

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides the introduction of the study. It consists of subchapters, those are background of the study, research question, and research objective, significances of study, and scope and limitation of study.

1.1 Background of The Study

From around the world, there are a lot of folktales, folklore, myth, and other children's stories that can be called children literature. Many children in the world are delighted to hear and read children's stories. Therefore, all the stories for the children should make them happy because of joyful stories. Many children have different tastes and interests in choosing or picking a story. Therefore, children's stories should have an interesting story that makes the children love to read them. Children's literature is a tool in the early age of children to learn how to read and teach them how to act in society. According to Brown and Tomlinson children's books are about the experiences of childhood that are both good and bad, whether these experiences are set in the past, present, or future, they should still be relevant to the child of today (1999 p.2).

There are some definitions of Children's literature stated by experts. Children literature comprises those books written and published for young people that don't acquire the reading skill, referred to the definition of Children literature by Brown and Tomlinson (1999), children literature is a good quality trade book for children from birth to adolescence, covering topics of relevance, and interest to children of those ages, through prose and poetry, fiction and non-fiction (p.2). According to a reference from Brown and Tomlinson, children's literature has good quality and is suitable for children that don't have reading skills at an early age. Nikolajeva

stated, Children's literature can be characterized by a simpler narrative structure, poorer language, and inferior artistic resources (2016). Therefore Children's literature doesn't have complex language that Children can understand. Some books sometimes have a difficult language for children to understand.

Children's literature itself has many types of books that are suitable for children that can be read and learned by children. But some of the books that children read are not a part of children's literature. Some of it like, Textbook, comic books, adult science fiction borrowed from parents is not children literature. Children's books should meet a certain standard that is related to the literary standard. Children's books are books that should be suitable for children from birth to teens cover topics relevant to children on their ages and the books should be interesting for children and also contain a good moral value.

Pinocchio is one of story among children's literature that will be observed in this study. Pinocchio is one of the children's literature that has a dark story in the hypogram version. the hypogram book version tells about a magical child (boy) who is alive and carved from magical wood by a carpenter named Geppetto. Pinocchio is a bad boy and the story tells how Pinocchio overcome his problem. The transformation version still has similarities but Pinocchio in the story is brought to life because of help from the fairy. Pinocchio is a curious boy that wants to know and learn everything. The story of the hypogram and transformation version is pretty much different in the scale of the element of the story.

The difference between the hypogram and Transformation version has many aspects of the story, plot, characters, and other aspects. Most of the aspect in the story is different because the hypogram version of the story is gloomy rather than the transformation version. Because of

the moral aspect and different story in the hypogram and transformation version itself, the writer of this study was interested in analyzing the differences and similarities in The adventure of Pinocchio using narrative theory.

Some previous studies have analyzed different topics but with the same subject which is The Adventure of Pinocchio. The first previous study is by Indah Junita from the University of Gajah Mada entitled The Transformation of Pinocchio in Carlo Collodi's The Adventures of Pinocchio, analyzes the Psychological transformation that happens to Pinocchio. The second is the thesis by Ulfia Farahani from University Sunan Ampel Surabaya entitled *Building Children Character Through Moral Values In The Adventure Of Pinocchio*, she analyzes building children's character and categories of moral value. The third is a journal by Catrina Sinibaldi from the University of Warwick entitled Pinocchio, a Political Puppet Adventure of Collodi's Novel, The Article examines four retellings of Pinocchio during the year of the Fascist regime in 1923 to 1939. The fourth is a journal by Michelle Novellino entitled Pinocchio Syndrome, the article describes the Pinocchio syndrome which is based on the children's story written by Carlo Collodi and represents a personality type that manifests characteristics of both narcissistic personality disorder and antisocial personality disorder. The Fifth is a journal by James Guida entitled WHY to BE GOOD, The Adventure Of Pinocchio, he describes Pinocchio psychologically and mentally as he describes it with some detail from the story. From all the previous studies, some points make this research different. In this research, the writer uses *The Adventure of Pinocchio* from two literary works as the source of data. All of the previous studies, using one literary work while the thesis used two literary works but with the same subject. There is no previous studies that analyzed these two literary works with intertextuality theory. They only focused on the psychological aspect in Pinocchio.

1.2 Research Question

Related to the background of the study, the writer find the following questions :

1. What are the differences between *The Adventure of Pinocchio* hypogram version by Carlo Collodi and transformation version by Al Dempster?
2. What are the similarities between *The Adventure of Pinocchio* hypogram version by Carlo Collodi and transformation version by Al Dempster?

1.3 Research Objective

Based on the statements of research problem, the purpose of this study are:

1. To discover the differences in narrative element between hypogram version and transformation version of Pinocchio in detail.
2. To discover the similarities in narrative element between hypogram version and transformation version of Pinocchio in detail.

1.4 Significance of Study

It is hoped that the study is to give an explanation and knowledge about the Differences of narrative elements in *The Adventure of Pinocchio* by Carlo Collodi and Al Dempster. Practically, this study is expected to be able to change people's point of view about the story of the hypogram version of Pinocchio by Carlo Collodi, containing some texts that are not suitable to be read by children. Also, it tells about the hypogram story of Pinocchio which is the first version of the story that was published in 1883 and got transformation by Al Dempster in 1940. The writer hope, this study will give knowledge to other readers about Differences in narrative elements in *The Adventure of Pinocchio* by Carlo Collodi and Al Dempster. This study also

helps other students who look for references in their study or who are interested in the study of Pinocchio.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this study is a narrative element. In addition, this study focuses on the narrative intrinsic element in Pinocchio's hypogram and transformation version story by Carlo Collodi (1883) and the transformation version by Al Dempster (1940). Furthermore, this study is limited to deal with a narrative element in the hypogram version of Pinocchio by Carlo Collodi and the Transformation version by Al Dempster that has been published in 1883 and 1940.