INTERTEXTUAL STUDY “WHEN YOU WERE MINE BY REBECCA SERLE AND ROMEO & JULIET BY WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE”

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Abstract

This paper entitled Intertextual Study “When Were Mine by Rebecca Serle and Romeo & Juliet by William Shakespeare”. The research method is a qualitative descriptive method with an intertextual approach. The problem discussed in this article is how the intertextual relationship between "When Were Mine by Rebecca Serle and Romeo & Juliet by William Shakespeare”. The scope of the problem discussed is the intrinsic elements and stories of novels and drama scripts whose intertextual relationships are reviewed from the theme and plot. Also describes the intrinsic elements and intertextual relationships “When Were Mine by Rebecca Serle and Romeo & Juliet by William Shakespeare” in terms of themes and plot. Based on the results of the discussion, the intertextual relationship between “When Were Mine by Rebecca Serle and Romeo & Juliet by William Shakespeare” is the similarity of theme and plot. In addition, there are differences between the two novels and the drama. The similarity between the two stories is that both novels have the theme of romance, containing teachings about human life to be able to behave and act according to logic.

Keywords: Intertextual, Relationship, Intrinsic Elements, Theme and Plot.
1. INTRODUCTION

An author must pay attention to the understanding of literature through the historical context between one literary work and another. Literary works that are created basically must also pay attention to the intrinsic and extrinsic elements that build a literary work. According to Pradopo, Rachmat (2005:167) that a literary work has a historical relationship between contemporary works that preceded it, or those that followed. The historical relationship in question can be in the form of similarities or contradictions. To recognize literary works through their historical context, between one literary work and another, it is necessary to study a number of literary texts suspected of having a certain relationship, for example determine the relationship between intrinsic elements. Nurgiantoro, Burhan (2000:50) Literary studies that intend to find the relationship of similarities and contradictions between one literary work and another are called Intertextual Studies.

The novels "When You Were Mine" by Rebecca Serle with "Romeo & Juliet" by William Shakespeare are novels that show different backgrounds but both tell the life of a love story and a touching love conflict for anyone who reads it. The novel "When You Were" Mine by Rebecca Serle is one of the romantic novels that tells the story of Romeo and his former lover and not many people know about this novel. In contrast to "Romeo & Juliet" by William Shakespeare, which is very popular with the general public, tells the story of the tragedy of love. However, "Romeo & Juliet" by William Shakespeare is more typical of telling the story of the tragedy of love between a pair of lovers who are not approved, a love story that is truly beautiful and colorful. Based on the opinion above, the writer intends to examine the intertextual relationship between the novel "When You Were Mine" by Rebecca Serle and "Romeo & Juliet" by William Shakespeare. The thing that underlies this study is the intertextual relationship between Rebecca Serle's novel "When You Were Mine" and William Shakespeare's "Romeo & Juliet" in terms of theme and plot. Finally In addition, the reason why the author chose these novel and drama as the object of study is because both of these novels have similarities, especially regarding the content of the story which is much favored by the public. The story that is presented is so integrated with people's lives, because of the conflict of love that is able to influence the reader. The title of this research is "Intertextual Study "When You Were Mine by Rebecca Serle and Romeo & Juliet by William Shakespeare."

2. METHODOLOGY

analysis with qualitative methods which are described based on facts taken from the novel. Among certain research approaches, the expectation exists that there will be consistency in results of observations made by different researchers or the same researchers over time. Qualitative researchers do not share exactly this expectation. The correct application of methodology is one of the factors that will make a study successful because research is an activity of seeking, investigating and trying to get new facts and principles, getting new introductions, providing science and technology.

In qualitative studies, researchers are concerned with the accuracy and comprehensiveness of their data. Qualitative researchers tend to view reliability as a fit between what they record as data and what actually occurs in the setting under study, rather than the literal consistency across different observations. All qualitative researchers do not share the same goal. Some approach their work in an attempt to develop grounded theory. Others emphasize the creation of sensitizing concepts. Description is another objective. If we included applied qualitative research in our discussion of goals the variety in objectives would be greater still. Based on the statement, it means that the qualitative methodology is the process of research procedure the data in form of written word from several objects that is observed. Therefore, this research uses descriptive method because the data will be presented in descriptive form. It will describe the intertextual relationships that occur in "Rebecca Serle's When You Were Mine and William Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet".

The data in this study are in the form of words, phrases, and sentences found in the analyzed novels. Data that can be retrieved is data related to research. Sources of data taken as research material are obtained from novels, journals, books, previous theses and other related things. According to (Bakri, 2003: 162) “Data analysis is the review process, sorting, and grouping data in order to formulate working hypotheses and lifted it into conclusion or theories in the research findings”. The researcher concludes that data is a subject that can be obtained and has the ability knowledge that is quantified or qualified. There is a review process that works with hypothesis and lifted with conclusion.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

Based on the data analysis, it can be found that there is an intertextual relationship of the intrinsic elements (Theme and Plot) in "When You Were Mine by Rebecca Serle and Romeo & Juliet by William Shakespeare". This study focuses on the intrinsic elements (Theme and Plot) and intertextual relationships in the novel and the drama script. The results of this study, the authors describe the intrinsic elements (Theme and Plot) and
intertextual relationships in "When You Were Mine by Rebecca Serle and Romeo & Juliet by William Shakespeare".
For more explanation will be discuss below.

Intrinsic Elements of When You Were Mine Novel
a. Theme

Theme is the central idea that the author wants to convey to the reader. Broadly speaking, the theme of the novel "When You Were Mine" is a betrayal of love that results in enmity between family and friends. Love is a gift that God has given us, and no one can refuse it. Love can come anywhere, anytime, and in any way. This is what happened to the novel "When You Were Mine". It started with a neighboring childhood friendship between Rosaline and Robert/Rob Monteg. from here the seeds of their love emerged and buried each other. This statement is in accordance with the following quote.

"It’s been eight weeks, which I guess is a long time, although I refuse to see it that way. In the general scheme of things, what’s two months? Like, a milisecond. Okay, so it’s the longest we’ve ever been apart and, yeah, I’ve missed him, but I’ve known Rob my whole life. It’s really not a big deal seeing him again. It’s been a busy summer, and it’s not like Robert Monteg is my boyfriend or anything. God even his name flashing through my mind like that makes me nauseous. I don’t get it. It shouldn’t. We’re friends. He’s just the next-door neighbour." (WYWM Rosaline:11)

b. Plot

The plot used by the author in this drama script is an advanced or progressive plot. This plot begins with introductions, problems arise, conflict rises, climax, conflict declines, and ends with problem solving. The author arranges the existing events based on cause-and-effect relationships (causality). The main plot in this novel is the Rosaline plot, while the additional plot is the Rob plot. The main plot stages in this novel are as follows.
1) The situation stage (exposure), which is the introduction stage of the story which contains the initial exposure of the story. This love story begins with friendship from childhood and also neighbors who are always together. This is where the feelings of love from Rob and Rosaline come from.
“Oh my gosh, even when his name pops into my head like this, I immediately feel nauseous. don't know, ah. it shouldn't be like this. We are just neighbors who have been friends since childhood.” (WYWM:9)

2) The generate circumstante stage (incitement moment), which is the stage where problems begin to arise. These problems began to be displayed by the author and then developed and leveled up. This stage begins with Rob asking to watch a DVD while expressing his feelings for Rosaline and then meeting with Juliet, Rosaline's cousin. Juliet tries to tease Rob, then Rob starts to get tempted. This is in accordance with the quote below.

"He just sat there looking at me. suddenly he put his hand on my chin. he's never done this to me before. no has ever done this to me before, then, still looking at me and his hand on my chin, Rob said "Oh my gosh, you're beautiful!. then, Rob dropped his hands and continued watching again. when we said goodnight, he gave me a small hug." (WYWM:16-17)

3) Rising action stage, which is the stage of increasing conflict in the story. The problems that began to emerge were increasingly complex. This stage begins when Rob brings Juliet to the dance and at the dance Rob looks a little nervous and pretends not to see Rosaline there. Juliet also started heating Rosaline with her attitude with Rob in front of Rosaline. but rosaline stay calm. This is in accordance with the following quote

"Rob didn't look at me but he came over to Jake who was confused about what was going on. Charlie stomped furiously and Jake looked at Charlie behind him. The only person who didn't look the least bit worried was Juliet." (WYWM:242)

4) Climax stage, which is the culmination of the whole story. The conflict has reached its peak and can no longer be contained. The climax in this story occurs when all of his friends don't like him because of the love betrayal that Rob has done to Rosaline and the change in his attitude since he met with Juliet. One day there was a big fight between Rob and his friends after his friend gave advice but Rob didn't accept it. This can be seen in the quote below.

"Calm down, man," said len. "just relax".
"Don't tell me to relax," snapped Rob to Len. "You don't know about me. or about Rosie". Then in one smooth swing, Rob uses his free hand to
deliver a punch to Len's face. Len staggers back and Rob just stares at him. Rob then looked at his hands.”(WYWM:267)

5) Denouement stage, namely the stage of resolving conflicts that arise. Denonement in this novel started with a fight between Rob and his friends which resulted in him being suspended from school. Then he left school and moved with Juliet to LA to accompany Juliet back to school there. Then Rob apologized to Rosaline and her friends. This statement can be seen from the quote below.

"Jackie just told mom about Rob. Did you know he's suspended today?"

"Yeah," I answered slowly. "I mean, I didn't know Rob was suspended, but something did happen today." Rob's mother shook her head. "It's because of that girl, Juliet. "I'm sorry," said Rosaline, looking at her mother, "but Rob isn't the same person anymore since she's around him."(WYWM:278)

Intrinsic Elements of Romeo-Juliet Drama

a. Theme

This is what happened to Romeo and Juliet. Starting from the eyes that pierced deeply into the soul, the seeds of love grew, descended through the heart and feelings. Cupid's arrow shot sharply to pierce the lover's chest. Furthermore, after they realized the situation that enveloped their love relationship, worries, doubts, and disbelief came over. Romeo and Juliet's love life is wrapped up in a fierce feud between two families. Faith and the sanctity of love is what keeps Romeo and Juliet alive. This statement is in accordance with the following quote.

Juliet : “Only your name is my enemy, but you are yourself, not Montague. What is Montague? Not hands, not legs, arms, faces, or anything else from people's bodies. Be another name! What is the name, which is called a rose, is also the same fragrance, if the name is different. Even Romeo, even if it wasn't Romeo, his name would still be worth it, perfect and dear. Romeo, leave your name. For another name substitute, not you, take all of me.” (RJ: 48)

b. Plot

1) The situation (exposition) stage, which is the stage of introducing the story which contains the initial exposure of the story. This love story begins with an introduction to life in Verona. It is explained about Verona's condition at the time of the story. At
the time of the story, in Verona there are two noble families who are engaged in hostilities.

In two equally majestic nobles in the beautiful city of Verona, where this story is told, a small feud erupts again, until the citizens kill each other and die. From people who are hostile on both sides, two lovebirds are born. . . . . (RJ: 7)

The explanation of Verona's situation is followed by the introduction of the main character, namely Romeo. Romeo was born as the son of one of the warring nobles, the Montague family. The story flows from Romeo's young life before meeting Juliet. Previously, Romeo had fallen in love with a girl named Rosalinda. She is a beautiful girl and also comes from a respectable circle. Romeo's first love turned out to be one sided. Rosalinda rejects Romeo's true love. Even so, Romeo did not give up, the desire to have Rosalinda grew stronger. Romeo took all the power and effort to get Rosalinda's attention and heart. For months Romeo was willing to wait for the results of his hard work, but love is not something that can be forced. Rosalinda remains indifferent to Romeo's concern and suffering. This statement can be seen from the following quote:

Benvolio: “Listen to my advice, forget your thoughts on him”
Romeo: “show me how to forget thoughts.” (RJ: 20)
Lorenzo: "For the sake of Francis! . . . . How many tears did Rosalinda wash your cheeks? . . . ." (RJ: 58)

2) The generating circumstante (inciting moment) stage, which is the stage where problems begin to emerge. The problems began to be displayed by the author and then developed and increased in level. This stage begins with Romeo and Juliet meeting at the funeral feast at Juliet's house. Heartache and longing for true love cause Romeo to attend parties, including banquets at Juliet's house. When Romeo is looking for the girl of his dreams, his eyes meet the figure of a perfect beautiful girl. He also felt that he had found the dream girl he had been looking for for a long time. This is in accordance with the quote below.

Romeo: “Who is the virgin who adorned the knight's hand? O, she shines brighter than this torchlight! It was as if she had stuck to the cheek of the night, like a jewel in a black man's ear, too beautiful to live normally, for this earth. Like a white dove in the midst of a flock of crows, once he is among the women, after this dance I will approach him, from his hand I receive joy! Have I ever made love? My eyes deny that because
something as beautiful as this was impossible to see before!"

(RJ : 38)

3) The rising action stage, which is the stage of increasing the conflict in the story. The problems that begin to arise increase in complexity. This stage begins when there is a fight between the Capulet and Montague family groups. At first Romeo was not involved in the fight at the city gates. While Romeo is out for a walk, he hears that the fight between his family and the Capulet is happening again. Romeo also came to intervene, but unfortunately he could not contain his emotions and was provoked by Tybalt's words. A fight was unavoidable until Tybalt was killed. This is in accordance with the following quote.

Romeo : “He cheers and lives, while Mercutio dies! Gone now meek tenderness! And I embrace the ferocity of death! Tybalt, take back the word 'villain' you threw at me earlier. The Spirit of Mercutio hovers close above us and awaits your spirit to accompany him. You or me, or both of us will catch up with him.”

Tybalt: “You are a bastard who is always with him, even now his followers.” Romeo: “This is the verdict!” They fight, Tybalt is killed. (RJ:81)

4) Climax stage, The climax in this story occurs when Romeo learns that his wife has died. The failure of Rahib Johanes to deliver a letter to Romeo led to the failure of Rahib Lorenzo's plan. Romeo also assumes that Juliet really has died, even though Juliet's death was only engineered by Rahib Lorenzo. This can be seen in the quote below.

Romeo: “This is gold money which to the human soul is more poisonous than poison which you cannot sell in this evil world. I was the one who sold you poison and not you to me. Goodbye, buy food and get fat. O water of life, you are not poison, come with me to Julia's grave with me.” (RJ: 134)

4. CONCLUSIONS

After analyzing and presenting all the data in chapter four, in this chapter the author will make research conclusions based on the research problem. After analyzing the intrinsic elements (Theme and Plot) in "When You Were Mine by Rebecca Serle and Romeo & Juliet by William Shakespeare", there are several conclusions that are presented as follows: The theme raised in the novels and plays is love, namely "When
You Were Mine by Rebecca Serle and Romeo & Juliet by William Shakespeare” and love between God's creatures. The plot used in revealing the story in this novel and drama is a progressive (progressive) plot. This plot begins with a situation (the initial presentation of the story) then generating circumstances (the emergence of a problem), rising action (an escalation of the conflict) then climax (the peak of tension), and finally denouement (the resolution).

The story, the novel "When You Were Mine by Rebecca Serle" tells about the struggle of lovers to be able to live together. The love of the lovers is hindered by differences in dignity. Meanwhile, the drama story "Romeo & Juliet by William Shakespeare" tells about the struggle of lovers to survive. The love of the lovers is hindered by the enmity between the families.

5. REFERENCES


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