



**LOVE NEED AND SELF ESTEEM NEED EXPERIENCED BY MAIN
CHARACTER IN MAXIM GORKY'S *ONE AUTUMN NIGHT***

A THESIS

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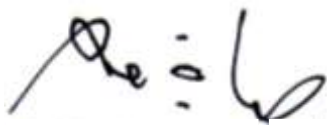
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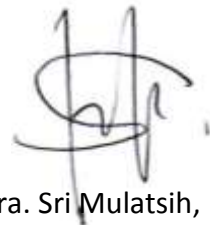
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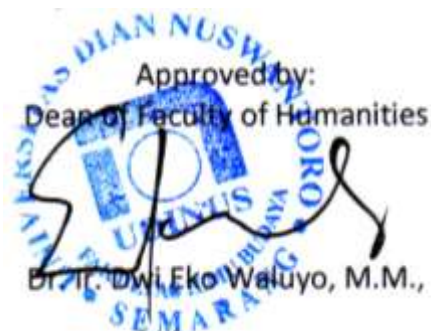
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**Love Need and Self Esteem Need Experienced by Main Character in Maxim
Gorky's *One Autumn Night***

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ABSTRACT

This paper, entitled "Love Need and Self Esteem Need experienced by the Main Character in Maxim Gorky's One Autumn Night" is the result of study. This study is aimed at describing Intrinsic Elements and Extrinsic Element of One Autumn Night.

Library research method was applied in this research. In analyzing the data, structural approach was used to scrutinize the intrinsic element such as character, conflict, setting, plot, while psychology approach was used to examine extrinsic element such love need and self-esteem need.

The results show that the characters of "One Autumn Night" underwent changes. They shows round characters especially first character He is a person who likes to grumble and smug. The conflict influence the climax position. In "One Autumn Night", it is found when the main character has to face two problems such as Natasha words and nature condition at the same time. This short story has three kinds of settings, such are setting of time, setting of place, and setting of social. In terms of psychological aspect, love need and self-esteem are also revealed. It shows when the main character need some love because he feels lonely. He gets tired about anything happens in his life. Then, when he meets Natasha he feels more comfortable. It starts when Natasha comfort him.

Key words: *character, conflict, love need, self-esteem need, plot, setting, "One Autumn Night".*

Makalah ini berjudul kebutuhan kasih dan penghargaan diri di dalam cerita pendek "One Autumn Night" adalah hasil dari sebuah penelitian yang bersifat kualitatif deskriptif. Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan unsur intrinsik dan ekstrinsik dalam cerita pendek "One Autumn Night".

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kajian pustaka. Dalam menganalisa data digunakan pendekatan struktural untuk meneliti elemen struktur seperti tokoh, konflik, latar, dan plot, sedangkan pendekatan psikologi digunakan untuk mengaji kebutuhan kasih dan penghargaan diri.

Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa tokoh yang terdapat dalam cerita pendek "One Autumn Night" mengalami perubahan. Mereka menunjukkan "round character" khususnya tokoh utama. Konflik mempengaruhi posisi klimak. Di

dalam "One Autumn Night" tokoh utama menghadapi dua permasalahan. Permasalahannya adalah mengenai kata-kata Natasha dan juga kondisi alam dalam waktu yang bersamaan. Ada tiga macam setting yang diterapkan yaitu setting waktu, setting tempat, dan setting sosial. Adapun temuan yang berhubungan dengan aspek psikologi, kebutuhan kasih dan penghargaan diri juga terungkap. Ini terlihat ketika tokoh utama membutuhkan kasih karena merasa kesepian. Dia merasa lelah dengan apa yang terjadi dalam hidupnya dan semuanya itu sirna ketika dia berjumpa Natasha yang membuatnya merasa nyaman

Kata kunci: kebutuhan kasih, kebutuhan penghargaan diri, karakter, konflik, plot setting, "One Autumn Night".

INTRODUCTION:

Literature is something that can deal with human activity as human experience. The existence of literary works cannot be separated from the real world. According to Wellek and Warren (1997:21), Literature represents life and most of it talks about social reality that describes about tradition problem and norms. It is possible that literary works give people an insight about reality. Literatures help person to know about human life. Literature is very useful in life. One of the product of literature is short story.

A short story is usually written in narrative prose. Short stories make use of plot, resonance and other dynamic component to a far greater degree than is typical of an anecdote, yet to far lesser degree than a novel. The writer has chosen one of the short stories. This short story is called "One Autumn Night".

One Autumn Night was written by Maxim Gorky. He was a Russian author who wrote about the lower depth of society. He was born Aleksey Maksimovich Peshkov on March 28, 1869 in Nizhny Novgorod, Russia (<http://Americanliterature.com/author/maxim.gorky.story/one-autumn-night>).

One Autumn Night is not really longer but the reader can catch each detail of the situation. It is an interesting short story. The writer wants to explore about intrinsic and extrinsic elements in this literary work.

Every human need love and need self-esteem. According to Maslow's hierarchy of need theory of psychology that "Humans need to love and be loved, both sexually and non-sexually. Many people become susceptible to loneliness, social anxiety, and clinical depression in absence of this love or belonging element". All humans have a need to feel respected; this includes the need to have self-esteem and self-respect. Esteem presents the typical human desire to be accepted and valued by others (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maslow's_hierarchy_of_needs#Love_and_belonging)

The writer chooses this short story because it can deal with our life problem. These problems are ordinary problems in our life such as we have to face a person but we never know their background before and how respond correctly. The writer sees that every human looks like a jar that has to fill with psychological needs. These psychological needs are love, belonging, awareness, self esteem. Problems in this short story tell us that not only you or I as the writer that will face the same problems even it are better or worse. Every human have to pass it and try to do the best one. The writer learns that we have to give thanks to God because every problem will make us learn so we can change our character becomes the good one.

METHOD:

Research Design

In this article, the writer uses *One Autumn Night* by Maxim Gorky as the object of analysis. Based on the analysis result, the writer uses descriptive research to analyze *One Autumn Night*. A qualitative descriptive method is used to analyze the data. The result of this method is description, presenting sentences which give clear and detail information related to the data.

Data and Subject

Maxim Gorky's *One Autumn Night* is the subject of analysis and primary data source

Units of Analysis

The writer analyzed the character, conflict and psychology condition in *One Autumn Night*.

Technique of Data Collection

Some steps were done in collecting the data such as the following:

1. reading the short story titled *One Autumn Night*,
2. making notes on the sentences relevant to the units scrutinized related to intrinsic and extrinsic elements,
3. collect the theories about intrinsic element in *One Autumn Night*

Technique of Data Analysis

The analysis was done through the following steps.

1. analyzing Intrinsic elements such as character, plot and setting
2. analyzing extrinsic elements related to love need and self-esteem
3. concluding the analysis in last part

Finding and Discussion:

General description of the main character

In this story the main character is a round character. In the beginning he is someone who likes to grumble, shifty, impatient, and cocky sometimes then he changed himself to become a touchable person and care person.

He is someone who likes to grumble about his life. This sentence will show that what a pity he is at that time. Eighteen years old is a good time for a teenager to build his dream but in this short story, the main character grumbles about himself. It is supported by this sentence:

“Everything around was waste and gloomy...it seemed as if everything were dead, leaving me alone among the living, and for me also a cold death waited.”

(Gorky, page 1 : sixth paragraph)

”I was then eighteen years old- a good time!”

(Gorky, page 1: seventh paragraph)

“May I be thrice accursed! What a world of irony was in this single fact for me! Just imagine!”.

(Gorky, page 6: seventh paragraph)

The main character is shifty. The main character sometimes likes to utilize woman ideas.

“I always valued good ideas, and have always tried to utilize them as far as possible”.

(Gorky, page2: seventh paragraph)

The main character is an impatient person when he talks to Natasha. It can be proven by this following quotation:

“.....I asked her curtly and anxiously.”

(Gorky, page 3: third paragraph)

The main character describe that his heart much war and evil. It is shows that he is impatient person. It can be proven by this following quotation:

“..., washing away from my heart much that was evil, much that war, stupid, much sorrow and dirt which had fastened upon it before that night.”

(Gorky, page 6 last paragraph)

The main character is a cocky person. He cannot accept that Natasha is a person who cares him. He is in a disagreeable that all is happening in that night only a dream. It can be proven by this following quotation:

“Ah! I was ready to think that all this was happening to me in a dream- in a disagreeable, an oppressive dream.”
(Gorky, page 6, seventh paragraph)

The main character is a touchable person. This sentence below shows to us that he feels sorry for his attitude and his mind. He feels comfortable because Natasha comforts him. It can be proven by this following quotation:

“Then tears pours from my eyes like a hailstorm, washing away from my heart much that was evil, much that war, stupid, much sorrow and dirt which had fastened upon it before that night. Natasha comforted me”.
(Gorky, page 6: last paragraph)

The main character is a care person. He still wants to put a good hope for Natasha life. It can be seen in this following quotation:

“If she already dead and well for her if were so, may she rest in peas!
And if she be alive...still I say Peace to her soul!
(Gorky, page 7: last paragraph)

Conflict experienced by the main character

External Conflict

The Character against Nature

The main character feels unpleasant and inconvenient position in the town where he has just arrived. It can be seen in the following quotations:

“Once in the Autumn I happen to be very unpleasant and inconvenient position. In the town where I had just arrive and where I know not a soul, I found myself without a farthing in my pocket and without a night ‘s lodging.”
(Gorky, page1: first paragraph)

“The overturned canoe with its battered keel and the miserable old trees rifled by the cold wind everything around me was bankrupt barren, and dead and the sky flowed with undryable tears...
(Gorky, page1: last paragraph)

“The rain grew more violent, the river roared, from somewhere or other resounded a prolonged mocking whistle just if someone greed who feared nobody was whistling down all earthly institution and along with them this horrid autumnal wind and us its heroes.”
(Gorky, page 3, fourteenth paragraph)

He feels that the wind so cold until his heart gets painful.it can be seen in this following quotation:

“The whistling made my heart throb painfully,”
(Gorky, page 3, fourteenth paragraph)

The main character feels that the sound of the wood is something which discomposes him. It can be seen in this bellow quotation:

“..., where some loose splinters of wood were rattling together, a disquieting and depressing sound”
(Gorky, page4, first paragraph)

The main character feels uncomfortable. It can be seen in the following quotations:

“Our position beneath the shelter of the skiff was utterly devoid of comfort; it was narrow and damp, tiny cold drop of rain damage the bottom; gusts of wind penetrated”.

(Gorky, page 4: second paragraph)

“The wind howled and become ever colder and more boisterous... again my teeth began to dance up and down and....

(Gorky page 5: sixth paragraph)

The main character felt so cold. He felt really wrench because of cold and his body reaction shows that condition are so cold. It can be seen in this following quotation.

“I felt really wretched more from cold than from the words of my neighbor. I groaned softly and ground my teeth. “

(Gorky, page 5: last paragraph)

Character against Character

The main character feels awkward to Natasha. It is kind of self-defense because they have not met one each other before. He asks in curtly tone. It can be seen in these following quotations:

“I asked her curtly and anxiously”.

(Gorky, page 3: third paragraph)

“Who was it that knocked you about? I asked. For the moment I could not think of anything more sensible or more delicate.”

(Gorky page 4: eighth paragraph)

Internal Conflict

Character against himself

The main character gets hungry and he wants to find some food. He dig a crates together with Natasha and at a moment he thinks about criminal code but then he talk to himself that he has to confess that he wants to know what could be inside the crates. It can be seen in this following quotation:

"I must confess that apparently I was deeply engaged in digging under the crate that I completely forgot about everything else except this one thing: What could be that crates?"

(Gorky, page 2: seventh paragraph)

Natasha has express aloud about herself. He feels fear that his self-contradicting so he just keep silent.

"...and which I could not confute for fear of contradicting myself. Therefore I was silent."

(Gorky, page 4: fifth paragraph)

Plot

In the *One Autumn Night*, the plot is divided into exposition, inciting force, rising action, climax and resolution.

The Exposition of *One Autumn Night* shows that the main character feels hungry and needs something to eat. His mind has got imagination because of hungry. He tries to find some food. That is the first problem that he has to face. It can be seen in these following quotations:

"I wandered alone among the deserted building and warehouse, and thought how good it would be to get a full meal"

(Gorky, page 1: third paragraph)

"In our present state of cure hunger of the main is more quickly satisfied than hunger of the body."

(Gorky, page 1: fourth paragraph)

The inciting force of *One Autumn Night* shows when the main character starts to meet with Natasha. He digs a crate together with Natasha. He feels little bit awkward to Natasha. It can be seen in this following quotation:

"I ask her curtly and anxiously".

(Gorky, page 3: third paragraph)

While the raising action of *One Autumn Night* shows that the main character get pain. It can be proved by the quotations bellow:

"The whistling made my heart throb painfully,"

(Gorky, Page 3: fourteenth paragraph)

"My heart ached within me, and then I stared into the mist before me, and it seemed to me as if inimical countenance of my destiny was smiling at me enigmatically and coldly".

(Gorky, page 3: last paragraph)

The climax of *One Autumn Night* shows the main character gets pain and in the same time Natasha comforts him but He cannot accept it as a fact that happened in his life. It can be proved by the quotations bellow:

The main character gets fever. He feels so cold.

“I felt really wretched--more from cold than from the words of my neighbor. I groaned softly and ground my teeth.”
(Gorky, page 6: third paragraph)

Almost at the same moment, Natasha comforts him. It can be proved by the quotation below:

“Almost at the same moment I felt two little arms about me--one of them touched my neck and the other lay upon my face--and at the same time an anxious, gentle, friendly voice uttered the.”
(Gorky, page 6: seventh paragraph)

The main character thinks that what Natasha has done only a dream. It can be proved by the quotation below:

“Ah! I was ready to think that all this was happening to me in a dream--in a disagreeable, an oppressive dream.”
(Gorky, page 6: last sentence)

The falling Action of *One Autumn night* shows that the main character feels sorry. It can be seen in this following quotation:

“Then tears poured from my eyes like a hailstorm, washing away from my heart much that was evil, much war, stupid, much sorrow, dirt which had fastened upon it before that night”.
(Gorky, page 6: last paragraph)

Finally, the resolution of *One Autumn Night* shows the main character and Natasha take friendly leave one each other and never meets again. It can be seen in this following quotation:

“And when the dawn came, we crept from behind the skiff and went into the town. Then we took friendly leave of each other and never met again, although for a half a year I searched in every hole and corner for that kind Natasha, with whom I spent the autumn night just described.”
(Gorky, page 7: sixth paragraph)

Setting

Setting of time

Setting of time refers to the time of action happens. In Max Gorky's, *One Autumn Night*, the times when the main character gets start his in convention position. It can be seen in these following quotations:

“Once in the autumn I happened to be in a very unpleasant and inconvenient position.”
(Gorky, Page 1: first paragraph)

“Where were the steamship wharves a quarter which during the navigation season fermented with boisterous, laborious life, but now silent and deserted, for we in last day of October.

(Gorky, page 1: second paragraph)

“..... with whom I spent the autumn night just described”

(Gorky, page 7: sixth paragraph)

“The evening approaching, the rain was falling and the wind blew violently from north.”

(Gorky, page 1: fifth paragraph)

The main character gets fever. He takes a rest together with Natasha. They lay down till that time. They crept from behind the skiff to the town. It can be seen in these following quotations:

“There we lay till down.”

(Gorky page 7: fifth paragraph)

“When the dawn came, we crept from behind the skiff and went into the town...”

(Gorky, page 7: sixth paragraph)

Setting of place

The main character arrives to a place that has silent condition. It seems that empty area. Some of sentence will describe of their place. It is like in a riverside which have harbor. It can be seen in these following quotations:

“Where were the steamship wharves a quarter which during the navigation season fermented with boisterous, laborious life, but now silent and deserted, for we in last day of October.

(Gorky, page 1: second paragraph)

“I wandered alone among the deserted building and warehouse.”

(Gorky, page 1: second Paragraph)

“The wind blew continually over the desolate shore and the foaming river blew and sang its melancholy songs”.

(Gorky, page 2: first paragraph)

Setting of Social

The main character arrives in a new place that he does not know a soul. He has said that very unpleasant and inconvenient position. He does not have any money in his pocket. It shows that he does not come from a high class. It can be seen in these following quotations:

“I found myself without a farthing in my pocket and without a night’s lodging.”

(Gorky, page 1: first paragraph)

“Having sold during the first days every part of my costume without which it was still possible to go about,

(Gorky, page 1: second paragraph)

“Everything around me was bankrupt, barren and dead, and the sky flowed with undrivable tears.”

(Gorky page 1: sixth paragraph).

“I walked and walked along the cold wet sand, making my chattering teeth warble in honor of cold and hunger, when suddenly, as I was carefully searching for something to eat behind one of empty crates

(Gorky, page 2: first paragraph)

The above sentences show how poor they are. Setting social in this short story is lower class. It is because as I have told in literature background the author likes to write about lower class.

Love need and Self Esteem need

Dealing with the source, Humans need to love and be loved, both sexually and non-sexually. Many people become susceptible to loneliness, social anxiety, and clinical depression in absence of this love or belonging element”. It shows when the main character need some love because he feels lonely. He gets tired about anything happens in his life. Then, when he meets Natasha he feels more comfortable. It starts when Natasha comfort him. It can be seen in the following quotation:

The main character feels lonely and everything around him is gloomy. He needs love for his life to make everything more beautiful. It can be seen in these following quotations:

“... it seemed as if everything were dead, leaving me alone among the living, and for me also a cold death waited.”

(Gorky, Page 2: sixth paragraph)

Every human needs love; the main character gets it from someone that he never met before. He starts to feel it from Natasha. Natasha’s attention is a symbol of love which burns him out. The main character never thinks about it before and it happened in his life. He is someone who likes to grumble, impatient, shifty, and cocky but Natasha’s attention can change it all. He feels sorry for everything that he has done. It can be seen in these following quotations:

“And a woman was now warming me with her body, a wretched, battered, hunted creature, who had no place and no value in life, and whom I had never thought of helping till she helped me herself, and whom I really would not have known how to help in any way even if the thought of it had

occurred to me.”
(Gorky, Page 6: ninth paragraph)

“She comfort me....She encourage me.
(Gorky, Page 6: fifth paragraph)

“Beneath the influence of her voice and kindly words a little fire began to burn up within me, and something inside my heart thawed in consequence”.
(Gorky, Page 6: ninth paragraph)

“ Then tears poured from my eyes like a hailstorm, washing away from my heart much that was evil, much that war, stupid, much sorrow and dirt which had fastened upon it before that night. Natasha comforted me.”
(Gorky, Page 7: last paragraph)

The main character changes become someone who care about Natasha, even though he cannot find Natasha. He prays for Natasha too. It can be seen in these following quotations:

“And when the dawn came, we crept from behind the skiff and went into the town... Then we took friendly leave of each other and never met again, although for half a year I searched in every hole and corner for that kind Natasha, with whom I spent the autumn night just described”.
(Gorky, Page 7: ninth paragraph)

“If she be already dead--and well for her if it were so--may she rest in peace! And if she be alive ... still I say "Peace to her soul!" And may the consciousness of her fall never enter her soul ... for that would be a superfluous and fruitless suffering if life is to be lived”.(Gorky, Page 7: last paragraph)

All humans have a need to be respected; this includes the need to have self-esteem and self-respect. Esteem presents the typical human desire to be accepted and valued by others. The main character shows that he wants to get a compliment from a woman. Even though he confutes it by his responds such he does not care about Natasha's compliment. He asks her curtly.

“Nowadays a little crumb of praise from a woman is a dearer to me than a whole dithyramb from man,”
(Gorky, Page 3: second paragraph)

Natasha's love makes him feel respected from someone. So it means that he gets his self-esteem need. The statement below is a statement which shows to us that Natasha knows how to treat another. It makes the main character more comfortable. This feeling can decrease his self-defense towards Natasha.

“And a woman was now warming me with her body, a wretched, battered, hunted creature, who had no place and no value in life, and whom I had never thought of helping till she helped me herself, and whom I really would not have known how to help in any way even if the thought of it had occurred to me.”

(Gorky, Page 6: ninth paragraph)

Conclusion

The result of the analysis of “One Autumn Night” shows that the characters underwent changes. They show round characters especially main character. The main character in the beginning is a person who shifty, impatient, and cocky sometimes then he changed himself to become a is touchable person and caring person.

Furthermore the main character has to face two problems at the same time, such as are Natasha and nature condition. The conflicts are between the main character and other characters. The main character feels awkward to Natasha. It is kind of self-defense because they have not met one another before. The conflict of character against nature shows that the main character feels unpleasant and inconvenient position in the town where he has just arrived.

This short story has shown three kind of setting, such as setting of time, setting of place, setting of social. They all the characters inside of this short story shows that they are from lower class.

In the *One Autumn Night*, the plot is divided into exposition, inciting force, rising action, climax and resolution. The Exposition of *One Autumn Night* shows that the main character feels hungry and needs something to eat. His mind has got imagination because of hungry. He tries to find some food. The inciting force of *One Autumn Night* shows when the main character starts to meet Natasha. He digs a crate together with Natasha. He feels little bit awkward to Natasha. While the raising action of *One Autumn Night* shows that the main character gets pain. The climax of *One Autumn Night* shows that the main character gets pain and in the same time Natasha comforts him but He cannot accept it as a fact that happened in his life. The falling Action of *One Autumn night* shows that the main character feels sorry. Finally, the resolution of *One Autumn Night* shows the main character and Natasha takes friendly leave one another and never meets again.

In terms of psychological aspect, love need and self-esteem are also revealed. It shows when the main character needs some love because he feels lonely. He gets tired about anything happens in his life. Then, when he meets Natasha he feels more comfortable. It starts when Natasha comforts him.

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