

BINARY OPPOSITION OF CHARACTERS IN CASEY
WATSON'S *A BOY WITHOUT HOPE*

THESIS

By:

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**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK
IBRAHIM MALANG
2021**

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WATSON'S *A BOY WITHOUT HOPE***

THESIS

Presented to
Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang in Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S.)

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FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
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IBRAHIM MALANG
2021**

STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I state that the thesis entitled “**Binary Opposition of Characters in Casey Watson’s *A Boy without Hope***” is my original work. I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person, except those cited as references and written in the bibliography. Hereby, if there is any objection or claim, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

Malang, June 2021

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APPROVAL SHEET

This is to certify that Azka Auliana's thesis entitled **Binary Opposition of Characters in Casey Watson's *A Boy without Hope*** has been approved for thesis examination at Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, as one of the requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S.).

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MOTTO

“Call upon Me: I will respond to you”

(Surah Ghafir: verse 60)

DEDICATION

It is my genuine gratefulness and warmest regard that I dedicate this work to my mom and dad. Moreover, to caffeine, sugar, and you my companions through many a long night of writing and crying.

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Malang, Desember 2021

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ABSTRACT

Auliana, Azka (2021) *Binary Opposition of Characters in Casey Watson's A Boy without Hope* Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor: Dr. Muzakki Afifuddin, M.Pd

Key Words: Binary Opposition, Character and Characterization, Structuralism.

Character is one of the important elements in literary work, particularly a novel. Characters make the story more alive. Describing characters is important because it helps the readers to find out how the character is described. Description of characters is called characterization and this study aims to examine the characterization of Casey and Miller in Casey Watson's *A Boy without Hope* using the theory of binary opposition under the scope of structuralism theory. The researcher tries to define the quality of one character in the opposite of the other character to find the meaning of the traits from the characters.

This is a literary criticism study that is concerned on the binary opposition of the main characters which are Casey and Miller viewed from the scope of structuralism. The data are taken from the memoir *A Boy without Hope* by Casey Watson in the form of sentences, conversation, and statements. The data is analyzed using the theory of binary opposition by Levi Strauss. The researcher aims to examine the binary opposition from the characterization of Casey and Miller and also to examine how the characters' differences can bind to each other. The researcher uses the relationship between signs which is the syntagmatic method taken from Saussure. The syntagmatic method is the method used to show the relationship that presents sequentially in the linearity of language actions. Therefore, this research will be examined sequence by sequence of the events that occurred in the book.

In this research, the result of the study shows that the Character of Casey and Miller are depicted with contrasting personalities. This research examines Casey as one of the main characters who have lots of positivity and she becomes such a godmother or hero who deals with a little demon-like Miller. He has a huge difference from Casey. Miller shows himself as a repellent and bad person. Casey tries her best to help Miller out of his zone. Their characterization is very interesting to analyze and from this case shows mostly their differences and its binary opposition to why they have so different in its characteristics. The research is divided into five parts to be analyzed using the theory of binary opposition which is seen from the beginning of the story, rising action, climax, falling action, and denouement as used in the syntagmatic method. The researcher finds significant differences in the two main characters. Where this difference will make them like playing a tug of war who makes them pull each other.

ABSTRAK

Auliana, Azka (2021) *Binary Opposition of characters in Casey Watson's A Boy without Hope*. Skripsi. Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Pembimbing: Dr. Muzakki Afifuddin M.Pd

Kata Kunci: Oposisi Biner, Karakter dan Kepribadian, Strukturalisme.

Tokoh merupakan salah satu unsur penting dalam karya sastra, khususnya novel. Karakter membuat cerita lebih hidup. Penggambaran karakter penting karena membantu pemahaman pembaca untuk mengetahui bagaimana karakter digambarkan oleh penulis (Mardhiah et al., 2019) dan penggambaran karakter disebut penokohan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji penokohan kedua karakter yaitu Casey dan Miller dalam buku *A Boy Without Hope* karya Casey Watson dengan menggunakan teori oposisi biner dalam ruang lingkup teori strukturalisme. Peneliti mencoba untuk mendefinisikan kualitas satu karakter yang berlawanan dengan karakter lainnya untuk menemukan makna dari ciri-ciri dari karakter.

Kajian ini merupakan kajian kritik sastra yang membahas tentang oposisi biner dari tokoh utama yaitu Casey dan Miller ditinjau dari ruang lingkup strukturalisme. Data diambil dari memoar *A Boy without Hope* karya Casey Watson berupa kalimat, percakapan, dan pernyataan. Data dianalisis menggunakan teori oposisi biner oleh Levi Strauss. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji oposisi biner dari karakterisasi Casey dan Miller dan juga untuk mengkaji bagaimana perbedaan karakter tersebut dapat saling mengikat. Peneliti menggunakan hubungan antar tanda: Sintagmatik dari Saussure. Hubungan antar tanda: Sintagmatik adalah hubungan yang hadir secara berurutan dalam linieritas tindakan bahasa. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini akan mengkaji urutan demi urutan yang terjadi dalam buku tersebut.

Dalam penelitian ini, hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Karakter Casey dan Miller digambarkan dengan kepribadian yang bertolak belakang. Penelitian ini meneliti Casey sebagai salah satu karakter utama yang memiliki banyak hal positif dan dia menjadi ibu baptis atau pahlawan yang berurusan dengan Miller yang mirip iblis kecil. Dia memiliki perbedaan besar dari Casey. Miller menunjukkan dirinya sebagai penolak dan orang jahat. Casey mencoba yang terbaik untuk membantu Miller keluar dari zonanya. Karakterisasi mereka sangat menarik untuk dianalisis dan dari kasus ini sebagian besar menunjukkan perbedaan mereka dan oposisi binernya mengapa mereka sangat berbeda dalam karakteristiknya. Penelitian ini dibagi menjadi lima bagian untuk dianalisis menggunakan teori oposisi biner yang dilihat dari awal cerita, aksi naik, klimaks, aksi turun, dan akhir seperti yang digunakan dalam metode sintagmatik. Peneliti menemukan perbedaan yang signifikan pada kedua karakter utama tersebut. Dimana perbedaan ini akan membuat mereka seperti bermain tarik tambang yang membuat mereka saling tarik menarik.

مستخلص البحث

أوليانا، أركا (2021) المعارضة الثنائية لشخصيات في فيلم "A Boy without Hope" لكيسي واتسون. بحث جامعي. قسم الأدب الإنجليزي، كلية العلوم الإنسانية، جامعة الدولة الإسلامية مولانا مالك إبراهيم مالانج.

المشرف: دكتور. مزكي عفيف الدين، الماجستير.

الكلمات الرئيسية: المعارضة الثنائية، التوصيف، الشخصية.

الشخصية هي أحد العناصر المهمة في الأعمال الأدبية وخاصة في الرواية. تجعل الشخصيات القصة في الكتاب تنبض بالحياة. يعتبر تصوير الشخصية أمراً مهماً لأنه يساعد القارئ على فهم كيفية وصف الشخصية من قبل المؤلف (مرضية، 2019) ووصف الشخصية تسمى التوصيفات.

كان الهدف من هذا البحث للبحث عن توصيف كيسي وميلر في كتاب كيسي واتسون "A Boy without Hope" باستخدام نظرية المعارضة الثنائية في نطاق نظرية البنيوية. يحاول الباحث تحديد جودة شخصية واحدة مقابل شخصية أخرى للعثور على معنى سمات الشخصية.

هذا البحث عبارة عن دراسة للنقد الأدبي تناقش المعارضة الثنائية بين الشخصيات الرئيسية، كيسي وميلر من حيث نطاق البنيوية. كانت البيانات مأخوذة من مذكرات كيسي واتسون "A Boy without Hope" في شكل الجمل والمحادثات والبيانات. ثم كان تحليل البيانات في هذا البحث باستخدام نظرية المعارضة الثنائية بواسطة ليفي شتراوس.

كانت النتائج من هذا البحث أظهرت أن كيسي وميلر يصوران بشخصيات متناقضة. ينقسم هذا البحث إلى خمسة أجزاء وكان تحليلها باستخدام نظرية المعارضة الثنائية والتي يتم رؤيتها من بداية القصة، والحركة الصاعدة، والذروة، والحركة السفلية، والنهاية.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Research Background

Character is an important element in making a story. Moreover, the character in a story will build a convincing and robust storyline (Zola, 2020). This element is also the essential foundation for writers to develop their work. Because this element is essential in literary works, writers usually spend a lot of time building characters in their stories to attract their readers' attention. There is so many kind of characters' categories; some of them are seen in terms of the role of the characters, the function of the character's appearance, the development of the character's Characterization or it can also be seen from the characterization technique (Zola, 2020). The characters in every literary work greatly influence whether a literary work is worth reading or not.

Likewise, in a book by Casey Watson entitled *A Boy without Hope*, a non-fiction literary work and is written based on the true story of someone who is also a writer of this book and is categorized as a memoir. This memoir is an autobiography written by the author herself and the story is only happening at a particular time. The researcher describes the people in this story as characters in literary works. This story is very worth reading because it teaches a lot about the meaning of life and new perspectives on mental healing of children who have experienced trauma, it is evident from the rating obtained. In goodreads.com, this

book gets a rating of 4.3 / 5. Julie Haigh, one of a reader reviewed this book with five stars and she also said:

"I loved reading this, right from the start. It was such an easy read, and told in a wonderful conversational style. So enters Miller into their lives. What a terrible start this young boy had had in life. Shocking. Miller had been just four when he was found in those dreadful circumstances and taken into care. It's a really good book, she tells it so well. There are a lot of unexpected things that you just don't see coming. You're wondering if Casey and Mike will be able to work their magic with this charge, it's not at all predictable, and not preaching how well they are etc. I've read quite a few of this type of book, and here is something different again; unusual behavior, another troubled child. I am eager to read more from Casey Watson." (Haigh, 2018)

The researcher also absolutely agrees with the above review of this book.

This book is indeed straightforward and easy to read by the readers. Moreover, this book also provides new insights into how foster care or social workers handle children with problems. This book is highly recommended for all ages besides it's easy to understand, this book also provides the best lessons about life. After reading this book, the researcher understands how to handle children with special needs. This book also teaches all readers to be grateful for what they have, such as a complete family member who loves us and infinite health.

The researcher analyzes character in several ways, one of them by analyzing the way they interact with other characters. Interaction is a type of action that occurs when two or more people affect or affected one another. This idea of a two-way effect is essential in the concept of interaction, as opposed to a one-way relationship. The combination of simple interactions can lead to a surprising new phenomenon. In various fields of science, interaction has different meanings. This interaction can be explained in science, but in Islam, it also has its own regulations for the interaction with others. Islam regulates the relationship

between humans and their Creator and regulates the relationship between humans and their fellows (Nursila, 2019). Interaction between people is necessary in building harmony in life because every human is a social being, which means that there is a reciprocal relationship with other humans. In other words, humans are interdependent with other human beings. According to their nature, humans like to interact and socialize with each other and through association and relationship come to some feedback such as help to help and mutual help to fulfil life with various beneficial efforts and activities.

However, many social interactions between humans don't work well as supposed to be. There are so many factors that cause conflict between humans interaction it is well-known as conflict among individuals. This conflict occurs because of the different personality between one individual and others. Even Allah has already mentioned it clearly that in Chapter al Hujurat verse 13 which means:

"O mankind, indeed We have created you from male and female and made you peoples and tribes that you may know one another. Indeed, the most noble of you in the sight of Allah is the most righteous of you. Indeed, Allah is Knowing and Acquainted."

The same as literary works, there must be something called an interaction that exists in one of the intrinsic elements such as in characters and characterizations. In this character and characterization, there is a characterization classification which is the protagonist and antagonist. These two characterizations will be involved in an interaction or conflict in the story (Susilastri, 2019, p.2).

From on top of rationalization, the researcher will investigate Casey Watson's memoir entitled *A Boy without Hope*. In this literary work, the researcher will examine the opposed Characterization of Casey and Miller, which will be analyzed using a theory of binary opposition from Levi Strauss within the analysis. Based on the consideration above, the researcher's thesis is entitled *Binary Opposition of Characters in Casey Watson's A Boy without Hope*.

The memoir *A Boy Without Hope* by Casey Watson is chosen as the object of this study due to two significant reasons: the first one because this novel explains how Casey deals with Miller who is different from children in general which has so many differences with her own nature and the second reason because the writer of this novel used her own name as the main character who deals with troubled-child which makes the Characterization become so real and the reader can feel the situation deeply and truly. *A boy without hope* is a sad tragic novel about a boy who grew up with lack of affection from his nuclear family. Experiencing traumatic childhood such as being abused and neglect by his family left such a deep wound to Miller's mental condition. However during this story of conflict and struggle, the novel shows the alternative foster cares' effort to heal Miller's pain, give him enough affection, and bring hope to his life. Casey Watson, the author of the book, has a duty to foster mentally disturbed kids who at first impression considered difficult and hopeless. However, she tries her best to do her job as if she tries to solve a puzzle who appears tough to unravel. When Casey first met Miller and found out the reality about his distressful childhood, she felt doubt that this kid could ever heal and love at all. He was found on a

railway track, alone and unclothed. Miller has no idea how to build meaningful relationship full of affection and compassion. In addition, his traumatic past and his failed placements led him with no choice but to depend his recovery to social workers. Casey decided to count herself in to help recovering Miller's trauma. She assured herself that she was more than capable to control Miller and thus healed him from his pain. However, it was not as easy as she thought. Miller's uncontrollable behavior started to take a toll on Casey. Miller and Casey are very different in their interactions. The significant differences and their interaction will be analyzed in the following chapters.

Some previous researches carried out to analyze Casey Watson's *A Boy without Hope*. Each critically analyzes particular issues. The first one is "*Orientalism in Million Dollar Arm Film (2014): Binary Opposition of The Us And India*" by Aliza Cipta Kusuma. She focuses on orientalism issues in the film *Million Dollar Arm* through the characterization of character, images of place, and the depiction between the US and India by using the orientalism discourse of Edward Said. The second previous research by Rizky Wahyujati published this thesis in 2016 under the title *Binary Opposition as The Narrative Structure of J.D. Salinger's The Catcher in The Rye*. He focuses on binary oppositions examined from the motifs found in J.D. Salinger's *The Catcher in the Rye* using structuralism analysis. The third previous research was written by Sri Rahayu with the title *A Binary Opposition in the Film Music Within*. She then analyzes the work using binary opposition for the normal and abnormal person. The last previous research was taken from Elsa Pradita Anjani with the title *Binary*

Opposition Analysis of the Character Katniss Everdeen in Suzanne Collin's Mockingjay. This research is conducted to uncover Katniss as a hero in the character of Suzanne Collins's *Mockingjay*.

These four previous studies concentrated on the binary opposition among the main character, using Levi Strauss's theory of binary opposition. The distinction here is that the researcher not only focuses on one main character but the researcher also focuses to two main characters by analyzing the binary opposition.

B. Research Question

Based on the aforementioned research background, this research raises one question as follows:

How is the binary opposition examined from the characterization of Casey and Miller in Casey Watson's *A Boy without Hope*?

C. Research Objective

The purpose of the research is based on the formulation of the research question that will be discussed is;

To uncover the binary opposition from the characterization of Casey and Miller in Casey Watson's *A Boy without Hope*.

D. Research Significance

The researcher aims that the results of this study can be useful both theoretically and practically which are described in the following section

1. Theoretically

The results of this study are expected to support theories related to binary opposition in structuralism, as described in chapter 2.

2. Practical

It is anticipated that the results of this study will provide parents with knowledge, particularly in terms of understanding their children's mentalities. It is also hoped that this will encourage the reader's awareness to study psychology so that it will not create a negative judgment against traumatized individuals.

E. Research Scope and Limitation

For the study of Casey Watson's *A Boy without Hope*, there are several areas and cases, but the researcher only focuses on two cases that are about Casey and Miller as the main character's interaction and the binary opposition spotlight in this novel. It uses to describe the characterization between the main characters only Miller and Casey in Casey Watson's *A Boy without Hope* novel which results in the assumption of binary opposition in producing or defining the meaning of the interaction.

F. Definition of Key Terms

The researcher provides the key terms to avoid misunderstanding between one terms to another term, and to help reader to easily understand the content of this paper. Here are the key terms for this research;

Character: Based on the oxford dictionary, character is a major/ minor character in a book. In a novel, characters play an important role in the story line (Mardhiah et al., 2019). Kemal stated that the characters in the story are just like humans in everyday life and always have certain characteristics. Character is that the one that appears to act or play as a part of literary works. Character conjointly the one that's told within the literary works. Hence, character is extremely needed in the literary works, and without it, there would be no plot and no story.

Characterization: Characterization, in a literary work, play an important role because characterizations are a description of a character's. Characterization is a way to describe the character in literary works. Describing character is important because it helps the readers' understanding to find out how the character is described by the author (Mardhiah et al., 2019). Characterization is a clear description of a character in a story so that the reader can interpret it clearly. In characterizations, the author and the reader can distinguish each character, because each character is described differently in every literary works.

Binary Opposition: Binary opposition in critical theory is a couple of related terms or ideas that differ in meaning. Binary opposition is the framework by which, in language and thought, two hypothetical alternate extremes are carefully

characterized and set off against each other. It is the differentiation between two totally unrelated terms, for example, here and there, off and on, left and right. Binary opposition is a significant idea of structuralism, which considers being essential to all language and thought (Rahayu, 2011).

Interaction: Interaction is the process by which people communicate to influence each other in thoughts and actions. In real humans in everyday life, mistakes are separated from one another's relationships, where behavior between individuals affects each other or improves the behavior of other individuals or vice versa (Permatasary & Indriyanto, 2016).

G. Previous Researches

Four previous studies have discussed about binary opposition. One of them is "*Orientalism In Million Dollar Arm Film (2014): Binary Opposition of The Us And India*" published in 2017 by Aliza Cipta Kusuma from English Language and Literature Faculty of Adab and Humanities in State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. She focuses on orientalism issues in the film *Million Dollar Arm* through the characterization of character, images of place, and the depiction between the US and India by using the orientalism discourse of Edward Said. The aims of this research is to know and understand how the West and the East are depicted in the film *Million Dollar Arm*. She uses qualitative research that produce descriptive such as stated words or spoken words and acts observation. The result of the Aliza's analysis describes that the West and the East are different

poles. She finds that the US here and its characters is claimed as the occident and Indian and its characters as the orient based on the differences and contrasts which are depicted through binary opposition.

The second previous research was taken from the English Letters Study Program Department of English Letters Faculty of Letters Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta. Rizky Wahyujati published this thesis in 2016 under the title *Binary Opposition as The Narrative Structure of J.D. Salinger's The Catcher in The Rye*. He focuses on binary oppositions examined from the motifs found in J.D. Salinger's *The Catcher in the Rye* using structuralism analysis. The research aims to analyze binary opposition from the motifs found in J.D Salinger's *The Catcher in the Rye* and he also wants to reveal how the binary opposition becomes the narrative structure of J.D. Salinger's *The Catcher in the Rye*. He uses the method of qualitative research which is library research which uses documents such journals and textbook as the sources. The result of his studies shows that there are four motifs found in *The Catcher in the Rye* and each motifs involves two opposing elements and he finally concludes that the binary opposition from the motifs are about the +/- adulthood.

The third previous research was written by Sri Rahayu with the title *A Binary Opposition in the Film Music Within*. She is a student in the English Letters Department at Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University's Faculty of Adan and Humanities (2011). She then analyzes the work using binary opposition for the normal and abnormal person. Her research aims to show the reader on how Richard and Arts as the inferior persons opposed to the normal people as the

superiors shown in the *Film Music Within*. She also uses qualitative method that she collects the data from the script of *Music Within*. The results show that the society as the normal and superior meanwhile Richard and Art as an abnormal physically as the inferior. In this film the society as normal regards themselves as more perfect than the disabled person. So that Richard and Art as abnormal people physically get discrimination from the normal society and they become inferior. They want to feel the same like others but the societies treat them unfairly. The last previous research was taken from Elsa Pradita Anjani with the title *Binary Opposition Analysis of the Character Katniss Everdeen in Suzanne Collin's Mockingjay*. She is an undergraduate student in faculty of letter of Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto. This research is conducted to uncover Katniss as a hero in the character of Suzanne Collins's *Mockingjay*. This research aims to reveal the character of Katniss as a hero as it is reflected in Suzanne COLLINE's *Mockingjay*. She uses qualitative descriptive method to describe the finding more broadly and mostly the data were taken from the novel *Mockingjay*. She also find the result that Katniss has the aspects of hero and the opposite aspects of hero. By binary opposition analysis, Katniss is analyzed through her decision, aim, physical condition and her action to find the aspects of hero and the opposite aspects of hero.

By the description of Elsa's and Sri's research above, the researcher finds that the similarity between the researcher's research and their research is once again the analysis of binary opposition in character. Both of them analyzed one main character and explained the aspects of becoming a hero and why they can't be a

hero in society, meanwhile this research focuses to these two main characters (Miller and Casey) they indeed really grab the readers' attention and both of them have contradictory characterizations which can be analyzed using binary opposition.

H. Research Method

The research methods comprising research design, data sources, data collection and data analysis were introduced and discussed in this section.

1. Research Design

This thesis is classified into literary criticism since it addresses literary works and their problems in interpreting the character of Miller and Casey in Casey Watson's *A Boy without Hope*. The researcher used the theory of structuralism. It is a literary criticism which taken from the binary opposition perspectives, critics operate. This thesis used the structuralism theory of binary opposition by Levi Strauss.

2. Data Source

The source of this analysis is taken from Casey Watson's novel *A Boy without Hope*. This novel is originally published on October 25 2018, by HarpensCollins publisher in the United Kingdom. This novel has 320 pages. The researcher also searches for any references that can make it easier to carry out analyzes such as theoretical books related to research, journal articles and books related to analysis.

3. Data Collection

Researchers used textual sources from the primary source in Casey Watson's *A Boy without Hope* to collect data. The researcher also used several steps in data research: (1) understanding the novel by rereading it carefully. (2) Then record or encode the contents of the novel. (3) Classifying the necessary data related to the analysis. The data of this research model are quotations so that the data are quoted from novels and used as material for the analysis. The final step is data analysis. The steps above will be used to answer the problem of this research.

4. Data Analysis

After collecting and surfing all the data for this paper, the researcher then starts to analyze the data by classifying and identifying the data with the theory of binary opposition. After that, the researcher interprets the data using the researcher's opinion and adding some references to the paper. Then, the researcher makes the conclusion according to Levi Strauss's perspective of binary opposition.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter discusses a review of related literature containing some general or specific things underlying theories such as Structuralism, Levi Strauss, Ferdinand De Saussure, Binary Opposition, and Intrinsic elements of characterization.

A. Structuralism

All literary theory since Aristotle has emphasized its importance understanding the structure of the analysis of a literary work. But the term criticism structuralism refers to the practice of literary criticism that base his analytical model on modern linguistic theory. Roman Jakobson is one of the Russian Formalist theorist who included himself in the group of modern linguistic. However generally structuralism refers to a group of writers in Paris who are applying the methods and terms of analysis developed by Ferdinand de Saussure (Abrams, 1981, p.188-190). Structuralism opposes mimetic theory (which holds that literary work is an imitation of reality), expressive theory (who first regards literature as an expression of the author's feelings and characters), and opposes theories which stated that literature as a medium communication between authors and their readers. The theory of structuralism has a sufficient long historical background of evolution and growing dynamically. In that development there is many concepts and terms that are different, even contradictory. For example, structuralism in France is not closely related to the

structuralism of the teachings in America by Boas, Sapir, and Whorf. But all the thoughts of structuralism (in mathematics, logic, physics, biology, psychology, anthropology and other humanities) can be combined and united by an update of linguistics study by Ferdinand de Saussure (Taum, 1997). So even though there are many differences between structuralist thinkers, however, the similarity is that they all have some connection with the basic principles of Saussure study. Ferdinand de Saussure (1857-1913) laid the groundwork for modern linguistics through the Geneva School school. According to Saussure, the basic principle of linguistics is that there is an apparent differences between: the significant (form, sign, and symbol) and the signifie (which is meant, which is signified, and which is symbolized); between parole and langue and between synchrony and deaconries (Taum, 1997). With this obvious and clear classification of linguistics, it is possible to develop into an autonomous science. The phenomena of language can be explained and analyzed by itself without focusing on the outside of the language. Saussure brings a radical perspective turn from a diachronic to a synchronic approach.

Linguistic systems and methods began to develop scientifically and resulted in theories which soon became widely accepted. The success of linguistic study was followed by various other branches of science such as anthropology (Claude Levi-Strauss), philosophy (Foucault, Althuser), psychoanalysis (Lacan), poetry (Roman Jacobson), and story analysis (Genette).

The influence of the structuralism theory of language on literary theory was mainly developed by the Prague Circle. Jan Mukarovsky first introduced the twin

concept of 'aesthetic objects'. Literature is considered a fixed semiotic fact, the concepts of automation and de-automation, which are similar to Roman Jakobson's concepts of familiarization and de-familiarization; their premise is that literary language often gives rise to differ from both everyday and scientific styles. The task of literary researchers is to return this strange pattern of literature to a form that can be recognized by readers (naturalization). This strange or deviant language can only be observed structurally, namely in a network of oppositional relations. In addition, literary researchers observe literary evolution in a traditional environment certain to see deviations from literary norms that give rise to new aesthetic (Taum, 1997).

The theory of literary structuralism is a theoretical approach to literary texts that emphasizes the overall relationship between various elements of the text. The elements of the text independently are not important. These elements only get their meaning in the relation, either the association relation or the oppositional relation. The studied relations can be related to micro texts (words, sentences), a wider whole (stanzas, chapters), and intertextual (other works in certain period). This relationship can be obliged to repeat gradations or kootras and parodies. French structuralism, represented mainly by Roland Barthes and Julia Kristeva, developed the art of structural interpretation based on the language codes of literary texts. Through the language code, rhetorical, psychoanalytic and sociocultural codes are revealed. They emphasize that a literary work must be viewed autonomously. Poetry in particular and literature in general must be studied objectively (i.e. the intrinsic aspects (Taum, 1997).

B. Levi Strauss

Levi Strauss, a French anthropologist in the 1900s, proposed the 'binary opposition' theory which required that most narratives in media forms such as books and films contain opposing main characters. This binary opposition helps to thicken the plot and advance the narrative; and introduces contrast. For example, in a superhero movie it could be good vs. evil, in a horror film it could be human vs. supernatural, and in comedy it could be young vs. old. The problem with binary opposites is that they may often perpetuate negative stereotypes. For example, if the binary opposite is male vs. female, according to gender stereotypes, men can be described as 'strong' while women are 'girls in distress'. It is important to see how these stereotypes have changed in the form of media over time. Also, in recent years, binary reciprocals are not so obvious - they can be tricky and there may be some binary reciprocity between two characters. For example in Harry Potter, Harry Potter vs. Voldemort can be seen as good vs evil, also young vs old, but also innocent vs corrupt or normal vs cripple. Therefore, it is important to note as much binary inverse as possible when analyzing media forms to give your analysis depth and breadth.

C. Binary Opposition

Claude Levi-Strauss asserts that binary opposition is a very basic mental operation consisting of creating opposites, i.e. life and death. According to Levi-Strauss, such binary opposition is the most basic structure on which human

culture is based. The classification of binary oppositions is based on the presence and absence of opposing elements, such as light/dark, male/female, up/down, day/night and so on (Bertens, 2001, p.62)

Binary opposition is described as the principle of contrast between two mutually exclusive terms: on/off, up/down, left/right etc. Binary opposition is also an important concept of structuralism, which sees such distinctions as the basis for all language and thought (Balduck, 1996). In binary opposition, the two poles must not only contradict each other but must also be mutually exclusive; in other words, they are bound in polar opposites such as the positive and negative charges of an electric current (Makaryk, 1993). So the conclusion is that not only one pair has some qualities that are opposite to each other, but must complete the full contradiction value of the opposite.

In the binary opposition, there are only two signs or words that are only present meaning if one contradicts the other. Binary conflicts create boundaries between groups of people. Binary contradictions are frequently encountered in cultural studies when exploring relationships between different groups of people, for example, teachers and students or upper and lower classes. Other examples in the binary opposition include man and woman, children and adults, bad and good or black and white. Men is called a man because he is not a woman and the vice versa. It same goes to day, there will not be any day if there is no night and there is no happy when there is no sad and so on.

This research is framed by the binary opposition theory as the main theory for analyzing research developed by Claude Lévi-Strauss. The binary opposition originated with Ferdinand de Saussure as a theory of structuralism. However, it was Claude Levi-Strauss who developed the theory. Lévi-Strauss was a French anthropologist (1908-2009). Claude Lévi-Strauss is perhaps the best known and most influential proponent of the theory of structuralism.

D. Character and Characterization

1. Characters

According to Kemal, "Characters in the story are the same as humans in everyday life, they always have certain characters" (Kemal, 2014, p.68). Characters are generally in the form of humans. Still, some are in the form of animals or objects, so it must be realized that besides their similarities there are also differences with humans as they are known in real life. Therefore, the fictional character of the story is not entirely free. A fictional story basically tells the story of a person or people who become a character. Characters are categorized into ten groups (Mardhiah et al., 2019);

a. The Main Character

Main character is an important character and their appearance dominates most of the stories (Seanal, 2016). According to Wahyuningtyas and Santosa (2011), "The main character is a character whose storytelling is prioritized in the prose concerned, he is the character who is told the most, both in terms of the

perpetrators of the incident and those affected by the incident itself (Wahyuningtyas, 2011).

b. The Additional Character

Additional characters are usually ignored because the synopsis contains only the essence of the story. Additional figures are figures who have an insignificant role because their appearance only complements, serves, and supports the main character" (Aminuddin, 2015, p.79).

c. The Protagonist Character

A character who has a good personality so that the readers adore him/her (Aminuddin, 2015).

d. The Antagonist Character

A character who causes conflict in a story. "An antagonist is a character opposing the protagonist, causing conflict and tension (Wahyuningtyas, 2011).

e. The Simple Character

According to Aminuddin "Simple character is a character that does not show much of the complexity of the problem". A simple character is a character who only has one particular personal quality, one particular character trait (Aminuddin, 2015).

f. The Round Character

A character who has burdened with many problems. The character in which his/her appearance starts with the complexity of problems.

g. The Static Character

A static character is a character whose character does not change from the story's beginning to the end of the story (Priyatni, 2012).

h. The Develop Character

A developing character is a story character who changes and develops his character in line with the development (and changes) of the events and plot being told.

i. The Typical Character

A typical character is a character whose individuality is less pronounced and the quality of work or nationality is more emphasized or something else that is more representative.

j. Its presence does not have the potential to represent or describe something outside of itself, someone who comes from the real world.

2. Characterization

Besides the ten categories of characters above, Characterization according Boggs and Petie has several types there are; characterizations through dialogue, characterizations through external actions, characterizations through internal

actions, characterizations through the reactions of other characters, there are also characterizations through contrast, such as dramatic films, characterizations through caricatures and literary motives, and characterizations through choosing names (Boggs, 2008).

a. Characterization through Appearance

Characters' facial features, clothes, physical build, mannerisms, and movement are all used to characterize them. Characters' looks, which include their facial characteristics, clothes, physical build, mannerism, and the way they walk, can be used to make certain conclusions about them in films. The presumption regarding the character's personality isn't entirely accurate (Boggs, 2008)

b. Characterization through Dialogue

Characterization through dialog tells a lot about a character's personality through what they say and how they say it. Many actors reflect their personalities by the way they speak their words. Their genuine ideas, attitudes, and feelings can be exposed in subtle ways through word choices and speech patterns such as stress, tone, and pause patterns. Grammar, sentence structure, vocabulary, and a specific accent are also used by the performers to indicate their character's social and economic status, educational background, and mental process (Boggs, 2008).

c. Characterization through External Action

The character's appearance is crucial in revealing the character's personality, but it is frequently deceiving. The character is more than just a story device; each characters and actress has their own actions to accomplish their goals in literary works. Because the actor's or actress's actions represent the character's personality, they should emerge naturally from the character's personality (Boggs,2008).

d. Characterization through Internal Action

The audience, even the most attentive observer, listener or reader, is frequently unable to see or hear the character's inner world. Inner actions are hidden, silent thoughts, daydreams, aspirations, recollections, anxieties, and fantasies that occur within characters' minds and emotions. People's ambitions, desires, and aspirations can be as crucial to defining their character as actual achievement, and their anxieties and insecurities can be far worse than any true catastrophic failure (Boggs, 2008).

e. Characterization through Reactions of Other Characters

The way in which other characters regard a person is how they characterize them through their reactions. Before a character's first appearance on the screen, a significant lot of information about the character is often presented through ways. The difficulty generated by the main character and the main character's attributes can be shown by the other character (Boggs, 2008).

f. Characterization through Contrast: Dramatic Foils

Characterization by contrast: dramatic foils is when the director or writer use the most effective characterization approach of putting the performer in contrast. In most films, the actor plays both a supporting role and the lead role. The use of foil-contrasting characters whose conduct, attitudes, ideas, lifestyle, physical appearance, and so on are the polar opposites of the main characters is one of the most successful characterization tactics. The result is comparable to what you'd get if you mixed black and white. The white appears whiter and the black appears blacker (Boggs, 2008).

g. Characterization through Caricature and Leitmotif

The director, writer and poet can give the characters unique traits such as acute hearing, seeing, and smelling, as well as physical traits such as how they move. Leitmotif is a similar method of characterization in which a character repeats a particular action, word, or thought until it becomes virtually a trademark or theme song for that character. Such a method functions very much like caricature because it fundamentally exaggerates and accentuates (through repetition) (Boggs, 2008).

h. Characterization through Choice of Name

An important element of characterization is the use of a name with the proper sound, meaning, or connotation. This method is known as name typing. Despite the fact that the name's basic connotation is already known, the writer usually thinks long and hard before naming the character, and the name usually has a

special connotation and meaning for anything related to the character's job (Boggs, 2008).

CHAPTER III

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

There is one research question in this research that needs to be answered by analyzing the data. To answer the research question in the previous chapter, the researcher uses several ways to find the binary opposition in the characterization of the main characters, which are Casey and Miller. In the analysis, the researcher will analyze Casey and Miller using binary opposition throughout their characterization to ease the reader understand the findings, researcher divided into five parts. Based on syntagmatic method, researcher will analyze the memoir in several parts to make sequences. The first part is the binary oppositions of characterization examine at the beginning of the story, second, the binary oppositions of characterization examine in the rising action, third the binary oppositions of characterization examine in the climax, fourth the binary oppositions of characterization examine in the falling action and the last is the binary opposition of characterization examine at the end of the story.

The researcher finds so many evidences that Casey has a different personality from his opponent's character. Meanwhile, Miller is depicted in a very contrasting way compared to Casey. By seeing the depictions and differences of characterization between the main characters, the underlying structure of the given research can be flashed out. Finally, how the text in work makes meaning for itself and how these two different characters and characterization can be attached to one another can be understood as it is supposed to be in structuralism analysis.

Before going to the deep analysis using the theory of binary opposition, researcher provides the depictions between Casey and Miller in Casey Watson's *A Boy without Hope* through Characterization to ease reader's understanding. The researcher takes two main characters in this novel which are Casey and Miller.

1. Casey Watson

The characterization of Casey Watson in this memoir is described as a woman who has a good heart. Casey has a job in foster care where job requires her to meet many troubled children who need help both morally and materially. Casey usually meets children who have experienced physical violence, sexual violence, unwanted children, abandoned children, and many more.

In this book, Casey describes how can she deal with a twelve-year-old child named Miller, who has a dark past of being dumped by his parents. This book describes Casey's struggle to help Miller recovering from his dark memories and become a typical twelve-year-old good boy in general. Unfortunately, it turns out that Miller is a different person from the children she meets previously. In the middle of her struggle, Casey once felt like giving up but in the end she still her best so that Miller could be a little less harsh and willing to interact with the his surroundings. This book explains Casey's struggle in changing Miller into a better person of himself and to help him finding out the meaning of family.

2. Miller Green

Miller is one of the main characters in this book. This book is about Miller's life with Casey as his new foster care. Miller is described here as a twelve year old

boy who has lost his childhood. From the time he was four years old he was used to being dumped by his biological parents, shouted with harsh words, and victim of violence. Miller, who was four years old at the time, had to endure it all by himself until foster care finally came to take him to social services. The inhumane treatment by his parents had an impact on Miller, who was now twelve when he met Casey.

There is so much strong evidence from the impact of his parents' bad attitude. One of them is Miller's history of illnesses such as sleep problems and has to take adult doses of medication every day and sometimes it just doesn't work for him. When Miller meets Casey, Miller shows that he has a high barrier that no one but himself can cross. He's also not being nice to Casey and his family he's very cold and untouchable.

A. Binary Oppositions of Characterization Examine in the Beginning of the Story

In this analysis, the researcher will analyze the binary opposition in the characterization of Casey and Miller that occurs at the beginning of the story of this book, including appearance, character's specialty, personality, and so on. In this part, an initial explanation of the different characterizations described in the memoir aims to provide readers with a basic understanding of Casey and Miller's characterization in Casey Watson's *A Boy without Hope*.

At the beginning of the story, it is found that there is a significant age difference between the two main characters, although Casey's age is not clearly explained, it

can be concluded that Casey and Miller have quite a large age difference. However, there is an epiphany of Casey's appearance.

The explanation related to the difference in age between Casey and Miller are very influential in this book. Casey was old enough so she could easily control her emotions and she could pass the problem maturely. Miller was still very young, Miller still needed to be guided and accustomed to being more stable and wise in doing things.

I held two hot, sticky hands in mine- those of my two darling granddaughters, whom I was about to lead, suitably subdued, back into the dining room.

'Now, girls,' I said in my strictest grandmother voice, "are you sure you can go back into the party without arguing?" (p.1)

The above conversation show that Casey is old enough, as evidenced by her words that '*my two darling granddaughters*' are enough to prove that Casey is no longer young. Apart from the words '*my two darling granddaughters*' in the above conversation, it is mentioned that words like '*my strictest grandmother voice*' are also proof that Casey is old. Although it is not clearly explained about Casey's appearance, it can be concluded from the above proofs that Casey is quite old. It is different with Miller who is still 12 years-old and young. In contrast to Casey's appearance, which is discussed very little in this memoir, Miller has many explanations about his appearance in this memoir.

Mike walked up to Miller's side, making the most of the disparity in their sizes. Mike was a big man -- six foot three-and Miller was short and skinny 'Come on, lad,' he said, standing close but being careful not to touch him. 'Forget social workers for tonight, hey? Let's go in and meet Tyler. Then you can have a look at your room before settling in for the night. How does that sound?' (p.25)

The above part is a conversation between John and Mike (Casey's Husband) about Miller who will be living with them. In their conversation, it was mentioned that Miller was twelve years old which is still very young compared to Casey. Here also explained the full name of Miller, namely Miller Green.

Some kind of switch must have flipped because Miller then turned to look up at Mike. For a moment, I thought he was going to kick him as well, for good measure, but he didn't. He just inspected him, looking him up and down, calmly and minutely. Then he nodded, as if decided. 'Okay,' he said. 'Can I have a drink? Then he swiveled and trotted back down the front path towards me.

*Miller was definitely on the small side for twelve. He looked more like ten, in fact, an impression already heightened by his strange, child-like antics and apparent lack of self-consciousness. And he had strange darting eyes that never quite looked directly into mine. His hair was dirty and matted, and in need of a good trim, and his clothes were far too small for him. Not for the first time, and I'd seen a lot of kids from all sorts of backgrounds- I wondered how a child who had been in care for so many years could look so urchin-like and disheveled.
(p.25)*

Here is an explanation of the physical and age depiction of a Miller; the physical appearance is described in Mike's conversation with Miller when they were in Casey's house, Mike asked Miller to meet with Tyler and then look around his room. In the conversation, it was found that Miller was small and even smaller than children in his age. Miller looks more like a 10-year-old than a 12-year-old child. His body is very small, short, and fragile. From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the difference in the depiction of characters in Casey and Miller is in the age difference or it can be said that the two are very different in terms of age. The opposed character is in the old Casey and the young Miller. This age difference also causes a significant difference in perspective between the two, in which Miller's perspective on life is still blurry and from here the reader can also judge that all the negative behavior that Miller does is the manifestation of his past.

The second, researcher will analyze Casey and Miller's personality at the beginning of the story. Casey is described as a professional foster care who can work flexibly with anyone and anywhere. Casey is also used to handle children with problems. However, here Miller is described as a child who is very difficult to adapt and change. These two personalities are very different between the characters, which will spotlight the analysis in this part.

Change. Change is good. Change is necessary even. And, as a resilient foster carer, one might imagine it was something I coped with brilliantly. And, in the main, for most of the time, one would have imagined right. Because I did. Especially given that on the surface, our household never had a routine, not in the conventional sense.

But, deep inside, I knew I shared some of the traits of my Asperger's son.

Yes, I could cope with chaos easily, but only as long as certain things were set in stone. It wasn't necessarily visible, because my real routine simply bumed away in the background. The forefront of my life could be as messed up as it liked, as long as some things never changed, as long as what really mattered was set stone. (p.8)

The part above explains how Casey is very adaptable to new environments and people. Casey is a social worker who is not afraid of change. She said in the passage above that change is also something that is needed. As a social worker, Casey must be able to adapt well to all the situations because she will meet someone or a problem that is very different from the one he is currently facing. With Casey's adaptable personality, it is very easy for her to suddenly face a new environment. She will quickly and responsively handle everything well.

'Miller was a little bit afraid of another move so quickly, so we had a teeny bit of a job convincing him to get into the car... 'But it's all okay now' she trilled. 'We're finally on the road'.(p.19)

The data above is in Chapter 3, where Casey calls Libby Moran for her first meeting with her. In that day also the day where Casey meet Miller in person for

the very first time. Libby Moran is late for a few minutes and tells Casey that Miller is difficult to move to a new place. Libby calls Casey and informs her that they will be late to meet Casey because Miller is a little hard to get into the car. After half an hour, Casey and Libby meet, and Libby explains that Miller is still in her car. In addition, in the conversation, Libby states that Miller also has difficulty moving so quickly.

From the explanation above we can already know the difference between the two, namely in a change or displacement. Casey is an adaptable person who can be very easy to accept a change or move while Miller looks very difficult in terms of displacement; it can be concluded that Miller is very difficult to adapt to a new environment. In conclusion, Casey is an adaptable person but Miller is the opposite, which is inflexible.

The third one, the researcher will analyze the appearance of the two characters, Casey and Miller. Casey in this memoir describes as a neat person while Miller is the opposite. The following are the evidence that can explain the two personality differences between these characters.

'With little choice but to go with her assessment of the situation, I stood an aside to let her in and put the door on the latch. She looked to be in her late twenties, and put me in mind of a 1960s hippy; long floral skirt, bright orange oversized jumper, and dyed red hair hung in long dreadlocks. Conventional social worker, she wasn't, at least in appearance. She also had a lip piercing, which surprised me, even in these enlightened times. Though less surprising, I decided, as I ushered her into the living room, would be to find out that under the maxi skirt she had heavy workmen's boots.' (p.19)

The data above shows the surprise of Casey who explained that Casey does not expect Libby with such appearance. Casey also guesses that Libby is in her late

twenties. Very impressive look for a conventional social worker. Casey's surprise described above can be concluded that Casey is a neat and structured person. She was surprised when she met Libby, who was dressed flashy with bright clothes and pierced lips. This shows that Casey does not look flashy or messy like Libby. She also said that Libby's appearance is not like conventional workers in general, which can be concluded that Casey is not like Libby who looks untidy.

Miller was definitely on the small side for twelve. He looked more like ten, in fact, an impression already heightened by his strange, child-like antics and apparent lack of self-consciousness. And he had strange darting eyes that never quite looked directly into mine. His hair was dirty and matted, and in need of a good trim, and his clothes were far too small for him. Not for the first time and I'd seen a lot of kids, from all sorts of backgrounds- I wondered how a child who had been in care for so many years could look so urchin-like and disheveled (p.25)

In the conversation above explains Miller's is small and even smaller than children in his age. Miller looks more like a 10-year-old than a 12-year-old child. His body is very small, short and fragile. His hair is also disheveled like a neglected child. Here it can be concluded that Miller is not a neat child, not because his previous social workers were lazy or didn't want to take care of Miller, but Miller looks like an untouchable child where he seems to have his own world and doesn't want to be taken care of by other people especially about his appearance. It is proven that for years he has been taken care of by many green social workers but his appearance is still messy. Casey imagined how difficult it was for his previous social workers to manage Miller at that time.

From the explanation of the two evidences above, it can be concluded that the appearances of Casey and Miller are different, firstly, Casey is very concerned with neatness, seen from Casey who is very shocked to see Libby's appearance

and also comments on Miller who is very messy. While on the other hand, Miller shows the opposite of Casey's appearance, he looks very messy and untidy. In conclusion Casey has a neat appearance while Miller has an untidy and messy appearance.

The forth one, the researcher will analyze the health conditions of the two characters, even though Casey is old enough with the fact that she has been blessed with several grandchildren but she is still strong, healthy and active in participating many events and jobs. In contrast to Miller, who is young, he has to deal with a sleep problem that requires him to take the same medicine as an adult dose.

Birthdays, too, of course. Not to mention all the associated parties. Particularly those of my grandkids, in which my role was unchanging: chief entertainment officer, chief caterer and, invariably, chief bouncer as well. (p.1)

The above parts explain Casey who is old but still active in various events, such as a birthday party, she can do many things in a party, she can manage herself to do many things on her own such as being chief entertainment to being a cleaner it can still be done. This means that Casey has a healthy and good health. Meanwhile it is different from Miller who is still young but has some health problems, including he has a small body below the average child of his age then he also has sleep problems, which make him very difficult to sleep when everyone is asleep which things like this are very influential on his physical health because a child his age should have enough time to sleep.

"So he's on medication to help him sleep then?" I asked Libby.

Oops - glad you spotted that,' she said, delving once again into her capacious bag, and pulling out a plastic bag with a tablet box inside it. 'Don't want to land you with another load of problems, do I? Though there's only a few days' supply in there, I'm afraid. You'll need to get in touch with your GP to get some more organized. He takes the maximum adult dose. She consulted her notes. Three per night, 7 p.m. (p.23)

The above passage shows Miller's health condition. He has sleep problems. He found himself very difficult to sleep during the hours when other people fall asleep. So he had to take sleeping pills for the adult dosage. Here it is explained that Miller is not in a fit and healthy condition. He consumes a high-dose sleeping pill. Now it's understood why he often makes a fuss in the early morning hours, which often makes Casey and the others wake up to check his condition periodically.

From the two pieces of evidences above, the researcher concludes that there are differences in the health conditions of these two characters. The first Casey is blessed with excellent health in her old age while Miller has a fairly severe history of illness for a child in his age so it can be said that Miller is in sick condition.

In the fifth one, the researcher will analyze the personality owned by Casey and Miller. In this memoir, Casey shows normal nature, human nature, and human behavior in general. But on the other hand, Miller often behaves strangely which is not normally done by normal people in general. The related evidence will be explained in the following part.

Some things are set in stone. That's as true for me as for anyone. Those little anchor points of life that provide stability and reassurance. The perfect way to make coffee. Tyler's special breakfast porridge. The fact that Christmas wouldn't be Christmas without at least a dozen strings of fairy lights. Mike's bear hugs. My many cleaning routines. (p.1)

In the part above explains Casey's thoughts about something that is already set in place. Casey shows her normal human traits such as her routine to make coffee, Christmas about the lights on and her cleaning routine. Casey doesn't show anything strange in this book, she lives like a normal person in general.

It appeared to be the latter. Some sort of dinosaur, at any rate. Miller, who was dark-haired, and slighter than I'd expected, was currently striding up and down on the grass outside the window, with his neck craned forward, his shoulders hunched, and his arms close to his chest with his hands bent and hooked to look like claws. 'What the hell is that about?' Tyler observed, transfixed. (p.23)

The above scene happens when Miller meets Casey, Tyler and Mike at the very first time. Miller's appearance is clearly mentioned between conversation of Casey and Tyler. Where Miller has black hair, his body is smaller than a child at his age, then his shoulders are slightly bent. That was the first impression when they met Miller at the very first time and the first impression was not so good, moreover at that time Miller did strange things that made Casey and her family confused and horrified to see her.

'Hmm,' he said, looking decidedly unconvinced. I mean, I know he's clever and that, but I'm not sure we're going to have much in common. Mum, he freaks me out a bit to be honest. He's weird. (p.28)

The above conversation becomes a reinforcing evidence about Miller who does look strange compared to people in general. The above evidence is a conversation with Tyler (Casey's adopted son) who says that Miller is different, Tyler also admits that Miller is quite scary because he is very different from the children he meets in general, Miller looks strange and weird.

From the above evidences that have been explained above we can know that Casey behaved and acted normally like people in general and Miller acted the opposite of Casey, Miller shows many events or strange behavior in this memoir. So it can be concluded that Casey is a much way familiar person and Miller is a weird person.

The last analysis will analysis Casey and Miller character specialty in using the internet. Casey, who is already old, does not understand the internet and he does not understand a lot of terms used in the internet. On the other hand Miller is so genius at using his internet that he can hack people as well as track someone's location. He is also so addicted to online games that he can spend his time 24/7 playing online games.

So is it okay if I set up the PlayStation?' he asked me. 'And can I please have the code for the internet, too? I usually play online.

I noted the 'please'. But looked quizzically at Tyler. Play online? I had no idea what that meant. 'It's just so he can join other players, Mum,' Tyler explained. 'Then you're not just playing alone, and you can get into tournaments and stuff. (p.26)

The above conversation between Casey and Miller is one of a proof that Casey is completely blind to the internet. It is proven from the conversation of Miller and Casey, Casey doesn't understand the term used by Miller like the word play online, even though the word *play online* is a very general term used on the internet but she needs to ask Tyler for the explanation. Casey is completely different compared to Miller in internet knowledge.

I tell you what, Mum,' he said, 'that kid is some kind of computer genius. I mean, seriously. I have absolutely no idea what he's just done, but it's, like, something I've never seen before. He's opened up all kinds of new levels, I never knew even existed. It's like he's a hacker or something, I swear! '(p.27)

The part above is Tyler's conversation with Casey about Miller's specialty, where Miller is categorized as a smart kid in operating computers and the internet. Miller, who is 12 years old, seems so expert at using computers to play games, browse, and hack. To the extent that Tyler, who is far above Miller's age, is amazed by his clever actions in using the internet. This case happens because almost 24/7 in everyday life, Miller uses the internet to play games. His greatness is being able to exceed adults' capabilities in using computers and the internet.

From the above evidences, researcher concludes that the opposed characters' specialty between Casey and Miller is that Miller is more expert in operating computers and the internet than Casey. Miller can be called an internet genius and Casey is internet blindness. That is the last analysis in the beginning of the story. Then binary oppositions that appear in the beginning of the story can be easier to understand by using the table provided below.

Table 1. Binary opposition in the beginning of the story

Casey	Miller
Old	Young
Adaptable	Inflexible
Neat	Untidy
Healthy	Sick
Familiar	Weird

Internet Blindness

Internet Genius

It can be concluded from some of the above differences that occur due to different backgrounds. Miller looks much more negative in his characterization because he has a gloomy past where his past harms Miller's growth and development. Signs such as unhealthy, inflexible, and also like to be alone are manifestations of his undelightful past and from the binary opposition signs above, Readers can figure out why Casey's characterization can be described as a fairy godmother or hero because Casey is old and has a lot of experience as well she also surrounded by loved ones and families so that the differences between the two characters above are visible because the background of the past and the social life experienced by the two are very different.

B. Binary Oppositions of Characterization Examine in the Rising Action of the Story

This section will analyze the different characterizations of Casey and Miller. This part will begin with some personalities that were not previously present at the beginning of the story. This part also the same as the previous part will examine the difference in characterization that appears in the rising action. Casey and Miller's new traits emerge and begin to show in this chapter. The

researcher will analyze the opposed characterization in the following sections below;

The first thing that will be analyzed in this part is their personality. In this part Casey begins to show his deepest concern for Miller. She is eager to help Miller out of his dark past. There are many things that make Casey want to give up, especially because Miller's behavior towards her. Casey really wants to stop but she has a strong sense of caring so that in this part Casey tries to survive. Meanwhile, Miller shows his indifference to everyone around him. He always acts ignorant and annoying to Casey and her family.

"And what's that in your hand? Was it something you won?"

'Nah, that's just my train,' he said, placing the picture down on the duvet. 'I got a trophy, but I forgot to take it with me when I left.'

'Left?'

'For the home.'

My mind was whirring now. For the home?'

After they said I had to leave there.'

Why was that, love?"

Now a sigh. The first stirrings of impatience, 'Because the social made them. Like they always do. Else I'd still be with them, wouldn't I?'(p.75)

The above part is a conversation between Casey and Miller. From the way she asks Miller in a very soft way. Casey seemed very concerned about Miller's past. Casey also looks very fond of Miller because from her saying Casey often calls Miller by using the word 'love', one of the evidence is mentioned above. Casey is a caring person, not only to Miller but also to her people in her surroundings. In contrast to Miller who is an ignorant person, Miller often makes troubles to his surroundings.

But a day that would be a very long time coming.

It was just before two when I was awoken by the sound of banging. And as I sluggishly dragged myself from sleep into alert mode I soon worked out it was coming from Miller's room. I lifted the duvet back and padded across the landing to investigate, only to find he was bouncing up and down on his bed, fully upright, as if practicing for a trampoline tournament. He giggled like a toddler when he saw me. (p.30)

The scene above happens when Miller does another tantrum in the early morning at 2am. Miller, who has a history of sleep problems, could not fall asleep in his room. Then because of his difficulty sleeping, he busy himself by doing whatever he wants without thinking about other people and his surroundings, which at that hour is the time for other people to rest and sleep. That night when Miller makes noise in his room, to the point that it wakes up Casey who is fast asleep. When Casey asked why Miller was doing all the fuss in his room. He was innocent enough to laugh at Casey. The behavior shown by Miller explained that Miller does not care of his surroundings. so from the above explanation that Casey is very attentive to Miller and Miller who always makes trouble shows that Casey is caring person while Miller is the opposed of Casey's characterization which is ignorant.

The second analysis in this rising action is still about Casey and Miller personalities. Casey in this part is described as a woman who is very tender towards everyone. While Miller here is described with a very cruel behavior. To make a better understanding, here the researcher provides the evidences.

Miller obviously couldn't know it, but his timing was impeccable. Because it was only moments after I'd rung off that he appeared in the kitchen doorway. He was tousle-haired, sleepy-eyed, barefoot and shyly smiling. And a great wave of guilt mushroomed up in me from nowhere. Because no child was a demon. He was just a child who had demons. If I refused to try and help him how could I look myself in the eye? (p.34)

The above part explains about Casey who is very tender. After a series of events carried out by Miller which really made chaos throughout the house and also the conversation from Jenny and Mrs. Libby Moran about Miller who is very difficult to touch and love to make trouble, but at the end, Casey always ends up with a good hope for Miller's life in the future. Casey wants to try and fight to handle Miller. The above part is the scene where Casey and Miller meets, in that scene Miller who looks messy is standing with his smile shyly appears in front of Casey. Casey would have felt guilty to herself if she does not take the chance to help Miller out of his troubles.

What sorts of things?" I asked her.

Just a couple of things I wanted to flag up, really,' she said. She was obviously in her office. I could hear paper being moved around, the clack and clatter of people typing. Other people. What I wouldn't give for spending time with some right now. 'Firstly,' she went on, the report from a particular foster carer, a Mrs Lyndsay Taylor. She tells of an incident - a really horrible incident actually- where Miller has killed a pet rabbit with a rake..'

Oh, great. 'Libby,' I interrupted. 'How old was he when he did this?'

'He was nine,'

The above part shows the conversation between Casey and Libby Moran (Miller's previous foster care) which tell that Miller had a terrible history, he had killed a rabbit using a rake when he was nine. Many children in his age love and care to animal but again and again Miller is a different kid than usual. Miller's treatment of killing animals with rake is a cruel thing that child had ever done. So from the explanation above, Casey and Miller's opposed characterization is found in Casey's personality, which is described as tender and Miller is described as cruel.

The third analysis to describe Casey who is very patient while the opposite character is described which is Miller is an impatient person. Here are the following evidences.

This just in the few seconds it took to reverse off the drive. More words that I'd heard him say at one time in a long while. And on it went. Was there a climbing wall, like in the last place he'd gone to? How long would the journey take? Would he be allowed any sweets? 'And, as well,' he continued, 'do you know what horse power this engine has? It's important, for, like, when you are loading it up with passengers and suitcases and everything. And, as well, did you know that the size of your feet when you're a baby determines how tall you're going to be as an adult? Casey? Answer me. Did you? Did you know that?

It was such a torrent of words that I even checked the rear-view mirror, just in case Miller had run off and persuaded a completely different child to take his place.

I managed to meet his eye, even if only briefly. 'Goodness me,' I said. 'One question at a time, please, Miller. And maybe it should wait till we get into town, eh? There are lots of new road works and I don't want to end up in the wrong lane or something. Okay? And could you stop yanking my seat back while you're talking, please?'

'Okay,' he said. (p.62)

The above part happens when Miller goes with Casey to town to buy some necessities. All along the way Miller did not stop chattering asking about things that were surface to things that were deep though. Miller asked so many questions that Casey couldn't focus on driving. But no matter how annoying Miller asks, Casey still manages her emotions. She wasn't angry at all, instead Casey suggested that Miller would ask one by one not to be bombarded with questions. Casey also remained polite and used the word 'please' even though Miller was exaggerating she did not express his anger in front of Miller. She is a very patient woman.

I crossed the road, but as I did so he sprinted a few yards down the street. 'New game or I'm gone,' he said.

I walked towards him. Again, he sprinted off a few yards.

I carried on walking. We didn't say anything about buying a game, Miller,' I told him. 'And do you really think that this kind of behavior will get you anything?'"

"Well, I'll stop if you say you'll get me one. (p.66)

The above part explains how impatient and pushy Miller is. The scene above occurs when Miller joins Casey to go to the town to buy the necessary items. Turns out Miller already has his own mission so he can go to the game shop in town and force Casey to buy him a game. At that time there was no agreement to go to the game shop because at first Casey only said they will go to game shop if they have enough time. But it seemed Miller was getting impatient and Casey wasn't agreeing either. He ran away from Casey and left Casey in the town. This personality shows that Miller is an impatient person because he can't effort himself to wait for Casey to finish his business. From the above evidences it can be concluded that the opposed characterization between Casey and Miller is patient and impatient.

The forth, researcher finds other evidences from the opposed personality between Casey and Miller. The binary opposition is firm and feeble. The explanation will be analyzed in the following sections below.

I won't sleep. I don't sleep.' gleamed him

'Then stay awake. But stay there,' I said firmly. (p.30)

The above conversation between Casey and Miller that occurs when Miller throws another tantrum when he can't sleep. He screams that he can't sleep and won't sleep. When Miller acts up because he can't sleep, Casey always shows his firm attitude towards Miller. Which Casey's firmness made Miller obey and stop

his act. Casey always showed his firmness when Miller acted when people were asleep.

And again, at four, when I had to go in and tell him to stop singing 'Bohemian Rhapsody', and then at five, when I heard him fiddling about the bathroom.

"Told you I don't sleep," he pointed out as I chivvied him back to bed a fourth time.

But once again, he let me lead him back to bed without arguing and, by six thirty, when the scent of coffee roused me reluctantly from my slumbers he was, of course, sleeping like a baby. (p.31-32)

The above part explains Miller who is very feeble when lead by Casey to sleep. In some parts it also explains a lot that Miller was very easy to compromise when Casey had spoken. Miller shows his sometimes feeble nature towards Casey. So from the above explanation it can be concluded that Casey is described as a firm character and on the contrary Miller is described as a feeble character towards Casey.

This is the last analysis of binary opposition towards the character in rising action of the story, the researcher analyzes their opposed personalities as in the previous analysis. This time the researcher finds contradictory characters between Casey and Miller, Casey was described as an affable person while Miller was described as a grumpy character. To get the better understanding the researcher will explain with the evidence below.

Silence. I pointed towards the pedestrian exit and he stomped along beside me. 'Are we going to the phone shop first?' he finally asked.

"The phone shop? No, love. We're not. I don't need to go to the phone shop."

"The game shop, then? The game shop and then the phone shop."

I stopped by the fire door. 'Miller, I've come into town to pick up a few bits that I need. Then maybe to get a coffee- and you can have an ice cream, if you like and

only then, if there's time, we might go in the game shop. Whether that happens or not will very much depend on you.' (p. 63)

The conversation above shows Casey's very affable nature, even though Miller has had trouble many times. Casey always responds with friendly treatment. Besides that, Casey also often gives Miller an understanding with good words. Although Miller often ignores it but he always gives that affable to Miller.

Mike did try he went up twice to suggest a kick-about, or a bike ride but though Miller was at least chastened enough not to give him any backchat, all his answers had been mumbled, grunting versions of 'no', and on one occasion he'd even been back in his duvet cocoon, despite the warmth of the afternoon, too apathetic even to fire up the telly. (The PlayStation, naturally, was now off limits.)

Yes, he'd come down for food, but it was joyless and mostly silent, all of us, I decided, too busy inhabiting our own private universes of disgruntlement. (p. 71-72)

In this part it shows that Miller is still angry about the past incident which Casey who is not taking him to the game shop. It's been a few days but Miller is still grumpy and won't talk to Casey and anyone else in the house. He went out to eat and sat quietly and silent. Mike repeatedly asked Miller to go out cycling or just spend time together but he didn't answer anything or he just mumbled which means no. from this it can be concluded that Miller's personality is grumpy. Unlike the Casey described above who has an affable nature, Miller has a grumpy nature to anyone who he thinks disappoints him.

After analyzing the differences in the characters in the rising action of this story, the researcher found new traits that emerged in this story. Miller begins to show his dark side and so does Casey, who is sometimes also firm with Miller which was previously not described at the beginning of the story. Finally the

researcher found the binary oppositions of these two characters. To make it easier to understand, the researcher provides the data in the table below:

Table 2. Binary opposition in the rising action of the story

Casey	Miller
Care	Ignorant
Tender	Cruel
Patient	Impatient
Firm	Feeble
Affable	Grumpy

From the explanation above, the researcher finds that Miller again brings out his negative behaviors and disturbs his surroundings. This happens because it is closely related to the mental health that happened to him. Such as ignorant, cruel, and impatient are some proofs that Miller can't manage his glass of emotions well. The trauma he has experienced in the past since he was a baby gives a large contribution to his current self like being evil and unsympathetic to people. While Casey shows a hero-like behavior, this is very natural because Casey does work and is an expert in the field of helping troubled children like Miller, so she knows the right way to deal with such children.

C. Binary Oppositions of Characterization Examine at the Climax of the Story

Previously, in the early part of the story, many of the characteristics of Casey and Miller's characters were not revealed. However, this section is the culmination of the emergence of different characters between the two characters. There are many personalities that have just been revealed in the climax of the story that can answer the questions that arose in the previous analysis. Such as mental issues and other personalities that have not been revealed are now visible. The first to be analyzed is the mental state of the two characters at the climax of the story.

Mike frowned. To be honest, I'm still not sure we should be getting

Tyler involved with it all, Case. Not just because it's getting him to do our dirty work, either. It just feels a bit too much like we're admitting defeat.

I tutted at him. 'Oh, don't say that, Mike! You make it sound like I'm to do something horrible. Which I'm not. Weil, apart from forcing him dragging him out of bed early, which hardly counts as child abuse, does it? I'm simply using him as an incentive, to encourage Miller to attend the visit, and with his full agreement, I might add. (p.97)

The above part explains Casey's conversation with her husband (Mike) this passage tells that Casey and Mike want to ask Tyler (his adopted son) to help Miller out of the room. From her conversation with Mike even though she was joking but Casey seemed concerned with mental health. She also said that bringing Tyler into battle with Miller was not child abuse, he joked with Mike. From this it can be concluded that Casey is concerned with mental health, besides that Casey often meets children who have mental illness which makes her more aware of mental illness. So Casey makes sure that she must be mentally healthy.

There was a long list of potential things that might have damaged Miller's brain. If not physically, at least psychologically. But this was new.

New and horrible. And though Miller's flights of conversational fancy were often exactly that - flights - this definitely held a kernel of authenticity. 'Might be something, I guess,' I said. The notes are all a bit vague about his very early life, but I'll try talking to him about it next time he appears to be in an opening-up mood. Thanks, love. Speaking of which, lunch will be ready soon, so why don't you see if you can winkle him out for me?' (p.118)

In this paragraph explains that Miller does have mental problems. Evident from him being insensitive to the environment around him, unstable emotions, shutting himself up, and sometimes doing strange things that children his age are not accustomed to. Some of the facts above prove that Miller has quite clear mental issues. From the two evidence above, there are two oppositions in different characterizations: firstly, Casey is mentally healthy and Miller has mental illness.

The second analysis is about personality. At the climax of this story, it is explained that Casey is a very honest person, who when talking to other people is always based on facts, but the researcher found differences in the characterization of Miller's character. Miller is described here as a child who often lies. he's good at acting to smooth out his lies.

Oh, loads, Tyler said, grabbing his cereal box from the cupboard. You'll see. There's all sorts of amazing extra-curricular stuff that you don't get at normal schools.'

'Oh, please don't say "normal" schools, Ty,' I said, as I passed the milk. 'I get into enough trouble as it is for not being politically correct. It's just a different school-focusing on behaviour, that's all. We shouldn't really start making comparisons.'" (p.99)

The passage above is a conversation between Casey and Tyler which explains that Casey asked Tyler not to say carelessly and compare about normal school etc. Casey asks Tyler to keep his word and tell the truth with kind words and not exaggeration. Casey puts honesty above all else.

Tyler blocked out the sun as he stormed into the garden. " you have to sort him out. Now!" Mum, seriously, 'What's happened, love?' I asked, looking up into his furious face. 'He's a little liar and my stuff better appear on my bed in the next five minutes or I'm taking his control pad. I mean it."

Before I had the chance to answer, Miller himself appeared. I've told him, I don't know what he's on about,' he said calmly, 'I haven't even been iPad. 'Okay, so what's going on here?' I asked. "Tyler

'I came down for food and when I went back up, it was gone. All the paperwork I need for college. It was on my bed and now it isn't. And he was the only one upstairs.' He was shaking with anger.

I turned to Miller. 'Okay, where is it, love? What have you done with it?' 'Nothing!'

'Come on. Just give it back, please, like Tyler's asked.' (p.121)

The conversation above describes a very scary situation for Miller and Tyler. Tyler is angry with Miller for suspecting Miller to have taken his collage paper. But when Casey comes and asks how he is and asks Miller to return him. Miller acted like he didn't know anything about it. Miller tried to control the look on his face so as not to be caught by Casey and sure enough, it wasn't until the end of the book that it was discovered that Miller had been the one who stole Tyler's college paper. It can be concluded that the two characters are opposed to each other because Casey is an honest person and Miller is a liar.

Which will be analyzed in the third part is still about the personality of Casey and Miller. Casey is described here as a very nice person. While Miller is a child whose depiction is described as making trouble. For more details, the evidence will be explained below.

Tyler at least managed a grim smile. 'I know that as well, Mum. It's just, God, he's so desperate to get that reaction. And the nicer you are to him the more he pushes you, every single time. How do you deal with that? Hmm, I thought. As of this moment? Hand on heart? Total truth? Pretty badly. (p.101)

The passage above explains about Tyler who thinks that Casey doesn't really have any problems with Miller. Casey is a nice person. Miller was the only one who really liked to cause trouble so that everyone was annoyed with him. There are a big difference between Casey and Miller. Casey is described as a nice person while Miller is the trouble maker.

Even as I was saying it I was all too aware of its pointlessness. This was what he wanted. To make trouble. To wind everyone up. And even though I thought I saw a trace of something when I pointed out that Tyler had been extremely kind to him, he was holding firm, just like a whipped politician, sticking to the party line no matter what. (p.122)

The passage above explains that Miller's hobby is making trouble. Every time someone is kind to him, it's as if he wants to make good people hate him and give in to dealing with it. Casey understands that very well, Casey who fights hard to always be nice to Miller even makes Miller feel that Casey must hate and give up on taking care of him. But Casey doesn't treat Miller badly even though Miller treats Casey and his family very badly. It can be concluded that Casey is such a nice person and Miller is the opposite, namely a trouble maker.

The last analysis still discusses Casey and Miller's personalities which are indeed different. Casey always does something wholeheartedly, one of which is to keep leading Miller to better things, but Miller always does what Casey tells him to do half-heartedly, this is where the difference in characterization between Casey and Miller emerges. Casey is a person who does things whole heartedly while Miller always does things half-heartedly. The evidences are explained below.

Because it really was a magical-looking place. Beyond the gates, the school itself was at the end of a lengthy drive flanked by emerald grass, but as we drove up it there was so much else to see as well. I spotted huge flower beds, rows of trees, a pond, then another, larger pond. I could see areas that were fenced off and where it looked like they grew fruit and vegetables, and, adjacent to those, even chickens!

What thrilled me even more, though, was an area I spotted in the distance, where a large stand of trees, like a forest in miniature, was accessorised by ropes, swings and climbing frames- even treehouses. Surely this was every child's dream? (p.103)

The passage above is one proof that Casey always wholeheartedly and totally in doing a job. One of them is finding the best school for Miller, Casey really chooses the best school for Miller so that Miller can feel comfortable there. In addition to his good building Casey also pays attention to how the environment at his school is also very supportive of Miller to grow well or not. Casey hopes that the school he chooses can build Miller's character into a better person than he is today.

But it seemed my strategy - to leave Miller to stew while I counselled Tyler and tidied the kitchen - was going to bear fruit. When I put my head round the living room door twenty minutes later, and told him it was now time to leave, I didn't get so much as a peep of protest in response. No, he didn't exactly leap up in a state of excited anticipation, but he did, thank goodness, follow the pair of us out to the car. Indeed, his only protest was a silent one, in that he wouldn't properly put on his trainers; just slopped out with them untied and squashed down at the back, under his heels. Okay, I thought. Leave it. Let him score that small point. Because actually getting him into the car- and with the child lock deployed-was by far the biggest, most important one. (p.101)

The passage above describes how Miller when given ordered by Casey, he usually refuses Casey's orders or invitations. but the passage above illustrates that Miller is very hard to do something when ordered by Casey, but Casey is still grateful even though Miller did it half-heartedly, at that time he did not protest anything to Casey. In doing the work Casey is described as a wholehearted and total person while Miller is a half-hearted person. This analysis is the final part of the analysis

for the climax part where the binary opposition described above can be concluded and easy to understand using the table below.

Table 3. Binary opposition in the climax of the story

Casey	Miller
Mentally healthy	Mentally sick
Honest person	Liar
Nice person	Trouble Maker
Wholehearted person	Halfhearted person

In the climax, it can be explained that Miller is a little liar, this seems natural for children who have had a past like Miller, this happens because there is no figure can be used as a teacher or role model, nor in his entire life, people he trusts teach him to be an honest person. . In addition, compared to Casey, who is honest and older than him has no problems or only a little obstacle in her life, therefore, she can learn the meaning of life which is more valuable and positive than Miller.

D. Binary Oppositions of Characterization Examine in the Falling Action of the Story

In this section, the researcher will analyze the opposite characteristics that occur in the falling action of this book. Many new depictions are described from this part which will be explained in detail below.

The first difference in the characters seen in this novel is that Casey's character is depicted as not smoking while Miller is portrayed as a smoking character. The given evidences are used below to give the better understanding.

I marched straight across to him, snatched the cigarette from his hand, and threw it out of the open window into the garden as well. I then grabbed his arm and pulled him in from the ledge. (p.125)

The above passage occurs when Casey first finds Miller smoking in his room. Casey who doesn't like cigarettes immediately throws it out the window and especially Miller is still a child, it is not recommended if small children smoke not only damage their health but also damage the character of children if they are accustomed to smoking from a young age.

I leapt out of bed and padded out onto the landing, where the smell was immediately stronger. I didn't bother to knock- just went straight in, to what first appeared to be an empty room. Till I realised that, silhouetted against the clear night sky, was Miller, sitting astride the windowsill. He actually grinned when he saw me. He had a cigarette in his mouth, lighter in one hand, and in the other that hand that was outside the wide open window-dangled a burning piece of paper.

'What the hell are you doing?' I asked, my anger bubbling up under the surface. 'Get down from there right now, and put that bloody cigarette out immediately!' (p.125)

The scene above happens when Casey gets angry and finds Miller with a lighter in his hand and cigarette on his mouth. Which made Casey very annoyed that Miller could escape Casey's scrutiny. Miller was a problem kid but Casey didn't expect a

twelve year old to have a problem with smoking. It is not something that can be tolerated anymore, Casey finally got angry and shouted for Miller to stop the cigarette. From the explanation above, it can be understood that the opposed characterization between Casey and Miller is a non-smoker and smoker person.

The second analysis is discusses Casey's personality who never gives up on the situation. in the last part of the story Casey was really at the peak of frustration, anger, despair but it turned out that Casey didn't just give up on Miller. This part also explains that Miller has an easy-give nature.

'Well, in that case, let me make it clearer, shall I? I stayed where I was as he scuttled under his duvet. I know how you've ended your past placements, Miller. I also know that you think it's an easy thing to do. To make them so angry that they can't stand any push carers to their limits-to more of it, and you get to move on. Well, you ought to know that Mike and me, we're different. We are specialist carers and our job is to look after children who have never been able to settle down elsewhere, and part of our job is to never give up. You get that? You understand that? We never give up. No matter what is thrown at us, we will never give up. So, I'm telling you this because you're old enough and intelligent enough to hear it. You push as much as you like, kiddo, but nothing changes unless I'm ready to change it. Do you understand?'" (p.126)

The scene above explains Casey being angry at Miller for throwing tantrums. Casey emphasized his words to Miller that he would not change and would not give up. She also said that no matter what the circumstances and no matter how much Miller made a case to make him quit and leave Miller he would never stop. She won't give up on him.

I tucked the bag under my arm, and smiled. 'Sorry, but you're wrong, love. It's in the social service handbook. I can show you the page, if you like, I bluffed. 'But the main thing is that you really don't have to do too much to earn it back. Just be a good boy and get up for school in time next week.' I increased the smile wattage to brighter. And that won't be too hard, will it? Because it's such a nice school. And you're going to have such fun there. I know it's all very different and scary and new, but if you can manage that for me all next week, then this' - I patted the bag - will be yours again on Friday evening. So. Do we have a deal?'

'But-' 'A deal, Miller? Your choice. Your call.'

'But

'No buts, Miller. I said Friday.

'Wednesday.'

'No, Friday'

Thursday, then.

'No. Friday'

Fine, then! he huffed, before stomping back to his room. 'Good lad,' I called to his retreating back. Then locked the laptop in the boot of my car. (p.149-150)

The conversation above shows Miller's character who is now willing to obey Casey's command. At the end of this book, Miller's personality begins to change from being untouchable to now, although it's still a little bit of progress. Miller who used to be stubborn is now willing to give in. It can be concluded that Casey is a fighter and Miller now is submitters.

The next analysis will describe the mindset of the two characters seen in the falling action. Here it is explained that Casey is a future oriented while Miller is not. It can be explained from the explanation of the evidence below;

My only concern was that there was only a week of the summer term left now and I still hadn't told Miller what was to happen during the summer holidays. The little bit of extra help that Christine Bolton had promised me. (p.165)

From the passage above describes one of Casey's personalities who is someone who is future-oriented besides that, Casey really thinks about the future, not only his future, but also the future of the people he loves. Always carried away by the past. Which does not put forward the future but the past.

'Miller, sweetie, was this when you were little? Did you get closed in a cupboard? Was it when you lived with your parents?'

Silence. 'It's okay, love, I won't speak, then. I'll just sit here for a bit. It's okay for you to talk by yourself.' (p.136)

The passage above shows the personality differences between Casey and Miller. Miller in this chapter finally shows the traits he was hiding at the time. Many things such as contemplating and then locking themselves in the closet, succumbing to Casey are personalities who were once closed tightly by him. This shows that Miller still can't move to his future because Miller is still stuck in his dark past. A dark past made a big impact and a deep hole in Miller, a 12-year-old boy. Until the bad attitudes and traits that were shown from the beginning one by one began to open. That Miller did so simply overshadowed the self that is now shown.

The last analysis in this section still discusses the personality of the two. Casey has a brave nature while Miller is timid. In this last part, Miller has undergone many significant changes, he is no longer prestige to show one of his flaws to Casey and his surroundings. He began to be able to give emotions other than anger to those around him.

'Well, I'm only sorry I couldn't be of more help,' he said as I showed him out. And do give us a ring if you need us to do anything else, won't you? Though, to my mind, given his interest in people being burned, I'd suggest fire-proofing your home is the key priority.' He turned on the step It's not too much of a cliché, Mrs. Watson, to say with this one, you could be playing with fire.' (p.145)

The passage above explains when Casey meets with a fire person to repair his house that was burned down by Miller. Casey, according to the people around him, is very brave in dealing with Miller, who has different characteristics from children in general, very dangerous for Casey's safety. This man who was about

thirty years old gave Casey an advice to be careful because he was afraid that Casey would get hurt. Casey here shows his brave nature which he believes in Miller will not hurt him. at least physically.

Do you even need to ask? 'For protection, of course,' he said.

'Protection from what, Miller? From who?'" He shrugged. Just in case,' he said.

'In case of what?'

A heavy outbreath. 'Just in case.'

"You haven't answered my question,' I said."What situation do you imagine where you'd need - or want to use this?"

'I don't know,' he said. "I just need to be able to defend myself.' Against what, love? Everyone around you-me, Mike, Libby ...absolutely everyone wants only what's best for you. No one wants to hurt you."

'So you say...'(p.142)

The conversation above describes Casey's surprise again at Miller's possessions. Casey asked Miller why he had a knife. Turns out Miller's answer was astonishing he brought a knife for self-defense didn't expect the answer because looking at his previous nature it was obvious that Miller wasn't afraid of anything. It turns out at the end of the story it is also explained that Miller has excessive overthinking which makes him prepare the knife just in case. From those evidences there are differences in the characterizations shown, including Casey who is described as a brave figure while Miller is currently described as a timid figure. From the opposed characterizations in the falling action of the story can be easily mentioned the binary oppositions using the table below;

Table 4. Binary opposition in the falling action of the story

Casey	Miller
Non-smoker	Smoker
Fighters	Submitters
Future oriented person	The past oriented person
Brave	Timid

In the falling action, he finally shows that he is timid and is often afraid of something. Unlike before he felt he dared to face anything in this world. This is because he has experienced the upbringing or lessons given by Casey either directly or indirectly. Casey once said that it's okay for someone to look weak and scared. From here it can also be concluded that Casey is indeed a life saver who is able to have a positive impact & channel energy to those around her. Casey also understands very well that this Miller is a child who has experienced trauma in the past.

E. Binary Oppositions of Characterization Examine in the denouement of the Story

At the end of the story there are several plot twists that occur. Like Miller who turns out to be more comfortable living with Mavis, who is the new foster care that comes at the end of the story, Casey worries about Miller who prefers to live with Mavis and so many more the changing characters happen in this story. Further explanation will be analyzed using the evidence below

You know,' she said, 'I believe Mavis might be perfect for him. No, it's not what she originally thought she'd signed up for. But she's on her own, and can give him 100 per cent of her attention. And she tells me there's nothing he can do that will faze her. Did you know, by the way, that when she retired from full-time police work in her forties, she volunteered for a couple of years in a facility for the criminally insane?' Christine chuckled. So she doubts Miller will be able to drive her insane. Early days, of course, but she's not worried in the least about how she'll handle him-as she says, she doesn't have anyone else to worry about, does she? And I have a hunch she'll be able to do some good." (p.199)

In the passage above, it is explained that Casey is worried about Miller who prefers Mavis and Casey is also afraid that Miller will do things that harm Mavis like yesterday Miller broke the window of Mavis' house. However, after that, there were no more stories about Miller's troubles. This is where Casey is worried what if Miller could choose Mavis he just met over Casey who has accompanied him this past month.

I wasn't going to argue. To my mind, it was a very bad thing, and one he shouldn't be rewarded for, but if Miller wanted to stay and Mavis was happy about it, then she was right, it would give us a real break. And precious time for me to decide if this was what I really wanted for us all. Something that was hard to do when Miller was actually with us. Distance would give me clarity-something I was sorely lacking. Time out-might help me regain my perspective and compassion for this child. (p.194)

The above passage explains that Miller is more comfortable living with Mavis does mean Casey wasn't good, but because Miller had differing opinions about the way he viewed a family. In this section the opposed characterization presented is a worried Casey and Miller who is comfortable living with Mavis.

The next analysis is still continuing with the previous explanation that Miller has a different standard family. Miller found it very difficult to live with his family. For him, a lovely family is not a standard family for him. So it can be explained that the Casey family is a harmonious family that cannot match Miller's family standards.

I spent a lot of time thinking about what Tyler said, particularly about

Miller perhaps not fitting well inside a family. Which, despite my wishing otherwise family was all, wasn't it? Family, a loving family, was the gold standard, wasn't it? did seem to hold a kernel of possible truth. But I had no idea that things would be taken so explosively out of my hands, (p.192)

The above scenes happen when Tyler says that Miller can no longer be in our family. It wasn't Casey and the family's or Miller's fault. No one is to blame for this case because Casey and Miller have different family standards. For Casey and other people in general, having a complete family, such as father, mother, brother, sister etc. is the most beautiful gift from God.

'Yeah, well I have a lot of thinking time. Mum, the nicer you try to be to him, the worse he seems to treat you. Perhaps, I don't know, he just doesn't fit well in a family. Perhaps he needs not to be in one. Have you ever thought of that? Anyway, he's gone now,' he said, as he set about making coffee. 'And I'm off to meet Denver, so you can have some of your precious "me time". So will you go and grab your rubber gloves and cleaning bucket or shall I?' (p.191)

The above scenes happen when Tyler still realizes Casey that Miller will never get along with their family. He also told Casey not to blame herself because that was not her fault but it was just Miller's personal opinion that he couldn't live together with a complete family. After living several months with Casey, the researcher discovers what Miller has his own meaning of family for himself. Miller has his own version of the family standard, which is Miller's family standard is different from the family standard in general. Miller has a different feeling when he lived with Casey and Mavis. Moreover, Miller is very difficult to live with Casey and his family meanwhile Miller looks happier when he lives with Mavis. Eventually, Casey finally realizes that Miller can't suit with a family, he feels that a lovely family is not a standard family in general. Again and again Miller is different from the others, and everyone can't be forced to have the same standards in seeing things as well as Miller, he has different standards of what he calls 'family'.

Then the third analysis is a personality analysis of Casey and Miller. Casey, who is an animal lover, was shocked and horrified at the same time when

he saw Miller's experiment in killing a lot of wasps and making research for his school. What a terrible research. While after being asked the school did not tell him to do research using animals. The compassionate Casey contrasts with Miller's cruelty to animals.

Though I wasn't exactly having wasp-infested nightmares - I'd put enough jam jars out as wasp traps in my time, hadn't I?- Miller's experiment on defenceless insects had opened a whole new can of worms. If I'd been unsettled by his ghoulish attraction to news stories about violent death, and interest in how much it might hurt, I was much more disturbed by him personally administering it. (p.184)

The above passage describes Casey's horror at what Miller did. Miller was very, very cruel and Casey couldn't imagine those innocent animals being killed in such a way it must have hurt and Casey felt sorry for them which were the wasps.

And as he opened the remaining curtain, all was revealed. There was a long row of what looked like dead wasps along his windowsill but, on closer inspection, I could see that one of them was still alive. Writhing around on its back, but alive. It hit me at once: this must be 'subject twenty five

'Miller, what have you done?'

Again, that strange laugh. I told you, it's an experiment. An experiment on wasps. They're a pest to society and scientists experiment on pests all the time, like mice for example. And rats. This is no different.'

'Yes, but what have you done to them? You haven't killed all of these wasps, have you?' (p.181)

In this section explains Miller's sadistic laughter towards animals. When Casey asked what he was doing with all this wasps. Miller even innocently laughed and continued to see the shocked look on Casey's face. Moments like this are scary moments when there is someone who he kills something innocent then he doesn't feel guilty by doing it all really that kind of thing is very scary. It can be concluded that Casey is an analytical care in general and Miller is a human being who behaves badly towards animals

The last one will analyze the last feelings felt by the two characters. The feelings that arise in Casey are sad, sad because he has to leave Miller and Miller prefers to stay with Mavis and also Miller looks happier than before. The evidences are shown below;

Take our situation with Miller, for example. They say all political careers end in failure, don't they? But what they don't say, and perhaps shouldn't, is that sometimes fostering placements end in failure, too. At least, that's how I saw it for the first weeks after Miller officially left us. That I was a failure, because I'd failed to keep my promise to him. I also thought hard about ending my own 'career' in fostering. If I couldn't make a difference, however small, then what was the point? (p.200)

The passage above describes Casey's feeling at the end of the story, Casey feels sad because Miller prefers to live with Mavis. Casey also feels that when Miller leaves them from the house, Casey feels that he has failed in helping Miller to change and be himself. Casey also felt he couldn't do what was best for Miller. Therefore, Casey was deeply saddened to feel this kind of feeling.

He still has his off days and no doubt he always will, and he still tries to control most situations when he can, but in himself, we can all see how much happier and less wound up he now is. We even saw an example of this last Christmas. Miller came to stay with us the weekend before and we'd arranged with Mavis to give him his gifts at that point, and she'd said he could open one of them while he was with us. His choice was a mobile phone (no surprise there!), which he was ecstatic about, truly thrilled - I even got an extremely rare hug. But what touched us most was his gesture towards Tyler.

He'd brought two Christmas cards with him, one for us and the family, and one just for Tyler, which he made him promise not to open till he'd left. Which he did, and as I watched him do so, to my surprise, he had tears in his eyes. (p.201)

The passage above explains about Miller who has had a lot of significant changes, Miller who looks happier than before is very cold now looks very warm. Especially when Miller met Tyler at that time, he was very, very happy, as seen from the corner of his watery eyes explaining about Miller who really missed and felt guilty for Tyler because he had also damaged Tyler's guitar in the past.

Everyone in the place was moved by what they saw. They looked very impressed by Miller's significant change. Miller is more polite and happier now. The binary oppositions of characterization in this part are mentioned below.

Table 5. Binary opposition in denouement of the story

Casey	Miller
Uncomfortable	Comfortable
Living with a family	Living alone
Animal care	Animal cruel
Sad	Happy

At the end of the novel, it is clearly mentioned the comparison between Miller and Casey. Miller looks more comfortable because he feels happy living without Casey's family this happens because of Miller's family standards. Miller can live better with people who live alone or not in a family it is the standard that reflects Miller. Even though in the end of story Casey actually tends to show the opposite nature because she feels that the true family standard is a whole family & harmonious family. but in final Casey was able to accept the decision and understand that not all humans have the same family standard.

From all the data above, it can be concluded that the depiction of characters in this novel really shows the depiction of different characters in

each case. Because this memoir used a first-person point-of-view so that readers can clearly see and follow Casey's point of view and can also feel Casey's emotions which are shown very clearly in this book. However, the emotions as well as the point of view from Miller's thoughts in this book are not shown unless the quotations he spoke in dialogue and what he said in the dialogue might not be his true feelings because in fact we never know his true feelings in this book because of the depiction using Casey's first-person point-of-view. somehow the researcher finds that Casey's method of storytelling in which Casey is described as a positive person and Miller is more characterized as negative, such a description is considered as binary opposition. In addition, as discussed above, this book is only seen from the eyes and feelings as well as Casey's perspective and all assessments are Casey's judgments, all of which are described using the first person point of view, where Miller, who is also the main character in this book, is not given the opportunity to show his true emotions and feelings. his thoughts were completely hidden except for what he said in the dialogue. So it can be concluded that the binary opposition in characterization, casey represents presence, while miller represents absence.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

After analyzing Casey Watson's *A Boy without Hope* using literary criticism through the binary opposition and the theory of characterizations, the researcher comes to the next part which is the last chapter, it consists of a conclusion and suggestion. This chapter will consist of a conclusion that reckons with the analysis, which has been done in the previous chapter. Moreover, the researcher will also give suggestion related to this study for the readers, especially for the next researchers who use similar theory or subject as used in this study.

A. Conclusion

In this research, the data were collected from the book of Casey Watson entitled *A Boy without Hope*. The data were analyzed based on a binary opposition and characterizations theory. The researcher analyzed the binary opposition from the characterizations of Casey and Miller.

To answer the question, the researcher used the theory of characterization and analyzed the main characters of this memoir, such as Casey and Miller, and how they opposed one another using binary opposition. The researcher analyzed their opposed characterizations from the beginning of the story, the rising action, the climax, falling action and denouement of Casey Watson's *A Boy without Hope*. .

Then, the researcher also concluded that Casey and Miller are different in every way. Miller has his own life that is indeed different from other children in

general and he also has a definition and realization of a family standard that is different from other people this happen because of his disappointment that was formed previously when he was a child. Meanwhile, Casey has done many ways to help Miller out of his downturn, although at the end of this book Miller does not live a happy life with Casey Miller has begun to show his human nature towards others gradually. He can thank and apologize to people he has disappointed and ignored. Finally it can be concluded even though Miller at the end of the story prefers to live with Mavis, furthermore Miller and Casey also clearly different towards one another as it has explained in the analysis and discussion chapters using the theory of binary opposition, although there are so many significant differences but the complexity is able to unite them at least not in the term of house/place to live but their heart unite to each other. In this study, Finally it can be concluded that the binary opposition between characters in the characterizations is explained that Casey is a hero or a good person and Miller, who is also the main character, is known and described as a little demon. These contrasting characterizations are based on different life experiences as well as different past lives so that this kind of character can emerge. This book used first-person-point of view which means Casey has many chances to express the emotions and feelings rather than Miller. Casey is described as a positive person and Miller is more characterized as negative, such a description is considered as binary opposition and from the this books researcher also concludes that Miller has a little chance in expressing the true feeling which means the binary

opposition in characterization, Miller represents absence, while Casey represents presence.

B. Suggestion

This research focuses only on binary opposition of characterizations for the main character. Some many aspects and scopes can be analyzed by attaching other approaches or theories to this book. The researcher suggests that the next researcher could analyze this book in more detail using other techniques and critiques. It can also be analyzed through different intrinsic elements such as setting, plot, point of view, mandate, or style. In analyzing a novel or literary work, the researcher should read more often and carefully to understand the theory, the approach, and the subject/object of the analysis so that the best research can be acquired accurately and detail.

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CURRICULUM VITAE



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