

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL REVIEW

2.1. Theory of Character

According to Laurie G. Kirszner and Stephen R. Mandell in their book, *Literature Reading, Reacting, Writing* (2000:93), the definition of character is a fictional representative of a person – usually (but not necessarily) a psychologically realistic depiction. It means that a character usually represent a human daily life. Then, the writer may portray character through their actions, through their reactions to situations or to the other characters, through their physical appearance, through their speech and gestures and expressions, and even through their name. Knowing the idea of the character theory in order to make the character realistic, the writer also has to know about characterization too, which helps the writer to invent the characteristic of a character. *Characterization* is the way writer develop characters and reveal characters to readers.

After that the character divided into dynamic and static characters . Laurie G. Kirszner and Stephen R. Mandell said that dynamic character grows and changes in the course of story,

developing as they react to events and to other character, and static character may face the same challenges a dynamic character might face but will remain essentially unchanged; a static character who was selfish and arrogant will remain selfish and arrogant, regardless of the nature of the story conflict.

The writer needs to know the main character's characteristic. The writer wants to know what are Jane's characteristic. The writer would get Jane Eyre's characteristic from her conflicts. For example, when Jane Eyre was put in the Red Room by her aunt as a punishment for she had hurt her cousin, John Reed, Jane Eyre accepted it although she was scared and stressed. From this, the writer can conclude Eyre's characteristic.

2.2. Theory of Conflict

2.2.1. Definition of Conflict

Other element that supports the writer's thesis is the theory of conflicts. Actually, the writer will be concern about the conflict that happens in Jane's character, however the writer should have visualization what is the definition of conflicts first. Later, the writer has to know that conflict is being distinguished into two types of conflicts that will be explained next. What is conflict? Based on

Laurie G. Kirszner and Stephen R. Mandell (2000:67) states that conflict is a clash between the protagonist, a story principal character, and an antagonist, someone or something presented opposition to the protagonist. Antagonist here not always be a person or character, however it could be a situation (poverty, war) or an event (a natural disaster) that challenges the protagonist. In this novel, Jane will be the protagonist, and the writer has to found the conflict that happens during her desire to obtain what she wants.

2.2.2. Type of Conflict

After the writer recognizes what is the meaning of conflict in general, the writer has to use the type of conflict to strengthen the research. Koesnosoebroto (1988:43) state that there are two kinds of conflict, those are:

2.2.2.1. Internal Conflict

Koesnosoebroto (1988:43) says that internal conflict is a conflict between aspects of personality. It means that in this phase the characters are having problems with their behaviors, thought and feelings, and usually to resolve this conflict is using a decision to do what he ought to do instead of what he truly wants to do. For example,

a man decided whether to stay with his family or move to another state to take a better paying job.

2.2.2.2 External Conflict

There is another type of conflict that also we have to know. The external conflict is a conflict between a person and external force. The external forces in here that a conflict with person, society, environment, nature and the universe. There is more explanation about external conflict based on that supports the analysis.

1. Person vs. Person, an external conflict that involves a struggle, mental or physical, between two characters in the story. For example a fight between two boys using their fists, or just yawning or provoking each other.
2. Person vs. Society, an external conflict that involves the struggle between a character and the rules or laws that govern the society in which he or she lives. For example, a man stands up for believed, though the other disagree with him, or person who in hurry and run the red light.
3. Person vs. Nature, an external conflict that involves the struggle between a character and the

elements of nature that are beyond his or her control. For example a person who stranded in a snowstorm, a woman unable to function because illness or condition.

2.3. Theory of Character Development

The writer purpose is to know the character development of Jane's characteristic, thus the writer using a character development theory. According to Van Moll and Kortland (1975:12), character development is changes in character because of human contacts and experiences. Conflict always provides someone's traits modify. It could be positive and negative. In this novel the writer will find several conflicts that related with the way Jane's characteristic changes. This is why the writer stated that one element in literary work has connection with the other elements. The writer wants to know if Jane Eyre's characteristics change after she experiences many external conflicts in her life.