CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter presents review of related literature. It concerns with the theoretical concept underlining the focus of this study. It covers novel, moral value, and type of moral value.

2.1 Novel

The term novel is derived from Italian novella that has meaning of touch new aspect, which turned into a short tale in prose (Abrams, 1999: 190). The novel is certainly one of the writer's literary products that contain some cultural values; social, instructional and moral as well as a series of memories that highlight the nature and character of the perpetrators.

Novel is defined as a form of prose expressing thru everyday language to be able to establish the characters, places, and occasions, and narratives arise from a couple of and varying viewpoints that allowed for each psychological approaches to the characters and extra indifferent, evaluative musings on certain part of the writer (Wett, 2008).

The novel that is work of fiction offers a world covering a life model which is idealized, built through various of intrinsic elements, consist of plots, background, events, perspective and characterizations, the all elements are considered as imaginative. (Austin, 2013). The novel is one of the elements in literature that easy for everyone to access. People can read it anytime and anywhere in every kinda shape, whether digital or print versions. The novel is defined as kind prose expressing through everyday language to establish the characters, events, and locations, narratives arose from multiple and varying viewpoints that allowed for both psychological approaches to the characters and more detached, evaluative musings on certain part of the author (watt, 2008).
2.1.1 Kinds of Novel

Novel is produced by writer to entertain and also to express the thoughts, emotions and experiences of the writer thru language in collection of occasions. Furthermore, Mayerson (2010) divided novel into five sorts, as follows:

1. Romance Novel

Romance is a novel which focuses on the romantic love in addition to the connection between two human. That is need to have an optimistic ending, beside, romance novel usually carries a very difficult struggle between them which will hold the relationship. Further, romance novel is divided into a few a subgenres, inclusive of contemporary series romance, historical romance and inspirational romance (Bowker, 2005:2). The primary subgenre is contemporary collection romance:

1.1 It's far a sequence of romance novel that concentrate on the romantic relationship and generally set after 1945.

1.2 Historic romance is a sequence of romance novel that take place in any location and set in any time period earlier than 1945.

1.3 Inspirational romance is a sequence of romance novel in which religious and spiritual beliefs are a prime part of the romantic relationship.

2. Thriller Novel

Thriller novel or every now and then referred to as a suspense novel, which includes rapid-passed plots, several action scenes, and constrained character improvement. Except, thriller novel is also full of action such as chases, showdowns, rescues, and vigilante justice.
3. **Horror Novel**

   Horror novel is a novel that specializes in shocks, frightens, scares, or startles their readers through inducing feelings of terror. In this sort of novel, it presents the cease of the story which includes elements of supernatural, activities that appear to be unreal, impossible or irrational, or events that comply with the laws of rational however are incredible, worrying, unusual, shocking, sudden or unique. Moreover, Prohaszkova (2012) asserts horror novel is divided into nine subgenres, which are rural horror, cosmic horror, apocalyptic horror, crime horror, erotic horror, occult horror mental horror, surreal horror, and visceral horror.

4. **Western Novel**

   The western novel is a novel that tells about the way of lifestyles of western people. It conveys some positive values specifically moral values which could affect society. It has a few subgenres that are about the Indian Wars, the civil war, the Mexican wars, range wars, the railroad, wagon trains, cattle drives, prospecting, outlaws and gunfighters.

5. **Scientific Fiction Novel**

   Scientific fiction novel is a novel that offers creative content material such as futuristic settings, futuristic science, and technology. It makes the readers can expand their understanding of approximate science in addition to it can be used the readers in their everyday life.
2.1.2 Elements of Novel

Novel has various elements that make novel good. The elements of novel are follows:

1. Character

Character is the face of a person, animal, and figure that involved inside of literary works, especially inside of the novel. Koesnosoebroto (1988) divided character into two parts, main character, and minor character. Mind character is the person that has the mind role inside the story, the most expressed and observable character. On the other hand, a minor character is the one that has the last role inside the story.

Character is individual of person who are appeared in narrative prose or novel, the readers interpreted it as a person who has moral quality and certain tendencies such as stated on what they say and do. The characters in story is divided into several categories based on the point of view taken; protagonist and antagonist character, round and flat character, dynamic, and static character, typical and neutral character, major and minor character (Nuugiyantoro, 2007).

Also besides those kinds, we have two kinds of other characters. Flat and round character. The flat is the kind of character that does not change much from the beginning until the end of the story. The purpose of the author put that character is just to support the story of mental character. In contrast, a round character is the character that has complex and always has big develops, the round character becomes the center of the story and adore by the audiences.

2. Characterization

Characterization in a way of the author to illustrate the traits of the character. Direct is the way the author pictures the traits of
character in a straightforward manner. Moreover, indirect is the way the author pictures the traits of the character indirectly by using dialogue, action, and relationships between characters.

3. Type of Plot

The plot is the mind events of literary works especially novels which are pretended by the author as an interrelated sequence. The plot also separated by five elements, the beginning, the rising action, the climax, the falling action, and the resolution.

• The beginning is the introduction of the story, the mind problem and where characters and setting are established.
• The raising action which occurs when a series of events build up the conflict.
• The climax or the mind point of the plot. The turning point of the story and the moment of highest interest end emotion.
• The falling action or the winding up of the story.

4. Moral

The moral is one of the aspects of philosophy. The term of moral is derived from Latin word mores which means manner. It means that moral is the action of human which is related to the good or bad and also right or wrong. Moral consists of value and norm which used as a rule as well as guidance by every human in developing their behavior in society. This definition is supported by Wilson (1972, cut in Jarrar, 2013). Morality contains beliefs about the origin of man, ideals, what is good or desirable, or a world of pursuit for its sake, rules laying down that should be done and motives that lead us to choose the right or wrong course.
5. Value

Moreover, Ekpiwre (2008) as quoted in George and Uyanga (2014), point out that values are things worthwhile, desirable, right and good and thus craved for and applied daily to enhance existence by people. Further, values evolve from human interactions with the external world (Santrock, 2007 as cited in Nahar, 2009). Values are beliefs that influence people’s thoughts, feelings, actions, and attitudes which used to determine what is good or bad to build up the relationship whit other peoples well as society. Values tend to influence attitudes and behavior of a person towards others in society.

2.2 Moral Value

Moral has stronger social impact and a broader meaning than “the good and bad”, that means morals are more accurate compared to values. (Suhadi Jumin, et al. 2016:444). Inside of a media in literature such as novel, we would see characters who become role model in our life. That character has “personality” on a good or bad side. Those personalities will effect inside people live style. Those personality can become example in people live such us socialization and giving interaction to each other. We also can take the good side and left the bad side of that “personality” inside of that character. In the end people would take anything that have more benefit in they are life.

If we take the perception “value” one after the other, we will discover that it is a fixed regulations or principles which has specific means for a person or social institution and make contributions into a few issue of life. However, the idea of value is abstract and its sense range from a person to another person. While we are talking approximately on the term “moral”, we need to signify that it has a more social effect and broader meaning than simply “the good and horrific”, that means morals are extra accurate compared to values. Whilst we integrate the two ideas collectively, we will get an absolute behavioral guidelines. It means society or its representatives might play an essential role for selection making.
Values of a person are learned through socialization routes all through one’s life, particularly amid childhood and puberty. They are show in, and work through, formative psychology approaches (e.g., Sheep & Bornstein, 2011). The design of reactions coming about from our ethical values can be following on the shape of a decision or an activity. Meaning that ethical values lead individual to act or do something, they serve as decision inclinations or activity propensities. In expansion, acting in concert with one’s moral values has proposals for excited well-being. Doing the right thing makes the actor feeling great; coming up brief to do the proper thing makes the actor feeling awful. Person opinions serve to strengthen one’s values and, moreover, increase the motivational ambition behind one’s values.

Moral Value with that kind of categories which is the positive and negative, the good and bad, and also the right and wrong. Taking the factors as a basis, people make decision regarding on their social life and relationships with others. (Jumin, et al., 2016). Those moral values become a source of social rules and laws. Thus moral thickness by the time and respect by every individual become new shape of value. Moral values are a set of important guiding principle for individuals among other principles such as values related to competence.

Moral values supply us an intention in existence. The truth lead us and encouraged to do correct for the ones around us if we stand on appropriate moral values. Supporting others, being concerned for those around us, taking clever decisions and no longer hurting others are a number of the examples of true moral values. Those values lead the best to us. (Harris, 2012)

2.3 Type of Moral Value

Thirteen types of moral value based on Goodyer in Kustantiningrum (2012), that are:

1. Bravery

Bravery is a will which is difficult things (Hornby, 2010). It is ability to stand up for right thing regardless on any difficult situations. The
bravery in taking decision is useful way to face any problems (Siagian, 2003). It is certain way in facing the danger because it gives the strength to take right action in front of the stronger opponent (Neuschel, 2008).

Bravery is a will to stand up for right thing in difficult situation to face there own problems. They give the action inside dangerous situation in front of strong opponent. Bravery is facing unfortunate or undergoes with self-manage inside rivalry.

2. **Enthusiasm**

Enthusiasm is person that has strong feeling on subject. It is also related to enthusiasm or preaching that inspiring. Enthusiasm is having diligent, warm, and response to give oneself whatever that is interesting and what they like.

3. **Integrity**

Integrity is dedication to himself for his deeds. Integrity is regarded as the honesty and truthfulness or accuracy of one’s actions. People can see through your Concept of consistency of actions, values, methods, measures, principles, expectations, and outcomes.

4. **Kind hearted**

The kind-hearted is the quality of being kind (Hornby, 2010). It is equal with something offered or received, is more place between sympathy and helpfulness. People with kind hearted giving more the sympathetic, helpful nature, mood or impulse. Kindhearted is having sympathetic nature: Humane, compassionate.

5. **Honesty**

Honesty is honesty and straight forward act to conduct or loyal to the fact. Honesty is truthfulness or sincerity simply it is a freedom from falseness such as subterfuge or duplicity.

6. **Love and Affection**

Love, being distinct from satisfaction, liking and trust, is defined as an affection involved (Carroll and Ahuvia, 2006). Love is adoration for
God. Kind of affection that expressed such as: love, good, will. It also contain strong feelings such as fear, hatred, anger, propensity, disposition, pleasure and displeasure.

7. Loyalty

Loyalty is a quality or state of being loyal. Loyal is faithfulness that is devoted to a specific person, they are tenacious, ideal, fair on practice.

8. Peace-Loving

Love is a perennial topic of fascination for scholars and laypersons alike (Harry T. Reisi and Arthur Aron, 2008). Peace in human relationship is harmony. Mental or religious state that is signed through freedom from oppressive mind or disturbance of emotion.

9. Perseverance

Perseverance is motion of the truth or case of persevering, persevered or dedicated pursuit or intention on an assignment. Continual effort to do something despite difficulties, failure, or opposition.

10. Sacrificing for Other

Sacrifice is thing that is consecrated and provided for god’s sake or providing victim and laid it on an altar as a tribute or atonement in the manner of religion.

11. Self Confidence

Self-confidence is central drives in a human beings that can influence on a person’s life determination by good or bad side. (Dörnyei, 2005) stated that the concept of self-confidence has deep relation to self-esteem, both share a common importance on the individual’s awareness of the capabilities as a person. Self-confidence is assured in on self. Self-confident is assured in a single’s personal power or ability.

12. Sincerity

Sincerity is the first state of being straightforward, it is expression of honest feeling. The person that have sincerity they have willing to do everything to help other people that need something without anything to take it back.
13. **Strong Belief**

Taken together belief in one's ability and perceived control are a powerful combination in enabling use of skills and understanding to achieve success (Nancy K. Turner, 2014). Strong is capable of enduring problem, having pressure and instance situation, and persistence in different condition and situation.