CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

Chapter 1 of this research presents such topics as: background of the study, the statement of problem, purpose of the study, significance of the study, the scope and limitation, and definition of key terms. Each section is presented as follows.

1.1. Research Background

Parenting, also known as child rearing, is the process of promoting and supporting the development of children's physical, emotional, social, and intellectual from infancy to adulthood. The most common caretaker in parenting is the biological parents of the child, although others may be an older sibling, a grandparent, or other family member, a legal guardian, or a family friend. Parenting has characteristics of warmth also associates with positive behavioral (such as independence and creativity) and social outcomes (such as leadership skills and respect for authority) in a child's development (Gonzalez, 2017).

Parents are children's role models. Children adopt certain values and life skills from them. Children also learn how to express emotions and deal with problems of life. Lack of parental involvement may give a damaging impact on a child. A child who does not share a close relationship with his parents is at a risk of suffering from depression. In short, upbringing can make or break a child's life. In fact, only a few amount of parents understand this basic thing on parenting. Most of people think when parents are too kind will make the children cannot stand on their own. Meanwhile teaching children with hard way are thought will make them independent. Actually, parenting needs both of that treatment in balanced proportion.

So much impact can be suffered by the children and it is reflected from their parents' way of nurturing them. Parenting style shows on how parents treat their children in order to help them grow. Every parent has their own distinctive way of nurturing their children, but not all parents understand the way they manage themselves to raise their children which may affect children's mental and behavior.

Nelson et al. (2011) discovers that children with the most negative outcomes with the lowest levels of parent–child closeness and self-worth, and the highest levels of depression, anxiety, and impulsivity comes from mothers and fathers who identified with a controlling-indulgent parenting style. Meanwhile, children with the most positive outcomes with the highest levels of parent-child closeness, self-worth, social acceptance, and kindness also lowest level of depression, anxiety, and impulsivity comes from mothers and fathers who has authoritative parenting style.

There are three kinds of parenting styles which are known all around the world. The most popular theory is Baumrind's theory about parenting style. She classifies parenting styles according to parents' demandingness and responsiveness toward their children. The types of parenting styles are authoritarian, authoritative, and permissive (Howenstein et al., 2015).

In short, Baumrind theory about parenting style shows differences for each type. First, authoritarian parenting style consists of high demandingness in several developmental areas and low responsiveness. It means that authoritarian parents give so much pressure and expectation but low in giving motivation, affection, and warmth to their children. Second, authoritative parents represent the high in demandingness, but also high in responsiveness parents toward their children. Third, permissive parenting style is defined by low demandingness and high responsiveness (Howenstein et al., 2015).

In one study, it is found that parental authoritativeness who are warm and caring but set rules for the sake of their child's safety have lowered kids' risk of being bullied. Both permissive and authoritarian parenting styles, on the other hand, were positively correlated with bullying other kids, where both approaches can result in a lack of respect for rules and the rights of others (Rodriguez, 2016). Most research on parents' influence on bullying, however, has focused on harsh, punitive parenting styles showed that parents are essentially modeling bullying behavior for their children.

Parenting style is the part of human social life and relationship where it is one of the most exciting themes to be discussed in literature. Literary works can be in

form of prose, poetry, and drama. They reflect human life and describe mind and soul through the characters found in the work. Mandell (2004) states that narrative story such as novel has the power to show the characters and settings in depth and realistic way.

One of many literary authors is Neil Gaiman who was born on November 10, 1960 in Portchester, England. Neil Gaiman is known for the groundbreaking series Sandman. He is also a bestselling; great foe making his way in the comics/graphic novel world. Good Omen, Neverwhere, American Gods, Anansi Boys and The Graveyard Book are the example of Gaiman's works since he is a lover of the fantastic and primordial. Many of his works has become movies, such as the fairy tale Stardust was turned into a 2007 movie while the layered novel Coraline became an Oscar-nominated, BAFTA award-winning animated film.

The book Coraline was made for Gaiman's daughter, Holly, who was five years old at that time. She told him a story which the main character was a girl named Holy whose mother was not really her mother, and little ghost girls that helped her escape the evil witch. Then, Gaiman wanted to make a story which has a girl as a heroine, and he wanted it to be refreshingly creepy. He also added his own experience when he was a little boy; he lived in a house that had been made when a larger house had been divided up. In his house, there is one door of the house opened onto a stark brick wall because of the irregular shape of the house. He would open it from time to time, always suspicious that one day the brick wall would be gone, and a corridor would be there instead. Then, he started to write a story about a girl named Coraline.

In this research, Neil Gaiman's "Coraline" is chosen as the object. This novel tells about a girl who just moved in into her new flat with her small family. At first, she has a very ordinary life but then some peculiar things happened to her. She found a small door which led her to another world she never imagines before. There, she met her other mother whose treatment to her was really different from her real mother. From this novel, we can see 2 different types of parenting style given to Coraline from both of her mothers.

Parenting style is important to be analyzed because it can be found in real life and it may wider the parents' knowledge on how to raise their children well. Bibi, Chaudhry, Awan, & Tariq (2013)explains that parenting styles are specific attitudes and behaviors which parents shows for rearing their children. Parenting style is showed every time and it depends on the parents' conditions. In the previous research done by Lungarini (2015), it is stated that every parents' condition such as parental age, race, income, and educational level, demandingness and responsiveness, and education level gives influence to their children anxiety.

Then, the study analyzes the differences between Coraline's real mother and the other mother parenting style from "Coraline" in Neil Gaiman's novel. This research entitled "An Comparison on Parenting Styles between Coraline's Two Mother in Neil Gaiman's "Coraline"".

1.2. Research Questions

There are many problems that can be analyzed in "Coraline" novel written by Neil Gaiman. Therefore, the discussion will be focused on the problems as follows:

1. What are the characteristics of Coraline's real mother and the other mother in Neil Gaiman's Coraline?
2. What are Coraline's real mother and the other mother parenting styles found in Neil Gaiman's Coraline?
3. What are the effects of Coraline's real mother and the other mother parenting style in "Coraline"novel by Neil Gaiman?

1.3. Research Objectives

Based on the statements of problems above, the purposes of the study are:

1. to find out the characterization of Coraline's real mother and the other mother in Neil Gaiman's Coraline
2. to find out Coraline's real mother and the other mother parenting styles found in Neil Gaiman's Coraline

3. to know the effect of Coraline's real mother and the other mother parenting style in "Coraline"novel by Neil Gaiman

1.4. Scope of the Research

This study focused on the novel "Coraline" written by Neil Gaiman. There are many topics that can be analyzed in this novel but this study focuses on the kinds of Coraline's real mother and the other mother parenting style, the reasons of Coraline's real mother and the other mother in choosing parenting style, and the effect of Coraline's real mother and the other mother in his parenting style. Meanwhile, for the limitation of study, it is focuses on the characters of Coraline's real mother and the other mother.

1.5. Research Benefit

The result of the study is expected to be able to encourage the readers to give more attention to literature especially novel. The story is expected to be useful for the readers and get some information about parenting style and the effect of each parenting style showed in the novel. For the next study hopefully it can be reference to conduct the similar term of study with different topic.

1.6. Definition of terms

In order to avoid misunderstanding and interpreting the terms that is used in title, there are some definition related to the literature terms that should be explained before entering this discussion further. They are:

1. Parenting is is the process of promoting and supporting the development of children's physical, emotional, social, and intellectual from infancy to adulthood (Anonim, 2017).
2. Parenting style is a creating characteristic manner in which parent interact with their children (Howenstein et al., 2015)

3. Motherhood is ideas and practices attached to childbirth and child rearing that constitute the culture of socially appropriate mothering (Youngleson, 2006)