

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This part presents the introduction. It covers background of the study, research questions, definition of key terms, objectives of the study, the significances of the study, and organization of the thesis.

A. Background of the Study

As a child, we may often be introduced to a stories in the form of fairy tales, by parents, teachers, or from friends. Fairy tales themselves are imaginary stories or stories which didn't really happen. Fairy tales are usually entertaining but also contains educational values or moral messages. With fairy tales, someone more easily and communicatively convey ideas and thoughts (Rahimsyah, 2013: 01).

Fairy tales contain a lot of advice that can be used to convey moral messages (Lester H. Hunt, 2009). Fairy tales describe values, traditions, and characters that have moral lessons that will educate children's views in life, their character, honesty and moral values, and of course children will feel happy when they do it with their family (Mitschek et al., 2017, p. 149). Fable is one of the (traditional) stories that presents animals as story characters but sometimes fairy tales have minority characters in human form⁵⁸ (Safira et al., 2019:58).

Fairy tales have several characteristics that distinguish them from another form of story. Some of these characteristics are, described by simple plot, short and fast storyline, no characters told in detail. Most of

the events in it fictitious or imaginary, and emphasizes the content or events.

Based on Hana (2011:14) fairy tales are fictitious stories, not real or fictional, such as fables (animals and inanimate objects), saga (adventure stories), hikayat (folklore), legends (origin), myths (gods, fairies, spirits), epics (big stories like Mahabharata and Ramayana). actors in fairy tales are imaginary or unreal creatures, which serve to entertain but have a moral message. fairy tales are used as a source of stories for children, especially fairy tales about animals (fables).

Rahmawati and Nurhasanah (2016: 1323) states that fable is a short allegorical narrative that has animal as characters who speak like act human beings. Fables stories are often referred to as moral stories because the message in the fable contains a statement that shows the message from the author to the reader. In contrast to novels and short stories where the message is conveyed explicitly, in fables the reader can immediately find the message or moral value at the end or conclusion of the story.

In this study, the writer uses the Little Shine Bilingual Book Rhymes and Fairy Tales Book by Rina W Setyanigrum et al as research data to be analyzed. This book contains children's songs and short stories in two languages. Rina W Styaningrum is one of the lecturers from Muhammadiyah University of Malang. The book Little Sunshine was born out of the writer's team's concern about the lack of English language learning materials for Elementary School (SD). This Little Sunshine book

contains Indonesian children's songs which are also used in thematic learning themes. Besides songs, the stories in this book are also extracted from stories in thematic learning books. such as fables are also in this book.

With a bilingual concept, this book is expected to facilitate students in learning English with fun and still related to thematic learning in class. that is the reason why the writer uses this book as data analysis in research, because it is interesting and also fairy tales and fables are presented in two languages, making it easier for the author to analyze each character in the story, because the writer's vocabulary is still lacking in English vocabulary.

According to Tarigan (2013, p: 40) states that analyzing is called reading content review, that "Examining the content of something reading requires thoroughness, understanding, critical thinking, and skills to capture the ideas implied in reading material". This means that when analyzing a text, the text will be classified into several sections according to type or arranged into text groups based on certain objects.

Based on the opinions of some of the experts above, it can be concluded that analyzing is an activity of investigating an event that is broken down into several parts that aim to understand complex things to be easy to understand and aim to get the right understanding and understand things as a whole. In this study, the writer analyzed the protagonist character in the fables by Rina W Setyaningrun et al.

According to many opinions, the word "character" comes from Latin, that is, "character", but this word came into use in French as "character" in the 14th century. As for in Indonesian the word. This "character" has changed into "character" (Wibowo 2013: 11). According to Lickona (1991:51) as quoted by Wibowo (2013:12) character so conceived has three interrelated parts : moral knowing, moral feeling, and moral behavior (character contains 3 interrelated parts: knowledge about morals (moral knowing), feelings about morals (moral feeling) and do morals (moral behavior). According to the Ministry of National Education (2010) as quoted by Wibowo (2013:13) character is character, character, morals, or personality of a person which is formed from the internalization of various virtue, which is believed in and used as a basis for perspective, think, act, and act.

A form of story of course there is a moral message contained inside it. From several stories, the writer catch the moral message that you must always be calm in the face of problems of any magnitude, and also always use common sense, to face a problem. This moral message is the trigger the writer to make a research about the characters in the deer story. As a form The writer appreciation in appreciating one fairy tale is enough popular in this society.

The writer is interested in analyzing these five fables because the stories in this fable provide a lesson that every relationship that occurs

between humans and humans and humans and animals must respect each other. In this study, the author is interested in discussing the characteristics of the protagonist in the five fables and the moral messages that can be taken from the five fables.

B. Research Questions

Based on the background of the study above, the writer's questions can be formulated as follow :

1. How is the characterization of protagonist characters in fables?
2. What are the moral value of the fables?

C. Definition of Key Term

To avoid misunderstanding related to some term in the content of the proposal, it is necessary to define the key term used in this research.

They key terms which are required to be explained are a follow :

1. Character

According to Wibowo (2013:13) character is character, character, morals, or personality of a person which is formed from the internalization of various virtue, which is believed in and used as a basis for perspective, think, act, and act.

2. Protagonist

According to Sudjiman (1988:16) protagonist is related to other characters, while the characters themselves are not all related to each other.

3. Fable

Danandjaja (2002:98) states that fables are animal stories that contains morals, namely the teachings of good and bad deeds and behavior.

D. Objectives of The Study

The objective of this study are as follow :

1. To describe of protagonist character in fables
2. To describe moral values in the fables

E. Significances of the Study

This result of this study intended to give contribution to three aspects of education, as follows:

1. Theoretically

The result of this study is expected to be a reference to other researchers or writers who want to study analysis characters, especially protagonist characters.

2. Practically

Practically, there are two significances of the study, as follow:

a. For the Writer

The result of this study is expected to help the writer's to know more about protagonist characters.

b. For the Reader

The result of this study is expected to inform the reader to know more the characterization in the five fables.

c. Pedagogically

The result of this study is expected to give reference to the academic field, especially English language area.

F. Organization of the Thesis

The writer categories this thesis into five chapters, namely : introduction, review to related literature, method of investigation, finding and interpretation, conclusion and suggestion.

Chapter I is introduction. It consists of six subchapters. Those are background of the study, research question, definition of key terms., objectives the study, significances of the study, and organization of the thesis. Chapter II, review of related literature, contains theoretical study, previous studies and theoretical framework. Chapter III is method of investigation. It consists of four subchapters. Those are research design, source of data, technique of data collection and technique of data analysis. Chapter IV comprises findings ana interpretation. Chapter V covers the conclusion and suggestions.