2 Review of Related Literature

A novel is any relatively long piece of written narrative fiction, normally in prose, and typically published as a book. According to Scholes “Via Junus, 1984: 121” that “The novel becomes a story relating to the real or fictional events the author conceives through his observations of reality”. According to Wellek & Warren, “1993:140” that “Elements of literary works can be classified into elements of form and content elements. The element of form is all elements of linguist used to pour the contents into the elements of facts of the story, the means of the story, the theme of literature, while the content is the ideas and emotions poured into the literary work”.

The general concept of the character

A character (sometimes known as a fictional character) is a person or other being in a narrativework of art (such as a novel, play, television series, or film). “Character has been defined as the inner disposition conductive to right conduct. It is a person’s collection of attitudes and habits which enable and facilitate moral action”. According to Doni Kusuma (2007: 80) “character term is considered as a characteristic or characteristic or style or nature of a person who comes from the formations received from the environment”

Fiction writing is the composition of non-factual prose texts. Fictional writing often is produced as a story meant to entertain or convey an author's point of view. The result of this may be a short story, novel, novella, screenplay, or drama, which are all types (though not the only types) of fictional writing styles.
Different types of authors practice fictional writing, including novelists, playwrights, short story writers, dramatists and screenwriters.

The Types of Character:

Major Character

According Nurgiyantoro (1995: 176) based on the role and importance, the figure consists of main characters and additional characters. The main character is the preferred character in the novel. He is the most widely told figure both as the perpetrator of the incident as well as the incident.

Minor charater

There are characters that appear once or sometimes, and maybe relatively in short portion, it is called minor character. Different from the major character, minor characters take a small role in a story. Foster (1986) says that there are two major types of character, so the second character is flat character that usually known as minor character.

Flat Character

Flat characters are two-dimensional in that they are relatively uncomplicated and do not change throughout the course of a work.
Round Character

round characters are complex and undergo development, unpredictable that we may not be able to predict action and reaction. sometimes sufficiently to surprise the reader.

Main Character

A protagonist meaning 'player of the first part, chief actor) is the main character in any story, such as a literary work or drama. The protagonist is at the center of the story, typically makes the key decisions, and experiences the consequences of those decisions. The protagonist usually affects the main characters' circumstances as well, as they are often the primary actor propelling the story forward. If a story contains a subplot, or is a narrative made up of several stories, then there may be a character who is interpreted as the protagonist of each subplot or individual story. Nurgiantoro (2005: 176-177) says, “Tokoh utama adalah tokoh yang diutamakan penceritaannya dalam novel yang bersangkutan. Ia merupakan tokoh yang paling banyak diceritakan, baikm= sebagai pelaku kejadian maupun yang dikenal kejadian”.