THE LOVE STORY OF ANNE ELLIOT AS REFLECTED IN JANE AUSTEN'S *PERSUASION:*AN OBJECTIVE ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

This research entitled The Love Story of Anne Elliot as Reflected in Jane Austen *Persuasion*: An Objective Analysis. The objectives of the study are: (1) to describe the intrinsic element of the novel *persuasion* by Jane Austen. (2) to describe the love story of Anne Elliot as seen in the novel. (3) to describe the moral values that can be taken from the novel. This research employs the library research in the sense that the researcher visited some libraries to get the data.

There are two kinds of data in this research: (1) the primary data and (2) the secondary data. The primary data are taken from the novel *Persuasion* by Jane Austen. The secondary data are taken from books, articles, and electronic resources that relevant with the subject being investigated in this research.

Some of the important research findings are released as follow. First the intrinsic elements of the novel. They are 1) Character and characterizations: The main character is Anne Elliot. The characterizations of Anne Elliot are: perfect, caring, powerful, loyal, sympathetic. 2) Theme: the theme implied in persuasion is about social status, persuasion, and marriage. 3) Plot applied the progressive plot. Based on its structures, plot in the novel persuasion will be analyzed into exposition, complication, crisis or climax, falling action, and resolution. 4) Setting: the setting of place are: Somersetshire, Bath, Uppercross, and Lyme. The setting of time was in Napoleon war era (1799-1815). 5) The point of view in Jane Austen novel *persuasion* is that used third person. Second, the love story of Anne Elliot as seen in the novel are 1) Breaking up that hurts both of them. Anne Elliot and Captain Wentworth parted ways and broke off the relationship because of Lady Russell's persuasion. 2) Meeting after eight years. The wound in Anne's heart still continues. After eight years passed, Captain Wentworth returned to Anne's residence. 3) Falling in love for the second time. Anne concluded that Captain Wentworth still loved her. And her conclusions were strengthened when Captain Wentworth was jealous of Mr. Elliot. 4) Getting her true love. Anne and Wentworth married. Third, the positive moral values that can be taken from the novel are: People should not judge each other by wealth and social status, Never give up to get the best solution in our life. The negative moral values of the novel are: Arrogance will make your life unhappy, Selfish is a bad attitude.

Keyword: love, intrinsic elements, moral values, objective analysis

Age.

1. Introduction

Everybody needs to love and be loved. Love is a gift from God, which makes somebody happy, peaceful and comfortable. Love is not primary a relationship to a specific person. It is an attitude, an orientation of the characters, which intimacy the relatedness of a person in the world as a whole, not toward one "object" of love. The meaning of love itself is very meaningful to everyone who ever experience it. And it also influences the readers.

In life people always have relation with other; it might be having relation in friendship or in love. Love is a kind of feel has chemistry which owned by person who falls in love, because every person is created by God to have a pair in life. Love can make people happy but also can make them sad. When person falls in love everything will be done to make his or her partner happy even though it looks difficult. Talking about love always becomes interesting and endless topic. There are many kinds of love such as love your friend, sweetheart (a person who you love much) or love to your family. Love usually happen between man and women or girls and boys. However, love can also appear between two people from different society. Without love people, may get suffer and become sad, because love can give power for persons life. Everyone needs love; it helps for growing and surviving in the world.

The researchers choose *Persuasion* that published in 1815 and August, 1816 by the author Jane Austen. The title of this research is love story of Anne Elliot as reflected in Jane Austen's *Persuasion*: An Objective Analysis. The researcher takes the complicated love of the main character as seen in this novel as the object. The researcher has some reasons to analyze this novel.

First, Jane Austen was a best known as an author. She wrote many novels. The best one of her novel was *Persuasion*. This novel is the last novel from Jane Austen before her early death. In failing health, Austen wrote her final novel, *Persuasion*, in under a year. *Persuasion* and *Northanger Abbey* were published posthumously in 1818, and together earned little over 500 pounds, a small amount by today's standards. *Persuasion* was written between August, 1815 and August, 1816. During this time, Jane Austen began to suffer from the illness which would, in July of 1817 and at the age of 42, take her life. She did not live to see its publication, which occurred in the year following her death.

Second, the novel of *Persuasion* is very interesting to be analyzed, it represents the maturity of Austen's work, and more than her other novels, evidences Austen's comic yet biting satire of the titled upper classes. Austen's final novel also stands out for the nationalistic pride expressed by the characters throughout the work. The reverence which *Persuasion*'s female characters hold for the Naval officers reflects the esteem in which the Navy was held in Austen's day.

The last reasons, the researcher choose Jane Austen's novel because the novel of *Persuasion* had been made into various films and television

adaptations. She wrote many novels they are: Sense and Sensibility (1811), Pride and Prejudice (1813), Emma (1816), Northanger Abbey (1818), Persuasion (1818), and etc. The story begins when Anne Elliot is twenty-seven, with a fully mature mind. For her, falling in love is something that belongs to her past. Eight years before the novel opens, she had become engaged to marry Captain Wentworth of the Royal Navy, but was persuaded to break off the engagement for reasons of prudence. She has spent the last eight years regretting the decision, and does not expect to find love again. The Elliot family is now in financial trouble. Kellynch Hall will be let the family settle in Bath until finances improve.

a. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are:

- 1. To describe the intrinsic elements of the novel *Persuasion* by Jane Austen.
- 2. To describe the love story of Anne Elliot as seen in the novel.
- 3. To describe the moral values that can be taken from the novel.

2. Methodology

The researcher reads the novel repeatedly and carefully to understand the difficult words and then reads again to get the meaning of its sentences. It is done by library research that by reading precisly and critically about some books to get information and some references.

The collecting data are analyzed by using descriptive qualitative method. A technique is started by statements, sentences, or is described by explanation. It is used to give the clear description about the study qualitatively by choosing, considering, defining, and arranging the fixed data. After the data are collected, they are classified besides on the subject to be discussed. The researcher tries to provide clear information and describes about the effort of the main character of this novel is also analyzed by the researcher. The researcher makes an analysis by using theory of objective by Subhan (2010) and Wellek and Warren (1956) and the theory of character and characterization by Subhan (2010).

3. Findings and discussion

The research would like to present three items to be discussed related to research findings and discussion. The three items are the intrinsic elements of the novel, the love story of Anne Elliot, and moral values that can be taken from the novel.

a. The intrinsic elements of the novel

The intrinsic elements of the novel also called objective approach which focused on the character and characterization, theme, plot, setting, and point of view. Characters and characterization plays an important role in the novel. The characterization can be seen in the novel directly.

The firts is character. Character in the novel persuasion can be divided into main or major and minor characters. The main or major character can be further be analyzed into three gruops: (1) Protagonist: Anne Elliot is the protagonist in the novel. She is the middle daughter of Sir Walter Elliot, a landed baronet from a socially important family. (2) Antagonist: Mr.

William Elliot is the antagonist in the novel. He is Anne Elliot's cousin and heir to Kellynch Hall. He doesn't seem all that bad when he shows up in Bath, and his main conflict with Anne is that he keeps turning up and giving the jealous Captain Wentworth the wrong impression of how much Anne likes him. (3) The companion or partner: Lady Russell is the partnet of Anne Elliot. She always accompany and give support to Anne in facing her problems. The minor character is a character who has a name and does stuff that contributes to the plot, but they aren't the main characters. Minor character is the one who support the main character. In the novel persuasion, there are some minor characters give many contribution to building the stories, they are: Sir Walter Elliot, Elizabeth Elliot, Mary Musgrove, Captain Frederick Wentworth, Louisa Musgrove, Henrietta Musgrove, Admiral and Mrs. Croft, Mrs. Clay, Captain Harville, Captain Benwick, Mrs. Smith, and Lady Dalrymple.

The second is characterizations. In this research, the researcher discusses about love story. The researcher only focuses on the main character namely Anne Elliot. The characterizations of Anne Elliot are: a) Perfect, b) Caring, c) Powerful, d) Loyal, and e) Sympathetic.

The theme implied in *Persuasion* is about social status, persuasion and marriage. Plot is the sequences of events to tell the story of a novel that is created by an author. The researcher analyzes plot based on the types. and structures. Based on types, plot in the novel *persuasion* will be analyzed into progressive plot because the event is arranged the chronologically. Based on its structures, plot in the novel *persuasion* will be analyzed into expotition, complication, crisis or climax, falling action, and resolution.

Setting: There are two kind of setting that can be seen in the novel *Persuasion*. They are setting of place and setting of time. In general, the story in the novel *persuasion* takes place in Inggris. The details are as follows: 1) Somersetshire, 2) Bath, 3) Uppercross, 4) Lyme. The setting of time in *persuasion* are in Napoleon Era. The novel even give us the exact year and season in which it begins: the summer of 1814. Just after Napoleon was defeated and exiled on the island of Elba.

In literature, point of view is the mode of narration that an author employs to let the reader "hear" and "see" what takes place in the story, poem, essay, etc. First person point of view involves the use of either of the two pronouns "I" and "we". Third person point of view uses pronouns like "he", "she", "it", "they" or a name. The point of view in *Jane Austen's* novel *Persuasion* is that used third person.

b. The love story of Anne Elliot as seen in the novel

Love is a feeling given by God to a pair of human beings to love each other, have each other and mutual understanding. Love is giving love instead of chains. Love also cannot be forced and even sometimes it is accidentally. According to Sternberg, R.J. (1986: 119) The triangular theory of love holds that love can be understood in terms of three components that together can be viewed as forming the vertices of a triangle. These three components are intimacy (the top vertex of the

triangle), passion (the left-hand vertex of the triangle), and decision/commitment (the right-hand vertex of the triangle).

The researcher analysis about love story of Anne Elliot as seen in the novel *persuasion* by *Jane Austen*. A timeless love story. About old feelings that can blossom again, but the past must be remembered by both. For further analyses, the researcher shows some parts of love story of the main character in this novel to gets her true love.

1. Breaking up that hurts both of them

At that time, Captain Wentworth came to Somersetshire in the summer of 1806. Because his parents had died, they settled there for half a year. That was the beginning of Anne and Wentworth's meeting. Short story, both of them met, slowly getting to understand each other, and fell in love.

Anne received a statement of love and the proposal of Captain Wentworth. Then Wentworth planned to marry Anne and asked for his family's blessing. But in a nutshell, the happiness that Anne felt was replaced by a popping obstacle. When Sir Walter got the news, he did not forbid or refused to give permission. But he was stunned at not believing and unhappy. Then he coldly insisted that he would not do anything for his daughter, because according to him marrying Anne and Wentworth would only degrade his dignity. On the other hand, Lady Russell also believes that Anne and Wentworth's marriage is not a wise act. The relationship between Anne and Wentworth caused many problems. His family's disapproval and persuasion from Lady Russell made Anne unable to fight this challenge. Anne was probably able to face the scorn of her father, but it was impossible to ignore Lady Russell's advice.

2. Meeting after eight years

The pain of the separation was further compounded by the accusation of Captain Wentworth that he was wishy-washy. Captain Wentworth was broken hurt because he felt was being treated arbitrarily. Captain Wentworth then left the village. The new intimacy that has been established for several months has failed. However, Anne's suffering did not end in a matter of months. Regret and love are still attached to Anne's heart. Seven more years have passed, but the wound in Anne's heart still continues.

After eight years passed, Captain Wentworth returned to Anne's residence. Because the husband and wife who rented Kellynch Hall were none other than Captain Wentworth's sister. Captain Wentworth came to Somersetshire to stay with his sister Mrs. crofts in Kellynch Hall. A few days later, word arrived that Captain Wentworth was in Kellynch. Mr. Musgrove then visited to visit him, and invited the Croft family to dine at Uppercross at the end of next week. That's where the beginning of Anne's meeting with Wentworth after eight years. Since then, Captain Wentworth and Anne Elliot have repeatedly been in the same social sphere. But the two of them never talked,

never interacted in a non-polite manner required by manners. Various opportunities that always bring them together tormenting Anne's heart.

3. Falling in love for the second time

After several months passed, Anne returned to her family in Bath, their temporary shelter. Anne entered the residence while feeling depressed, estimating that she would be imprisoned there for months coupled with her family who do not care about her. Anne, who had been a month in Bath, learned that Captain Wentworth was visiting Bath. Anne accidentally met Captain Wentworth in Molland when she took shelter to avoid the rain. For the first time, since the friendship between them re-established, Anne felt that she was the quietest of the two of them.

One or two days passed without anything happening. And a quality music performance will be held, while Captain Wentworth is very fond of music. Anne would be very satisfied if she had a few minutes to talk with Captain Wentworth. It's time for the night of the concert. As expected, Anne could talking more freely with Captain Wentworth. Anne managed to find out more about Captain Wentworth's feelings, even beyond what she had dared to expect. Anne concluded that Captain Wentworth still loved her. And her conclusions were strengthened when Captain Wentworth was jealous of Mr. Elliot.

4. Getting her true love

Anne and Wentworth are both in a room at the White Hart Inn in Bath. Wentworth is sitting at a desk writing a letter. Anne is nearby speaking to a mutual friend, Captain Harville, about men, women and constancy. Harville believes that men feel more deeply than women. Anne takes the opposite view, and while she does not mention Wentworth or her own circumstances, everything she says is clearly with her in mind.

Secretly Captain Wentworth eavesdropped on their conversation. He realized that Anne was talking about their relationship, and about all that had been lost. Captain Wentworth did not accept Anne's comments, seizing another sheet of paper, he begins a second letter in which he records his feelings toward her as she utters hers toward him, and which he leaves behind on the desk for her to read.

In the contents of the letter, Captain Wentworth expressed all the contents of her heart which had long been hidden. of course after reading the letter from Captain Wentworth, Anne's reaction was very erratic. She actually became more anxious because she was too happy. At that moment Anne went to see Captain Wentworth who was on Union street. They exchanged feelings from promises that had once tied them together, but which were followed by years of separation.

At a family meeting at night, Anne and Wentworth announced their relationship to all the guests in the room. What happened after that is certainly predictable. Anne and Wentworth married. There was nothing that reduced Anne's happiness, especially Lady Russell immediately showed good intentions to love Captain Wentworth.

Captain Wentworth's brothers and sisters also welcomed Anne with open arms. Another case with his father and sister who did not care about his marriage. Besides that Anne's true friend Lady Russell and Mrs. Smith was also happy with his marriage. On the other hand, Mrs. Smith has done her best to open Anne's eyes to Mr. Elliot. After everything happened and passed by Anne, finally she got her true love and lived happily with Captain Wentworth.

4. Conclusion and suggestion

Based on the research findings on the chapter four, the researcher presents the conclusion as follows:

- 1. There are five intrinsic elements of the novel *persuasion* by *Jane Austen* as follows:
 - a. Character and characterization of the main character

The main character is Anne Elliot. The characterizations of the main character in the novel *persuasion* are perfect, caring, powerful, loyal, and sympathetic.

b. Theme

The theme implied in Persuasion is about the social status, persuasion, and marriage.

c. Plot

The plot applies the progressive plot. It has criterion that is used to determine the progressive plot: the event is arranged the chronologically.

d. Setting

There are four setting of place in persuasion. Those are Somersetshire, Bath, Uppercross, Lyme. The setting of time in novel persuasion is the Napoleon Era.

e. Point of view

The point of view in Jane Austen's novel Persuasion is that used third person. Third person point of view uses pronouns like "he", "she", "it", "they", or a name.

2. The love story of Anne Elliot

A timeless love story. About old feelings that can blossom again, but the past must be remembered by both. The researcher analysis about the love story of Anne Elliot as seen in the novel *persuasion* by *Jane Austen*. Some parts of love story of the main character in this novel are breaking up that hurts both of them, meeting after eight years passed, olding love in bloom again, and getting her true love.

3. Moral values

The moral values are distingushed into two kinds, that is positive and negatif values. The positif values are people should not judge each other by wealth and social status, never give up to get the best solution in life. And the negatif values are arrogance will make your life unhappy; selfish is a bad attitude.

In relation to the research, the researcher would like to give some suggestions as follows: (1) Reading the novel intensively can give many advantages, such as experience enjoyment, knowledge, and lesson of life. (2) Human struggle in order to get what they wanted or needed. It can be achieved through hard works and prayer. (3) The researcher expects that the readers can take lessons from the stories in this novel, especially in good personalities of the main character. (4) After reading the novel, the researcher hopes they can apply the moral values in the real life.

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