

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

Reading has long been viewed as a communication act between author, text, and reader. A text is written to be read and therefore there must be a reader who gives a certain meaning to the text and identity once they read it. But the role of the reader is even ignored by traditional literary criticism, while without him /her, a text failed get its true position and finally become a literary text that displays interpretation and difference paraphrase throughout the reading process. Furthermore, each reader is different from the other readers about their background, knowledge, personality, insight; it is only to mention a number of factors that influence the reader's perception of a text.

However, readers also respond to the theory focus on the reader and the reading process, leaving the door open for new and endless discussions about the concept of the reader which seems to vary based on several problems. Because every individual readers of course play an exclusive role in giving new meaning to literary texts and even from the whole a new perspective, it becomes clear that readers differ from each other in categories and classes.

For the most part, reader response theory suggests that readers engage in various responses depending on goals, texts, and situations (Beach, 1993). Reader

response criticism explores how different people see the same text differently. It emphasizes how religious, cultural, and social value influences the way we read and respond to works of fiction. Of course, no two people read the text in exactly the same way whether they will agree with the meaning. Instead of declaring an interpretation the other right and wrong, reader-response criticism acknowledges that different insights cannot be avoided. Instead try to ignore or reconcile contradiction, it explores them. The reader-response criticism also overlaps with gender criticism in exploring how men and women read the same text with different assumptions.

Reader response try to describe what happens in the mind of a temporary reader interpret the work of fiction. This type of literary criticism recognizes that like writing, reading is a creative process. The reader criticism-response believes that no text gives independent meaning; literary texts do not have meaning independently of the interpretation of the reader. A text is incomplete until it is read and interpreted.

Studies of analysis of reader responses may have been carried out by many researchers in several different ways. Some researchers analyze reader data responses from the Black Hawk Down Film (Winda, 2013) he focused on the word formation process, (Philippa, 2002) he describes the post of feminist activism September 11 protested the film, (Stephen, 2005) he focused on the public character and simulacrum in the development of soldiers, patriots and citizens agent for the film, so some researchers analyzed other objects with the same reader response theory (Patrick, 2010) he analyzes the phenomenology of the reader response to literary

work, (Wendy, 2011) focuses the reader's response to the norm Friesen's place in the classroom and screen space relationally internet pedagogy and technology, (Ghazi & Mirna, 2008) they differentiate between reader responses and new criticisms in the effect on orientation to reading literature, (Patrick, 2000) he reviews about Karolides Nicholas in Middle class and college, (Shelton, 1994) he focuses readers' responses on English Middle School class, (Mohammed, 2013) analyze phenomenology reads the text and the reader as the point of his face, (Janet, 2010) focusing on beginner teachers reflects their implementation process.

From the above explanation, the researcher is interested to do a research about "Readers' Appreciating Response of the Novel" because there are no previous researchers do the research in this field. Although there are many previous researchers study about readers' response, but none of them do the research to a novel. It will become an interesting study, because it is a recent study in this field.

B. The Problems of the Study

Based on the above background, the problems are formulated as the following.

- a. How are the readers' response of the elements of the story in Maman Suherman's *Re:?*
- b. Why are the readers' response are realized in the way they are?

C. The Objectives of the Study

In line with the problems of the study, the objectives are

- a. to investigate the readers' response to the elements of story in MamanSuherman's *Re:*.
- b. to investigate the reasons for their response to MamanSuherman's *Re:*.

D. The Scopes of the Study

This study focuses on finding the readers' response of the elements of the story after reading MamanSuherman's *Re:*. The elements are Plot, Theme, Background, Setting, Style, and Character. There is a questionnaire that will be answered by the readers. From the questionnaire, the writer knows how are the readers' response to the novel. Besides, this study will also discuss why are the readers' response are realized in the way they are.

E. The Significance of the Study

The findings of the study are expected to be significant both theoretically and practically. The researcher hopes this research will be useful for further research. There are still few researchers did this kind of research. That's why it is difficult to find a reference about this research. So from this research, the researcher hopes it can

help the next researcher to do the same research with different gaps, and it can add the reference.

Besides, the researcher also hopes this research can help students to improve their critical thinking. Because the novel that researcher chooses is a novel that's full of lessons of life. In this research, they are also trained to present their idea. The last, the researcher hopes the students keep reading. Nowadays, the habitual of reading books or novel is extinct day by day. The students should read the books or novel to enlarge their knowledges. From this research, the researcher hopes the students use their spare time to read books or novels.

