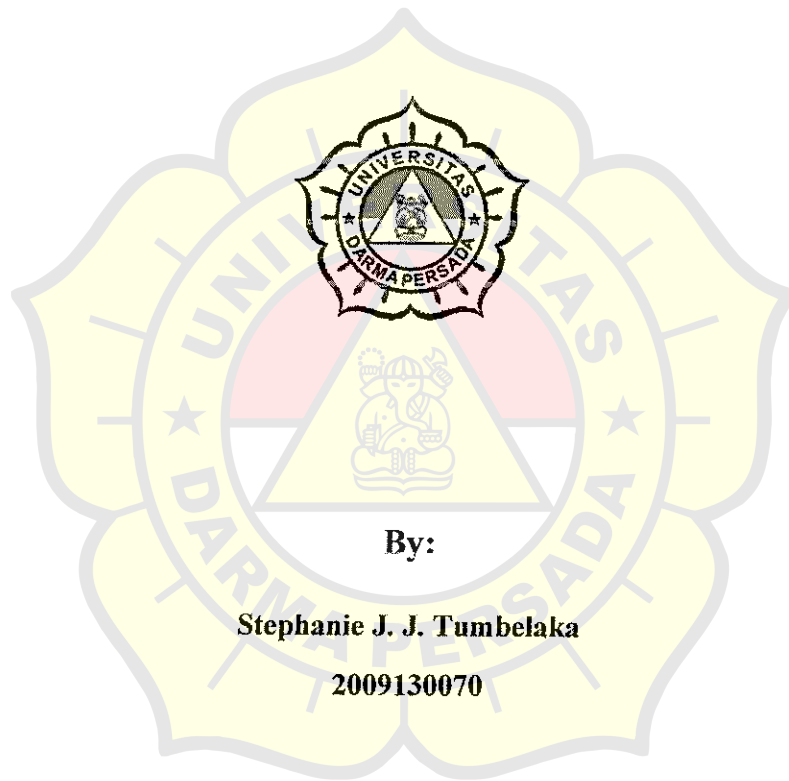


**IRONICAL ENDING OF HONOR HARRIS' AMBITION  
IN GETTING RICHARD GRENVILLE'S LOVE  
IN *THE KING'S GENERAL* NOVEL BY DAPHNE DU MAURIER**

**TERM PAPER**

**Submitted in part fulfillment for obtaining**

**Strata One (S-1) Degree**



**By:**

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**UNIVERSITY OF DARMA PERSADA**

**JAKARTA**

**2013**

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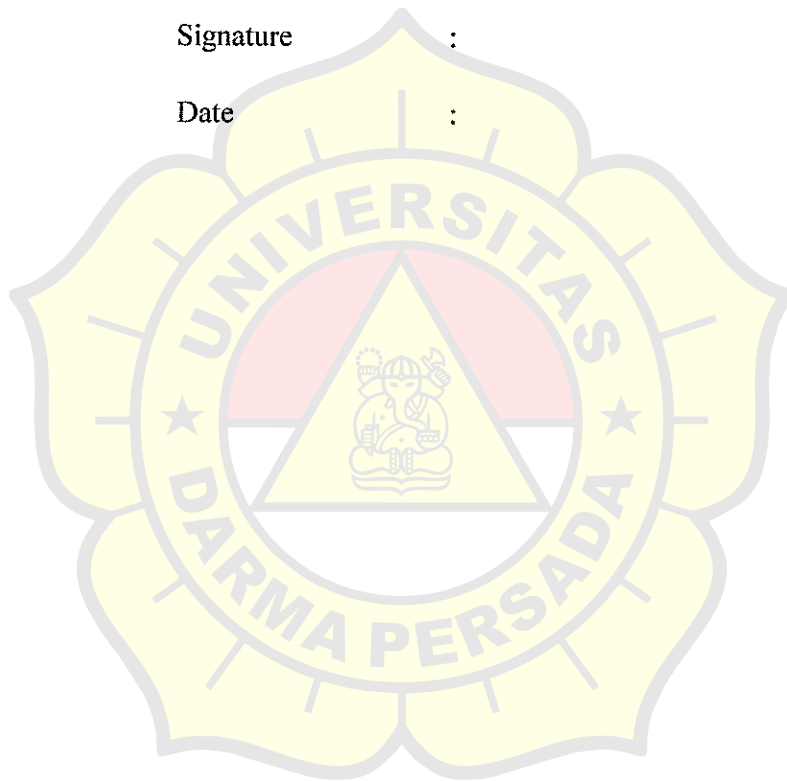
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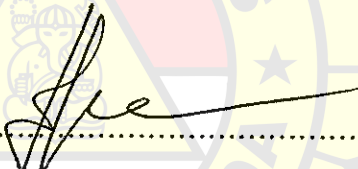
AMBITION IN GETTING RICHARD

GRENVILE'S LOVE


NOVEL BY DAPHNE DU MAURIER

has been approved by Advisor, Reader, and Head of English Department to be tested in front of the Board of Examiners on \_\_\_\_\_ at the English Department, the Faculty of Letters, University of DarmaPersada.

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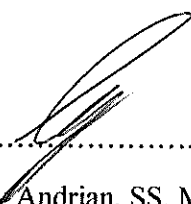
  
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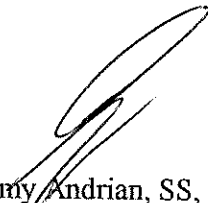
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FAKULTAS SASTRA  
Syamsul Bachri, SS, M.Si

## PREFACE

Praise the Lord, for all His mercies and blessingsto the writer to complete this term-paper entitled Ironical Ending of Honor Harris' Ambition in The King's General novel by Daphne du Maurier. This term-paper is arranged as assessment offinal test, submitted in part fulfilling for obtaining Strata One (S-1) degree in English Department, University of Darma Persada.

I have got a lot of experience during my studies at university. I am so grateful and appreciate to all of my lectures in English Department who have guided me and all of my friends who have given me supports in finishing this term paper, especially for:

1. Agustinus Hariyana, SS, M.Si as an Advisor who has given me guidance with all of his patience to finish this term-paper well. He always gives me many advices and suggestions for my own.
2. Dr. Swany Chiakrawati, SS, S.Psi, MA. as Reader who has given her suggestion and helped to me to improve my term-paper be better and finish it technically.
3. Dra. Kurnia Idawati, M.Si as my Academic Advisor who has guided and given me her support to choose the course exactly thatthe best for me to take in each of semesters, so that I can graduate on time.
4. Tommy Andrian, SS, M.Hum as the Head of English Department who has helped and given me awareness, and also my reminder of about lecturers and term-paper to finish it as fast as I can through the social media, facebook.
5. Syamsul Bachri, SS, M.Si as the Dean of Faculty of Letters.
6. All great lecturers in English Department who have taught me everything about English since the first semester until I graduate in this university, thank you for the knowledge'sthat gave to me is valuable andprecious thing ever.

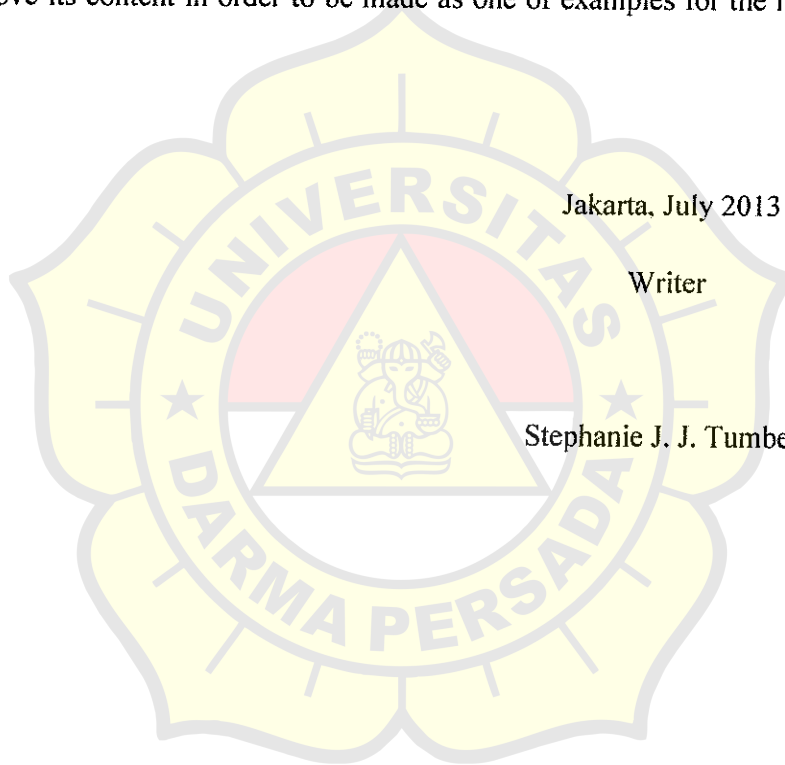
7. My great family, I am very thankful to both of my parents. My Father Lucky J. A. Tumbelaka who always gives me supports every time. My Mother, Olga Sarah Tumbelaka who always motivates me in every occasion. All of my brothers Stefano Benjamin Tumbelaka and Stefanus Bill Tumbelaka also my little sister Stefanya Beatrix Aprilia Tumbelaka, they have given me inspiration and encouragement. And the last, my grandparents who always carried of my name in a prayer. They are everything for me.

Finally, the writer realizes there are unintended errors in writing this term-paper and still far from perfect. The writer allows all the readers to give their suggestion to improve its content in order to be made as one of examples for the next term-paper.

Jakarta, July 2013

Writer

Stephanie J. J. Tumbelaka



## ABSTRACT

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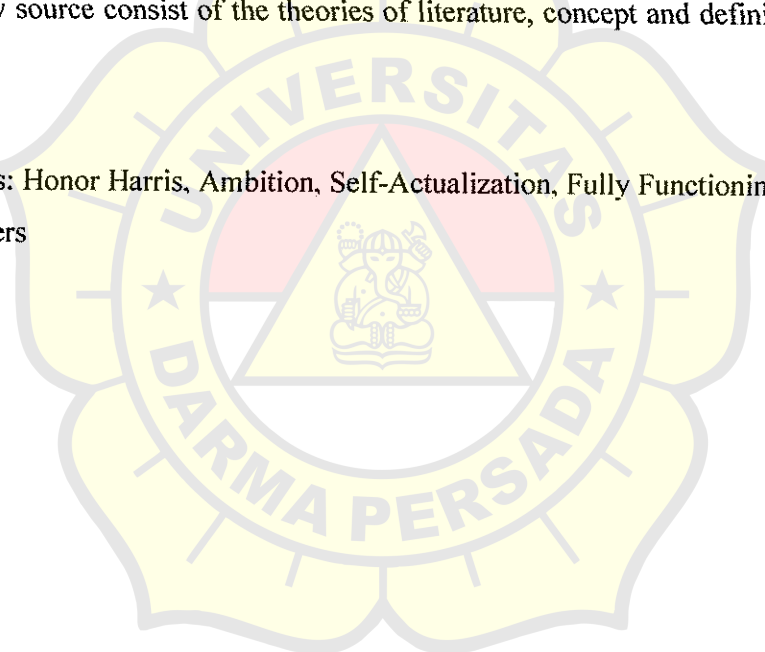
Study Program : English Department S-1

Title : Ironic Ending of Honor Harris' Ambition

in Getting Richard Grenville's Love

The term paper discussed about the theme of literary work of novel which applies the intrinsic and extrinsic approaches. The concept of intrinsic approaches which is applied: the point of view-first person omniscient, characterization, setting, and plot; and the extrinsic approach it is applied Self-Actualization concept and five characteristics of Fully Functioning Person theory by Carl Rogers. This term paper is categorized as quality based research that combines the primary source The King's General novel by Daphne du Maurier which is supported by the secondary source consist of the theories of literature, concept and definitions that relevant.

Keywords: Honor Harris, Ambition, Self-Actualization, Fully Functioning Person, Carl Rogers



## ABSTRAK

Nama : Stephanie J. J. Tumbelaka

Program Studi : S1 Sastra Inggris

Judul : Ironic Ending of Honor Harris' Ambition  
in Getting Richard Grenvile's Love

Skripsi ini membahas tema karya sastra berupa novel dengan menggunakan pendekatan intrinsik dan ekstrinsik. Melalui pendekatan intrinsik, diterapkan konsep-konsep: sudut pandang akuan, perwatakan, latar, serta alur; dan untuk pendekatan ekstrinsik digunakan konsep Aktualisasi Diri dan teori lima karakteristik *Fully Functioning Person* oleh Carl Rogers. Skripsi ini termasuk riset berdasarkan kualitas yang mengkombinasikan teks karya sastra dari novel yang berjudul *The King's General* oleh Daphne du Maurier sebagai sumber primer dan didukung oleh beberapa literatur yang terkait dengan teori, konsep, dan definisi yang relevan sebagai sumber sekunder.

Kata kunci:

Honor Harris, ambisi, Aktualisasi Diri, *Fully-Functioning Person*, Carl Rogers.



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# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of The Problem

The individual of human is unique, profoundly about the personalities. Every person has different needs in their life. Human beings will never satisfy to fulfill it even though with their own ways. They will do anything to achieve their goals. Every person in all around the world is having self-actualization. A person who is self-actualizing his/herself is called fully functioning person. This is the process how they can make their dreams come true. Firstly, people think about themselves which is developed and formed in childhood. Secondly, how they see about themselves as an influence of their body image on inner personality and it could be affect how they think, feel and behave. The person will become what they want to be. Their goals and ambitions are always changing if their previous goals and ambitions are fulfilled. Sometimes people feel that they just cannot get enough for what they have done or they have been challenged. They even do not care what will happen in the future or what the result is. Therefore, some of people always keep trying to be perfect and feeling unsatisfied.

Daphne du Maurier is a female writer that was born in 13<sup>th</sup> May 1907 in London. One of her works is *The King's General*. It is the first work of Daphne du Maurier which was set during the time of the English Civil War in 1642-1646. This novel was adapted from her lives as a general's wife, Tommy Browning. She puts the real names of each character and places that she knew in her life. The story is pure fiction which comes through by all her imagination. The story of this novel is reflecting on her independence in the restrictions of her circumstance, while her husband was at war. She wanted to dedicate the story of this novel for her husband. Besides, there are some of lessons that she had to share for us who read her story. She also described about herself through the character of Honor Harris that reflects her own.

*The King's General* tells about the relationship and the struggle of love between the two characters, Honor Harris and Richard Grenville. Honor was falling in love with Richard since they first met in her birthday's party. She did not know how to express her feeling; it was so strange for her. The man made her so curious and adored of him. Since that moment, they were always meeting intensively. Richard gave Honor much attention in her daily life.

She faced many of challenges to fulfill her ambition. She met with Gatred, Richard's sister who always made her day terrible. Gatred was a thread for Honor, because she was trying to make Richard did not pay attention to Honor. She hated her very much. Gatred was an enemy for Honor. They always competed in any occasions. The competition of them happened in any moment when they tried to survive their pride and honor. One of them trying to be defeated each other.

Honor never knew about Richard's children. One of his children was Dick. Richard wanted to Honor to treat Dick. He never made good relations with his own child. As time went through Honor and Dick were getting close. They talked about their daily and shared to each other. The boy really did not know about his father because Richard never wanted him.

In the end, Richard and Dick have good relations. He realized that Honor could love his son by all her heart even though Dick was not her real child. Honor loved both of them. Richard and Dick was part of Honor's life that made Honor be tough.

One day, Richard must leave her to prepare himself in a battlefield. He went by his duty as a General. Honors understood about it and let him go. But Honor still loved him even though in long distance. She would do anything to keep her feeling just for Richard. She did not care what would happen at the end although she could not be together with her love, Richard.

The main problem that I am going to analyze from this novel is ironical ending of Honor Harris'ambition in getting Richard Grenville's love. The aims of this research are can be a data source of research in psychology of literature approach,

profoundly in the concept of development personality theories by Carl Rogers and as reference information of literature.

#### B. Identification of the Problem

Based on the background of the problem, I identify the problem of the research is: Honor Harris become self-actualized and fully functioning person to get her love desire which ended irony. Therefore, I assume that the assumption of the research is “Ironical Ending of Honor Harris’ Ambition in Getting Richard Grenvile’s Love.”

#### C. Limitation of the Problem

Based on the identification of the problem, I limit the problem only in analyzing ironical ending of Honor Harris’ ambition in getting Richard Grenvile’s. The intrinsic approaches – point of view: *first-person participant*, characterizations, settings, and plots. From extrinsic approach is the psychology of literature - the concept of *humanistic personality* theories by Carl Rogers.

#### D. Formulation of the Problem

Based on the limitation of the problem, the formulation of the problem is that whether the theme of this novel is *Ironical Ending Honor Harris Ambition in Getting Richard Grenvile’s Love*. To answer the questions, there are some steps that I take.

1. Can the point view: *the first person participant* is used to analyze the characterization?
2. Can the concept humanistic personality theories be used to analyze this literary work?
3. Can the theme of the literary work be reinforced by using the result of analysis of the intrinsic and extrinsic approaches?

## E. The Objectives of Research

Based on the formulation of the research, the aim of this research is to prove whether the theme of this novel is *Ironic Ending of Honor Harris' Ambition in Getting Richard Grenville's Love*. To fulfill this purpose, I have to take some steps,

1. To analyze the characterization by using point of view: *first-person participant*.
2. To analyze literary work by using the concept humanistic personality theories.
3. To reinforce theme by using the intrinsic and extrinsic approaches.

## F. Framework of The Theories

Based on the objectives of research mentioned above, I use the concepts of intrinsic and extrinsic approaches. Literature approaches use the intrinsic and psychology approach uses the extrinsic, framework of the theories I use:

### 1. Intrinsic Approach

The intrinsic approaches I use are the concept of:

#### a. First-person Participant

First-person participant: the first-person point of view of "I" consists of: "I" the main character or "First-person participant" is the narrator who played a role as the main character, reported a story from the stand point of "I" becomes the focuser center of the story and "I" additional figures "first-person observant," the narrator does not participate in the story, was present as an additional character is active as a listener or an audience and just to report the story to the reader.<sup>1</sup> Here is an example of using story telling techniques "confession" that shows the character of leaders who like to make spirited arts and crafts:

---

<sup>1</sup>AlbertineMinderop, *MetodeKarakterisasiTelaahFiksi* (Jakarta: YayasanObor Indonesia, 2005), p. 99.

*I spent a great deal of my time in making things with my hands. I made drawings of flowers, and of thin ladies, and gentlemen in medieval garments. I did crochet work, embroidery, and made all my own clothes (Anderson, 1978:13)<sup>2</sup>.*

The only thoughts and feelings that first-person narrators experience directly are their own, and once the authority for the story has been shifted to their shoulders there is a danger that their thoughts and feelings.<sup>3</sup>

First person point of view closely resembles the perspective from which each of us views our own life and times. We can see everything that falls within our line of vision, but we can only know the content of our mind, and we must be constantly alert to the influences, large and small, that shape and possibly distort our outlook on the world.<sup>4</sup>

First-person point of view has its advantages, however, not the least of which is marvelous sense of immediacy, credibility, and psychological realism that autobiographical storytelling always carries with it. First-person narrators are usually identified and differentiated on the basis of their degree of involvement with the events of the plot.<sup>5</sup>

#### b. Setting

Setting helps the reader visualize the action of the work, and thus adds credibility, to create and sustain the illusion of life. There are, however, many different kinds of setting in fiction and the functions in a variety of ways.<sup>6</sup>

Setting<sup>7</sup> is the place and time at which the action of a play, novel, etc., takes place. Setting<sup>8</sup> may serve (1) to provide background for the action; (2) as an antagonist;

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<sup>2</sup> *Ibid*, (quote from Anderson 1978:13), p. 105.

<sup>3</sup> James H. Pickering & Jeffrey D. Hooper, *Concise Companion to Literature* (New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., 1981) p. 50

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 51

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 37

<sup>7</sup> Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005), p. 1389.

<sup>8</sup> James H. Pickering & Jeffrey D. Hooper, *Concise Companion to Literature* (New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., 1981) page 18

(3) as a means of creating appropriate atmosphere; (4) as a means of revealing character; (5) as a means of reinforcing theme.

1. Setting as background for action.<sup>9</sup>To see whether setting acts as an essential element in the fiction, or whether it exists merely as decorative and functionless background, we need ask ourselves this: Could the work in question be set in another time and another place without doing it essential damage? If the answer is yes, then the setting can be said to exist as decorative background whose function is largely irrelevant to the purpose of the work as whole.
2. Setting as antagonist.<sup>10</sup>Setting in the form of nature can function as a kind of casual agent or antagonist, helping to establish plot conflict and determine the outcome of events.
3. Setting as a means of creating appropriate atmosphere.<sup>11</sup>Many authors manipulate their settings as a means of arousing the reader's expectations and establishing an appropriate state of mind for events to come.
4. Setting as a means of revealing character.<sup>12</sup>An author can also use the setting to clarify and reveal character by deliberately making setting a metaphoric or symbolic extension of character.
5. Setting as a means of reinforcing theme.<sup>13</sup>Setting can also be used as a means of reinforcing and clarifying the theme of a novel or short story.

c. Plot

Plot<sup>14</sup> is the deliberately arranged sequence of interrelated events that constitute the basic narrative structure of a novel or a short story.

---

<sup>9</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 38.

<sup>10</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 39.

<sup>11</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 40.

<sup>12</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 41.

<sup>13</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 42.

<sup>14</sup>Albertine Minderop, *Metode Karakterisasi Telaah Fiksi* (Jakarta: Yayasan Obor Indonesia, 2005), p. 16-17.



In order for a plot to begin, some kind of catalyst is necessary. An existing equilibrium or stasis must be broken that will generate a sequence of events, provide the plot direction, and focus the attention of the reader. Most plots originate in some significant conflict, it should be noted, contain more than one conflict.<sup>15</sup>

Some conflicts, in fact, are never made explicit by the author or the characters and must be inferred by the reader from what characters do or say as the plot unfolds. Conflict, then, is the basic opposition, or tension, that sets the plot of a novel or short story in motion; it engages the reader, builds the suspense or mystery of the work, and arouses expectation for the events that are to follow.<sup>16</sup>

The plot has five distinct sections or stages, as follows:

i). Exposition.

The exposition is the beginning section in which the author provides the necessary background information, sets the scene, establishes the situation, and dates the action.

ii). Complication/Rising Action.

This section breaks the existing equilibrium and introduces the characters and the underlying or inciting conflict. The conflict is then developed gradually and intensified.

iii). Crisis/Climax.

The crisis is 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.

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<sup>15</sup> James H. Pickering & Jeffrey D. Hoeper, *Concise Companion to Literature* (New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., 1981) p. 15

<sup>16</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 16

iv). Falling Action.

Once the crisis, or turning point, has been reached, the tension subsides and the plot moves toward its appointed conclusion

v). Resolution.

The final section of the plot is its resolution; it records the outcome of the conflict and establishes some new equilibrium or stability.

d. Theme

Theme is one of those critical terms that mean very different things to different people. To some, who think of literature mainly as vehicle for teaching, preaching, propagating a favorite idea, or encouraging some form of correct conduct, theme may mean the moral or lesson that can be extrapolated from the work. Theme in literature, whether it takes the form of a brief a 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. It is the author's way of communicating and sharing ideas, perceptions, and feeling with his readers or, as is so often the case, of probing and exploring with them the puzzling questions of human existence, most of which do not yield neat, tidy, and universally acceptable answers.<sup>17</sup>

2. Extrinsic Approach (The Psychological Approach)

Ambition (Latin *ambitio*—striving, desire for fame and honor, noble pride, a feeling of one's own worth and personal dignity)—an affection of the will and a feeling that is a desire for goods that are great and difficult to achieve and which merit recognition, honor and respect; a disordered desire for fame and honors.<sup>18</sup>

Ambition is a difficult trait to pin down because it is so human: On the one side, we want to appreciate ambition, yet on the other side; we want to warn against it.

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<sup>17</sup>*Ibid*, p. 61.

<sup>18</sup><http://peenef2.republika.pl/angielski/hasla/a/ambition.html> accessed June 10, 2013

## Carl Roger's Humanistic Personality Theory

### 1.) Self-Actualization

According to Rogers' theory he is rejecting the deterministic nature of both psychoanalysis and behaviorism and maintained that people behave as they do because of the way they perceive the situation. "As no one else can know how we perceive, we are the best experts on ourselves."

Carl Rogers (1959) believed that the tendency to self-actualize is the one of the basic motives of humans, that is - i.e. to fulfill one's potential and achieve the highest level of 'human-beingness' we can. For example, a flower that will grow and then full of potential if the conditions are right, but which is constrained by its environment, if their environment is good enough, people will flourish and reach their potential.

However, the potential of every person is unique, and we are meant to create in different ways according to the personality that we have. Rogers believed that people are unvarying good and creative enough. People become destructive only when a poor self-concept or external constraints rule out the valuing process. Carl Rogers believed that for a person to achieve self-actualization they must be in a state of conformity.

It means, self-actualization occurs when a person's "ideal self" (who they would like to be) is conform to their actual behavior (self-image). Rogers describes an individual who is actualizing as a fully functioning person. The main determinant of whether we will become self-actualized is childhood experience.

### 2.) The Fully Functioning Person

Rogers believed that every person could achieve their goals wishes, and desires in life. When they did so self-actualization took place. For Rogers, people who are able to self-actualizing, are called fully functioning persons. This means that the person is in touch with the here and now, his or her subjective experiences and feelings, continually growing and changing over by the time.

In vary of ways Rogers regards the fully functioning person as an ideal and one that people do not ultimately achieve. It can be mistakes to think of this as an end or completion of life's journey; rather it is a process of always becoming and changing. Rogers identified there are five characteristics of the fully functioning person:

- i. Openness to experience<sup>19</sup>: both positive and negative emotions accepted. Negative feelings are not denied, but worked through (rather than resort to ego defense mechanisms).
- ii. Existential living<sup>20</sup>: in touch with different experiences as they occur in life, avoiding prejudging and preconceptions. Being able to live and fully appreciate the present, not always looking back to the past or forward to the future (i.e. living for the moment).
- iii. Creativity<sup>21</sup>: creative thinking and risk taking are features of a person's life. Person does not play safe all the time. This involves the ability to adjust and change and seek new experiences.
- iv. Organismic Trusting<sup>22</sup>: feeling, instincts and gut-reactions are paid attention to and trusted. People's own decisions are the right ones and we should trust ourselves to make the right choices.
- v. Fulfilled life (Experiential Freedom)<sup>23</sup>: person is happy and satisfied with life, and always looking for new challenges and experiences.

In accordance with Rogers, fully functioning people are well adjusted, well balanced and interesting to know. Often such people are high achievers in society. Some critics claim that the fully functioning person is a product of Western culture. In other cultures, such as Eastern cultures, the achievement of the group is valued more highly than the achievement of any one person.

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<sup>19</sup><http://homepages.rpi.edu/~verwyc/ROGERSOH.html>, accessed October 15, 2012.

<sup>20</sup>*Ibid.*,

<sup>21</sup>*Ibid.*,

<sup>22</sup>*Ibid.*,

<sup>23</sup>*Ibid.*,

### 3.) Irony

The three types of irony that occur most frequently in literature are verbal irony (in which there is a contrast between what a speaker literally says and what he or she means); irony of situation (in which an event or situation turns out to be the reverse of what is expected or appropriate); and dramatic irony (in which the state of affairs known to the reader or the audience is the reverse of what its participants suppose it to be).<sup>24</sup>

According to the story that I analyzed, the type of irony which the writer used is irony of situation. The story was ended in irony that the situations turning into reverse of what is expected.

The meaning of situational irony<sup>25</sup> is occurs when the final outcome is contradictory to what was expected. Usually, the episodes in the plot of a story will lead the audience to expect a particular resolution or ending. If such an expected outcome fails and instead another contrary outcome occurs, the absurdity is termed situational irony. Such a form of irony is the result a discrepancy in perspective, such that what is known and expected at one moment differs with what is known later on. Some might only consider situational irony to be ironic rarely if at all. Rather, in most cases, it seems more like coincidence.

#### G. 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 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 *The King's General* novel. Secondly, this research may be beneficial because it

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<sup>24</sup> James H. Pickering & Jeffrey D. Hoepfer, *Concise Companion to Literature* (New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., 1981) page

<sup>25</sup><http://typesofirony.com/situational-> accessed June 17, 2013

has been done through the new perspective by applying the concept of humanistic personality theory which is in the personality psychology so it can show something new for further researches.

#### I. Organizational Presentation

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

CHAPTER I: entitled INTRODUCTION. It consists of: Background of the Problem, Identification of the Problem, Limitation of the Problem, Formulation of the Problem, The Objectives of the Research, The Framework of the Theories, The Method of the Research, The Benefits of the Research, The Organizational Presentation.

CHAPTER II: entitled THE ANALYSIS OF THE NOVEL BY USING INTRINSIC APPROACH. It consists of: a brief theory of point of view (including the *first-person participant* technique), characterization analysis, plot and settings from the first-person-participant technique.

CHAPTER III: entitled IRONICAL ENDING HONOR HARRIS' AMBITION IN GETTING RICHARD'S GRENVILE LOVE consists of analysis of theme by using the result of intrinsic and extrinsic approaches.

CHAPTER IV: entitled CONCLUSION. It consists of conclusion which shows that the theme of this novel is Ironical Ending of Honor Harris' Ambition in Getting Richard Grenvile's Love 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

Abstract