

THE CHARACTER AND SETTING IN THE NOVEL “ABOUT YOU” BY TERE LIYE

Nana Andriana ¹

Oom Rohmah ²

Postgraduate, English Education program Universitas Indraprasta PGRI, Jakarta

e-mail: misterandriana@gmail.com ¹

e-mail: oom.rohmah@uninra.ac.id ²

Abstrak. This research is aimed at analyzing the Character and Setting in the Novel “About You” by Tere Liye. The method used in this research is content analysis which is to describe the Character and Setting in the novel. Data are obtained, analyzed and described based on the sentences in the novel; The Character divided into 2 types they are personal character and the attitude of personal. Setting shows the highest percentage 130 or 86%, while Character shows 22 or 14%. Character shows the highest percentage is caused by the complex sentences mostly describe someone or things in mostly sentences in the novel. Meanwhile, character in time shows 154 or 63%, setting 46 or 19%, reason 35 or 14%, condition 6 or 2%, and concession 4 2%. Antagonist and protagonist in time shows the highest percentage caused by most sentences tell about the time in almost every page. The highest percentage for the character is protagonist. Because Sri is the central for all of everything and she is a woman who has many things that should be kept. She has to keep all of assets that he has. The highest percentage in this setting is respect. Why? Because Sri and Zaman Zulkarnain are main character by every place and they are very humble for all of people around of them.

Keywords : Character and setting in the novel. protagonist, antagonist, flat.

Introduction

A literary work is the result of the thought conveyed by an author. General literary work is an imitation of reality, because the issue never presented from real life, being in the form of fiction such as short stories, novels, and drama. The opinion contains the sense that literary works can be a description of life through the characters in the story that the author made. Literature is created written or printed, so in addition to the literature that formed the writing, also in the form of prints, to distinguish which literature and not the literature can be seen from any of the traits that is imaginative literature, literature has the value of the art of aesthetics, literature has a distinctive language. Literature is the work of a man who poured in the medium language and expressed through writing so that it can be enjoyed by readers. A work of literature is part of the art of using language as a process that imaginative and always in a civilization of human culture. Literary works is a suggestion to convey ideas or ideas that contain about moral values, social customs, and social criticism. The existence of literary works, human beings will be wiser in understanding the moral that can be got in a literary work the author of literature with a hard effort. Now it appears the new writer, especially in the field of short story writing. Starting from ordinary people to artists tried to develop his passing event short stories of the novel. Reading and understanding the literary work is not easy or straight forward. According to expert say that reading literature is a paradoxical activity, in the example we are reinventing, they created world, the world of fiction, and giving something that finally can recognize. One way of understanding literature is by reviewing or analyzing works of the literature.

Basically, the content of a literary work may contain human behavior through the characters from the figures in the story. A diverse range of human behavior can be poured into story form. Diverse human behavior through the characters from the figures in the story. Sometimes if observed carefully common adventure. Pattern or repeatability is what captured as a phenomenon and so on are classified into the category of specific psychiatric symptoms such as the latest, social, and community.

The presence of literary works in the society brings a useful function for the welfare and peace of the community members. Is certainly a useful literary for celebrated it, paper our and dealerships as a great work of literature. Fiction can be further subdivided into two camps literary fiction and genre fiction. Literary fiction refers to stories with some aspiration of being considered "art" Most of the stories here appeal to a somewhat elite readership, especially in the case of short fiction. Genre fiction refers to stories that usually fall within the popular genres of mystery, thriller, horror, fantasy, science fiction, western, and romance.

The easy distinction is to say that genre fiction is fun, popular, and less important than literary fiction, which strives for layers of depth and artistic heights. There is some truth in this notion. Most genre writers will proudly admit that their chief motive is to keep their readers entertained. Most literary writers will readily affirm that they're trying to express something about the human condition. Both types of fiction are equally valid, with plenty of readers in both camps to prove it. Fiction, literature created from the imagination, not presented as fact, though it may be based on a true story or situation. Types of literature in fiction genre include the novel, short story, and novella. In addition a work of fiction is a story told in prose. Most often these stories are dished out in two different forms the short story and novel.

A short story is pretty much what it sounds like-a story on the short side that focuses on a single character, dramatic event, or theme. Often, there's not much action in a short story; the author is usually more interested in subtle psychological shifts in his or her characters. In a novel, on the other hand, the writer paints on a broader canvas there is more character development, and the story is longer and fuller. In terms of subject matter, anything goes.

A story has five basic but important element. The five components are the character, setting, the plot, the conflict, and the resolution. These essential keep the story running smoothly and allow the action to develop in a logical way that the reader can follow. Character is the central element 9of fiction writing. Character helps fiction writers enter, tell and shape the novel and stories, express ideas, and drive and develop plot. In addition there are four ways to show a character's trait: action, speech, appereance and thought. Literary works can open eye see much fore using the channels the imagination of the author. Also, through literary works we can be given a "warning"(= not a premonition or a good feeling) about the danger of the occurrence of something if we were not careful. Literary works may provide lessons for us about the meaning of life is for our own and also for others (Humanities). Literature as a means of informal education provide enrichment on how we should utilize our lives without waste it. Literature enriches life and our experience in our efforts of community life in social relations with others from various levels and status. Literature is well filled with sources of advice that can be given to others that this life can be enriched and filled with educational values that encourage the formation of mutual valuing diversity in any other differences. The problem of human life is no less complex, with all the problems against herself and the issue with the other humans when in society is the question of the very essential in life. Events in society or family, became a major problem in the form of literary works. Issues relating to, among others. fellow friendship struggle, faith, husband and wife, relationship, the relationship of the child with the parents, the relationship with the political, social community education is the material that the author expressed in in literary work by writers expressed the very language of the media.

Examples of literary works that are relevant to the struggle in the lifeof society is a novel by the title "About You" by Tere Liye. Tere tells human about the problem with family in the form of the struggle and the place of human beings who are in their environment (human reflection and their life). Novel "About You" work of Tere Liye is a mesmerizing story of the life of the piece and will make the render believes in the power of patience, steadiness, friendship, love, and embracing the pain or sacrifice. More than that will make the reader believe in God Almighty. Tere Liye will bring the reader wander break through the corners thought where readers will find different views about the fate of the intellect, challenge, and joy of the demonstrative evidence, as well as sadness that divides and also has the setting in some of good places.

Look so mysterious at first, befitting a lawyer generally times of trying to trace the life of Sri Ningsih as the main character in this novel, but then without the reader is aware, the story and characters in literary works is slow gradually overwhelms the reader. The portrait of Sri Ningsih childhood filled with compassion, friendship has changed just because of malice that is so deep, the steadiness, the love story that is so complicated, and how Sri Ningsih accept the pain because the exam on her will be enjoying readers on the utmost sense of affected. With the setting of three countries namely Indonesia, England and France with five cities, namely Sumbawa, Surakarta, Jakarta, London, and Paris to make readers more invited to explore places that witness to the life of Sri Ningsih If the setting of the time in the present, maybe this novel is mediocre, but what makes this novel interesting is the setting of the time starting from the 1940s. The story begins from the 1940s that even Indonesia alone has not been independent, through this novel readers can know little about the circumstances in which Indonesia has not been independent. The story continues to roll until the 2000s a lot of important and historical events taking place in Indonesia and London and featured in this novel. In addition to the novel about life it can be said that the novel About You is also a historical novel.

About You is the only novel by Tere Liye which is released in two languages, namely Indonesian and English Tells the story of the life of Sri Ningsih filled with patience and sacrifice from his childhood to her death that must be carefully traced by a young lawyer named Zulkarnaen Times.

The novel consists of 32 mosaics. The mosaics are a fraction of events that, when linked will become one unified whole. About You published the first time October 27, 2016. Tentang Kamu in the Indonesian version and printed as hard copy and About You in the English version on sale at digital services scoop or Gramedia in pdf form. Since the emergence of novel About You getting a positive response from the literary connoisseur. High appreciation society against novel About You make the novel ranks of Islamic psychology novel Builder inhabitants. Although the novel is underlying values are sourced from various Islamic, among the religious and believed could accept it without feeling threatened.

The character are the individual that the story is about. The author should introduce the characters in the story with enough information that the reader can visualize each person. This achieved by providing detailed description of a character's physical attributes and personality traits. Every story should have a main character. The main character determines the way the plot will develop and is usually who will solve the problem the story centers upon. However, the other character are also very important because they supply additional details, explanations, or actions. All character should stay true to the author's descriptions throughout the story so that the reader can understand and believe the action that is taking place and predict which character may do what next. There are two meaning for character the first is a person in fictional story, the second is qualities of a person. People in a work of fiction can be a protagonist- clear center of story; all major events are important to this character and antagonist- opposition or "enemy" of main character.

The writer is interested in writing this because the value held by some characters that we need an example. Tere Liye was not only once made a or Zaman Zulkarnaen Some character with a strong principle like Sri Ningsih of the previous novels are like Rindu, Daun yang Jatuh tak Pernah Membenci Angin, Pulang also has some similarities in the values of life. Perhaps Tere Liye also assumed that the value must be embraced also by the readers who in fact young children who have a lot of heart problems are too hyperbolic in expressed it. Tere Liye is like saying 'just hug all the trouble and pain you receive'. You should be grateful that the pain came to you. You become strong for it'. Some of these characters are made by Tere Liye simply in attitude but extraordinary. The setting describe the location of the action. An author should describe the environment or surrounding of the story in such detail that the reader feels that he or she can picture the scene. Unusual setting such as a fantasy world can be interesting, but everyday settings can help a reader to better visualize the story. The background against the incidents of the story take place. Not merely place, it includes the place where, the time when and the social conditions under which the story moves along. This can include atmosphere, the tone and feeling of story, This novel is very interesting, in addition to the interesting story of this novel has its own impression, so authors are interested to review and analyze the character and setting on a novel "About You" by Tere Liye. The literature contains some good characters that can be example as guidelines in the community and also setting that start from 1940s before the independent day which is interested to be investigated. Character are also informed by the setting in which they are placed The use of an appropriate setting works well to round out the character-for

example, a farmer on a farm or a tarot reader in a New age community A foreign or unfamiliar setting, with which the character is at the odds, can also be effective- for example, a university student from a rural background trying to come to terms with life in a big city.

Setting grounds writing in the reality of place and depicts the theme of story through powerful metaphor. Without setting, characters are simply there, in a vacuum, with no reason to act and most importantly, no reason to care. Without a place there is no story. Setting helps with plot, determines and describes character and gives metaphoric links to theme. Like the force in Star Wars, setting provides a landscape that binds everything into context and meaning.

Based on the background of the research above, then this study titled "Character and Setting in the novel About You by Tere Liye.

Based on the background of the problem above, then the following problem formulation can be made:

1. How is the character in the novel "About You" by Tere Liye?
2. How is setting in the novel "About You" by Tere Liye?

Metode

The place of this research was conducted in Cikokol Tangerang and the process started from May to July 2019.

No	Description	Date
1	Submitting the title of the thesis	5 October 2019
2	Instrument preparation	16-30 October 2019
3	Data collection	1-21 November 2019
4	Data analysis	22 Nov 15 Des 2019
5	Report completion	20 January 2019

Based doing a researcher must first determine what method corresponds to the subject he will examine. Errors in determining the method he will use will cause the results of his research to be invalid and not be fought for. In other words, a researcher must be able or capable in the determining the method he will use in conducting a study. A good research will result in a good accountable and credible study. A good research needs a good, appropriate and accountable method and every researcher wishes that any research he or she has done will result in credible and accountable result.

The approach used by the writer in conducting this research is qualitative research. Creswell (2012:626) stated, "Qualitative research is an inquiry approach useful for exploring and understanding a central phenomenon. To learn about this phenomenon, the inquirer asks participants broad, general questions, collects the detailed views of participants in the form of words or images, and analyzes the information for description and themes. From this data, the researcher interprets the meaning of the information, drawing on personal reflections and past research. The final structure of the final report is flexible, and it displays the researcher's biases and thoughts."

Based on the statement above it can be seen that qualitative research is a research which is done based on the phenomenon chosen by the researcher, being researched and is described in the form of words or figures if necessary, and it does not describe the numerical analysis from the researcher's interpretation and personal reflections. The description is flexible and it displays the researcher's biases and thoughts.

Qualitative approach is a type of social science research approach collecting and working with non-numerical data and seeking to interpret meaning from these data helps us to understand social life through the study of targeted object of the research. Denzin and Lincoln (in Noor, 2011:34) said that qualitative approach is a process of research and understanding of researcher and subjects under study. It means that research which is conducted is a process and an understanding of research subject under a study by the researcher. Qualitative research is conducted naturally. It is mainly conducted in under to interpret the phenomena in the field of the study without any fake data. Because this research is aimed at analyzing Character and Moral Value which are contained in film The Sound of Music by Robert Wise considering the data analyzed, the writer uses the descriptive qualitative research. According to Seville (2006:85), there

are many kinds of descriptive qualitative research, such as : 1) Case Studies, 2) Survey Studies (Survey Research), 3) Development Studies, 4) Content Analysis Research, 5) Correlational Research

Research Instrument

One of the characteristics in qualitative research is the researcher has right to be the observer of the research. According to Merriam (2009:15), one of the characteristics of all forms of qualitative research is that the researcher is the primary instrument for data collection and analysis. It means that the researcher becomes the main key in the research and the key instrument in this research is researcher herself. There are two kinds of data cards that the writer uses in conducting this research. The first data card is about the types of character. It is used to analyze what kind of character that film “The Sound of Music” by Robert Wise brings. It contains some components that can help the writer analyze the character in the film.

Spesification of Character

No	Character	Quotation	Kinds of Character		
			Protagonist	Antagonist	Foil
1					
2					
3					

Percentage in Percent (%) of Character

No	Kinds of character	Times of Show Up	Percentage
1	Protagonist		
2	Antagonist		
3	Foil		

Specification of Character’s setting

No	Character	Quotation	Setting Value						
			Respect	Kindness	Empathy	Self-control	Conscience	Fairness	Tolerance
1									
2									
3									

Percentage in Percent (%) of

No	Kinds of Moral Value	Times of Show Up	Percentage
1	Respect		
2	Kindness		
3	Empathy		
4	Self-control		
5	Conscience		
6	Fairness		
7	Tolerance		

Technique of Data Collection

This research used a qualitative analysis. The procedure to analyze the data of research adopted from procedure suggested by Krippendorf (2004: 83) stated that an analysis has components in analyzing the data. The components were: utilizing, sampling, recording, reducing, inferring, and narrating.

According to Taylor (2005:122) the commonalities among qualitative methods stated that the researcher 1) construct and organize information, 2) initially reviews the information and organize it into sequential parts, 3) develop descriptive phrases around which theory is constructed, 4) begins to analyze the procedures in analysis and categorized data, and 5) Write the final narrative reports. For this study procedures in analyzing data in this study, the writer does some steps, they are:

1. Reading some books and other sources which is relevant with the adjective clause and adverbial clause.
2. Reading "About You" by Tere Liye.
3. Identifying data which contain character and setting.
4. Putting them into the table of research instrument.
5. Analyzing and describing the sentences based on theory.
6. Interpreting the data.
7. Writing the final report.
8. Drawing conclusion.

According to Berg (2001, p.240) "Data are collected and made into text (field notes, transcripts, etc.) Codes are analytically developed or inductively identified in the data and affixed to sets of notes or transcript pages, Codes are transformed into, categorical labels or themes Materials are sorted by these categories, identifying similar phrases, patterns, relationships, and commonalities or disparities, Sorted materials are examined to isolate meaningful patterns and processes, Identified patterns are considered in light of previous research and theories, and a small set of generalizations are established.

Based on the theories above the writer will use the table to analyze the character and setting in the novel "About You" by Tere Liye

Findings and Discussion

This chapter presents the result of the data from Novel "About You" by Tere Liye. This chapter also presents the discussion on the finding of data analysis. Novel "About You" by Tere Liye consist of 33 chapters. All text was collected from section about reading comprehension each chapter. The writer uses theory from Creswell (2007:213) in case of data collection procedures,) describe some steps of collecting data, as follows:

1. Identify the purposefully selected document for the proposed study. While in this research, the document was the novel by Tere Liye entitled "About You".
2. Indicated the types of data to be collected. Inquirers spend a considerable time in the natural setting gathering information from the novel.
3. Data discussion. In a discussion about the data collection forms, be specific about the data and include arguments concerning the strengths and weaknesses of each data.

According to Berg (2001: 240) "Data are collected and made into text (e.g, field notes, transcripts, etc.) Codes are analytically developed or inductively identified in the data and affixed to sets of notes or transcript pages, Codes are transformed into, categorical labels or themes Materials are sorted by these categories, identifying similar phrases, patterns, relationships, and commonalities or disparities, Sorted materials are examined to isolate meaningful patterns and processes, Identified patterns are considered in light of previous research and theories, and a small set of generalizations are established.

Based on the theories above the writer will use table to analyze the character and setting in the novel "About You" by Tere Liye. Table I: To analyze the characters contained in the novel "About You" by Tere Liye, this instrument refers to the characters in the novel. Table II: To analyze the settings contained in the novel "About You" by Tere Liye, this instrument is made referring to the setting in the novel.

The character in the Novel "About You" by Tere Liye

Based on the theories above it can be concluded that the amounts of the character in the novel "About You" by Tere Liye are protagonist 15%, Antagonist 10%, Secondary Character 25%, Extras Character 15%, Round Character 5%, and Flat Character 30%.

Based on the results obtained protagonist gets 15% results because in the novel About You there is only one or two main characters who behave well as the main character in the story. The antagonist gets 10% in the Novel About You in order to compensate for the role of the protagonist, the antagonist is the opposite of the protagonist who has bad behavior and wants to destroy the protagonist of this character's function is to make the story more exciting and thrilling. Secondary characters are the supporting cast that may appear in more than a half in the episode per season.

The function of the secondary character is to help the storyline of the protagonist then the number reaches 25%. Extras character is who populate the fictional world but do not have significant impact on the story, serves to make the story more colorful and the number reached 15%. Round character is capable of testing the patience of the protagonist but the nature can be good or bad at the end and the number is only 5%. Flat characters get the most percentage results reach 30% due to Flat characters are those who are characterized by their role on a minor action, Although only auxiliary figure flat character is indispensable in a story to help the main character story of the protagonist and antagonist.

Setting in The Novel "About You" by Tere Liye

Not merely a place, it includes the place where, the time when and the social conditions under which the story moves along. This can include atmosphere, the tone and feeling of story, Based on the theories above it can be concluded that the amounts of the setting in the novel "About You" by Tere Liye are Location Setting 33,40%, Historical Period 16, 60% an Social Surrounding 50%. Based on the results of the percentage obtained location settings reached 33.40%. Besides being treated to a neat story, readers were invited to know the countries and regions that may have never been visited by readers such as Turkey, Bungin Island, Sumbawa and France.

Historical Period reaches 16.60% because some scenes are in the historical period. In addition, readers also get knowledge about the history of Indonesia and the World such as Y2K Event, G30S PKI, Malari and so on. Social surrounding reached the most percentage as much as 50% because the novel consisting of 502 pages almost included social surrounding in each chapter. The function of this social surroundings is to add to the impression of the characters being told and to make the story more interesting.

In order to increase student learning achievement, the school is expected to facilitate students by providing various literary works, especially novels to provide encouragement to the student.

SIMPULAN

1. The Character in "About You" by Tere Liye

There are 3 kinds of character in the Novel "About You" by Tere Liye. They are Protagonist character, Antagonist character and Foil character. The protagonist is the most dominant character in the movie with the percentage of 55 %, the Antagonist is 25 % and the Foil character is 20 %. Moral Value in "About You" by Tere Liye. The protagonist's character shows the highest rate of 55% because even though the protagonist and antagonist are hostile to each other, there is no use of weapons in the novel and they do not kill each other. The highest percentage for the character is protagonist. Because Sri is the central for all of everything and she is a woman who has many things that should be kept. She has to keep all of assets that he has.

2. Setting in the Novel "About You" by Tere Liye

There are seven moral of setting in the Novel "About You" by Tere Liye, they are: respect 25 %, kindness is 20 %, conscience is 20 %, empathy is 12.5%, self-control is 10 %, fairness is 7.50 %, and tolerance is 5 %. Respect shows the highest percentage of all moral values that arise in the film because in the beginning Zaman Zulkarnaen's children could not respect the others, so many times Sri Ningsih taught them how to respect the others. Because of these reasons, the percentage of respect that appears the highest number compared to the percentage of other moral values. The highest percentage in this setting is respect. Why? Because Sri and Zaman Zulkarnaen are main character by every place and they are very humble for all of people around of them.

References

- Bell, Scott, James. (2008) *Write Great Fiction Cincinnati*, Ohio: Writer digest Book.
- Bulman, Colin (2014) *Fiction (The Art and The Craft)*. London: John Hunt Publishing Ltd.
- Berg, Bruce L (2001). *Qualitative Research Method for The Social Science*. Boston: Pearson Education Company.
- Card, Orson Scott. (2010), *Element of Fiction Writing*, New York: Writer's Digest book.
- Claubaugh, Amanda. (2007). *the Novel Purpose (Literature and Social Form in Anglo- American World)*, New York: Cornell University Press.
- Carter, Candice C., and Picket, Linda (2014) *Youth Literature for Place Education*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Creswell, John W. (2012) *Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*. New York: Pearson Education, Inc.
- Diyanni, Robert. (2004). *Literature (Approach to fiction, poetry, and drama)*. New York: McGraw Hill.
- DiBattista, Maria. (2010). *Novel Character*. London: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Disher, Garry. (2001). *Writing Fiction (An Introduction to The Craft)*. Sydney: Allen & Unwin.
- Elish, Dan (2012). *Fiction (The Craft of Writing)*. New York: Marshall Cavendish Benchmark
- Eagleton, Terry (2005) *The English Novel*. London: Blackwell Publishing.
- Fraenkel, Jack R, Wallen, Norman E., and Hyun, Helen H. (2005) *How to Design and Evaluate Research in Education*. New York: Mc Graw Hill.
- Gotham Writer's Workshop., and Steele, Alexander. (2003) *Writing Fiction (The Practical Guide from New York's Acclaimed Creative Writing School)*, New York: Gotham Writers' Workshop.
- Gay, LR, Mills, E Geoffrey, and Airasian, Peter. W (2012) *Educational Research (Competencies for Analysts and Application)*. New York: Pearson Education, Inc.
- Hamilton, Clayton (2009) *A Manual of The Art Fiction* New York: World Library Classics.
- Hynes, James. (2014) *Writing Great Fiction (Storytelling Tips and Techniques)*
New York: The Teaching Company.
- James, Steven. (2014). *Creating Characters*. Ottawa: Writers Digest Book.
- Klarer, Mario. (2004). *An Introduction to Literary Studies (Second Edition)*. New York: Routledge.
- Lawrence, Arren Bennet. (2017) *Comparative characterization in the sermon on the mount*. New York: Wipt & Stock.
- Lodico, Marguerite G, Spaulding, Dean T., and Voegtle., Katherine H. (2010). *Method in Educational Research (From theory to Practice)*. San Fransisco: Jossey Bass.
- Liye, Tere. (2016). *About You*. Jakarta: Republika Penerbit. Milhorn, H. Thomas. (2006). *Writing Genre Fiction (A Guide to the Craft)*. Florida: Universal Publisher.
- Moretti, Franco. (2006) *The Novel (Volume 2, Forms and Themes)*. Torino: Princeton University Press.
- Morrel, Jessica Page. (2006) *Between the Lines (Master the Suble Elements of Fiction Wrifing Cincinnati)*, Ohio: Writer Digest Books.
- Ruzianah, Yenni (2017). *Character and Educational Value in The Novel "Sang Pemimpi" by Andrea Hirata*. Jakarta: UNINDRA.
- Reynolds, Matthew. (2016). *Translation (A very Short Introduction)*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Smiley, Jane. (2005). *Thirteen Ways of Looking at The Novel*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.
- Susanti, Lina (2014). "The Role of Central Characters in the Novel *Elephant Song* by Wilbur Smith and *Animal Farm* by George Orwell". Jakarta: UNINDRA.
- Temmerman, koen de., Emde Boas, Evert van. (2017). *Characterization in Ancient Greek Literature*. Amsterdam: Brill Leiden Boston.
- Tubrani, Akhmad Imron. (2017). *Character and Moral in the film "The Pursuit of Happiness by Gabrielle Muccino*. Jakarta: UNINDRA.
- Underwood, Doug (2008). *Journalism and The Novel (Truth and fiction 1700- 2000)*. Cambrige: cambridge University Press.
- Von, Herausgegeben., Eder, Jens., Jannidis, Fotis., and Schneider, und ralf. (2010) *Characters in Fictional Worlds*. New York: Hubert& Co Gmbh,
- Whittla, William. (2010) *The English Handbook (A Guide to Literary Studies)*. London: Willey Blackwell Publishing.