

Fiction and Nonfiction Novel: Characteristics Possessed To Allure The Reader

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Abstract

Fiction and nonfiction are two broad genres in prose that contradict each other. While fiction dwells on imaginary world, characters and events, nonfiction will incline to a record of real historical figures and actual events that happened in the past or is happening at present. Readers of nonfiction sometimes attack fiction readers, and vice versa, on how wasteful their reading materials. Both sides have a strong argument to insist on reading that particular genre. Nevertheless, that differences actually a part of charm possessed by fiction and nonfiction prose itself. Fiction and nonfiction provide different attraction toward various readers. As all readers have their own preference in reading, naturally they will choose the genre that captivates them the most. In this article, the discussion will be in the vicinity of characteristics each genre carried out and in which part of it the genres are able to draw in and maintain their readers. In addition, the article will explain terms (short story, novel, biography, essay, etc.) that often known in each genre as a derivative work of fiction and nonfiction prose.

Key words: Prose, Fiction, Nonfiction, Characters of Fiction and Nonfiction

1. Introduction

The daily activities of literate people are mostly undertaken with reading activities. They will never be likely to escape from reading activities. The reading can be in the form of short text such as short messages, advertisements, brochures, notices, announcements, and invitations and also in the form of long text as in articles, newspapers, magazines, textbooks or novels. Everyone will definitely meet up with one of these types of reading and intuitively they will read because they need the information.

During primary and secondary school, students are often given excerpts from novels, articles or speeches and are asked to answer questions related to the text in order to retrieve the information. Students have been introduced and trained to a variety of genre to prepare them to face the college and work field documents. When one enters the world of higher education or the world of employment, they actually have more freedom in the selection of reading material compare to when they were at school.

In general, the reading material is classified into two classes which are related to work and educational field and another class is reading material in leisure time. An article or newspaper can be read because there is information in it related to the work or study. However, the article or newspaper itself may also be read by the readers with the reason to increase their knowledge which will be read in their spare time. The same reason goes to reading material such as novel. A college student or an editor will read the novel as a necessity, but there are also people who read novels just to pass the time and for enjoyment.

There are many other reasons why people read. According to research conducted by Rainie et al. (2012), the most reason people read is to learn, gain knowledge and discover information. The research also stated that people read as a pleasure to escape reality and become immersed in another world which is portrayed by the author. In addition, the respondents of the research also commented that they like being mentally challenged by the books find spiritual enrichment and expand their world view through reading. These reasons become a rationalization behind the publishing of different kinds of reading material. This is in agreement to Rutzen (1959) who mentioned that reading material. Reading will be able for the reader as self-motivation. And reading as a material of knowledge and balancing age growth. It can be making this a discourse, then reading also makes communication between friends and colleagues. Another benefit is to become thinking in the knowledge of Reading uses will be able to make reading as self-motivation. Readers will make reading as a material of knowledge and balancing age growth. By making this a discourse, then reading also makes communication between friends and colleagues to become thinking in the knowledge of arts.

In order to achieve that purpose, the readers have to select appropriate reading material and have the ability to extract meaning in the text. For example, if a reader wants to educate themselves continuously, he may read a true story or a fiction story with the intention of improving his moral aspect. That's how the reading material itself classified into two broad genres that are fiction and nonfiction and thus the term of fiction readers and nonfiction readers emerge.

Fiction readers claim that their preference in reading fiction is because they have many ways on how to interpret and respond toward the author's creation of the characters, the setting, the dialogue and the story. They really like it when they can step on other's shoes and experience many things that are likely or unlikely to happen. It can increase their creativity in solving real-life problems as well as an entertainment in life. On the other hand, nonfiction readers mostly value the directness and learning provided by the story. When they read nonfiction, they want

Various human efforts want to progress in various sectors by involving themselves in politics, private and in the field of education. Some of the readers choose fiction books and make their thought the power will be not boring. There are partially assumed that the literature was the science of the choice of saturated and bored. But it is the assumption that the extremely various human efforts want to progress in various sectors by involving themselves both in politics, private and in the field of education. Some of the readers choose fiction books and make their thought power not boring

There is partially assumed that the literature was the science of the choice because they saturated and bored. But it was the notion that the extremely was wrong. Among these fiction and nonfiction readers, there is a group of extremists who totally reject each other genre. They are really devoted to their genre that from time to time other readers may see this extremist insisting and debating to why people must read their genre and not the other. This occurrence of event leads us to further analyze the features and characteristics that are present in fiction and nonfiction genre so that we know how each genre are able to attract that many readers and even created people who are really attentive to them. The research questions are: (1) what are the characteristics of fiction and nonfiction novel that entice the readers? (2) what is the effect of the fiction and nonfiction characterization?

2. Literature Review

2.1. Fiction Novel

Fiction is a literary work created from the author's imagination, but the results are not presented or addressed as a fact although in some parts of true a story or situation (Encyclopedia Britannica). The word 'fiction' is thought story derived from the Latin word 'fictus' which means 'to form'. However, in the literature, the word 'fiction' is defined as a genre in prose, especially novels, which tell an imaginary story or a portrait a figure. Even though, in fiction novels, authors have the option in deciding whether to make the whole contents of a novel as a fantasy or underlying the content of the novel on the real historical events or the latest trends that really occur. Because these imaginary acts are presented with the real background in narration and novels, they are identic with real-life events and manners. It takes the expertise of writers to change the novel's characters and events as the writers take them from real life into their imaginary life.

When someone turned into expert readers, he has deeply understood the semantic presence seen in novel literary works. He has known the patterns of meanings that can be seen in the novels to understand the semantics present in novel literary works they are reading and start to study them. Fiction has its own interpretations. The influence of language in novels can appear both in fiction and in non-fiction and is a denotative or actual language. So that readers can understand from the contents of the novel directly. So non-fiction is made based on observations and data, so the contents of this non-fiction book must contain facts. Non-fiction nature is in the form of information based on real data or this fact makes non-fiction books often referred.

There are two types of fiction and these types have two main types of fact and fictional forms of news fiction and the second is commercially attractive Fictive society, mystery, even including science fiction, west. F. (Warner, 1992) made commercial novels and was very successful in the market because some novels illustrate containing romantic fantasies that are in great demand by the hearts of millions of readers. The language is light, the language style is easy to understand and very romantic, written very attractive for teenagers and including the age of 100 years. There is something that looks very unique in teenagers who are in the current literary world, they are able to respond the entire subject literarily and describing a colorful art and it is very imperceptible. The existence of the mainstream term in the fiction novel processed used by the publishers of literary works as a very commercial selling power. Overall it includes writing skills, original data and design think of being a different power.

2.2. Non-fiction Novel

According to Licciardi (2017), Nonfiction categories are considered forms of engineering and some do not understand the nature of nonfiction forms is a fact that happens at a time that can be historical and engineering. Non-fiction categories can appear in a variety of forms: history books, novels, movies, documentaries, and Bibliography. Furthermore, Farnier (2014) stated that non-fiction form is inversely proportional to the form of fiction; nonfiction is a very transparent type of an event that the fact is happening in the food is true. The fact-shaped event appears on the up-to date report, in the form of media, books, and magazines.

Dictionary.com (2017) asserted that non-fiction literacy is an art-science in the works of literature, and offers ideas, perceptions about real and, including literary, essay, History, and essay, (the presence of different traits, understanding poetry and drama. It is the science of art on the work of ideas, ideas, perceptions about real and, including literary, essay, History, and essay, (the presence of different traits and the arts of understanding poetry and

drama. Culler (1997) asserted that non-fiction can fund these are fiction and non-fiction Novel is one form of literature that describes human experience and existence in life. Through novel authors can convey the idea through the character of one character with another which also faces the reality that is always encountered in real life in society, and characters that are small or large are the product of the imagination. Moreover, Neuman & Gambrell (2013) gave the examples of literary works. In a novel, there must be some Psychological aspects. The novel is one form of literature that describes human experience and existence in life. Through novel authors can convey the idea through the character of one character with another which also faces the reality that is always encountered in real life in society. In a novel, there must be some psychological aspects; the form of prose, narrative and fictional books.

Literary works such as intrinsic and extrinsic. Intrinsic elements that directly construct the story of novel form, they are: (1) the theme is the idea of a common base of a masterpiece; (2) the basic idea is used extensively to develop the story. Intrinsic element is as the basis for the story, the idea of a common base of a masterpiece. They are the basic ideas for several paragraphs in the story. Plot is story development pattern is formed by causality. In general, the plot is divided into the following sections, first is an introduction to the story situation and the second one is disclosure of events and the third is towards a conflict, and forth is the height of the conflict and the last one is completed.

Wellek and Warren (1936) explained that the main thing in a fiction or non-fiction story is improvisation and a very interesting storyline. The climax story is to relate to the nature of the storyline, plot, and coherent narrative. Actors and advocates of character traits and narrative ideas have a big influence in a story part including movie editing, antagonistic characters. Protagonists make the novel's story popular and famous related to point of view strategy technique or strategy that the author used to expression ideas and stories.

Coyle (1998) stated extrinsic elements are elements outside the fictional work, but it does not directly affect the structure or organism system literature. Extrinsic elements consist of individual subjectivity authors state that has attitudes, beliefs, and world views that all it affects the work done. In addition, extrinsic elements related to psychology author and author of circumstances in terms of monetary, political, religious, cultural, and social.

3. Type of Readers

The reader who reads fiction or non-fiction or both, can be classified into 4 types (Langridge, 2008). First is reader who is a Team Player. This type of reader likes to read everything related to sport or game which needs to work together, either as player himself or as spy. He likes to read stories about friendship and everything happen in their entire life, enjoying rooting for the characters in the book he reads and getting to know the protagonist closer who fight to defend the rules that make the world a good place.

Second is the reader who labeled as The Jokester. He loves looking for books with the genre such as action, adventure and comedy that can make the reader fun. This type of reader is mostly teenagers who are interested to find silliness and humor work. The characteristics of Jokester mostly are also troubleshooter, artist, thrill seeker, or experienter.

Third, the reader called The Champion. He loves reading with their feeling and has more care for the characters of the stories he read; they are in disadvantage situation or a hero who discovers super powers. The story is about a great person with a great hope. This type of readers acts as great man who wants to make a better world, they imagine themselves become as knight, healer, seeker or idealist.

The last is The Investigator. He likes to know the facts and find a lot of information. He always tries to understand how the world works, gains more knowledge by inquiring some big questions. This is kind of highly analytical and logical reader who looks at life and books with a need to figure out how to do things in the best way. They are highly creative and visionary, have wonderful imaginations and intellectual curiosity.

3. Method

In order to explore the characteristics of fiction and nonfiction novel and how those characteristics affect the readers' reading material preferences, qualitative methodology will be employed analysis and interview. The research qualitative and concerning at related of social phenomena. Denzin & Lincoln (2000) claimed that generally research in qualitative form is a descriptive study of the research. This research tries to interpret the phenomenon that appears in the form of data, interviews, as well as the completeness of documents to be a research topic, which focused about the matter that can cause an assessment of a corpus of both direct and indirect data.

Bowen (2009) explained that the content analysis is able to affect the content of the topic in a document. The analysis proved that a researcher will be able to create a concept and proof about the maximum relevant to the data in a particular site and perspective. The data was gained from the interview and will be approached through narrative analysis; the best suggestion for the stories. The interview was done by some steps, started from gather the answer, analyze each answer and look for insights and meanings, presuppose and opposite different answer and look for interpretations. Then the writer created a new factual that connects every answers in an insightful way. (Boyce and Neale, 2006) said that interview is semi-structured where they created a problem for all the people and how the people prepared answered interview, although, they expansion question the answered have to clarify and/or further expand certain issues.

4. Result and

Discussion 4.1 Fiction

A number of writers and readers are in agreement on the matter of fiction's purpose to entertain readers, except that they also tend to dig deeper and see more beyond this shallow purpose. Yanni (1997) offered another reason to read fiction. He said that "about the pleasure of a person in reading could just take a reader as an entertainment or for happiness. He added that an interesting story becomes a self-pull force and how people are getting his own life. An escapist tried to avoid thinking about unpleasant things and the form of their withdrawal is by turning their attention to movies, game, books or even sports. When people seek distraction from fiction stories, it shows their desire to be a part of events that befall the characters. The readers will identify how those events affect the characters and at a certain point, they will also think about how each event might affect the readers themselves if they are put in the same situation. In another word, after readers doing such diversion, it is expected that they are comforted and motivated enough to return and face their real-life problems with fresh or new thoughts.

In line with that, Milligan (1983) also shared his belief on why people read fiction. He said that it is an interesting tool that can bring readers through unfamiliar space and time. Fiction challenges them to meet foreign situation and offers the pleasure of constructing feeling towards characters and events. This is because fiction is designed so that the reader can understand the stories behind it and are able to reconstruct and recreate either the explicit or implicit meaning. It is proper to say that there is something far more valuable than fiction

gives to a reader, which is the opportunity to experience the possibility of other choices without actually making those choices.

Kidd and Castano (2013), Mar et al. (2009), and Stange & Leung (1999) experienced such things; their researched showed that a psychologist who reads a book of fiction and behavior is more focused on an empathetic soul, nature has a social nature, sensitive to the environment and easy to adapt in various ways. The excitement of the people who think Imaginative have the best side in which other people's when stops thinking , they have the ability to carry moral messages and become agents in humanitarian missions because of the sensitive souls of their fellow human beings. Because, they are capable of being a bridge an imaginative thought.

4.2 Non-fiction

Regarding „fiction“ world, many people have wondered the purpose of writing such novels and many have responded to such question as well. Why does anyone write fiction? Why do the authors create an imaginary world and ask readers to be part of that world? Why does the term „fiction“ even exist in literature in the first place? People who asserted these questions argued that there are more than enough issues to be learnt from history, from science expansion and from researches and studies of human behavior. It is more important to ask the reader to be involved in this reality. There are not required for readers to use up the scarce free time they have to read and understand the fiction which purpose is only as entertainment.

Lalicon (2014) stated the ability of lessons in a life and brings readers to the concept of a fictionalized story there is a life lesson. And the world started from reality to fiction is also quite an order to learn. Reading nonfiction and learning facts and philosophies remains one of life's great joys for children and adults alike. Almost countless access to information and sites and reading a work have been something that has its own privilege, especially for information, including how to read non- fiction among pages of books. Thus, types of fiction language are very easy to find out in the novels. The most important point is that the readers and writers should take attention in the implicit meaning of a story.

The fiction or non-fiction books have two types of language in a literature. The types of fiction language are very easy to find out in the novel, but it is quite difficult to understand the implicit meaning of the literary in this kind of novel. It is important for the readers to have sensitivity to see the types of diction. The reader should discover traits of each types of diction so it will make them easier in finding types fiction or non-fiction in every verse. To sum up, some people prefer to read nonfiction the other parts sense of how real human communication feels and has a generous dislike for that which they feel is not true. Toledo (2015) asserted that brains become quite attuned to recover the nuances of communication, verbal and otherwise. It is not particularly easy to imitate human communication in a story and have the reader believe another human would speak that way.

5. Conclusion

Literature is a beautiful construction of a language that is possessed in reading. In other word, literature is an artistic creation expressed in a beautiful language. By “beautiful style” the author means a highly selective language that can “tremble” and “absorb” the readers’ soul due to its beauty and in its content/message. There are also some types of diction that author uses in diction, which includes metaphor and personification in a story at factual in a non-fiction and fiction. Sometimes, fiction or non-fiction is difficult to be read, or

understood, but one of the ways to improve reader's ability is through reading story that has something in common with the preferred type. However, the difference of fiction and nonfiction is on the influence the story has on the readers. The fiction tends to have the effect on the reader's feelings and emotional states due to the beauty of the language utilized in the story. Meanwhile, the nonfiction focuses on the need of the readers to be better informed.

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