

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1. The Background of the Study

Literature is limitation of life which the author keeps its values into his mind expressed into literary work. Literature is a branch of art which uses language as media. We can undergo life experience by reading literature. In line with this statement, Hudson (1965: 10) in *An Introduction to the Study of Literature* states as follows:

Literature is a vital record of a what men have seen in live, what they have experience of it what they have though and felt about those aspect of it which have the most immediate and enduring interest for all of us. It is thus fundamentally and expression of the life through the medium of language.

The author expresses his or her felling in words in literature and wants to describe many aspects of human being. Moreover the readers will get impression and pleasure by reading literary works, Griffith Jr. (1990: 3) in *Writing Essays about Literature* states in the following:

Literature is a subject matter that creates certain expectation in your audience. Because literature is a complex product of the imagination, readers of essays about literature expect you to interpret it to explain, to clarify, to analyze and to give the meaning of it.

This means that literature is the description of the imagination and the experience of people.

There are three kinds of literature, namely drama, novel, and poetry. Drama is meant to be seen on stage. Kennedy (1979: 833) in *Literature, An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama* says, "A play is a work of story telling in which the

character are represented by actors". By knowing drama represented on the stage, the audience can enjoy the play through the actors and actresses on the stage, they act as if they were the real person who had the problem.

In Lilian Hellmans's *Children's Hour*, the main character has a certain goal to be obtained, gets given attitudes and actions to obtain the goal, reaches a certain result. Accordingly, the writer is interested to analyze the pragmatic attitudes and actions in obtaining the goal. The title of the thesis, therefore, is *The Pragmatic Attitudes and Action in Obtaining the Goal: A Case Study of the Main Character in Lilian Hellman's Drama Children's Hour*.

### **1.2. The Statement of the Problem**

There are some problems that occur in the play which are interesting to be analyzed. The statements of problems are as follows:

1. What is the goal wanted to be obtained by the main character in Lilian Hellman's *Children's Hour*?
2. What are the main character pragmatic attitudes and actions to obtain the goal in Lilian Hellman's *Children's Hour*?
3. What are the effects of the main character's pragmatic attitudes and actions in Lilian Hellman's *Children's Hour*?

### **1.3. Limitation of the Problem**

In analyzing this play the writer limits the analysis on the main character, the analysis is not on all of the data related to the main character, but only on the main character's goal, the pragmatic attitudes and actions, and the effects of the main

character's pragmatic attitudes and actions in the drama *Children's Hour* written by Lilian Hellman's.

#### **1.4. The Objectives of the Study**

The objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To describe the goal wanted to be obtained by the main character in Lilian Hellman's *Children's Hour*.
2. To analyze pragmatic attitudes and actions of the main character in obtaining the goal in Lilian Hellman's *Children's Hour*.
3. To analyze the effects of pragmatic attitudes and actions of the main character in Lilian Hellman's *Children's Hour*.

#### **1.5. The Significance of the Study**

The study is a significant references for the other researchers in literature especially those who do further research on pragmatism. Of course, the reader must take the goodness of this thesis for having advantage; this may improve the readers' knowledge about pragmatism which is significant in their real life.