A. Background

In reality human being cannot live without others. Human need others help to fulfill their needs. With this reason, human need to live in community to get in touch and to fulfill their needs. That is why human are called as social creature. The environment directly or indirectly will influence one’s personality. The biggest influence comes from the family.

Family is the smallest unit of society. It is a place where human firstly interact. Family is one of the most important socializing influences for human. One’s acquire values, expectation, and pattern of behavior from their family. In the family parents are the most important factor in determining one’s personality. “Ideally parents limit child autonomy and instill values and self control while taking care not to undermine the child curiosity, initiate, and competence” (Craig, 1989: 337). The social supporting systems such as neighbors, relatives, friends, are also valuable in determining one’s personality and behavior.

In interacting with social supporting systems, the family’s function is as a filter. Family continues to be one of the most important socializing influences for school age children. Believes, values, and attitudes of the culture are filtered through the parents and presented to the child in highly personalized selective fashion (Craig, 1989: 419). The same family will
function differently in different situations and under varied circumstances. The condition of the family will have much influence on the child life. With so many influences, the child will form his or her attitude according to what he or she acquires from their family.

Literary work is an expression of human’s life. Obviously, literary work always describes about human in some society systems. Literary work also explores and interprets some point of view about human. With such kind of composition, it can say that literature always related with human’s behavior. The behaviorist approach is the right method to reveal the character’s behavior and personalities in the work.

In this case, the writer intends to conduct a study on the behavioral aspect of the main character in *A Painted House*, a novel written by John Grisham. Grisham was born on February 8, 1955 in Jonesboro Arkansas. As best selling author, John Grisham also write other best seller novels such as *The Firm, The Pelican Brief, The Client, A Time To Kill, The Chamber, The Rain Maker, The Runaway Jury, The Partner, and The Street Lawyer*. *A Painted House* is one of Grisham’s best seller with 7 million copies was on the New York Time’s best seller.

*A Painted House* tells the story about the seven years old boy Luke Chandler who lived in a cotton farmhouse. In harvest time, 1952, there are two groups of migrant worker, the Mexicans and the hill peoples come to Chandler’s farm. Their coming makes so many changes in Luke’s world. Luke sees some brutal murders that make him shocked. In his environment Luke is the smallest, because he is just a kid. That’s why he always wants

Considering a slight story of the novel above, the writer intends to analyze the novel by using behaviorist approach.

B. Literature Review

The study on John Grisham’s *A Painted House* hasn’t been done yet, at least in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta and in all of University in Surakarta.

As far as the writer knows, this novel hasn’t been analyzed before. This is the first study on the novel *A Painted House* written by John Grisham. The writer has interest in this novel because the other researcher has not analyzed it yet.

C. Problem Statement

The problem statement in this research is how the farmer’s family influences the major character in John Grisham’s *A Painted House*. 
D. Objective of the Study

According to the problem statement above, the writer has some objectives on this study as follows:

1. To analyze the structural elements of the novel.
2. To analyze the major character’s behavior and personality that is influenced by the family.

E. Benefit of the Study

In conducting this research the writer expected to give some benefits as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit
   To give contribution to the development of knowledge, especially knowledge about literature.

2. Practical Benefit
   To give more understanding about the novel especially in the behavioral point of view.

F. Research Method

1. Type of Research
   The research about this novel belongs to qualitative research. It called so because it does not need a statistic to explore the facts. Qualitative research is a type of research that does not include calculation and enumeration.
2. Type of Data and Data Source

The type of data employed in this research is textual data that consist of words, phrases, and sentences. The data are classified into two categories, called primary data and secondary data. The primary data source is the novel itself. While the secondary data sources are the books about behavioristic and also the other materials which related to the analysis.

3. Data Collecting Technique

In collecting the data of this research the writer using the library research. The techniques of data collection procedure are as follows:

a. Reading and learning on John Grisham’s *A Painted House* and the secondary data from other books.

b. Identifying data obtained for the analysis.

c. Classifying the data into some categories.

d. Selecting some particular parts considered important and relevant for the analysis.

e. Going to the library, read the books and make a note, which related to the analysis.

4. Data Analyzing Technique

The data analyzing technique of this research is using descriptive technique. The technique is used to describe the elements of the novel and make some understanding toward the novel.
G. Paper Organization

This research paper is divided into five chapters. The first chapter is introduction, literature review, problem statement, and the objective of the study, benefit of the study, research method, and paper organization. The second chapter is underlying theory. It deals with the notion of behaviorist theory, major principle of behaviorism, behaviorist assumption and the theoretical application. The third chapter is structural analysis. In this chapter the writer, explain the structural of the novel that consist of character and characterization, plot, setting, point of view, style and theme. The fourth chapter is the behavioral analysis of the novel. Finally, in the fifth chapter the writer gives conclusion and suggestion.