CHAPTER II
LITERARY REVIEW

The Definition of Drama

The word of drama emanating from Greek language “Drau” which means is “Action” or does something. Aristoteles (in Endraswara, 2011:12) said that drama is “a representation of an action”, similar with Aristoteles, Moulton (in Tarigan, 2000:70) said that drama presented in action. Performances have full code and symbols that keep a story from beginning until the end. Stories like this become an interesting drama. Drama which too easy to conjecture is precisely not interested.

Another explanation from Harymawan (in Milawaty, 2011:72) that word of drama is “draomi” from Greek language, it means doing, obtain, action, or reaction. There is another term that drama is “drame”, it is from French language, Soemanto (in Endraswara, 2011;11) it means that drama is supposed to explain the story about middle level life.

Correlation with perform on stage, another explanation from Whittaker (2008:5,6) she explain that drama is the process, something that is ongoing. Whittaker also said that drama can cover rehearsals and work up to a performance and also the process of learning.

It means that, Whittaker tries to explain that drama is a process, because it is cover rehearsals to performance. Play drama should have process of rehearsals that
make a performance become good. With process we can learn more how to play
drama. Play drama without process or work up, will dissolved a performance.

Finally, drama is kinds of literature that has written with dialogues that observe
the elements which action and movement that performed on the stage.

The Elements of Drama

According to Lynch (2012) most successful playwrights follow the theories of
playwriting and drama that were established over two thousand years ago by a man
named Aristotle. In his works *the Poetics* Aristotle outlined the six elements of
drama in his critical analysis of the classical Greek tragedy *Oedipus Rex* written by
the Greek playwright, Sophocles, in the fifth century B.C. The six elements as they
are involve: Plot, Theme, Characters, dialogue, Music, and Spectacle.

In addition Lynch (2012) explains that elements of drama are:

1. Plot is what happens in a play; the order of events, the story as opposed to the
   theme; what happens rather than what it means.
2. Theme is what the play means as opposed to what happens (plot); the main idea
   within the play.
3. Character is the personality or the part an actor represents in a play; a role played
   by an actor in a play.
4. Dialogue is the word choices made by the playwright and the enunciation of the
   actors delivering the lines.
5. Music is Aristotle meant the sound, rhythm and melody of the speeches.
6. Spectacles are the visual elements of the production of a play; the scenery,
   costumes, and special effects in a production.

Moreover, drama is an interesting literary work which is created, sensation, and
high intention. Absolutely, in drama also have negative aspect, include drama which
has hardness and sexual scene, it is sometimes makes spectators learn to do that.
Moreover, romantic’s drama also makes romanticism for the actors in other side. It is
also in tragic drama almost make affect to the spectators feels sadness. However, except negative thing that has explained before, according to Endraswara (2011:13-14) there are some positives aspects in drama;

1) Drama as an effective medium and flat to describing social conflicts, moral dilemmatic, and personal problem that without bring special consequences from our action.
2) The actors of drama make us to focus to the protagonist play, to feel the emotions, and to feel the conflicts, as well as feel the actor’s affliction.
3) In tragic as the example, with little hurt to the heart, we could learn how to life with suffering, give knowledge and learning to determine also with magnificence we could against it.
4) Through comedy, we shall enjoy the joke as a secret of life that for what human against and for what human to protect something.
5) With a good melodrama, fantasy, could to chase away skepticism, to expand our imagination, and bring us drive out from ourselves, thus it is not surprising that drama has been cognizable as therapist.
6) Psychiatrist has been known how to use psychodrama as effective media which could the patient would remind the past experience.
7) Socio drama also showing the function in society, for example as a media to help society for concluding the fictionally identity who have conflicts in family, and also in group.

From seventh things above explain the advantages of drama as a work that suitable to watch and to learn. There are positives and negatives in drama, but it depends on the reception of the spectacles. Drama is a mirror in our life. With drama we can do as a figure, feeling, and feel a play in drama.

However, it depends on the actor itself. The actor should bring the drama script accepted to the spectacles by his action on the stage. Because, any actor is difficult to remember dialogues on the script and in the end of performance the spectacles just appreciate to his process not in the drama script that the actor trying to describe by the action.
Drama script could categorize in literary work and as individual work of writer. With act of expressing figure, and giving ideas in a logic story, as well as imagine the setting in order make story as alive. The important elements that support drama is drama script. Drama script is more important in a drama performance. The writers not only write a drama script to read but also to perform.

Thus meaning of drama script is all text that dialogist and have plot. Therefore, as the reader which read a drama script without watching the performance, only imagine the plot that happen on the stage.

Furthermore, we also can find the elements of drama script, it is like plot, plot could make a story being interesting. Without prepare about a good plot, drama often make feel not good. Drama plot usually straight and also make zigzag in a story. It is depend on the writer to arrange the plot thus creating a good story. A good drama is developing with a good plot.


In addition according to Dietrich (1953:32), there are five parts in play:

(1) Exposition: beginning, introducing, parts of play which situation as a beginning explained. Time, social place, and psychology are arranged. (2) Complication: when power balance are broken by present of action, (3) climax: is 13 high point which consternation the drama, where the protagonist as well as antagonist actors include in the story but it is not the solution of the story, only broken the their situation, (4) resolution: taking down after climax over, however probably will growth again, (5) conclusion: the conclusion or phase of the ending of story.
Based on the explanation above, drama script is part of the performance on the stage; meanwhile in play there are exposition, complication, climax, resolution, and conclusion to develop performance as well as drama script itself.

A drama script is different from a novel, a short story or a poem. In novels and short stories, the reader will be given a detailed description of a situation and the background for a particular event, whereas in a drama script, the reader will be given only an overview (general description) of a particular situation and the location or place.

The dialogue will deliver the message and thoughts of the author. This is what distinguishes drama from other literary works. Indeed, the nature of a drama is driven by dialogue. The author’s thoughts or ideas are conveyed through dialogue by the actors (characters) interacting in a drama.

A good drama script will be able to give a clear picture of the author's thoughts through the dramatic elements in the resulting dialogue. Dramatic element means the diction or expressions that can create conflict in a drama, such as dialogue that elicits feelings of anger, delight, amusement, and so on. A good drama should have an element of suspense, tension and be able to arouse the curiosity of its reader or audience.

According to Lethbridge and Mildorf (2004, 90) Dramatic texts is different with poetry or narrative, it is usually written for the purpose of being performed on stage.
Based on the explanation above dramatic texts or drama script is different with poem, as well as narrative text. Drama script is always for performance on the stage.

**The Tragedy of Julius Caesar by William Shakespeare**

Drama created by William Shakespeare, 1599 has five act and eighteen scenes. In this drama scripts have much conflict that Shakespeare tries to develop. Shakespeare makes many assumptions that happen when Caesar death to the reader.

In TTJC drama, William Shakespeare chose Brutus and Antonius as the main character in every act at his works of Julius Caesar. As Leah (1988; 158) wrote in his book that “just as Act II might be said to ‘belong’ to brutus, Act III ‘belongs to Antonius. Even though, Brutus and Antonius as the main character in Shakespeare Drama Script. But Cassius is the main person which makes Caesar death. There are many senators that successfully Cassius get to against Caesar.

Historically, Hart (1978) Cassius as the instigator of conspirator makes a meeting to his close friends Marcus Brutus, Cassius, Casca, Trebonius, Ligarius, Decius Brutus, Metellus Cimber. In this meeting they make a decision that they must kill Caesar in order there is not monarchy leadership. The condition to against Caesar as the leader of Rome is the purpose of William Shakespeare to show us that there is a conflict political situation when the leader trying to make a monarchy leadership.

In another explanation, McManus (2011) write that in 49 BC, when Caesar won a civil war between pompey’s legion, Caesar declared himself as a dictators. Throughout his campaign, Caesar practiced and widely publicized his policy of
clemency (he would put no one to death and confiscate no property). It means that there is no society who rich, all same according to Caesar.

Different with Hart (1978), he said that Caesar is keep society property is only used for themselves. In fact, just Caesar is being rich then society.

In addition, McManus (2011) also explain that Caesar only takes opportunity from the society. Because of his power, also attitude that we cannot follow, he also have secret relationship with his friend’s wife, especially to Cleopatra, and she bore a son which name Caesarion from Caesar.

**Psychology Literature**

Literature and psychology are having correlation each other in the world of literature. Literature is being from imagination process on condition that has content of psychic. Tendency of psychic itself is appear to the characters behavior in a literary works (drama). Therefore, this literary works could be analyzed by using psychological approach.

Walgito (in Setyaning, 2011;25) psychology is a kind of knowledge that human as the object of the study because of the psyche itself is talking about soul. It is mean that, psychology is knowledge about soul.

According to Ratna (2004:346), psychology literature is mean not to prove validity of psychology theory itself, like with adjusting a text did and playwright did. Psychology literature is text analysis with consider a relevance and the role of psychology study. With concentrating attention to the characters, thus, could analyze spiritual conflict that probably contradiction with psychology theory.
According to Wellek Rene and Austin Werren (in Setyaning 2011:25,26) psychology and literary is correlating each other, it is often the characters, situation as well as plot that construct in a novel or drama is based on existence of psychology, because the playwright is sometimes using psychology theory in describing the character or the environment.

Function of psychology itself is doing investigate in soul mind through characters in a literary works and understand more about human action as well as responds toward another action. Literary is showing about live, and live itself considerable part from social reality.

Endraswara (2013:96) explain that basis assumption of psychology literature research is influenced by some case they are:

First, there is opinion that literary works is product of psyche and mind of playwright that on subconscious situation after that make it in conscious situation. Second, besides analyze the character with psychology approach, psychology literature also the aspects of mind and feeling of the playwright in creating a works. How far the playwright imagines a character thus the works is being alive. Emotion contacts through dialogues or choosing word.

Similar explanation from Milner (in Susanto, 2012:58) that Sigmund Freud creates dream, illusion, and mite as foundation of subconscious. According to explanation, its mean that dream as well as illusion is being one of interpretation in using as model in applying literary psychoanalysis classic model.
In categorization, literary different with psychology, as we know that literary is correlated with fiction, drama, and essay that classified in art, while psychology is supposed to scientific study about human action and mental process. Even though, different in explanation, however both of them have a same point that they are come from human and live as source of investigation.

Furthermore, psychology literature research is based from Freud theory. He explains that conscious is small part from mental live while the big one is from subconscious. This subconscious could sublimate to the creative process of playwright. When the playwright creating a character sometime dreamy as realistic. As far as playwright creates works, they also often being “crazy” thus the expression is like not from the playwright conscious itself.

Endraswara (2013:101) argue that studies of Psychology literature uncover psychoanalysis personality that covering three elements: id, ego, and super ego. The third systems of this personality are correlated in each other as well as made totalities, and human action as interaction product between them.

Explanation from Schellenberg (in Ratna 2004:63) Id or Es is primitive encouragements that should be satisfied, one of them is libido. Thus Id is subjective primer reality, Inner world before individuals have experience about outside. The ego is responsible to control Id, while the Super Ego is contains about word of heart.

Furthermore, it means that process of psychoanalytic of Freud about Id, Ego and Super Ego that include in psyche topographies. It is important for living thing especially human. Freud theory of Id means that is a first energy of human that must
be satisfied. This energy could be namely as pleasure principle. The aim of this principle is reducing a stress. Thus, there is an effort to get a pleasure and reducing suffering. It is could be shown when baby crying it sign that the baby need to eat or drink. Besides that Ego is actuality personality of a person. Ego itself is governing the mutual relations of someone with the world. In this case ego totally backward with id, if id mastered pleasure principle, ego precisely mastered reality principle. However, ego not only control id, but also regulate super-ego. Basically, the ego does not mean deprive of volition id but only postponed for a while in looking for reality. Whereas, Super Ego is about potential or energy spiritual representing reality of conscience, Super Ego is the power of morality within humans. Super Ego maintained by culture through the role of the parents when teaching kids about goodness, piety, which is good and what is bad.