



**0.65%** PLAGIARISM  
APPROXIMATELY

**0.11%** IN QUOTES

## Report #12367103

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION Background of the Study Literature has been regarded as anything related to creativity for a very long time. It is dated back to the time when (Wellek & Warren, 1954 p.3) stated that literature is a creative activity. Further, Wellek and Warren stated that literature is imaginative works that are written or printed. In short, it can be said that literature is a medium to express a person's creative and imaginative activity. Literary works consist of some elements that are generally divided into two major categories: the intrinsic and extrinsic elements. Wellek & Warren (1954) explain that intrinsic element is the element that directly builds the literary work. The intrinsic elements are plot, character, theme, settings, point of view, and figurative language. Whereas extrinsic element is the element outside the text such as the history, the social condition, the environment that becomes the background of the literary text. Character is one of the intrinsic elements that is important for a story (Forster, 1956; Wellek & Warren, 1954). The character is the who in the plot because it is the representation of the human being, or other creatures in the text. Without characters, the work of literature will not be interesting because the characters play a role to support and create the story. In a story, there are some categories of character. They are the major characters and