ABSTRACT

CHARACTERIZATION OF MAIN CHARACTER IN THE NOVEL OF ANAK SEJUTA BINTANG BY AKMAL NASERY AND SURAT DAHLAN BY KRISNA PABICHARA AND THEIR RELEVANCE AS LITERATURE TEACHING MATERIAL AT SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

By

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The problem in this study is how characterization of the main character in the novel of Anak Sejuta Bintang by Akmal Nasery Basral and Surat Dahlan by Krishna Pabichara, intertextual relations between these two novels, as well as their relevance as literature teaching materials in senior high school. This study aimed to describe the characterization of the main character in the novel of Anak Sejuta Bintang and Surat Dahlan, intertextual relations between these two novels, as well as their relevance as literature teaching materials in senior high school.

The method used is descriptive qualitative method. Sources of data in this study are novel of Anak Sejuta Bintang by Akmal Nasery Basral and Surat Dahlan by Khrisna Pabichara.

The results of this study indicate that the characterization of the main character in the novel of Anak Sejuta Bintang and Surat Dahlan using the direct (telling) and
indirect (showing) method. Characterization of the main character is directly done through author speech and character’s feature, whereas indirect characterization is visible through dialogue, location and situation of the conversation, the identity of the target character by the speakers, the mental qualities of the characters, tone of voice, and action done by the character. *Anak Sejuta Bintang* is a hypogramme work, while *Surat Dahlan* is a transformation work. Both *Anak Sejuta Bintang* and *Surat Dahlan* have irrelevance indication as an alternative literature teaching materials in senior high school.