

**THE VIOLATION OF FAMILY INSTITUTION FUNCTIONS
IN PHILIPPA GREGORY'S NOVEL
*THE OTHER BOLEYN GIRL***

TERM PAPER

Submitted to the Faculty of Letters in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for obtaining the Strata One (S-1) Degree



**STRATA ONE (S-1) ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF LETTERS
UNIVERSITY OF DARMA PERSADA
JAKARTA
2013**

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY STATEMENT PAGE

I hereby declare that the term-paper is the result of my own work, and all the sources quoted or referenced had been stated correctly.

Name : Radyastuti Oktavianti

Reg. No. : 09130029

Signature :

Date : July 26, 2013



TEST FEASIBILITY APPROVAL PAGE

The term-paper submitted by:

Name : Radyastuti Oktavianti


Reg. No. : 09130029

Study Program : English Department/Strata One Degree (S-1)

The title of the term-paper : THE VIOLATION OF FAMILY INSTITUTION
FUNCTIONS IN PHILIPPA GREGORY'S
NOVEL *THE OTHER BOLEYN GIRL*.

has been approved by Advisor, Reader, and Head of English Department to be tested in front of the Board of Examiners on July 26, 2013 at the English Department, the Faculty of Letters, University of Darma Persada.

Advisor



.....
Agustinus Hariyana, SS, M.Si

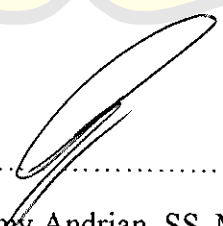
Reader



.....
Drs. Rusydi M. Yusuf, M.Si

Head of

English Department



.....
Tommy Andrian, SS, M.Hum

APPROVAL PAGE

The term-paper has been tested on July 26, 2013

By

BOARD OF EXAMINERS

Consisting of:

Advisor : Agustinus Hariyana, SS, M.Si

Reader : Drs. Rusydi M. Yusuf, M.Si

Chair person

Of Examiners : Tommy Andrian, SS, M.Hum

Approved on _____

Head of English Department

Tommy Andrian, SS, M.Hum

Dean of Faculty of Letters

FAKULTAS SASTRA

Syamsul Bachri, SS, M.Si

PREFACE

Praise the Lord, Jesus Christ and Our Lady Mary for the blessing. I realize that only by Their grace I can complete this term-paper entitled *The Violation of Family Institution Functions in Philippa Gregory's Novel The Other Boleyn Girl*. This term-paper is submitted in part fulfilling for obtaining Strata One (S-1) degree in English Department, University of Darma Persada.

The experiences I have got during my study for more than three years in this university are priceless. I am so grateful to all my lecturers in English Department who have guided me. In finishing this term-paper, I really give my regards and thanks for people who have helped me.

1. Agustinus Hariyana, SS, M.Si as Advisor who has spent his limited time to guide me in finishing this term-paper.
2. Rusdy M. Yusuf, SS, M.Si as Reader who has given me his suggestion and helped to me to improve my term-paper and finish it.
3. Dra. Kurnia Idawati, M.Si as my Academic Advisor who has guided and given me her support to choose what the best subject for me to take in every semester so that I can graduate in time.
4. Tommy Andrian, SS, M.Hum as the Head of English Department, and my lecturer who has helped me by given me information to improve my English.
5. Syamsul Bachri, SS, M.Si as the Dean of Faculty of Letters.
6. All beloved lecturers in English Department who have taught me everything through English from my first day I enter this university until I graduate, thank you for everything, the precious knowledge and the value of life.
7. My dear family, especially my father Ignatius Pramono who works his utmost to make me complete my study. My Mother, Theresia Agustine Titi Goenartie who always supports me by her prayer and never tired to remind me that Jesus and Our Lady Mary is always on my side, that they never leave me.

8. Pater R. Segu CSsR, who helped me a lot by given me the information and discussion about norms and value of Roman Catholics and its history.
9. My beloved best friends, Putri Lenggogeny (Nggo), Nurul Fitriani (Ncun), Stephanie J.J Tumbelaka (Jeje), Prilla Ludira (Dira), Aryza Riesdiyanti (Mei), Adima Imaningsih (Dimbul), Barkah (Bacha), Silviana Riyanti (Cipi), Soraya Assegaf (Ayya), Siti Aisyah (Ai), Hesty Kharisma Dewi (Mami), Ayu Lestari (Ayu), Octaviani (Pia), Mijchela, Rosyid Romdhoni (Bang Don), Ade Syahrin H. (Ade), Asrian Andry (Daan), Reza Fauzi (Eja), Luhur Pambudi (Luhur), Solah who support each other to finish our term-papers. Especially Nurul who helped me a lot in finishing this term-paper.
10. Last but not least, my senior Yuni Herawati who such a sister to me, gave me her support and helped me a lot by sharing her knowledge to improve my English and finish this term-paper.

This term-paper is far from being perfect. Suggestions and constructive criticism are welcomed to improve this term-paper.

Jakarta,
Writer

Radyastuti Oktavianti

ABSTRAK

Nama : Radyastuti Oktavianti
Program Studi : S-1 Sastra Inggris
Judul : The Violation in Family Institution Functions in Philippa
Gregory's Novel *The Other Boleyn Girl*

Skripsi ini membahas tema karya sastra berupa novel menggunakan pendekatan instrinsik dan ekstrinsik. Melalui pendekatan intrinsik diterapkan konsep-konsep sudut pandang orang pertama serta, latar, alur dan tema; sedangkan untuk pendekatan ekstrinsik digunakan konsep telaah pranata dengan focus perhatian pada pranata keluarga. Skripsi ini merupakan penelitian ragam kualitatif, jenis penelitian kepustakaan dengan sifat analisis berdasarkan data berupa teks novel karya Philippa Gregory yang berjudul *The Other Boleyn Girl*.

Kata kunci:

Sosiologi, pranata keluarga, sudut pandang, pelanggaran fungsi pranata keluarga.

ABSTRACT

Name : Radyastuti Oktavianti
Study Program : English Department S-1
Title : The Violation in Family Institution Functions in Philippa
Gregory's Novel *The Other Boleyn Girl*

This term-paper discusses the theme of a literary work using a novel approach to intrinsic and extrinsic. Intrinsic approach applied concepts first-person participant point of view, setting, plot and theme, while extrinsic approach used to study the concept of institutions that focus on the family institution. This term paper is categorized as a quality based research that combines Philippa Gregory's novel *The Other Boleyn Girl* as the primary source and is supported by some of the literature related to theories, concepts, and definitions which relevant as a secondary source.

Key words:

Sociology, family institution, point of view, violation of family institution function.

TABLE OF CONTENT

PAGE OF THE TITLE	
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY STATEMENT PAGE	i
TEST FEASTBILITY APPROVAL PAGE	ii
APPROVAL PAGE	iii
PREFACE	iv
ABSTRAK	vi
ABSTRACT	vii
TABLE OF CONTENT	viii
CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION.....	1
A. Background of the Problem	1
B. Identification of the Problem	3
C. Limitation of the Problem	3
D. Statement of the Problem	3
E. Objectives of the Research	4
F. Framework of the Theories	4
G. Methods of the Research	11
H. Benefits of the Research	11
I. Systematic Organization of the Research	12
CHAPTER II: ANALYSIS OF PHILIPPA GREGORY'S NOVEL	
<i>THE OTHER BOLEYN GIRL THROUGH INTRINSIC</i>	
APPROACHES.....	13
A. Point of View	13
1. Characterization.....	14
a. Mary Boleyn	15
b. Anne Boleyn	17
c. George Boleyn	19
d. Sir Thomas Boleyn	20

e. Thomas Howard.....	21
f. Elisabeth Boleyn	21
g. King Henry VIII.....	22
h. Queen Katherine of Aragon.....	23
2. Setting	24
3. Plot.....	27
B. Summary of the Chapter.....	32

CHAPTER III: THE VIOLATION OF FAMILY INSTITUTION

FUNCTIONS IN PHILIPPA GREGORY’S NOVEL

***THE OTHER BOLEYN GIRL* 33**

A. Adultery, Incest, and Homosexual Vs. Regulation of Sexual Activities.....	35
B. Lack of Parents Role Vs. Socialization and Source of Affection.....	44
C. Illegitimate Child Vs. Status Ascription.....	49
D. Threat Vs. Protection.....	50
E. The Family Influence to the Personality of the Characters.....	52
F. The Family Influence to the Institution of England.....	53
G. Summary of the Chapter.....	54

CHAPTER IV: CONCLUSION..... 56

A. Conclusion.....	56
B. Summary of the Term-Paper	57
C. Ringkasan Skripsi	58

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ATTACHMENT

SCHEME OF THE RESEARCH

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Family institution has its functions and roles to maintain social norms and values in society. Violations of its function often happen due to particular purposes. It is formed in various forms, such as children abuse, divorce, adultery and incest. As example, parents force their children to marry to someone they did not love or even did not know only for wealthiness. The story of Siti Nurbaya is an example which parents force their children to marry someone only for wealthiness. Then, there is Charles Shamblin who was alleged to have an incestuous relationship with his own daughter over a 13 year period and responsible to his daughter's children who is now aged 21, 16, and 15¹. As seen, there are many violations in function of family institution. The actual function of family institution seems do not functioned well to maintain social norms and value in society.

Phillippa Gregory was born in Kenya, January 9, 1954, is listed as a student at the Sussex University and an alumni of Edinburgh University in 2009. Her love to history led her to become a writer and a broadcaster in BBC. *The Other Boleyn Girl* is her first novel and based on her interest of the Tudor era. Her first novel, *The Other Boleyn Girl* has been adapted into TV drama and movies with Gregory herself as the major playwright.²

The Other Boleyn Girl itself told about King Henry VIII who desperately tried to figure out why he still not be given a son as an heir, up to the stage he

¹ Charles Shamblin Jr. Man jailed incest fathering daughters children just FOURTEEN, Accessed on October 12, 2012, available from www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article/-2177232/Charles-Shamblin-Jr-Man-jailed-incest-fathering-daughters-children-just-FOURTEEN.html.

²Phillippa Gregory Biography, Accessed on September 26, 2011, available from <http://www.philippagregory.com/philippa-gregory-biography/>.

questioned the validity of his marriage with his late brother's wife, Katherine of Aragon. During the process of dissolving his marriage with Katherine of Aragon, the handsome young King blindly got influenced by a refreshing young woman, Mary Boleyn. This was a huge plan set up by one of the great aristocratic families of the court, The Boleyn Family, in order to gain the King's attention.

First, they planned to use Anne, Mary's sister, to be the mistress. But the plan was changed because without any notion the King was more attracted to Mary. So, they used Mary as bait to get the King's attention. Even she was already married, she was sexually inexperienced young girl when she began her affair with the king. She slowly has fallen in love with the King. But her joy was not long after the King's interest was turned to her rivalry sister, Anne.

The plot of the Boleyn family also changed into their actual plan to use Anne as the instrument to attract the King. Mary was ordered to pass the King to Anne, even though she had given the King two kids, and one of them was a boy. Along with her brother, George, they were asked to support Anne's mission, which became an obsession, in becoming the next Queen of England. In various ways, Anne ran her obsession to open her way to become the Queen and to maintain her position, including forced to adopt Mary's son and willingly committed incest with her brother, George which caused them sentenced to death.

The story is interesting because the story tells about the famous era in England history during the reign of Henry VIII and the plot of the scandal seems complicated. I assume that The Boleyns to get the King's attention and put their heir in the throne put aside the actual function of a family institution, even misused it as they used their children as instrument to achieve the ambition. It was not finished there. Anne who suffered because what her

family has done, finally do what her family want her to do to reach her own obsession to become a Queen of England.

B. Identification of the Problem

Based of the background of the problem, I identify the problem of the research is The Boleyn Family put aside the actual function of the family institution and use their children as instruments to reach their ambition and the function of family institution being violence and failed as the result. Therefore, I assume that the theme of this novel is “The Violation of Family Institution Functions”.

C. Limitation of the Problem

Based on the identification of the problem, I limit the problem in of the research in the violation of functions and definition the family institution which The Boleyns did due their plan to attract the King. The theory and concept which I used is through intrinsic approach – point of view/first-person participant point of view, setting and plot – and through extrinsic approach, sociology of literature – study of institution.

D. Statement of the Problem

Based on the limitation of the problem, the statement of the problem is that whether the theme of this novel is “The Violation of Family Institution Functions”. To answer the questions, there are some steps that I take:

1. Can the point view (point of view of the first-person participant) be used to analyze the characterization, setting and plot?
2. Can the concept of study of social institution be used to analyze the theme?
3. Can the theme of the literary work be reinforced by using the result of analysis of the intrinsic and extrinsic approaches?

E. The Objective of the Research

Based on the formulation of the research, the objective of this research is to prove whether the theme of this novel is “The Violation of Family Institution Functions”. To fulfill this purpose, I have to take some steps:

1. To analyze the characterization, setting and plot by using point of view (point of view of the first-person participant).
2. To analyze literary work by using the concepts of the study of social institution.
3. To reinforce theme by using the intrinsic and extrinsic approaches.

F. Framework of the Theories

Based on the aim research, the framework of the theories that I use are as follows:

1. Intrinsic concept:

Through intrinsic approach, I use the concepts of point of view to analyze the characters, setting, and plot.

- a. Point of view

Point of view is the method of narration which determines the stand point of where the story is told. Point of view is crucial to the art of fiction because of its nature relationship between the narrator and the story itself. Author has an absolute power to control reader’s knowledge (including interest and sympathy), and the access to the story at any given moment.³

³James H. Pickering & Jeffrey D. Hooper, *Concise Companion to Literature* (New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., 1981), p. 44

Hicks and Hutchings explain the point of view as the position which the narrator stands in relation to the story; the standpoint from which events are narrated.⁴

Point of view, can serve to determine the character – major and minor character, to understand the analyzed characterization and showing motivation from the characters, to determine the setting and plot (if it necessary) to support the characterization or theme, and to, determine the theme of a literary work.⁵

Point of view can be used to analyze the characterization. Characterization is the quality of logic and feelings of the characters in a fiction that include not only the behavior, but also the appearance. The narrator has the role to show this characterization.⁶

To analyze characterizations through point of view, the technique is divided into four types: (1) Omniscient point of view, (2) limited omniscient point of view, (3) first-person point of view, and (4) dramatic point of view⁷.

First-Person point of view or first-person narrator is the story teller who had role as the main character, reported the stories from stand point of “I” and focus as center of the story.⁸

I use the point of view to analyze the intrinsic concept because the story is told based on one character. And this character played the role as the narrator.

⁴Malcom Hicks and Bill Hutchings, *Literary Criticism: A Student's Guide* (London: Edward Arnold, 1989), p. 113

⁵Albertine Minderop, *Metode Karakterisasi Telaah Fiksi* (Jakarta : Yayasan Obor Indonesia, 2005), p. 92.

⁶*Ibid.*, p. 96.

⁷Pickering and Hoeper, *op.cit.*,p.44

⁸Minderop, *op. cit.*, p. 107.

Pickering and Hoeper describe it as the point of view which locates the point of view in a character who addresses the reader directly without an intermediary. The narrator of the story only report information that falls within his own firsthand knowledge of the world, thus it come colored by subjective prejudices⁹.

b. Setting

Pickering and Hoeper describe setting as a helper of the readers to visualize the action of the work (including time and place), and thus adds credibility and an air of authenticity to the characters. In other word it creates and sustains the illusion of life to provide something which verisimilitude¹⁰.

Burhan Nurgiyantoro mentioned that setting could be divided into three types:

1) Setting of Place

Setting of Place is reference to the location where the events occur in a fiction. The elements that might be used is the places with certain names, certain initials, perhaps a particular location without a clear name.¹¹

2) Setting of Time

The setting of time is related to the time and “when” the events occur in fiction.¹²

⁹*Ibid., et. seqq.*, p. 50.

¹⁰*Ibid., et. seqq.*, p. 37.

¹¹Burhan Nurgiyantoro, *Teori Pengkajian Fiksi* (Yogyakarta: Gajah Mada University Press, 1994), p. 227.

¹²*Ibid.*, p. 230.

3) Setting of Social

The setting of social is reference to the matters which was related to the condition of social life in some place that told in fiction. The procedure includes a variety of community life within the scope of the problem is quite complex. It can be life habits, customs, traditions, beliefs, way of life, etc.¹³

Pickering and Hoeper mentioned that setting may serve functions as (1) the background for the action, (2) as an antagonist, (3) as creating appropriate atmosphere, (4) as a means of revealing character, and (5) as a means of reinforcing theme.

c. Plot

As quoted by Pickering and Hoeper, E.M Foster defines plot as a narrative events which arranged based on time sequence and causality¹⁴. The plot is conceived through five stages as follows:

1) Exposition

Exposition is the beginning stages where the author provides the necessary background information, including characters and conflicts or potential conflicts.¹⁵

2) Complication

Complication or the rising action is the stage where the the existing equilibrium is broken. It also introduces the characters and the underlying or inciting conflict. The conflict is then developed gradually and intensified.¹⁶

¹³*Ibid., et. seq.*, p. 233.

¹⁴*Ibid.*, p. 13.

¹⁵*Ibid.*, p. 17.

¹⁶*Ibid.*

3) Crisis

Crisis is the stage where the moment at which the plot reaches its point of greatest emotional intensity; it is the turning point of the plot, directly precipitating its resolution.¹⁷

4) Falling action

Falling action is the stage where the turning point has been reached and the tension subsides and the plot moves toward its appointed conclusion.¹⁸

5) Resolution

Resolution is the final stage where records the outcome of the conflict and establishes some new equilibrium or stability.¹⁹

2. Extrinsic approaches (Study of Institution)

In *Introductory Sociology*, Horton describes institution as a formal organization, such as church, university, state legislature, marriage, etc. But most sociologists define institution as an organized system of social norms and relationships which represent certain common values and procedures which meet basic needs of society. The institution consists of the norms, values, statues, roles and relationships which surround an important activity. Institutions originate in the patterns that emerge as people live together. As people grapple with a common problem, standardized modes of behavior gradually emerge and norms and values develop around them. Institutionalization is the process whereby

¹⁷*Ibid.*

¹⁸*Ibid.*

¹⁹*Ibid.*

standardized patterns are developed and integrated into the normative structure of the society.²⁰

There are five form institutions: (a) family institution, (b) political institution, (c) economic institution, (d) religious institution, (e) educational institution.

Each institution has its statuses and roles. The institutionalized roles provide predictable behaviors patterns through which the activities can be carried out, efficiently and without confusion, with strong sanction for proper role performance. The function of an institution is includes the manifest function or those which intended and recognized, and the latent functions or those which are unintended and perhaps unrecognized. Institution do not function independently, they overlap and affects one another. No institution operates in a vacuum, each is part of a culture that must be somewhat integrated. The societies are certain to be changed. The effect of change is to make some of the old institutional norms ineffective and to create new needs for the institution to fulfill and resulting in institutional change or a modification of the normative and value structure of the institution.²¹

Horton defines family as a system of interrelated norms and values that fulfill a set of purposes which developed from the need for stable and defined relationships for raising children and assigning the work necessary for their survival. The family also is a kinship group which provides for the raising of children and for certain other needs.²²

The functions of the family institution are these following:

²⁰Paul B. Horton and Robert L. Horton, *Personal Aid for Introductory Sociology* (Illinois: DOW JONES-IRWIN, 1982), *et. seqq.*, p. 41.

²¹*Ibid.*

²²*Ibid.*, *et. seqq.*, p. 44.

a. Reproduction

The first and most obvious function of the family is reproduction. In all societies, children are typically produced and raised by families.²³

b. Regulation of sexual activity

Marriage provides legal and social legitimation for children and attached responsibility for bearing children.²⁴

Marriage is defined as the approved pattern for establishing a family. It is socially supported union between individuals in what is intended to be a stable, enduring relationship that involves sexual interaction as one of its key elements. As such, the institution of marriage forms the basis for the institution of the family²⁵.

Incest is taboo, prohibiting sexual intercourse within certain degrees of relationship. This taboo, in addition to being genitally desirable, encourages the development of linkages or relationship with other families in the community and helps knit the community together. It prevents sexual competition and jealousies within the family and serves to maintain family unity.²⁶

c. Socialization

The first few years of a child's life are spent almost entirely within the family where the foundation of personality is laid before the child begin to encounter other influences.²⁷

²³ *Ibid.*, p. 46

²⁴ *Ibid.*

²⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 45.

²⁶ *Ibid.*

²⁷ *Ibid.*, p. 47.

d. Status Ascription

Within a family person will inherit a series of status that would affect one's performance and benefits.²⁸

e. Affection

Affection function is related to people's need for affection, intimacy, and someone care about them.²⁹

f. Protection

The protection function fills the need for physical, social and physiological insulation from the threats to survival.³⁰

g. Economic Function

The economic function provides for the assigning of work, the holding of possessions, and the distribution of goods necessary for survival of the family³¹.

G. The Methods of Research

Based on the framework of the theories, I use the research method with variety of qualitative; type of research literature, the research tendency is interpretative or analyzing by method of data collection from literary texts.

H. Benefits of the Research

Based on the methods of research, the benefits of this research are firstly it could be beneficial for students or researches who want to explore more deeply about Philippa Gregory's *The other Boleyn Girl*. Secondly, this research may be beneficial because it has been done through the new

²⁸Paul B. Horton and Chester L. Hunt, *Sosiology (alih bahasa oleh Drs. Aminuddin Ram, M.Ed. dan Dra. Tita Sobari)* (Jakarta: Penerbit Erlangga, 1999), p. 278.

²⁹Horton and Horton, *op.cit.*, p. 47.

³⁰*Ibid.*

³¹*Ibid.*

perspective by applying the concept of Study of Institution which can show something new for further researches.

I. Systematic Organization of the Research

Related with the title of this research, the systematic presentation is written as follows:

CHAPTER I entitled INTRODUCTION, consist of: Background of the problem, identification of the problem, limitation of the problem, formulation of the problem, the aim of the problem, the theoretical framework, method of the research, the benefits of the research, organizational of the presentation.

CHAPTER II entitled ANALYSIS OF PHILIPPA GREGORY'S *THE OTHER BOLEYN GIRL* THROUGH INSTRINSIC APPROACHES, consist of: a brief theory and analysis the novel through point of view (the *first-person point of view* technique), plot and settings.

CHAPTER III entitled THE VIOLATION OF FAMILIY INSTITUTION FUNCTIONS IN PHILIPPA GREGORY'S NOVEL *THE OTHER BOLEYN GIRL*, consists of: analysis of novel by using study of institution.

CHAPTER IV entitled CONCLUSION, consist of conclusion that show that the theme of this novel is "The Violation of Family Institution Functions", presented an overview of the research subjects in the previous chapters as well as implications from studies of other variables.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Scheme of the Research

Attachment