AN ANALYSIS OF INTRINSIC ELEMENTS ON JAMES JOYCE SHORT STORY

Dedi Rahman Nur

d.blues84@gmail.com

Widya Gama Mahakam University

ABSTRACT

This thesis concerns the analysis of intrinsic elements on James Joyce. The research question of this thesis was how the intrinsic elements of Eveline short story by James Joyce are. The design of the research was a descriptive design. This research used a flow model analysis proposed by Miles and Huberman (1994:10). They defined as: data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. The source of data in this research was James Joyce short story “*Eveline*” from James Joyce collection of short story *Dubliners*. The results of this research show that; there are five basic components of plot that researcher found in *Eveline* short story; exposition, complication, rising action, crisis, climax, falling action and denouement. The setting place in *Eveline* story are in Eveline’s home, outside the Stores, in the Theater, and in the Station of the North Wall. The characters in *Eveline* story are; Eveline; she loves her family, swaying with the wind, obedient and docile; Eveline’s father, he is a cruel father, had a bad habit; Frank; he is a sailor, kind and manly; Harry, he is Eveline’s brother; Ernest, he is Eveline brother too and he is dead at the time of the story; Miss Gavan, she Eveline's supervisor at the Stores. There are three themes on this short story it is family theme, love, and security. The point of view of this story is use third persons point of view. The researcher found fourth symbol in this story, they are: the field, Blessed Margaret Mary Alacoque picture and music.

Keywords: *intrinsic elements, short story, james joyce, eveline, dubliners*

INTRODUCTION

Literature is a study that can be obtained from the nature not only from a school but also from informal education. It can be gotten from our heart and our creative mind, it can be gotten anywhere. When a man reads the story with his feeling, he will know about what the author means

and he will learn the elements of the story that he has read. By studying literature, it can make someone know the other way of life that the author means in the story. Someone can express his feeling by writing story, poem, or script for act. Literature can make the person express what he feels freely.

The researcher chooses literature because it offers a unique way to make the readers interested to the story and it is also because the researcher likes to study thing that have connection with literature. In this thesis the researcher analyzed the intrinsic elements of James Joyce short story. The researcher chooses intrinsic elements in the short story because to know and understanding the story we must know all of the intrinsic elements of that story. The reader will be more satisfied if they know the intrinsic elements of the story that they have read. The researcher chose “*Eveline*” short story as his subject because it is one of the famous short stories by James Joyce.

The researcher hopes that this research can give description of the intrinsic elements of James Joyce short story *Eveline* in order to help readers to understand the content of the short story and can give more information about the intrinsic elements of the short story.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Short Story

Webster dictionary (1989:1319) explains that, short story is a piece of prose fiction, usually under 10.000 words. Short stories are much shorter than novels; short story usually has only a few characters and focused on a single incident. (*The New Book of*

Knowledge Vol.11, 2006:258-259). Short story has intrinsic elements like novel, and they are: plot, theme, setting, point of view, character and characterization, and symbol. Since short story is shorter than novels, then the authors must compress the intrinsic elements of story and choose each word with great care. Short story is one of another popular and familiar of literary work and literary forms. Short story is a fictional prose narrative and short stories tend to be more concise and to the point than longer works of fiction such as novel. Short story tends to be less complex than novels. On *Webster’s New World Dictionary Third College Edition* (1214) short story is a piece of prose fiction and shorter than novel or novelette, and the characteristically of short story is developing a single central theme and limited in scope and number of characters.

Elements of Short Story

Short story has a view of intrinsic elements, and they are: plot, setting, character, theme, point of view, and symbol. The explanation of each element is below;

Plot

Plot is how the author arranges events to develop his basic idea. It is the sequence of events in a short story or play. The plot is a planned, logical series of events having a beginning, middle, and end. Plot has a strong

connection with the character. Birkerts (1993:37) plot is what arises the moment the character, or character are set into motion and character are the pieces on the chess board, and plot is the strategic moving of those pieces.

Plot is basically the story line. It is the events of the story. Plot is interesting because there can be many different plots going on at the same time, each with different outcome. According to Teacher's Literature Companion (1994:11), plot is the sequence of incidents or actions in story. Whatever the characters do, or whatever happens to them, constitutes plot. Plot is the series or events which form the story of a novel, play, film/movie, etc. (Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, 1995: 1158). According to Abrams (1984:135), plot in a dramatic or narrative work is the structure of its actions, as these are ordered and rendered toward achieving particular emotional and artistic effects.

The plot can be broken down into several parts:

Setting

In Birkerts (1993:53-54) setting refers both to the physical location of the events and to the time in which they happen. Setting then is the environment that surrounds the characters and influences them and their action. Setting is the times and places in which the events of the story occur. Most stories have multiple setting which has been created by the author to tell the story. In identifying the setting, one may start by naming the town and year in which the story takes place (if these are identified by the author), and then by identifying the more specific locations of the story where the actions takes place.

Character and Characterization

Characters are persons that represented by the author in the story. Short stories use few characters. In Birkerts (1993:22-23) Characters are portrayed as deliberately flat, and characters are customarily divided into several types, first is rounded and second is dynamic characters that are more lifelike.

Theme

Theme is the controlling idea or central insight of a piece of fiction. It is the unifying generalization about life stated or implied by the story. Or the fundamental dialogue of a story. The theme may be the author's

thoughts about a topic or view of human nature. Theme is the underlying meaning of the story, a universal truth, a significant statement the story is making about society or nature and human condition.

In Birkerts (1993:67), the characters, plot, and setting of a work of fiction can be said the body but the theme by analogy is the heart, or the soul of the story. Theme is the dominant of ideas and what the work is about, and it is central to story.

Point of View

Point of View or P.O.V is defined as the angle from which the story is told. Point of view is basically a question through whose eyes we seen the fictional world and whose voice tells us the story. Point of view have the varieties in the use of narrative viewpoint on the story, there are first person, second person, and third person.

Symbol

Symbol is anything that stands for or represents something else. A symbol, in the broadcast sense, is anything which signifies something else. More specifically, a symbol is something that stands for or suggests something else by reason of relationship, association, convention, or accidental resemblance. In literature, symbols are often used deliberately to suggest and reinforce meaning, to help, to organize and unify the whole work. In

Birkerts (1993:133) a symbol is any object, action, person, place, or idea that carries additional and recognizable meaning for one or more people, and symbol carry powerful condensed meaning that is their function and they are often concrete emblems like a watch, a rose, etc.

Methodology

The design of this research is a descriptive design. This method is to find out the intrinsic elements in James Joyce's short story *Eveline*, in which the researcher deals with a process of data reduction, analyzing data display and finally interpreting the result of the analysis. In this research the researcher analyzes the content of document, which is the text of short story, "Eveline". The source of data in this research is James Joyce short story "*Eveline*" from James Joyce collection of short story *Dubliners*. The key instrument is the researcher himself. The researcher collects the data from the short story by writing notes. The researcher looks for other source in internet and library to analyze and to complete this research.

Data Collection Technique

In collecting data, the researcher used the following techniques:

- Reading the whole short story of *Eveline* focusing on intrinsic elements of story and trying to

understand the content of the short story.

- Identifying the intrinsic elements that researcher wants to investigate by reading the whole short story.
- The researcher takes notes and quotes the required expression or sentences from the story that supports the analysis.
- Arranging the result by analyzing each of elements of short story.

Results

The intrinsic elements of *Eveline* short story by James Joyce, the researcher found that there are five basic components of plot in *Eveline* short story. There are; exposition, complication, rising action, crisis, climax, falling action and denouement. The setting place in *Eveline* story are in Eveline's home, outside the Stores, in the Theater, and in the Station of the North Wall, in Dublin city. The character in *Eveline* story are; Eveline; she is described as a girl who loves her family, swaying with the wind, obedient and docile, and has dilemma; Eveline's father, he is described as cruel father and has a bad habit; Frank; he is described as a sailor, kind and manly; Harry, he is Eveline's brother, he works as a church decorator, lives somewhere in the countryside south of Dublin; Ernest, he is Eveline's favorite brother, he is dead at the time of the story; Miss Gavan, she Eveline's supervisor at the Stores. The five themes in this short story are family

theme, love, security, women issue, the prison of routine, the desire for escape, poverty and class differences. The point of view of this story uses third person point of view. The researcher found three symbol in this story, there are: the field, blessed Margaret Mary Alacoque picture, and music; the field in this story is a place where Eveline used to play with her friends when she was little and which was later turned into a block of houses stands by a man from Belfast that bought the field, where everything used to be better in her childhood; Blessed Margaret Mary Alacoque picture, this can be the symbol that notice Eveline to just stay at home to take care her family, this symbol represents the security that Eveline can find in her home that the place for shelter and place for food; Music symbolizes the motion of the soul toward life or the call of life to the soul.

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