

## **CHAPTER 2**

### **THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**

The theories and concepts used are covered in literature and psychology. In the literary theory used in this research are character analysis, plot, background, and theme while in psychological theory it uses the concept of regret.

#### **2.1 Approach to Literature**

##### **2.1.1 Character Analysis**

Personality is the quality of reasoning and feelings of the characters in a work of fiction which can include not only behavior and habits but also appearance. To analyze the character, the point of view with various storytelling techniques can be used by the author by presenting the narrator or narrator (Minderop, 2013, p. 95). Usually, character analysis is carried out to find out how the author describes a character in a fictional work through small things such as behavior, habits, and a description of the character's appearance.

##### **2.1.2 Third-Person Omniscient Point of View**

The point of view used in the novel *Before the Coffee Gets Cold* is third-person omniscient. According to Nurgi-yantoro (quoted by Minderop, 2013) in a third-person point of view where the narrator is outside the story and reports events involving the characters. The narrator knows various things about the characters, events, and actions, including the motivation behind them.

##### **2.1.3 Plot**

According to Pickering and Hoeper (1981, p. 16), the plot of a story is divided into five parts, namely:

1. Exposition is the beginning section in which the author provides the necessary background information.
2. A complication is referred to as the rising action.
3. A crisis is that moment at which the plot reaches its point of greatest emotional intensity.

4. Falling action is where the crisis has been reached so the tension subsides and the plot moves forward to its appointed conclusion.
5. Resolution records the outcome of the conflict and establishes some new equilibrium or stability.

#### **2.1.4 Setting**

Pickering and Hoeper (1981, p. 38) also explained that the setting in fiction is called on to perform several desired functions, including:

1. Setting as background for action is a setting that exists by and large for its own sake, without any clear relationship to action or characters, or at best a relationship that is only tangential and slight.
2. Setting as antagonist helps to establish plot conflict and determine the outcome of events.
3. Setting as a means of creating an appropriate atmosphere, many authors manipulate the settings in the story to arouse the reader's expectations and establish the appropriate state of mind for events to come.
4. Setting as a means of revealing characters in which a character perceives the setting and the way they react to it will tell the reader about the character and their state of mind.

#### **2.1.5 Theme**

In literature, the theme is the comment or statement that the author makes about that subject as it necessarily and inevitably emerges from the interplay of the various elements of the work. A theme in literature, whether it takes the form of a brief and meaningful insight or a comprehensive vision of life, can be said to represent the vehicle an author uses to establish a relationship with the larger world in which he or she lives and works (Pickering & Hoeper, 1981, p. 61).

#### **2.1.6 Tragedy**

Tragedy is a genre of drama that tells a sad story. In tragedies, the characters usually have good character and moral qualities. Characters in tragedies often have bad luck (Minderop, 2019).

Tragedy is a branch of drama that treats in a serious and dignified style the sorrowful or terrible event encountered or caused by a heroic individual (Conversi & Sewall, 2022). Therefore, tragedy can be interpreted as a genre that tells the sad events that happened to the characters in the story.

#### **2.1.6.1 Death**

Death is a certainty for every human being that has been determined by God, so humans must be ready and accept it because death is a living human experience and those who live will experience death too. (Mansur, 2012)

### **2.2 Approach to Psychology**

#### **2.2.1 Regret**

Regret also means a feeling of sadness about something sad or wrong or about a mistake that someone has made, and a wish that it could have been different and better (Cambridge, 2022). Feelings of regret usually arise when someone just realizes that they have lost something or someone valuable forever.

##### **2.2.1.1 Sadness**

According to Merriam-Webster, sad is affected by or expressive of grief or unhappiness. (Sad, 2022)

##### **2.2.1.2 Self-Blame**

According to Murphy, self-blame is taking personal responsibility for emotionally upsetting events in our lives. Often, self-blame evolves from healthy reflection to toxic self-hate. Self-blame and personal responsibility are labels for the reflective process, examining the cause of failure and disappointment. (Murphy, 2022)

According to A'yun, self-blame is the high or low individual's perception of themselves which results in a person dropping the blame and responsibility for an incident onto themselves because they think that they are the one who caused the incident to happen. (A'yun, 2021)

### 2.3 Previous Related Studies

In supporting this research, several previous studies have similarities and differences with this research. Hereby proves the existence of research that uses the same theory and approach with different objects of literature.

The first research by Anggi Pangestina, and Devi Pratiwy (2022) with the title “Regret in Nicholas Sparks’ Novel the Best of Me” in their journal, it was concluded that the cause of the protagonist’s regret is that the protagonist avoids Amanda all his life and his regret that he is inferior and unworthy to be with Amanda.

The second research by Azinuddin Ikram Hakim (2020) with the title “*Tragedi dalam Novel Orang-orang Gila Karya Han Gagas*” in the journal, it was concluded that both the society and the characters in the novel together produce a tragedy based on the justification of madness.

The third research by Eka Sartika, Munkizul Umam Kau, Asmagvira, and Ayu Hadayanti Ali (2022) with the title “*Analisis Pendekatan Psikologi Sastra dalam Novel Re: dan Perempuan*” in their journal, it was concluded that there are three kinds of psychic theory of Sigmund Freud, namely the Id, Ego, and Super ego.

I did different research with the title “Regret and Tragedy in Before the Coffee Gets Cold Novel by Toshikazu Kawaguchi.” I did research with a different novel; however, this research is related to previous studies which use the concept of regret and tragedy.