

THE CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT OF ISABELLA LINTON IN EMILY BRONTE'S *WUTHERING HEIGHTS* NOVEL

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ABSTRACT

The purposes of this research were to find the character development of Isabella Linton and what are the events that influence Isabella Linton's character development. This research applied an objectives approach and the researcher used Emily Bronte's *Wuthering Heights* novel as the source of data. The data were taken from the dialogues between characters and narrations that indicate Isabella Linton's character development based on Kenan's theory and the events that influence Isabella Linton's character development based on Griffith's theory. The finding of this research using Kenan's theory showed that Isabella Linton experienced character development from a spoiled and innocent young lady became a brave, responsible, and independent woman. Then, the finding using Griffith's theory of plot showed that Isabella Linton experiences character development at the exposition events, rising action, climax, falling action, and stable situation.

Keywords: Character, Character Development, *Wuthering Heights*

ABSTRACT

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan perkembangan karakter Isabella Linton dan apa peristiwa yang mempengaruhi perkembangan karakter Isabella Linton. Penelitian ini menerapkan pendekatan objektif dan peneliti menggunakan novel Wuthering Heights sebagai sumber data. Data yang diambil adalah data yang berupa dialog antara karakter dan narasi yang menunjukkan perkembangan karakter Isabella Linton diteliti berdasarkan oleh teori Kenan dan peristiwa yang mempengaruhi perkembangan karakter Isabella Linton diteliti menggunakan teori Griffith. Hasil penelitian yang menggunakan teori Kenan ini memperlihatkan bahwa Isabella Linton mengalami perkembangan karakter dari seorang wanita muda yang manja dan polos menjadi seorang yang pemberani, bertanggung jawab dan menjadi wanita yang pemberani. Kemudian, hasil penelitian dengan menggunakan teori oleh Griffith menunjukkan bahwa Isabella Linton mengalami perkembangan karakter pada peristiwa eksposisi (exposition), awalan konflik (rising action), klimaks (climax), penyelesaian masalah (falling action), situasi stabil (stable situation).

Kata kunci: Karakter, Perkembangan Karakter, *Wuthering Heights*

A. INTRODUCTION

There were many definitions of literature. One of them is raised by Griffith who stated that “the word *literature* has traditionally meant written as opposed to spoken works”(17). According to Klarer, he stated that “literature is referred to the entirety of written expression, with the restriction that not every written document can be categorized as literature in the more exact sense of the word” (1). He also said that literature “usually include additional adjectives such as “aesthetic” or “artistic” to distinguish literary works from texts of everyday use such as telephone books, newspaper, legal document, and scholarly writings”(1). Literary works also can be explained as the expression of feeling, idea, imagination, and the life experience of the author or about the social life around the author. The author writes ideas and the ideas become poetry (something which may exist in what is called prose as well as in verse), drama (a work of literature that tells or shows a human life and their activity by presenting the various actions dialogues between the characters) and also novel (a piece of prose fiction in narrative forms).

In this research, the researcher chose a novel as the object of the research. This research focused on *Wuthering Heights* novel written by England’s female writer Emily Jane Bronte. *Wuthering Heights* is a classic novel about the love between two people that can not be together until the end of the story. This novel was about love, and revenge, and also the social class that affected the life of the character. The story is about an adopted son and two families, the two families were named the Earnshaws who live in a place called Wuthering Heights, and the Lintons who live in a place called Trushcross Grange.

The researcher has some reasons for choosing *Wuthering Heights* novel and Isabella Linton as the object of this study. The first reason is the history of the novel and the story in *Wuthering Heights*. According to Joyce M.S. Tompkins in English Britannica, *Wuthering Heights* is the first and only one novel that was written by Emily Jane Bronte. Then, the second reason is that the researcher was interested in the issue in the novel *Wuthering Heights*. One of the issues was character development because this novel tells about the life of the characters from their childhood until they were adults. Character development became an important aspect in the story because through character development we can see how the condition of a character changes throughout the story. Character development described the changes experienced by someone seen through the storyline or conflict faced by the character.

Based on the background above, the aims of this study are to points out (1) What are the character developments of Isabella found in *Wuthering Heights* novel?. (2). What are the events that influence Isabella Linton’s character development?.

B. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

1. The Concept of Novel

The term novel is a truncation of the Italian word *novella* and novel is “an invented prose narrative of considerable length and a certain complexity that deals imaginatively with human experience, usually through a connected sequence of events involving a group of persons in a specific setting” (Burgess). On other hand,

Eagleton said that "novel is a piece of prose fiction of reasonable length" (1). Then, Sumardjo in Ula who stated that "novel is a story with the prose form in a long shape, this long shape means the story including the complex plot, many characters and various setting" (11). Therefore, according to Oxford Dictionary, the novel is "a fictitious prose narrative of considerable length in which characters and actions representative of real life are portrayed in a plot of more or less complexity". Based on those definitions above, it can be concluded that novel is one of the literary works which represents human's life through actions of the character in the novel portrayed in a plot of the novel. The novel is also a book that is full of story, imagination and creativity and the author put their feelings and life experience into the story so the readers can feel it through the character, narration, and the plot of the story.

2. The Concept of Plot

The plot is the event that comes up in a narrative story. The plot is also the event that described how a story happened or took place, including a statement, thought, action, and the feeling of the character. Plot is the work itself because, by the plot, the author organized the events from the beginning until the end. So, the plot is a way to tell the readers how the event happened in the story as the author's arrangement through actions, thoughts, statements, and feelings (Griffith 50). There are other definitions of plot defined by Klarer. Klarer said, "plot is the logical interaction of the various thematic elements of a text which lead to a change of the original situation as presented at the outset of the narrative" (15).

On other hand, Abrams explained that "Plot is constituted by its events and action, as these are rendered and ordered toward achieving particular artistic and emotional effects. E.M Foster divides plot into three things, quoted in Griffith (51) books *The Aspect of the Novel*:

1. Plot is the author's arrangement of events from the beginning until the end of the story in which we experience it as we read by the arrangement of the author.
2. Plot is connected with cause and effect that make conflict or problem between characters, character one with another character, and character with their environment. The purpose of the cause and effect is to make a conflict between the characters.
3. Plot is a way for the author to show or present the events to attract the reader emotionally and intellectually.

Plot is the important element of fiction and plot organized the sequence of the conflicts or events and actions that make up the story. As quoted in Griffith's book "*Writing Essay About Literature A Guide and Style Sheet*", the German Critic Gustav Freytag introduced an analysis of plot that commonly known as "Freytag's Pyramid" which described the type of plot into five parts that consisting of Exposition, Rising Action, Climax, Falling Action (denouement), Stable Situation (Griffith 53).

1. Exposition

Exposition is the beginning events of the story. This event explains the nature of the conflict. Expositions reveal intrinsic elements such as characters, descriptions about the setting, and revealed historical background (Griffith 52).

2. Rising Action

The rising action is the events between the introduction (exposition) and climax. According to Griffith (2011), rising action is "the narrator next introduces a series of events, all related by cause" (52). In the rising action, the events of the story become complicated and the conflict is also revealed in these events. One event may cause another event or one even can start into another even.

3. Climax

Climax is the turning point of the story. Griffith stated that "the climax is the most intense event in the narrative (53)". It means that climax is the events that showed the main problem or the conflict of the story will be resolved or not, and what will happen next depends on the event of climax.

4. Falling Action

Falling action is the event between the climax and the resolution or the conclusion at the end of the story. Falling action is the event where the resolution begins. Griffith explained that in falling action, the less of the story is usually brief and this event not too intense such as in the climax and this event also gives resolution to the conflict that happens in the story (53). In this event, the conflict or the problem of the story got a completion and conclusion.

5. Stable Situation

Stable situation or the conclusion is the final part of the story. This event is the final outcome of the events that happened in the story.

3. The Concept of Character

The word "Character" originated from Greek language *kharrattein* that means to engrave or describe. A character is an object that represents the human trait in reality. Characters are the life of literary work. Character is part of an intrinsic element of the novel. Character is also the main and important thing in the story. On other hand, Berkowitz defines character as "an individual's set of psychological characteristics that affect that person's ability and inclination to function morally".

Based on the definition above, a character is a person in the story of literary work that represents a human being. Characters in literary work made the story more interesting and real because characters act like a human being that has psychological characteristics. Character is also represented in a literary work through the plot from the beginning until the ending of the story.

4. The Concept of Characterization

Characterization is the way of the author to present the character and develop the traits of the characters (Kelly Griffith 60). Meanwhile, according to Hallet "Characterization is processed by which fictional characters are presented or developed". Characterization is a process to analyze and find out the appearance of the trait of the character in the story.

Characterization is the way of the author to reveal or the process of how the author explains the information or the personality of the character to the readers. The author usually reveals the character's personality through direct characterization and indirect characterization. Direct characterization tells about what the character is like by the narration and the author simply tells the readers about the personality of the

character. Then, indirect characterization is the way of the author to reveals the character by showing the personality through the speech, dialogue, and action of the character in the story.

4.1 Direct Characterization

Direct characterization is the way the narrator simply describes the character's qualities through the most accurate voice in the text (Kenan 60). It means that this characterization indicates the character's trait based on the actual text in the literary work.

4.2 Indirect Characterization

Indirect characterization is a description of a character trait that is shown by the display through the action, dialogue, and speech of the character in the story (Kenan 61). Kenan divided indirect characterization into four aspects characterization: action, speech, external appearance, and environment.

4.2.1 Action

According to Kenan, there are two kinds of actions; one-time actions and habitual actions. One-time action is a trait that often playing a part that shows the changing of the dynamic aspect of the character through the story in a narrative, as Kenan said "although a one-time action does not reflect constant qualities, it is not less characteristic of the character" (61). Meanwhile, habitual action is a static aspect of the character that points out the unchanging trait of the character. Both one-time actions and habitual actions are divided into three categories (Kenan 61):

- 1) Act of commission (something performed by the character)
- 2) Act of omission (something which the character should, but does not do)
- 3) Contemplated act (an unrealized plan or intention of the character)

4.2.2 Speech

Speech is one of the indicators in an indirect presentation that is seen by the dialogues or the speech of the character that can show the character traits both through content or form (Kenan 63). The character traits can show by the speech of the character from the activity in a text, whether in conversation or not.

The common meaning of speech is the style that showed characterization in texts that describes character traits through a character's language (Kenan 63). Action and speech revealed character traits through the relation or the connection between the cause and effect.

4.2.3 External Appearance

External appearance is the indicator that is used to represent character traits through the physical appearance of the character that can be seen by the reader in the text. The external appearance is the indicator that describes characters through the external features such as height, the color of hair and eyes, and also style of clothes. The external appearance is used to imply the character traits. Kenan explained that "at times the external description speaks for itself; at other times its relation to a trait is explicated by the narrator" (Kenan 66).

4.2.4 Environment

The environment is the last indicator in indirect characterization. The environment is the indicator that describes the physical surrounded the character such as room, house, street, and town. The environment indicator also describes character traits through the human environment from the connection of family and social class (Kenan 66).

5. Review of Previous Studies

The first research was written by Nur Asmawati (2015), from State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta with the title “*Maleficent’s Character Development as Seen in Maleficent Movie*”. This research was about the character development of the main character in the *Maleficent* movie. This movie shows how Maleficent changes from a good fairy becomes a bad fairy and then changes again from a bad fairy into a good fairy. As the researcher, Nur Asmawati explained how Maleficent’s character developed and the factors that influence the character development of *Maleficent*. In this research, the researcher applied structuralism theory by William Kenny and the method of the data analysis is descriptive qualitative research. The researcher used a movie script as the data in her research.

The second research was written by Mala Hernawati with the title “*Character Development of Florentino Ariza as Seen in Gabriel Garcia Marquez’s Love in the Time of Cholera*”. This research was about how the relationship and love can change someone from an innocent young man to an indecent man. In Hernawati's research, the researcher analyzed the character development of Florentino Ariza. Florentino Ariza is the main character of the story and Florentino Ariza's character development was influenced by the feeling of love with a woman named Fermina Daza.

Then, the last research was written by Delia Arnindita Larasati with the title “*Character Development of Nathaniel from Jonathan Stroud’s Bartimaeus Trilogy: The Amulet of Samarkand*.” This research discussed Nathaniel's character development as the main character. This research was about the character development of Nathaniel from an ordinary little boy that became an ambitious boy. In this research, the researcher proved that someone’s personality can change because of his past. Delia used theory character development by Griffith as the reference and also used theory static and dynamic that suggested by Griffith. The researcher used library research to collect the data and applied an objective approach by Abrams in her research.

As mentioned from three previous studies above, there are some differences and similarities with this research. The first, second, and third research discussed the character development of the main character, while this research focused on the character development of supporting characters in the *Wuthering Heights* novel. The similarities also the object of the research are literary work. This research has some similarities theory with the third research by Delia Arnindita Larasati. Delia Arnindita Larasati used the theory static and dynamic by Griffith. The third research by Delia Arnindita Larasati and this research also used the same theory that is an objective approach by Abrams.

So, the similarities of this research are the researcher in this research and the researcher of the previous studies above also analyze character development.

Although there are similarities in the issue of character development, this study is different because the theory that will be applied to analyze character development is different.

C. RESEARCH METHOD

In this research, the researcher used an objectives approach. The researcher used an objective approach because the main subject of this research is a literary work by Emily Bronte and the researcher analyzed a text of the literary works. The objective approach is the approach that focuses on a text in the literary works. According to Abrams:

“But there is also a fourth procedure, the objective orientation, which on principle regards the work of art in isolation from all these external points of reference, analyzes it as a self-sufficient entity constituted by its parts in their internal relations, and sets out to judge it solely by criteria intrinsic to its own mode of being”. (Abrams 26).

The data of this research are dialogues between characters and narration from the narrator of this novel that contained character development and the event that influenced the development of Isabella Linton. The data source of this research was a novel entitled *Wuthering Heights*, written by Emily Bronte was published in 1992 by Wordsworth Edition Limited, introduction and notes by John S. Whitley. The *Wuthering Heights* novel consists of 34 chapters.

In this research the researcher used some steps to collect the data. First, the researcher read the novel several times to deeply understand and took notes that focused on Isabella Linton's character traits and identified the development of the character Isabella Linton. After that, the researcher organized and sorted the data that related Isabella Linton's character traits and development according to Kenan's theory about indirect characterization and Griffith's theory about the plot.

Then after collect the data, the researcher continued analyzing the data used five-phase from Yin:

1. The researcher compiled the data related to the character of Isabella Linton including the narration and the dialogue that describes Isabella Linton's character.
2. The researcher disassembled the data classifying the narration and the dialogue of Isabella Linton's character based on the characterization and the plot of the story.
3. The researcher arrayed the data that had been classified.
4. The researcher developed the data through a description and explanation of the data.
5. The researcher concluded the data which are character development and the event that causes Isabella Linton's character development.

In this research, the researcher also used the theory triangulation to interpret the data by using multiple or more than one theory. The researcher used some data information from numerous theories and sources of the experts in interpreting the data. This research used theoretical triangulation to interpret the data using Rimmon-Kenan theories to answer the first research question. Then, the researcher used

Griffith's theory as the basic theory to answer the second research question that later would be supported by Freytag's theory.

D. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

The findings of this study would be divided into two sub-chapter based on the research question. First, Isabella Linton's character development is seen through the characterization. Second, the event that influenced the character development of Isabella Linton in *Wuthering Heights* novel.

1. Findings

1.1 Indirect Characterization

1.1.1 The Act of Commission

Data 1

I got the dishcloth, and rather spitefully scrubbed Edgar's nose and mouth, affirming it served him right for meddling. **His sister began weeping to go home**, and Cathy stood by confounded, blushing for all. (Bronte 41. **Data 2**).

The narration above points out the action was performed by Isabella Linton. As the narration **His sister began weeping to go home**, she acted like someone that being hurt by other people, she began weeping to go home is the act of commission. As Kenan said, the act of commission is an act that is described and performed by the character. Her act shows that she was angry and feeling uncomfortable and she decided to want to go home. At that time Isabella Linton was seen as a coward young lady.

1.2.1 The Act of Omission

Data 1

'**Banish him from your thoughts, Miss,**' I said. 'He's a bird of bad omen: no mate for you. Mrs. Linton spoke strongly, and yet I can't contradict her. She is better acquainted with his heart than I, or any one besides; and she never would represent him as worse than he is. (Bronte 75, **Data 7**).

The narration above showed that Isabella Linton was stubborn with all her opinions about Heathcliff. She did not want to listen to the warning from her sister in law and also her servant. She should have listened to the warning from her brother's wife, but Isabella Linton ignored all warnings from others. From the behavior shown by Isabella Linton can be seen that she is a jealousy girl and stubborn about her life. She acts like everything she wants has to come true. In this condition, she proved that she is a stubborn and selfish person because she did not believe in the people around her. She is selfish because she is unwilling to listen to anyone. She does not care what anyone says about her. She only believed in what she saw in Heathcliff.

1.3.1 Contemplated Act

Data 1

‘I ought, and I wish to remain,’ answered she, ‘to cheer Edgar and take care of the baby, for two things, and because the Grange is my right home (Bronte 125, Data 18).

From the narration above, Isabella Linton has a plan to cheer her brother but she can not do it. She can not stay with her brother because she decided to stay away from Heathcliff. Isabella Linton has a lot of thoughts and plans that can not be realized because of her husband. Isabella Linton chose to stay away from her brother because she felt it would make things better for both. She lowered her ego and chose to love her brother from afar. In this situation, Isabella Linton has experienced a change in her character from selfish becomes more responsible.

1.4.1 Speech

Data 1

But they are very much alike: **they are spoiled children, and fancy the world was made for their accommodation;** and though I humour both, I think a smart chastisement might improve them all the same.’ (Bronte 71, Data 4).

The dialogue above showed that Catherine described Isabella Linton and Edgar Linton’s character, where she showed Isabella Linton and her brother trait in this dialogue, as her narration, **“they are spoiled children, and fancy the world was made for their accommodation”**. Her speech described Isabella Linton and her brother was spoiled and they are not an independent person. Catherine also said that **“fancy the world was made for their accommodation”**, it is meant that Isabella Linton and her brother were described as not independent people. Usually they always get all the things they want easily. In their life, they are always treated well and all the things they need are always served by their servant.

1.5.1 External Appearance

Data 1

‘But does it not show great weakness?’ pursued she. ‘I’m not envious: I never feel hurt **at the brightness of Isabella’s yellow hair and the whiteness of her skin, at her dainty elegance, and the fondness all the family exhibit for her.** (Bronte 70, Data 3).

The narration above described the external appearance of Isabella Linton at the first of the story. She is described as an elegant, beautiful, and charming girl. Isabella Linton's character has a perfect appearance described in this story. Her life was described as good as her appearance. The data below also explains Isabella Linton's external appearance through the narration.

1.6.1 Environment

Data 1

Inform Edgar **that I’d give the world to see his face again that my heart returned to Thrushcross Grange in twenty four hours after I left it, and is there at this moment, full of warm feelings for him, and Catherine!** I can't follow it though (these words are underlined) they need not expect me, and they may draw what conclusions they please; taking care, however, to

lay nothing at the door of my weak will or deficient affection (Bronte 99, **Data 12**).

In the data above Isabella Linton felt sorry for running away from home and married Heathcliff. She realized that her decision to run away was a big mistake in her life. Then she realized that the comfort and the attention given by her brother and her sister in law was the most valuable. Besides that Isabella Linton also tried to make a good relationship with her new family in *Wuthering Heights*.

1.2 Plot

1.2.1 Exposition

Data 1

‘I told you we laughed,’ he answered. ‘The Lintons heard us, **and with one accord they shot like arrows to the door; there was silence, and then a cry, ‘Oh, mamma, mamma! Oh, papa! Oh, mamma, come here. Oh, papa, oh!’ They really did howl out something in that way.** (Bronte 34, **Data 1**).

This narration showed exposition that explained the condition of Isabella Linton's for the first time in the story. Isabella Linton and Edgar Linton are described as being a crybaby and a coward child. They are calling their mom and dad when they heard skulker or their dog screaming at Catherine and Heathcliff. This event described Isabella Linton's trait as an emotionally and coward child. In this introduction or exposition, Isabella Linton is described as a child that easily got angry, cried and she also described as a spoiled child. She always get what she wants from her family, and all she needs is always served by the maid in her house. And then, because she married Heathcliff and left her home and also her beloved brother, she experienced a lot of things in her life. She changes from a spoiled child to a brave woman. Isabella Linton finally braves to choose to respect herself and chooses to walk away from her abusive husband.

1.2.2 Rising Action

Data 1

‘How can you say I am harsh, **you naughty fondling?**’ cried the mistress, amazed at the unreasonable assertion. (Bronte 73, **Data 6**).

The data above showed that Isabella Linton and her sister in law's conflict. This event showed the beginning problem or the conflict that caused another conflict in the story. The data shows that Isabella Linton and Catherine fall out, they are getting involved because of Heathcliff. From the narration above, Isabella said that Catherine was harsh. In fact Catherine had only told her the truth about who Heathcliff was, but Isabella Linton did not believe her. Isabella assumed that Catherine forbid it for herself because of jealousy. From that conflict, the relationship between Isabella Linton and Catherine became unkind and mutual distrust between one and another. Isabella Linton believed that Heathcliff was a nice person and believed that Heathcliff loves her.

1.2.3 Climax

Data 1

Then says he, ‘**There's somebody gone after ‘em, I guess?**’ I stared. He saw I knew naught about it, and he told how a gentleman and lady had stopped

to have a horse's shoe fastened at a blacksmith's shop, two miles out of Gimmerton, not very long after midnight! and how the blacksmith's lass had got up to spy who they were: she knew them both directly (Bronte 96, **Data 11**).

This narration showed the climax of Isabella Linton's character. This event happened after Isabella Linton experienced the conflict with Catherine. Her desire to get close and built a relationship with Heathcliff was forbidden by her brother. She made a big choice in her life because she chose to leave the comfort of her home and follow the people even she does not know about his true nature. This event also described the character development of Isabella Linton from the coward child who become the one who makes a bold decision even though she does not know what she's choosing. She runs away from home and leaves her family and marries Heathcliff the one that she believed loved her and would make her happy.

1.2.4 Falling Action

Data 1

'I have run the whole way from Wuthering Heights!' she continued, after a pause; 'except where I've flown. I couldn't count the number of falls I've had. Oh, I'm aching all over! (Bronte 123, **Data 17**).

The narration above showed that Isabella Linton chose to run away from her husband's house. She decided to leave Wuthering Heights and far away beyond the reach of her evil husband. In this condition, Isabella Linton experienced the process of character development. At first, she resigned herself to the state of being trapped in misery and regret for marrying Heathcliff, now she took the brave decision to run away from her husband. Falling action showed that character Isabella Linton experienced character development because of her husband. Falling action also proved that her problem was slowly solved when she decided to stay away from Heathcliff and the condition of her life more stable.

1.2.5 Stable Situation

Data 1

She was driven away, never to revisit this neighborhood: but a regular correspondence was established between her and my master when things were more settled. **I believe her new abode was in the south, near London; there she had a son born a few months subsequent to her escape.** (Bronte 133, **Data 19**).

The narration above showed that Isabella Linton lives in a new place far from her husband's house and also she never visited her brother. The condition of her life also makes her became a stronger and brave woman. She became self-reliant and she was able to resolve her problems without asking for help from her family. She also lived alone, bearing and raising a child.

2. Discussion

After finding the data for the research question, the researcher found Isabella Linton's trait through indirect characterization mentioned by Rimmon Kenan. At first, Isabella Linton is described as a spoiled, coward, selfish, and innocent young

lady. Then she experienced character development because of her problems in life, she developed into a brave and responsible woman.

Connecting to the previous studies, there are some similarities and also differences found. In Nur Asmawati's research, character development is found in the character of Maleficent the main character in the movie. Maleficent also experienced character development because of her problem and her life experiences. Nur Asmawati explained how the character of Maleficent's developed using structuralism theory by William Kenny. However, the researcher found that the character of Maleficent developed her character because of the problem in her life. However, the researcher found that at first Maleficent's character shows as a good fairy becomes a bad fairy and then changed again from a bad fairy into a good fairy. Meanwhile, the researcher found that the character development of Isabella Linton changed from a spoiled girl became a brave woman. Despite the different purposes of the study, we came to the agreement that character development happened because of life experience.

In Hernawati's research, she found Florentino Ariza as the main character of the story. The researcher found that the character development of Florentino Ariza was influenced by the feeling of love and analyzed how the relationship of love can change someone. Florentino Ariza's character developed from an innocent young man into an indecent man. In this research, the researcher used personality theory to analyze how the character of Florentino Ariza changed. Although we both used different theories, we came to the agreement that the process of character development of someone can be caused by the event that happened in their life such as a relationship of love.

Last, in Delia Arnadita Larasati's research. She found that the character development of the main character was caused by the event from his past. Same as the researcher found that the character development of Isabella Linton is caused by the event of her past. Delia analyzed the character development of Nathaniel from an ordinary little boy who becomes an ambitious boy.

E. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

1. Conclusion

Based on the findings and discussion in the previous chapter, the conclusions are drawn based on the research questions. Isabella Linton experienced the process of character development through the event of her life. The character development of Isabella Linton's character can be seen by indirect characterization. Isabella Linton's character changes from a spoiled, emotional, and cowardly young lady into a responsible and independent woman. Isabella Linton also experienced character development during her journey of life. Isabella Linton's character development is also influenced by the people around her, she experiences character development because she ran away and married Heathcliff. During the wedding, she experienced many events that slowly began to change her character and behavior.

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