

ABSTRACT

MERRY SULISTYANINGRUM. (2001). *An Analysis on the Monster's Attitude as the Effect of the Rejection of the Environment in Mary Shelley's Frankenstein*. Yogyakarta: English Language Education Study Program, Sanata Dharma University.

This literary study concerns Mary Shelley's novel, *Frankenstein*. There are two problems arise in this study.

1) How are the character and the attitude of the monster described in the novel?

2) What are the effects of the rejection from the surrounding toward the monster in *Frankenstein*?

The method which is used in this study is the library study. I obtained the data from the novel itself, criticism on the novel, and other resources related to English literature. In answering the problems, I combined the use of some theories of characterization and the theory of critical approaches by Rohrberger and Woods. The psychological approach of Rohrberger and Woods is applied in analyzing the monster's character and also the actions the monster does as the result of the society's rejection. Apart from the approach already mentioned, the theory of characterization by M.J. Murphy is also applied.

From the analysis to answer the first problem, I find that the monster has a bad appearance. He has a huge body and ugly face. However, he still has human characters inside his heart and also he is a kind hearted creature. He wants to help others and to be accepted in his surroundings, but the surroundings do not want to accept his existence and this brings to the second problem. Although he is rejected by his creator and his society, he tries to be good to them and get involved in their activities. The rejection of the environment toward the monster, then, brings bad effect toward the monster itself. The rejection results envy, hatred and revenge to other people. However, finally he regrets his existence in this world and prefers to die with Frankenstein, as he is the monster's creator.

ABSTRAK

MERRY SULISTYANINGRUM (2001): **An Analysis of the Monster's Attitude as the Effect on the Rejection of the Environment in Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein***, Yogyakarta: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Universitas Sanata Dharma

Studi kesusastaan ini mengenai novel Mary Shelley, *Frankenstein*. Ada dua alasan utama dibalik penulisan studi ini.

- 1) Bagaimana karakter dan tingkah laku monster digambarkan dalam novel ini?
- 2) Apa akibat dari penolakan lingkungan terhadap monster dalam *Frankenstein*?

Metode yang digunakan dalam studi ini adalah studi kepustakaan. Saya mencari data dari novel itu sendiri, kritik novel dan sumber-sumber lain yang berhubungan dengan kesusastaan bahasa Inggris. Dalam menjawab permasalahan-permasalahan, saya menggabungkan penggunaan beberapa teori penokohan dan teori pendekatan kritis dari Rohrberger dan Woods. Pendekatan psikologi dari Rohrberger dan Woods diterapkan dalam menganalisa karakter sang monster dan juga perbuatan yang dilakukan monster sebagai hasil dari penolakan masyarakat. Selain dari pendekatan yang telah disebutkan, teori penokohan dari M.J. Murphy juga diterapkan.

Dari analisa tersebut saya dapat menemukan bahwa meskipun sang monster buruk rupa, dia masih mempunyai karakter-karakter manusiawi dalam hatinya dan juga dia merupakan makhluk yang berhati mulia. Dia ingin menolong orang lain dan diterima di lingkungannya. Meskipun dia ditolak oleh penciptanya dan masyarakat sekelilingnya, dia mencoba untuk melibatkan diri dalam aktivitas-aktivitas mereka. Saya juga dapat menyimpulkan bahwa penolakan masyarakat telah menghasilkan kebencian, iri hati dan balas dendamnya kepada orang lain. Tetapi pada akhirnya dia menyesali keberadaannya didunia ini dan lebih memilih untuk mati bersama Frankenstein, sebab dia adalah pencipta sang monster.