How is the plot portrayed in The Novel?

1.3 Objective of the Study

1. To find out the structure of plot that found in The Novel “The Adventure of Tom Sawyer”.
2. To find out the conflict that found in The Novel “The Adventure of Tom Sawyer”.

1.4 Scope of the Study

There are so many aspects is this novel only described Exposition, Rising Action, Climax, Falling Action and Resolution. So, the scope of the study is limited to structure of the plot and the conflict that happened in the character on THE ADVENTURE OF TOM SAWYER novel.
1.5 Significance of the Study

The significance in this paper are:

1. Theoretically, the significance of this study is to enrich and develop literary study.
2. Practically, the study can be used as reference for learning and understanding about plot in the novel.

1.6 Method of the Study

The main source of data on this research is the novel of “The Adventure of Tom Sawyer” written by Mark Twain. This novel was published in 2011 by Collins Classics. The method applied in this research is library. All the required data were taken from the novel written text and library study.