

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of background of the study, research question, research objective, scope and limitation, and significance of the study.

1.1. Background

Mostly the author tells a person's life and makes it an interesting story to read. Besides, each author has a different way of writing. In order the way in writing, the storyline, theme, and character of each story are also different. However, it does not rule out the possibility for authors to get some ideas from other people's stories. Like the novel *The Iron King*, written by Julie Kagawa, get the idea from William Shakespeare's play, entitled *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. In the novel *The Iron King*, there are several characters that are inspired by the characters in the story of the play *A Midsummer Night's Dream*.

The Iron King novel, written by Julie Kagawa is a novel that tells about the journey of a woman named Meghan to Nevernever to save her sister. Starting with Meghan's sixteenth birthday, strange things began to happen to Meghan, such as the fact that her best friend Robin was a creature from Nevernever named Puck. Puck tells Meghan that her sister has been kidnapped by creatures from Nevernever. Meghan, who wants to save her sister, goes to Nevernever. At Nevernever a lot has happened to Meghan; As when arriving at Nevernever Meghan is chased by the Beings of Nevernever

and Meghan finds out that she is a descendant of Nevernever.. Life on Navernaver is very different from earth. In Navernaver much rely on magic power, very different from the earth which relies on mind and energy. Whereas, *A Midsummer Night's Dream* is a play written by William Shakespeare written in the 1590s. *A Midsummer Night's Dream* told about the love story of Hermia. Hermia has a lover named Lysander, but Hermia is matched by her father Egeus with Demetrius. Because Hermia did not agree with his father's request, Hermia decided to go with Lysander and hide in the forest. Hermia and Lysander talk to Helena about the plan. But Helene tells Demetrius about Hernia's plan, so they both follow Hernia and Lysander into the forest.

In the novel *The Iron King* written by Julie Kagawa, There are some characters that are the same as the characters found in the story of *A Midsummer Night's Dream* written by William Shakespeare. In addition, there are several other similarities between *The Iron King's* novel and *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. Therefore, the writer will analyze the similarities and differences contained in the novel *The Iron King* and *A Midsummer Night's Dream* using the theory of intertextuality. Intertextuality was first coined by Julia Kristeva in 1966. This theory is the development of the concepts of Bakhtinian and Saussurean theories. According to Kristeva, the text is not a separate thing but a combination of cultural textualities. (Allen, 2000, p.36)

The reason why the writer chooses the novel and the play are Because novel and play have a relationship with each other. In addition, novels and plays have similarities and differences that make the story even more interesting. Besides that, there was a lot of information about faery creatures. Kagawa and Shakespeare explains in detail about fairy creatures as well as descriptions of each faery creature of different types. The tension that occurre during Meghan's search for her younger brother also very well illustrated by the writer so that readers could drift into the novel. Another interesting thing is Meghan's forbidden love with Prince Ash who is supposed to be an enemy. In addition, the magical things contain in the novel that is very interesting are also the reasons why the writer chose this novel as a source of data. The explanation above is the reason why the writer has chosen this novel as a source of data.

Why the writer chooses the intertextuality theory is because this theory fits with this study. After the writer reads the novel and does research, the intertextuality theory is suitable for analyzing this novel. Because there are some similarities and differences between the novel *The Iron King* and the play *A Midsummer Night's Dream* which are in accordance with the theory of intertextuality. In addition to the above reasons, the writer chooses the theory of intertextuality because the writer considered this theory to have its own uniqueness.

To support the research, the writer found some previous studies of intertextuality theory used in another thesis. The first is a study written by

Sudianto entitled *"Intertextuality in Twenty-First Century Dystopian Fiction: The Hunger Games and The Selection"* from the University of Trunojoyo Madura. The second is *"Intertextual Analysis of Kellers the Story of My Life Novel in Gibsons The Miracle Worker Drama"* written by Uswatun Hasanah published in 2014. The Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang. The third is *"Heaven's Concept in Mitch Albom's The Five People You Meet in Heaven: An Intertextuality Analysis"* study written by Atika Umul Khoeriyah that published in 2016. From Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University, Yogyakarta. The fourth is *"Characteristics and Intertextuality of Maya Angelou's Poem"* study written by I Putu Ramadheny Yudhagama. From Surabaya State University. Therefore the previous studies used the same theory but different sources of data.

1.2. Research Questions

For the statement above the researcher formulated the research question as follows:

1. What does the character development In Julie Kagawa's novel *The Iron King* and William Shakespeare's play *A Midsummer Night's Dream*?
2. What are the differences between kagawa's *The Iron King* and Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream*?
3. How are intertextual relation depicted in *The Iron King* and Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream*?

1.3. Objectives of the Study

To achieve a goal in research, researchers must be objective in answering questions that arise during research. The purposes of writing this thesis are to analyze:

1. The character development In Julie Kagawa's novel *The Iron King* and William Shakespeare's play *A Midsummer Night's Dream*
2. The differences between *The Iron King* Novel with *A Midsummer Night's Dream*
3. Intertextual relation which is depicted in *The Iron King* and Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream*?

1.4. Significance of the Study

By doing this research, it is expected to provide benefits for researchers and readers in general. This research has two benefits for the reader, namely theoretically and practically. The results of this study are expected to have the following benefits:

1. theoretically

the writer hopes that it can be useful for the development of knowledge in the literary theory especially intertextuality theory.

2. Practically

Besides having benefits in the theoretical aspects, this study also has benefits in practical aspects. The writer hopes that that this study will be useful for society to make a better analysis about interrelation between

literary works. In other words, this research will enable make the reader to understand how to apply the intertextuality theory by Julia Kristeva in a study. And also it can be used as a reference for readers in conducting research, especially literary research that uses the theory of intertextuality

1.5. Scope and Limitations

The scope of the study in this research explains the similarities and differences of *The Iron King* Novel and *A Midsummer Night's Dream* using intertextuality Theory by Julia Kristeva. The limitation in this study is focuses on finding the differences and intertextual relation depicted in the novel *The Iron King* and *A Midsummer Night's Dream* using intertextuality theory.