

**THE RECEIVED INFLUENCE OF IMAGINATION IN  
FICTIONAL WRITING**  
(A Study at Department of English Language Education, UIN Ar-Raniry)

**THESIS**

**Submitted by:**

**DINA AMALIA  
NIM. 160203237**

Student of Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan  
Department of English Language Education



**FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN  
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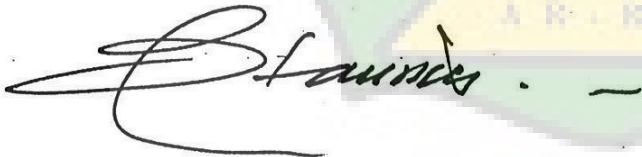
By:

**DINA AMALIA**  
**NIM. 160203237**

Student of *Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan*  
*Department of English Language Education*

Approved by:

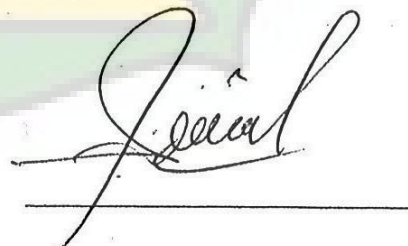
Main Supervisor,



Dr. Luthfi Aunie, M.A.

Date: 1 / 3 / 2021

Co-Supervisor,



Dr. phil. Saiful Akmal, M.A.

Date: 5 / 8 / 2020

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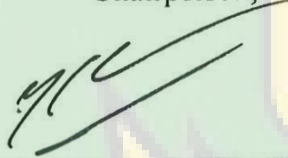
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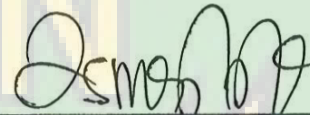
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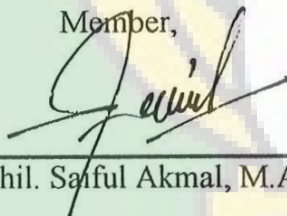
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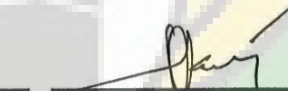
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Member,



Dr.phil. Saiful Akmal, M.A

Member,



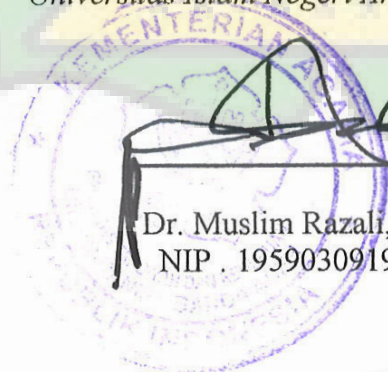
Dr. Jarjani Usman, M.Sc., M.S

Certified by :

The Dean of *Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan*  
*Universitas Islam Negeri Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh*



Dr. Muslim Razali, S.H, M.Ag  
NIP . 195903091989031001



**SURAT PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN**  
**(Declaration of Originality)**

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama : Dina Amalia

NIM : 160203237

Tempat/Tanggal Lahir : Banda Aceh / 25 Juli 1998

Alamat : Jln. Laksamana Malahayati km. 28.5 Ds. Ruyung Kec.  
Mesjid Raya Kab. Aceh Besar

Menyatakan dengan sesungguhnya bahwa skripsi yang berjudul:

**The Influence of Imagination in Fictional Writing**

adalah benar-benar karya saya, kecuali semua kutipan dan referensi yang disebutkan sumbernya. Apabila terdapat kesalahan dan kekeliruan di dalamnya, maka akan sepenuhnya menjadi tanggung jawab saya.

Demikianlah surat pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sesungguhnya.

Banda Aceh, 24 Maret 2021

Saya yang membuat surat pernyataan,

  
  
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6000  
ENAM RIBURUPIAH  
**Dina Amalia**

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In the name of Allah the Beneficent and the Merciful. All praises belong to the Almighty Allah Azza Wa Jalla, the Most Gracious and the Most Merciful. He is the Lord of the world, the King of the King, the Creator of everything in this universe. Because of his guidance, blessing, and love, I could finally finish this thesis and my study at the English Language Education Department UIN Ar-Raniry. Peace and salutation be upon to our prophet Muhammad PBUH, along with his family and companions who have brought enlightenment into human life and guided the ummah to the right path.

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Banda Aceh, July 4<sup>th</sup> 2021  
The Writer,

Dina Amalia

## ABSTRACT

Name : Dina Amalia  
NIM : 160203237  
Faculty : Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan  
Major : Department of English Language Education  
Thesis working title : The Influence of Imagination in Fictional Writing  
Principal Supervisor : Dr. Luthfi Aunie, M.A.  
Co-Supervisor : Dr.phil. Saiful Akmal, M.A  
Keywords : Imagination, Fiction, Creative Writing, Writing

This research focused to identify the influence of imagination in students' fictional writing and their obstacles in using the imagination. The purpose of this research is to let the students' know how imagination used in fictional writing and the obstacles solving. The participants were purposely selected; they are English education students who already passed all writing classes, including basic writing, essay writing, and academic writing class. The data collection was carried out using semi-structured interview. The data obtained from the interview were transcribed and analysed. Ten students were interviewed. The interview result showed that there are nine influences and eight obstacles that revealed after the interview. Based on the results, it can be concluded that most of the students' know about imagination influence in fictional writing and the obstacles when they use their imagination.

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# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of The Study

Using imagination means unlocking our mind then using our feeling and sense. Imagination is part of our natural power that we received from God. This idea is in line with what Colacurcio (2016) said, “Our Imagination influences our feeling, sense, and what we think we know about God in many ways. On the level of sense and feeling, not just analytically, the influence of the imagination should help produce a reduction in the way on suffers and understands the meaning of suffering.” Other expert also stated about imagination, “The fact that imagination is the pristine power of the human mind has long been recognised by the greatest thinkers (Osborn, 2012).” Further, Matthews (2016), mention “Fantasy unlocks imagination. By the time William Blake decried the ‘mind-forget manacles’ at the end of eighteenth century, he had begun his own mythic process to release imagination from its chains of reason.”

According to Ingermanson and Economy (2010), there are five keys tasks of art in writing fiction building, called five pillars of fiction. The believable setting, interesting character, strong plot, meaningful theme, and everything are done with style. As someone who wants to get their novel published, being competent with all of the aspects are necessary, despite most of the writer is excel in one or two only. To give the reader an experience of all-important powerful emotion is when

a writer could use seven tactical tools effectively: action, dialogue, interior monologue, interior emotion, description, flashback, and narrative summary.

In his book, Doyen (2018) states that first-time author has two undermine problems. The problems are thinking to write a novel but never really start and starting a novel but never finished. To avoid the failure that lead to an unfinished or poor quality novel, the author need to understand and asses the writing skill, creative ability that could conceive and develop a story, to prepare, plan, write, and finish the story ability. Furthermore, in her thesis Hiqmah (2018) states that, “students will have more sources in learning the elements of literature if each element of literature are studied in deeper analysis with research.”

Therefore, this case encourages the researcher to discuss this problem because imagination is a way to make people think creatively. According to Drapeau (2014), “Imagination provides us with the ability to understand information and enables us to make sense of the world and the people in it. In the classroom, imagination enables students to explore new ways to think about idea (p.60).” Some experts, Herb, Glaser, Weber, Marsal, & Dobashi (2013) also states that often when we think of the imagination and the way that it is embodied in philosophical inquiry, we see it primarily as a resource of creative thinking. They added one of the most common claims made regarding imagination is that it enables us to think ‘out of the box’ and participate in virtual worlds. The researcher also finds that many English students of Ar-Raniry Islamic university who already took writing classes do not know how to develop their writing even they have imagination, this is why the researcher conduct this research

## **B. Research Questions**

From the background of the study above, the writer formulates research problems are follows:

1. How imagination can help students in fictional writing?
2. What are the student's obstacles when imagination is used?

## **C. The Aims of the Research**

1. To let the students know how to use imagination in fictional writing.
2. Identify the students' obstacles when using imagination.

## **D. Research Significance**

### **1. Students**

The positive impact to the student is that they will know the connection between imagination and fictional writing, know how to use their imagination in fictional writing, and the student will know what is their obstacle when it comes to writing a fictional story. Imagining is a technique to make students easier to find an idea to write and to improve their fictional writing. Of course, the students feel excited to write down their imagination during the teaching-learning process.

### **2. Teacher**

This research is very useful for the teacher who is teaching writing. This research will help the teacher to increase the student's interest in writing without pressure. Besides, the teacher could motivate the students to develop their writing skills. However, maybe the students could create their own fictional books in the future. Moreover, this method will help students enjoy and relax in the teaching-learning process.

### **3. Researcher**

The researcher expects that this research will be useful for herself, especially in improving the knowledge in this field and the writing skill.

### **E. Research of Terminology**

Terminology is an explanation of keywords. There are some terms that have relation to the title of this research. This discussion is essential to make sure the research is clear and understandable. The following terms will be described as follows:

#### **1. Imagination**

Palmen (2014) states that “The imagination forms an integral part of the human mind, allowing us to picture all kinds of things in our minds, be they real or unreal.” In his book, Palmen also use Richard of St. Victor (d. 1173) statement. Richard in nearly a thousand years ago wrote an example. He stated that we have seen gold and a house, but never seen a golden house. But we could imagine a golden house as we wish. It is easy to understand the imagination operation as a simple illustration and to test it in mind. The several pictures features could be frequently removed, added, and edited. He also added that human mind could create something such as a centaur, a quadruped black swan, or even a glass of the vast sea.

According to Modell (2003), imagination term is like the term of fantasy because includes many different phenomena. The scene that construct in mind as reading a novel may refer to imagination. The lustful, angry, and frightening thoughts or images that occasionally enter while conscious could refer to

imagination too. These experiences are very different but all describe as an imagination product. Even though imagination also the process of unconscious, a potentiality of unconsciousness. The unconscious process causes fantasies while awake and dreams while asleep.

The type of imagination that is used here is Memory Reconstruction. The reason Memory Reconstruction was selected because here the author uses information in its memory then fills it with imagination to improve the image. It means the author combines something real and unreal together. That it can help writer thinking creative and beyond the box to create something new, something different, and can attract people to read its novel.

## **2. Creative Writing**

Sergeant & Greenwell (2013) defined “Writing is the process by which this raw material is converted into coherent works of cultural expression. It is the imaginative act which turn words and ideas into works of linguistic creativity.” However, they mention that creative writing is relatively a new academic subject to the formal education setting such as university although since the beginning of human civilization the creative writing has engaged in the act.

Further, Sergeant & Greenwell (2013) also added that creative writing slightly different than most of the writing on a daily basis. Creative writing is one that produces the writer’s imagination and uses structures and strategies to engage the reader’s imagination.

In addition, Phillips & Kara (2021) use Harper arguments that is “Creative writing is distinctive in its ‘unique’ combination of ‘imaginative’ and ‘analytical’



capacities and components ‘in and through writing’ and because it ‘creates or ... brings into being’ through writing.” Moreover, Phillips & Kara also mentions that the meaning of writing more creatively is looking beyond the orthodox and canonical form of writing skills that studied in courses.

### **3. Fiction**

Housel (2013) said “Fiction is the work of imaginative narration. In other words, it is something that is made, as opposed to something that has happened or something that is discovered. It helps bring our imaginations to life, since it offers an escape into a world where everything happens for a reason—nothing is by chance.”

According to Milhorn (2006), the content of fiction produced by imagination because it is a literary work and not naturally based on fact. Generally, writing fiction is recognized as combinations of craft and talent. The craft means something that can be taught or learned. Meanwhile the talent is something that cannot be taught or learned. Hence, before learned the craft of writing fiction, no one knows whether they have the talent part or not.

The focus in this part is on fantasy fiction. The reason to choose this type of fiction is because the author could use both imagination and fact. The combination of the two elements could be a tool to be a bridge between realizing the imagination into life and expand the writing to make something new and creative.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

#### **A. Imagination**

Imagination is an idea that we picture in our mind. It gives more color to the story, which is why imagination is more powerful than it looks. Similarly, Hopkins (2019), states that the human imagination is a powerful thing because imagination is not only about the ability to picture something in mind. Imagination are multisensory, encompassing smell, touch, sound, emotion and taste. The effect of imagination can make difference than you might think. As in psychology field, the possibility could happen if a certain outcome is imagined.

In line with the opinion above, Giannachi & Luckhurst (2014) mention that “Emotion and imagination are what connect the inner and outer worlds and this makes the imagination a powerful tool for transforming both ourselves and the world around us.”

#### **1. Defining Imagination**

Imagination is not only an image that we think in our mind. It is more variety than just an ability to picture something in mind. According to Emzir, Syaifur, and Wicaksono (2018) the definition of imagination is a media to understanding the reality of self and environment existences. The human mental process created the imagination. The process pushing all the strength that used to stimulates the emotion, which actively takes part in the thought, creative ideas, and creative acts. Imagination differentiated from fantasy. Without any explanation escapism

differentiated from imaginary but synchronously with that. Fantasy is a forwarded imagination that fills the daily reality structure. The first awareness example of imagination is fantasy.

In short, Hatt and Graham (2018) define, “Imagination is generally conceded to be the ability or action of the mind or heart to form new ideas, images, or concepts not present to the external senses of sight, sound, taste, touch, or hearing (White, 1990; Hatt & Graham, 2018).

Furthermore, Nurgiyantoro, (2018) states that imagination is related to ‘creative thinking’ definition, produce or create something by thinking. He also said that imagination could make someone actively thinking, understanding, criticizing, analyzing, synthesizing, and evaluating to produce thought, work, or a new product. In the literary, ‘product’ and ‘new product’ refer to the definition of belle-letters, literary texts, which concludes any genre. These texts variously produce through creative work and imagination, thus the ‘product’ that produces called creative work. Several types of ‘the creator’ other artworks that were done through the creativity of imagination exploration, can be called creative work too. It means that the work that they produce is emphasizing the element of creativity-imaginative.

### **B. Creative Writing Definition**

Creative writing is going beyond the normal form of literature. It is when the author put the art through using the imagination. Dev, Marwah, & Pal (2009) explained that creative writing is connected with authenticity of thought and expression. Some sources try to differentiate creative writing from technical,

professional, and journalistic writing base on imagination primacy. The central form of poetry, drama, fiction, screenwriting, and self-exploratory writing is the imagination.

Meanwhile Dawson (2005) said that “Creative writing is defined as a practice, the operation of individual thought devired from first-hand experience of nature and life. The phrase ‘creative writing’, however, has also come to operate as a synonym for literature, for published works of fiction, poetry, and drama.”

According to Harper (2020), creative writing is a responsive activity of humans. He states that we produced our imagination to respond to the world, to our feeling, to ideas we have, to our observations, to other people, to historical or cultural events, and to speculations.

### **C. Fiction Definition**

Fiction is something that does not exist in the real world. It created by the author through creative writing using imagination. In line with the opinion above, many experts have stated definitions of fiction. Chuks (2018), mentions that “Fiction is a term used to denote anything, mainly stories or accounts that are not real.”

“In assigning the term fiction to the genre of the written word, in which prose tends to become the predominating rhythm, we collide with the view that the real meaning of fiction is falsehood or unreality. (McKeon, 2000)”

Roza (2015) defines fiction in his book as a kind of literature that the writers create using their imagination. The common genres in fiction include science fiction, romance, mystery, fantasy, thriller, realistic fiction, and humor. All fiction

works have elements, which are plot, setting, character, point of view, theme, and conflict.

According to Haruna (2019) in her thesis, fiction is a written work based on the imagination made by someone. Fiction is part of literature that includes human feelings and senses. This written work made for people's pleasure. The imagination elements in fiction take the reader to imaginative worlds, enlarge self-understanding, and deepen the life appreciation.

### **1. The Truth of Fiction**

Although fiction is something unreal and does not exist in the real world, the fact is fiction is something that could possibly happen in the author's mind and the author's fictional world. According to Nurgiyantoro (2018), the truth of fiction is the truth that fits with the writer's mind. He said that the truth in fiction does not have to be the same as the truth in the real world. The truth in the real-world such as the truth in law, morals, religion, (something logic, and so on. Something that could never be real and happen in the real world could be real and happen in the fiction world.

Badura & Berto (2018) said "Fiction is generally not true, but we can truthfully talk of what happens in them— including what they are not explicit about." Then they include an example in *Wuthering Heights* when Heathcliff and Catherine met for the final time. Heathcliff dressed in Eighteenth-century country gentleman manner, not a circus clown. Yet the text in the story says nothing about how Heathcliff dressed. Badura & Berto added, "So, what is true in the fiction goes beyond what's explicitly written in the text."

## **D. Fictional Genre**

The fictional genre is known as the fictional category. Fiction is a term for fictional work. The fictional genre is not limited to the common genre, it could be expanded far beyond.

Saricks (2001) stated that genre not only limited to the traditional genres such as Mysteries, Romances, and else. He believes that the idea of the genre can be expanded larger including patterned fiction that shares characteristics and appeal elements. He added that the genres is Adventure, Fantasy, Gentle Reads, Historical Fiction, Horrors, Literary Fiction, Mysteries, Psychological Suspense, Romance, Romantic Suspense, Science Fiction, Suspense, Thrillers, Westerns, and Women's Lives and Relationship. And each genre examined an individual chapter.

Furthermore, Frow (2014) said that genre is a set of a conventional limitation and incredibly organised on the production and interpretation of meaning. With the "limitation" word, Frow did not mean that there is a limit in genre. Beside, the structure effects in genre have a productive meaning of shape and guide. For example, how a builder shape a concrete, or how a sculptor molding a shape and structure the materials.

### **1. Romance**

Romance is a genre that everyone could enjoy and the common genre that used in fiction. It could be found anywhere as a sub-genre because romance could fit in any genre. Even horror fiction could have romance as a sub-genre.

According to Regis (2013) “The romance novel has the strange distinction of being the most popular but least respected of literary genres.” She also states that the opposite of romance novels is woman freedom. The genre is popular because it brings the pain, uplift, and joy of freedom.

In line with the above statement, Milhorn (2006) added that the romance category was aimed to entertain women. To take readers away from their life’s routine was what genre romance intends to do. The elements of romance are fantasy, love, extravagance, and adventure. The lover plays the heroic role then solves and overcomes something odds to finally be with the true love. The marriage plot is undeniable a desired goal in the romance genre.

Further research by Beer in 2017 states that romance is a type of literary that associated with medieval literature exclusively. The established pattern form for romance certainly comes from the medieval romance and being the dominant fiction form until the beginning of the seventeenth century.

## **2. Mystery/Crime/Detective**

The center of this category is the investigation, murder, and so on. This genre is popular to people who like challenges. The famous book from this genre is Sherlock Holmes.

Some experts define this genre differently. According to Charles, Clark, Selway, & Morrison (2013), “Mystery is any book in which some type of crime has been committed and someone attempts to solve the foresaid mystery, that is, discover who, how, and or why the crime was committed.”

Meanwhile Ingermanson and Economy (2010) mention that the mystery/crime genre is related to thrillers but in mystery/crime, intellectual puzzles always included to be solved. Usually the puzzle is about a murder but could be another crime too. In this genre, it requires to finding the subject and put it to justice. Therefore the reader would realized at the end of the book who is the bad guy. Ingermanson and Economy also added that if this rule was violated, then it is not a mystery genre, but a thriller.

In line with Ingermanson and Economy, Pattee (2020) said that mystery begins with a crime, then continues to have an unexpected event or a puzzle, then challenges the protagonist in the story along with the reader to find the solution and solve it. The challenge mostly mixed with the clues that the protagonist and the reader unaware then adjust to the mystery solution.

### **3. Science Fiction**

Science fiction is a scientific or technological fiction that portrays space, the future world, or even time travel.

Johnston (2013) defined “A definition of the science fiction genre from an academic perspective might focus on thematic areas around technology, science, futurism or the figure of ‘the Other’.”

While Ingermanson & Economy (2010) stated that there is numerous options within science fiction. Revolve from hard-science novels to space opera that set in a galaxy far away from earth. Therefore, fantasy has many subgenres. The genre also seems to be a wildly new and invented idea that could be widely open. So if you have a weird idea, it might be the Next Big Thing.



Further, Pattee (2020) said “science fiction is distinguished by its reliance on real, imagined, or possible science and technology.” The expert also divided science fiction roughly into two. The first one is the “hard” science fiction that focuses on the science and technological detail that informs the fictional world. The second is “soft” or “social” science fiction that focuses on sociology and psychology and more focus on character development.

#### **4. Literary Fiction**

This genre is known as a serious category in fiction. It focused on the character of the fiction. According to Farner (2014), a literary fiction is the text that the reader expected to be the fictional content. He added “Literary fiction denotes texts which contain a minimum of fiction, but may also include specific elements from the real world.

Milhorn (2006) also mentions, “Literary fiction is said to be the fiction of ideas. Its primary purpose is to evoke thought. The writer’s goal is self-expression.” He then stated, usually literary fiction considered more concerned to the style and solid writing. It is intended to make the character bolder, good descriptions, and the paced slower than genre fiction. Thus, literary fiction is referred to as “serious fiction” sometimes.

Further, Black, Capps, & Barnes (2018) cited from Oatley (2016), mention that literary fiction design is complex. Also, literary fiction is a type of literary that difficult to define. One feature that related to the literary texts is a tendency to show the complex characters who behaviourally change. Then the behaviour

changes of the characters challenge the reader to understand and empathize the story.

### **5. Young Adult**

The target reader of this category is a teenager. In this fiction, youth challenges are mainly the focus. This is in line with Ingermanson and Economy (2010) statement, typically, young adult fiction for the age of 12 to 18. This genre is offering a bit of latitude. This genre is not defined precisely, this is the reason behind the freedom to step out and create something new in young adult fiction. Moreover, young adult fiction could be written in the most available genre for adults. Such as romance, thrillers, mysteries, detective, science fiction, fantasy, or horror.

Owen (2015) explained, “YAL is also frequently described as coming-of age novels that tell of a young person’s first experiences, be it love, death or adult choices and responsibilities.”

Some experts (Herz & Gallo, 2005; Pitre & Cook, 2021) define Young Adult as the text that the teenagers are the main characters and dealing with the problem that related to young adult. The consequences are mostly decided in the hand of the main character. In the story, “all traditional literary elements typical of classical literature’ can be found.

### **6. Action/Adventure**

This genre is for people who like to read some action or adventure in fiction. In his research, Visch (2007) stated that the action genre is a basic genre that similar to the romance genre. He added that the central of this genre is a conflict

between the hero and the enemy. The hero has to overcome the obstacles and dangers to be a winner and receive benefits or riches.

On the other hand, Milhorn (2006) said action or adventure novels make a few things clear to the reader. A simple line story about a good guy versus a bad guy. The novel is about action and adventure rather than the character development. Usually, the action takes place in some far-off place such as, at the bottom of the sea, at the North Pole, in the desert, or in the mountains. Both the protagonist and the antagonist fight for the prize that they will get after. The prize could be gold, a lost treasure, national secrets, the Holy Grail, or anything. The protagonist has to fight with the antagonist to claim the prize even though the protagonist tries to come first. The winner will be clear at the end of the story.

## **7. Fantasy**

Fantasy writing is a myth, fable, magic-realism, fairy, and that type of category. The plot, theme, and setting of this genre are typically featuring magic or supernatural phenomenon.

According to Eastin (2013) “The fantasy genre has roots in the world’s earliest surviving literature and traditions, and fantasy is represented today by many popular books, films, television programs, and video games.

Armitt (2005) defines “‘Fantasy’ is a word commonly disparaged by literary and non-literary voices alike. Summed up in the dismissive phrase ‘castle in the air,’ fantasy takes on a kind of vertical trajectory that must be flattened, smoothed out, replaced with a more acceptable ‘horizontal’ outlook.” He added that while fantasy writing guiltily reaches for ‘blue sky’, we have to uplift to keep our feet

on the ground and our ambition hardly anchored in life. Fantasy writing is Utopia, allegory, fable, myth, science fiction, the ghost story, space opera, travelogue, the gothic, cyberpunk, magic realism. If fantasizing is ‘airy-fairy,’ realism is ‘grounded.’ The distinction of this phrase is underlying the positive implication. From this point, it is easy to slide from ‘realistic’ to (literary) realism. Literary realism is the fictional writing type that ready to adopt by the canon and it is seen as the most literary that fits the serious or weighty subject matter.

Further Pattee (2020) states the fantasy as the invoke of mythical archetypes or folktales and legends references. As it goes with the familiar features, like character types and conflicts. As long as the characteristic themes of good versus evil, justice, and retribution, that contribute to give the reader the satisfaction that the reader received from the story.

### **8. Gentle Read**

Gentle read is a category of fiction that does not have complicated issues or problems and an easy-to-read book. Vnuk & Donohue (2016) defined the gentle read as something cozy to read that the reader requested often and looking for. The gentle read also something with no sex, scandal, or violence, often about family stories or sagas. Therefore, it is the heart-warming stories, the “comfort food” of women’s fiction. The setting of gentle read mostly at Southern, British, or rural. Thus, gentle read a book to curl up with and get lost in perfectly.

According to NoveList (2016), “Gentle read is a genre term that NoveList applies to books at the adult reading level that are characterized by no sex, no

violence and little or no offensive language. These stories often occur in small towns, are upbeat, and may have an inspirational element.”

## 9. Historical Fiction

Historical fiction contains some events that took place in the past. It could be colonial times or royal times. Historical fiction could also use a real past event as a story but modify how it takes place.

Milhorn (2006) said that historical fiction is a story that involves something in the past. The author tries to portray the era realistically by reconstructing characters, events, and ways of life of the days back then perfectly. The novels setting periods are well-defined and depend on the readers’ enjoyment of experiencing another time and place indirectly.

Same with Hatavara (2014), explained that “To my mind, the “traditional” historical novel is also at least somewhat self-conscious and highlights its own textuality, whereas historiographic metafiction does apply and highlight referentiality even when concentrating on the constructed nature of history.”

In line with some experts above, Pattee (2020) states that historical fiction is a work that primarily or entirely set in the past. The work of this genre usually in one historical period or historical era, and portray the character in the setting of historical context.

## 10. Horror

Horror is fiction that related to ghosts and fear. It is a very famous genre in fiction because it could pump the adrenaline and excite people who are not easily scared to ghost and fear.

According to Ingermanson & Economy (2010), the horror fiction purposes is to stimulate mind-bending, gut-wrenching fear in readers' and then settle the fear in some way. In horror fiction, both character and plot play a major role, although the world and star could be the story and theme. Compared to other genres, the horror fiction rule seems a bit less restrictive.

Further Reyes (2016) mentions that "horror is normally used in fiction to refer to texts or narratives that aim to generate fear, shock or disgust (or a combination of these), alongside associated emotional states such as dread or suspense.

Contrary to the experts above, Nevins (2020) defines horror accord to Clute's "affect horror" but with two crucial differences. The first one is the fantastic horror works the same as the non-fantastic horror. The second one is the awakened horror in the text is just a secondary intent of the author. As well as the narrative, the author did not mean to spoke the reader at all.

## 11. Thriller

Thriller is almost the same with the mystery because it consist action in the plot. But unlike mystery, the action in the thriller is more physical. According to Castle (2019) "Thriller novels are written to keep the reader on the edge of their seat. Unlike mystery novels, thriller novels are about preventing a crime before it

is committed. They should shock, intrigue, and keep the reader in suspense from beginning to end.”

Furthermore, Milhorn (2006) mentions that thriller novels are stiff, exciting works with clever plot, rapid action, and continual suspense. This genre is a sub-genre of the mystery but with some differences. Thriller novels offer various points of view rather than just the detective view like most of the mystery. The thriller usually involves more storyline and has longer books. Also, lots of characters with a larger images and give the protagonist a great threat. In the mystery, the crime already committed and the criminal has to be caught. In the thriller novel, the city fate or the entire world fate is the prize. One of the differences is unlike mystery; the action dominated in the thriller. and become physical threat for the protagonist through the story.

## **12. Western**

As stated by McMahon & Csaki (2010), in America cinema, Western is possibly the most iconic and influential genre. Further, they added, “Arguably, the perennial appeal of the American West is anchored in myth, a myth whose power persists in large part because it finds expression, among other places, in the literary and cinematic genre known as the western.”

The western genre plotting and conflicts are related to a life in the war era in America. According to Milhorn (2006), westerns are about life in the post-Civil war of America. Usually, the conflicts are about land involves cowboys versus Native Americans, cattle ranchers versus farmers, shepherders versus ranchers. The wealth conflicts involve a gold mine, valuable land that the railroad is going

to want. The relationship conflicts involve Easterners versus Westerners, cowboys versus outlaws. The last conflict is about past mistake revenge that involves a murder of a brother, father, or wife. Lastly, what makes this western genre are the features of cattle rustlers, Native-Americans, Mexicans, stage and train robbers, and gunfighters.

### **13. Women's Fiction**

From the title, it easily guessed that the target of this fiction is women. As stated by Ingermanson & Economy (2010), women fiction is a novel specifically for women's interests. The genre might have love, friendship, or women's issues. The ending could be a happy or unhappy ending. The one and only rule in this genre are this fiction should specifically resolve in women's issues.

According to Hill (2012), women's fiction is a fiction that mostly written by, for, and about women. The genre deal with women's important issues in life. The issues in women's fiction are family, marriage, divorce, aging, friendship, infidelity, and overcoming obstacles to happiness and fulfillment. Hill also mentions that the age of the character in women's fiction could be any age, but most of them are women facing middle age. No matter what age the woman character in women's fiction, she has to face some issues and deal with them. The result of it will make the woman a stronger person.

### **E. Previous Study**

As something that close to everyday life, some authors have been conducted research about imagination. They have discussed and investigated imagination in educational field.



For example, Thomas (2006) investigated the conceptual framework that combining reflection and imagination. It could be the development of professional identity in teacher education and in early practice as a teacher. By drawing on literature about imagination and reflection, he shows teacher of education programme the students' imagination to help them become more conscious of their status as teacher and make them easier in real life practice transition.

Menton (2015) come up with research that investigated the high school principal about imagination within the school culture, the influence in school's curriculum, and school programming and courses offer to students. All participants spoke that imagination used daily as the mandates and meeting the staff navigation, and student's need. They also added about motivating teacher to create the classroom instruction, curriculum, and lesson plan using their imagination. However, this research raised the question about; Are we educating the future society of young adult that could answer the question test only or a society where individuals can think for themselves and imagine the future possibilities.

Meanwhile in her book, Kieran (2013), found that teacher's common "imaginative" criteria are unusual and effective. Enable students to present a subject in a new and engaging way, to help them receives a better understanding and learning pleasure. After seeing that imagination is ignored in teaching effectiveness and good teaching research, she come up with some practical help to engage, stimulate, and develop students imagination for teacher. Nonetheless, her focus are how imagination could engage student in learning, how it might plan a

lesson and units to achieve aim for teacher, and how it might be a shape to aiming the curriculum content of science, social studies, language arts, mathematics, and so on.



## **CHAPTER 3**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

#### **A. Research Nature**

The research nature of this research is qualitative. This research uses the qualitative method because the researcher wants to understand the students' who have difficulty with writing through their experience. "The authors note that qualitative research is primarily concerned understanding human beings' experiences in a humanistic, interpretive approach. (Jackson, Drummond, & Camara, 2010, p. 21)"

According to the third edition book of Cresswell (2008), qualitative research is a type of educational research in which the researcher relies on the views of participants; asks boards, general questions, collects data consisting largely of words (or text) form participants; describes and analyses these words for themes, and; conducts the inquiry in subjective; biased manner. This is the reason why the researcher uses a qualitative approach to conduct her research.

#### **B. Research Design**

This research conducted by using a case study design. The researcher chooses to use this design because the case study is being concerned with how and why things happen, allowing the investigation of contextual realities and differences between what was planned and what occurred (Noor, 2008). He added that a case study is intended to focus on a particular issue, feature, or unit of analysis. By

using a case study design, the researcher can understand some particular problem and situation, also can investigate cases in rich information (2008).

“In general, case studies are the preferred method when (a) “how” or “why” questions are being posed, (b) the investigator has little control over events, and (c) the focus is on a contemporary phenomenon within a real-life context. (Yin, 2009, p. 2)”

### **C. Research Instrument**

The instrument of this research is going to be an interview. The type of interview that is used in this research is the semi-structured interview. All of the research questions will be answered with the semi-structured interview because, in the research question, the researcher could add more questions if the interviewee's answer did not reach the target. According to Bryman (2012), semi-structured interviews is an interview which the list of questions already prepared by the researcher. In this type of interview, the researcher may not follow the exact outline as scheduled. The researcher can add or remove question that first designed in the interview guide.

In this research, the researcher provided 9 questions for the respondent. The interview took 20-25 minutes/respondent. The questions are started to be asking from how imagination can help the student in fictional writing then continue to how to solve the obstacles that come when imagination is used.

### **D. Sampling Technique**

The sampling technique of this research was purposive sampling or called convenience sampling. Based on the third edition of Creswell's book (2008), convenience sampling the researcher selects participants because they are willing and available to be studied. In this case, the researcher cannot say with confidence that the individuals are representative of the population. However, the sample can provide useful information for answering questions as the samples available to be studied because they already took all of the writing classes. Including basic writing, essay writing, and academic writing class.

### **E. Research Participants**

The participants of this research are English students of Ar-Raniry Islamic university. The researcher chooses them because they are the students who have passed all writing classes, including basic writing, essay writing, and academic writing class. However, the participants still struggling when it comes to writing, those are the reason the participants chose. The participants consist of 10 students. Before going to the first question of the interview, the participants will be told the purposes of the interview and so the number of the interview's questions.

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#### Interviewee Profile

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Status	English Student of UIN Ar-Raniry
Gender	Male or Female
Age	Could be at any age as long as they already took all writing classes

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Similarity      The student thinks writing is hard

## **F. Data Analysis**

Due to the nature of this research which is a qualitative approach, the researcher choose categorizing into main theme in conducting this research. Because with thematic analyze, the researcher could identify the answer then analysis it so the researcher could interpret the interviewee's answers. Braun & Clarke (2006) suggest that it is the first qualitative method that should be learned because “..it provides core skills that will be useful for conducting many other kinds of analysis (p.78).” They added that thematic analysis is one of the most common forms of analysis within qualitative research. It emphasizes identifying, analysing, and interpreting patterns of meaning (or "themes") within qualitative data.

The researcher will do the analysis with thematic analysis by looking at the six steps introduces by Maguire and Delahunt. In their book, Maguire and Delahunt provide a guide from Braun and Clarke that published in 2006. The guide called a six-phase guide. It is the useful framework to conduct this type of analysis. The six-phase guides that they introduce are “become familiar with the data, generate initial codes, search for themes, review themes, define themes, and write-up. (Maguire & Delahunt, 2017, p. 3354)”

## **CHAPTER 4**

### **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

After the researchers do the interview with participants, the data transcribed then the researcher read it several times to make the researcher familiar with the data. The next step is the researcher makes the initial codes for each participant to make it easier in the next step. Then, the researchers divided the data based on the themes and separated the necessary data from the not needed data to soon to be reviewed and defined.

#### **A. The Imagination Help in Student's Fictional Writing**

##### **1. Imagination**

###### **a. Help students to be creative**

G: The lecturer did not tell me to write a fiction. But sometime he mentions to make writing more creative, so I think basically it's based on our imagination also.

H: The ability to create, the ability to picture, the ability to imagine something like people, places, stuff that you want whatever is that and base on our mind.

According to Nurgiyantoro, (2018), he states that imagination is related to 'creative thinking' definition, produce or create something by thinking. Several types of 'the creator' other artworks that were done through the creativity of imagination exploration, can be called as creative work too. It means that the work that they produce is emphasizing the element of creativity-imaginative.

Nurhaliza in her thesis added writing is one of the important communication skills that helps express the idea, feeling, and opinion.

After doing the interview, the researcher found that the lecturer involves in introducing imagination and fictional writing to the students is not as much as the researcher thought. However, the students can figured about fiction and imagination by themselves then learn it individually.

**b. Give awareness to students**

4 out of 10 participants said they know that imagination is a part of fictional writing.

J: Yup, the imagination is a part of fictional writing.

2 out of 10 participants mention that they start to realize that imagination is part of fictional writing after they are participate in this research.

G: I think some of the author uses their imagination to write some fictional writing. So I think yeah.

2 out of 10 participants do not know about it but then they think it is logic that imagination is a part of it.

C: I don't know that imagination is a part of fictional writing but I think it's logic if imagination is a part of fictional writing.

In the other hand, the participants also acknowledge that imagination helps author creating fictional writing. They are agree that imagination help author create a fiction. Here are some answers from participants.

B: Absolutely yes.

D: Yes, it does really help the author creating fictional writing.

I: It helps the author so much.



Mostly, the participants are aware that imagination is a part of fictional writing. Even if some of the students aware about it after the researcher did the research on them. It is in line with Emzir, Syaifur, & Wicaksono (2018), “Imagination distinguished from fantasy. Escapism distinguished from imaginary without any explanation, but synchronously with that. Fantasy is imagination that forwarded (develop) that fill the structure of daily reality. Fantasy is the first example of awareness of imaginative.”

**c. Easier in writing**

I: It helps the author to be more creative.

B: Help me develop my story, make it more interesting, and different from others.

As Doyen (2018) states in his book ‘Novel Writing: Imagination on The Page By’, imagine the specifics place or event that happened make it much easier to develop fictional ideas. The majority of participants agree that imagination make author easier in writing and finding an idea.

**d. Imagination helps building first orientation on the writing or as mind mapper**

A: Imagination can do a lots when we write a fiction, because it’s helps us build a orientation, the isi, and the re-orientation. So it can help us mind mapping first, I would say before we write fictional writing. So yea, I think that what imagination can do.

Imagination can boast the creativity and generates the idea that might lead the author to an interesting idea and could develop the story to be extraordinary.

This is in line with Buzan and Griffiths (2013) in their book, they said that the idea on mind mapping are linked together thus the brain can understand and imagine through association. “creative is the development of original ideas, concepts and solutions using imagination and association – this is the premise of the mind map.”

**e. Imagination helps to develop stories better**

B: It can help me **develop my stories** like what I told u before, make it more interesting and ofc different with others, bcz you know people have different imagination.

Imagination consist creativity behind it which is could be a help to develop the story. Buzan and Griffiths (2013) in their book also added that imagination and association used in original ideas, concepts, and solutions that develop the creativity.

**f. Imagination is useful to invent story line or plot**

C: I think imagination will help me to think the story. I mean, I don't really understand how imagination will work in my fiction but I think imagination will help me **to think the plot of my fiction story**. So... help me to think how the climax, how the introduction of the story and then the climax and then the conclusion.

It is in line with Hedge that cited from Fhonna's journal (2014, p. 272) “writing involves several activities, like setting goals, generating ideas, organizing information, selecting appropriate language, making a draft, reading and reviewing, revising, and editing.”

The plot of the story is something related to exposition, event, and conclusion. By imagining the mixing existed event and ideas, the author could develop the plot of the story faster.

**g. Imagination make writing becoming more colourful**

D: Well, imagination can **colour our writing**. Because by using imagination, something that is not happen in real world might be happen in our imagination and that's can be written in our fiction writing so that's why imagination can colour our writing.

With imagination, the author can write what they wanted without any boundaries. As Nurgiyantoro (2018) ever mention that in fiction, there is no need to have the truth that exactly the same as in the real world. The truth example is such as the truth in law, moral, religion, (sometimes) logic, and so on. Then he added, "something that would never happen and did not consider as real in the real world, could happen and could be real in fiction world."

**h. Imagination helps improve elaboration and give more sense to the writing**

H: How to think about it, how you imagine about the stuff, how you will elaborate them, until you make it into something real. **It's like imagination will give more sense into your fictional writing**

Nurgiyantoro (2018) in his book mentions that imagination could make someone actively thinking, understanding, criticizing, analyzing, synthesizing, and evaluating to produce thought, work, or new product. It means, by imagining, we are thinking the visibilities more than others are.

### **i. Imagination creates paradox tool for the writer**

J: So in imagination, we make **some a paradox and** the ideas of the fictional writing. So they have include in imagination to make some ideas or to make some fictional writing to be better with imagination. So **imagination is a tool for the writer.**

Imagination is a tool that could connect between real world and imaginary world that help author create a new world in their story. Emzir, Syaifur, & Wicaksono (2018) explains that imagination is a tool for surfing and understanding the reality about the existence of itself and its environment.

## **B. Identifying Students' Obstacles when Imagination Used**

### **1. Obstacle**

#### **a. Aware of self-obstacle**

E: Oh yes, because when I face a book and a pen in my hand, I cannot put on my idea and my imagination.

H: Well, yes. I found myself that sometimes I getting hard to get my imagination as what I want.

After several questions about imagination related question, the researcher began to ask about the obstacle that maybe hold the participants from using their imagination. 6 out of 10 participants states that they have the obstacles when they think they are about to write down their imagination.

On her thesis, Fajri (2020) mentioned that writing is a skill that should mastered by student because with writing someone could express the idea in

written form. It is relatable with the student who still cannot write down their idea due to lack of practicing in writing.

### **b. Grammar and Vocabulary**

A: Actually, nope. Because for me, the biggest obstacle when writing is the grammar and the vocabulary, bcz we cannot use the same words if we want to write a story. Bcz my writing lecturer say it will, don't good to read, bcz if we only repeat the same words. So, imagination wouldn't give us any obstacle when we write fictional writing, ofc. Instead it help us, it make easier when we write fictional writing.

Grammar is still being a common problem to the non-English language speaker student. Instead of writing and fixing it later, the students might stop writing due to the anxiety. Especially for those who have limitless vocabulary.

In their journal, Akmal, Dahliana, and Fadhila (2018) said, good ideas not always give a promises result, because grammatical error could hinder the final writing product.

### **c. Time limitation**

H: **It's needs time, it takes time**, it takes comfort things to make me, um putting out, getting out my imagination. Sometimes your mood play the role important things here because if you are in bad mood, situations, or you are cranky or something like that, I bet you will lose your imaginations.

It is obvious that writing takes times and needs times. Good story is the story that has been check two times or more to make the story as perfect as the author wants. That is the reason behind time limitation is a burden to the author who

want to spend more time to write and research before completing the book. As for the student in this research, they need more time and not in a rush to create a story and use their imagination.

#### **d. Distinct and Uniqueness Challenge**

C: Yes. I think every **people has their own unique imagination absolutely**. And I think I don't have a good imagination so I believe that I will feel so hard in writing a story especially in writing a fiction story and then this story use our imagination so much so, so yeah. And there will be so many obstacles in using imagination I think but yea.

Using imagination means you have to think something new, creative, and different from other people. But sometimes, being unique could be an obstacle to the author. The thought of have to be more creative and more different from other people could be the problem to them. According to Herb, Glaser, Weber, Marsal, & Dobashi (2013), in their book they added one common claim that made regarding to imagination is that it enables us to think "out of the box" and participate in virtual worlds.

#### **e. Need friends to pour the idea into writing**

E: Oh yes, because when I to face a book and in my hand a pen, I cannot put on my idea and my imagination. All of my imagination in a book, in a paper because it- so I don't know how, but all I can imagine in my brain, I can, only can share for friends, but when I put in the book, in a paper, it's gonna hard.

It cannot be denied that surroundings influence author idea. So does anything that happens to the society or people around. That is why asking something to

share their idea could help author developing their idea. **Lack of reading and references**

F: For me, I will solve it by read a lot of books that I haven't read before. Yea, read a lot of book, it can be the guide **line for me or reference to write a better fiction than before.**

There is no way to become a writer without writing and reading a lot. A well-read author has a better vocabulary, know different writing style and other writing features that an author should know. On the other sides, reading many books could give the author an idea and could take it as references. Therefore, a student who does not read a lot will find it is hard to write or to develop their idea.

#### **f. Mood change**

H: Sometimes your mood play the role important things here because if you are in bad mood, situations, or you are cranky or something like that, I bet you will lose your imaginations.

The author has their own way to take advantage of their current mood. The author would write something that related to their feeling that happen at that moment.

In their research, Kaufman & Kaufman (2009) state that there is no relation between the creative writing involves and higher mood variability as regularly. They also added, "one possible explanation is that the regulation hypothesis invalidated the variability hypothesis, meaning that for the creative writers and journalists, writing may have acted as a mood regulator, levelling mood variability."

Apart from that, the mood could be an issue that stops the students in this research to continue their story. It happens when the students does not want their mood to affects the story that their working in the moment.

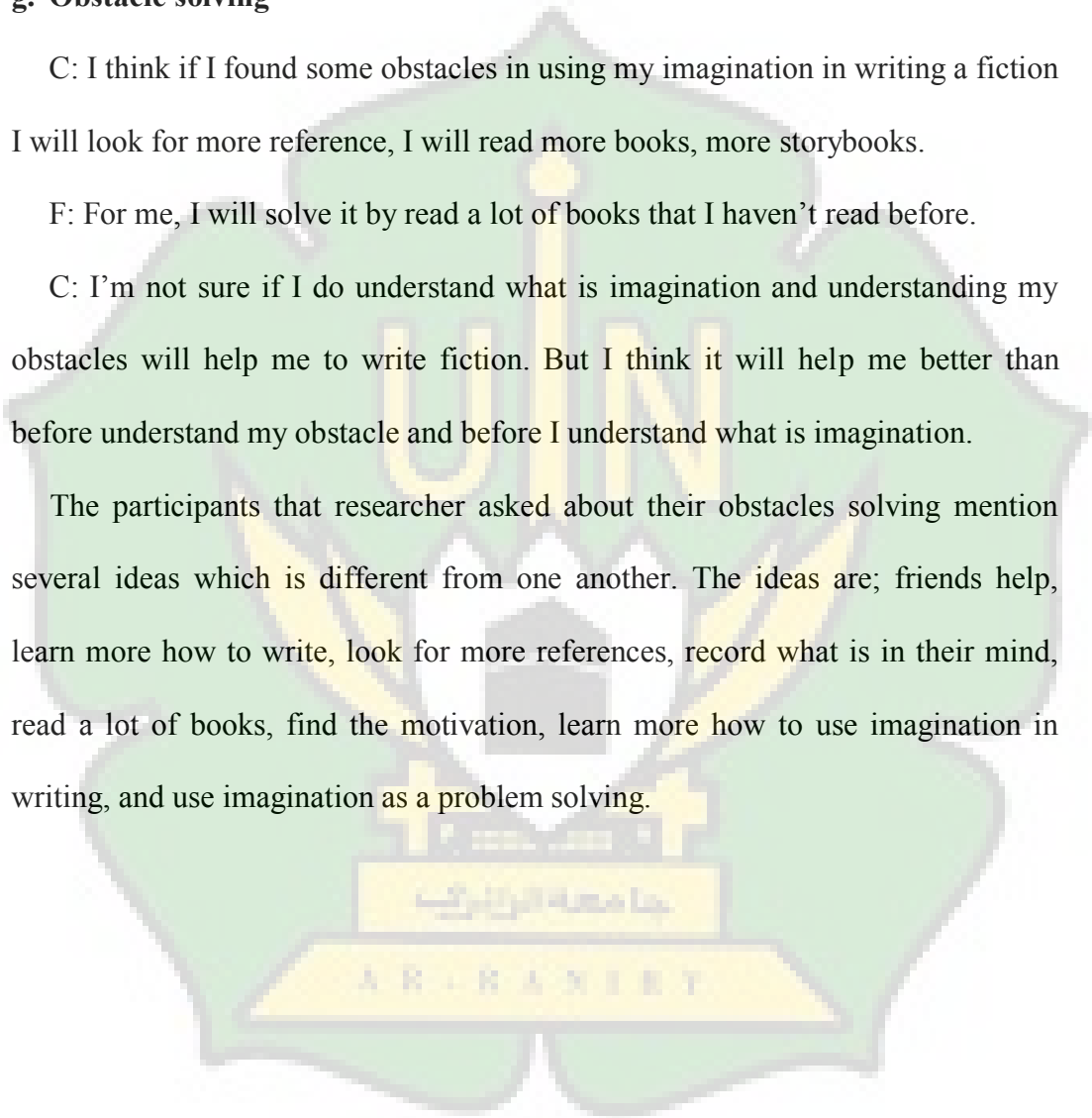
**g. Obstacle solving**

C: I think if I found some obstacles in using my imagination in writing a fiction I will look for more reference, I will read more books, more storybooks.

F: For me, I will solve it by read a lot of books that I haven't read before.

C: I'm not sure if I do understand what is imagination and understanding my obstacles will help me to write fiction. But I think it will help me better than before understand my obstacle and before I understand what is imagination.

The participants that researcher asked about their obstacles solving mention several ideas which is different from one another. The ideas are; friends help, learn more how to write, look for more references, record what is in their mind, read a lot of books, find the motivation, learn more how to use imagination in writing, and use imagination as a problem solving.





### **C. Discussion**

As mentioned in Chapter 1, this study conducted to collect information from students on whether they know how to use imagination in fictional writing and to identify the obstacle that comes when they are using their imagination. In addition, to let the student know how to use imagination in fictional writing and identify their obstacle when they use imagination in fictional writing.

In this research, there are ten participants and nine questions. The data collected through an interview in order to understand their own opinion and their real viewpoint about the topic that the researcher brought. The results are placed in this section; the researcher will discuss two points base on the research question in this research.

To begin with, the first research question “How imagination can help the student in fictional writing?.” According to Emzir, Syaifur, & Wicaksono, “Imagination is a tool for surfing and understanding the reality about the existence of itself and its environment.” Based on the research findings, although most of the participants barely learn about imagination and fiction related in the class, basically, they know what imagination and fiction are. The participants also know how imagination and fiction related to each other, how it helps author, and make writing easier. Lastly, they realize how imagination will help them if they were to write.

However, among the participants, the researcher still found a small amount of them who do not know about imagination relation in fiction and not sure how imagination might make writing easier. This finding is in line with Kieran (2013)

finding that imagination ignored in teaching effectiveness and good teaching research. Her focus are how imagination could engage student in learning, how it might plan a lesson and units to achieve aim for teacher, and how it might be a shape to aiming the curriculum content of science, social studies, language arts, mathematics, and so on.

The second point is about the last research question, “What are the students’ obstacles when imagination is used?” Based on the research findings after understanding it, the researcher found out more than half of the participants, have an obstacle in using their imagination. The basic problem is they are struggling when it comes to writing and other participant had a problem in imagining something. Nevertheless, when it comes to obstacle solving, the participants know that read more books and find other references on their own could help them.

This is in contrary with previous finding in Menton (2015) research, which investigated the high school principal. All the participants spoke that imagination used daily in their educational stuff, such as mandates navigation, student’s need, teacher’s lesson plan, and so on. Whilst the students in English Department of Ar-Raniry barely teaches in classroom and have to found the use of imagination on their own.

## CHAPTER 5

### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### A. Conclusions

Based on the research that the researcher had conducted in English Department Students, the main purpose of this research are to find the use of imagination in students fictional writing and the obstacle that the students face during the process.

As a result, the researcher could conclude two things after understanding the participants' viewpoint. First, despite the lack of information that they got from the class, they acknowledge imagination and fiction well. Second, the obstacle that becomes the issue among the participants is because they are not used to write and learn about it.

#### B. Recommendations

##### 1. Students

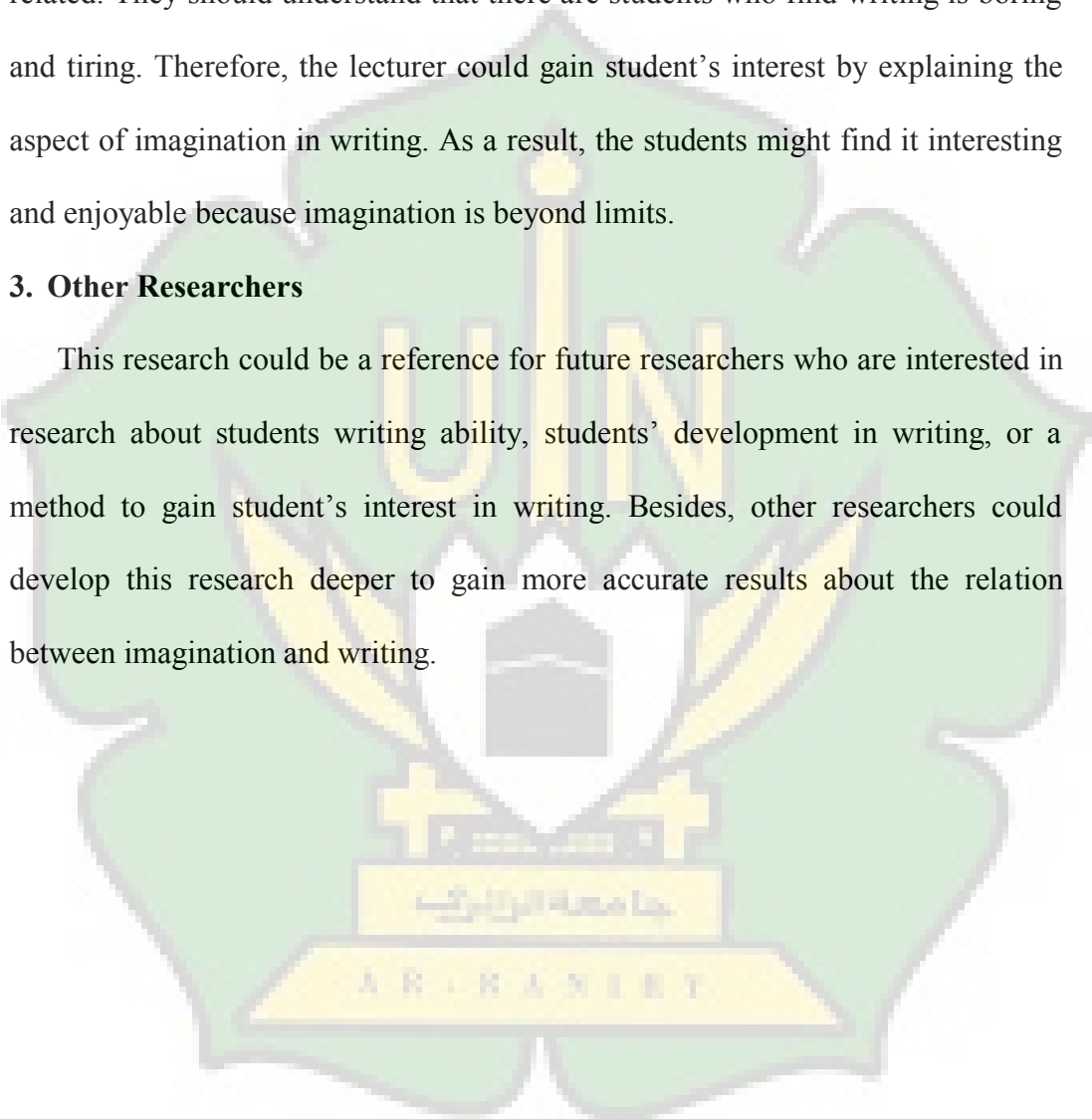
The student suggested spending more time reading a book because the scene that happens inside the book would instantly be imagined. Therefore, it could help them to understand more about imagination and the connection between imagination and fictional writing. The students also have to spend more time in writing even after the writing class because being used to write is not only improved their writing skills, students could identify their obstacles if they spend more time and practice more.

## **2. Lecturers**

The lecturer in writing class should teach the students more detail about writing types because writing is not only formal writing, essay, or academic-related. They should understand that there are students who find writing is boring and tiring. Therefore, the lecturer could gain student's interest by explaining the aspect of imagination in writing. As a result, the students might find it interesting and enjoyable because imagination is beyond limits.

## **3. Other Researchers**

This research could be a reference for future researchers who are interested in research about students writing ability, students' development in writing, or a method to gain student's interest in writing. Besides, other researchers could develop this research deeper to gain more accurate results about the relation between imagination and writing.



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## INTERVIEW PROTOCOL

Project : The Perceived Influence of Imagination in Fictional

Writing

Place : Tarbiyah Faculty Building (A) UIN Ar-Raniry

Interviewer : Dina Amalia

Interviewee :

Position of Interviewee : Student of English Education Department

This research is study about an influence of imagination in fictional writing. The purpose of this research is to find out the reason behind the students who already took writing class still do not know how to develop their writing with their imagination. The data for this research collected through a semi-structured interview, which recorded through phone call due to the world situation that keeps us home. The interviewee data used for research purposes only to keep the interviewee privacy. During the interview, you will be asked several questions. The interview process will take 15-20 minutes.

1. Questions that answer the research question: How imagination can helps student in fictional writing, are...

Question number 1: Does your writing class lecturer teaches you to write fiction and mentioned about imagination?

Question number 2: What is your understanding about imagination?

Question number 3: Do you know that imagination is a part of fictional writing?

Question number 4: Do you think imagination helps author creating fictional writing?

Question number 5: In your opinion, is it easier if we write fictional story included imagination?

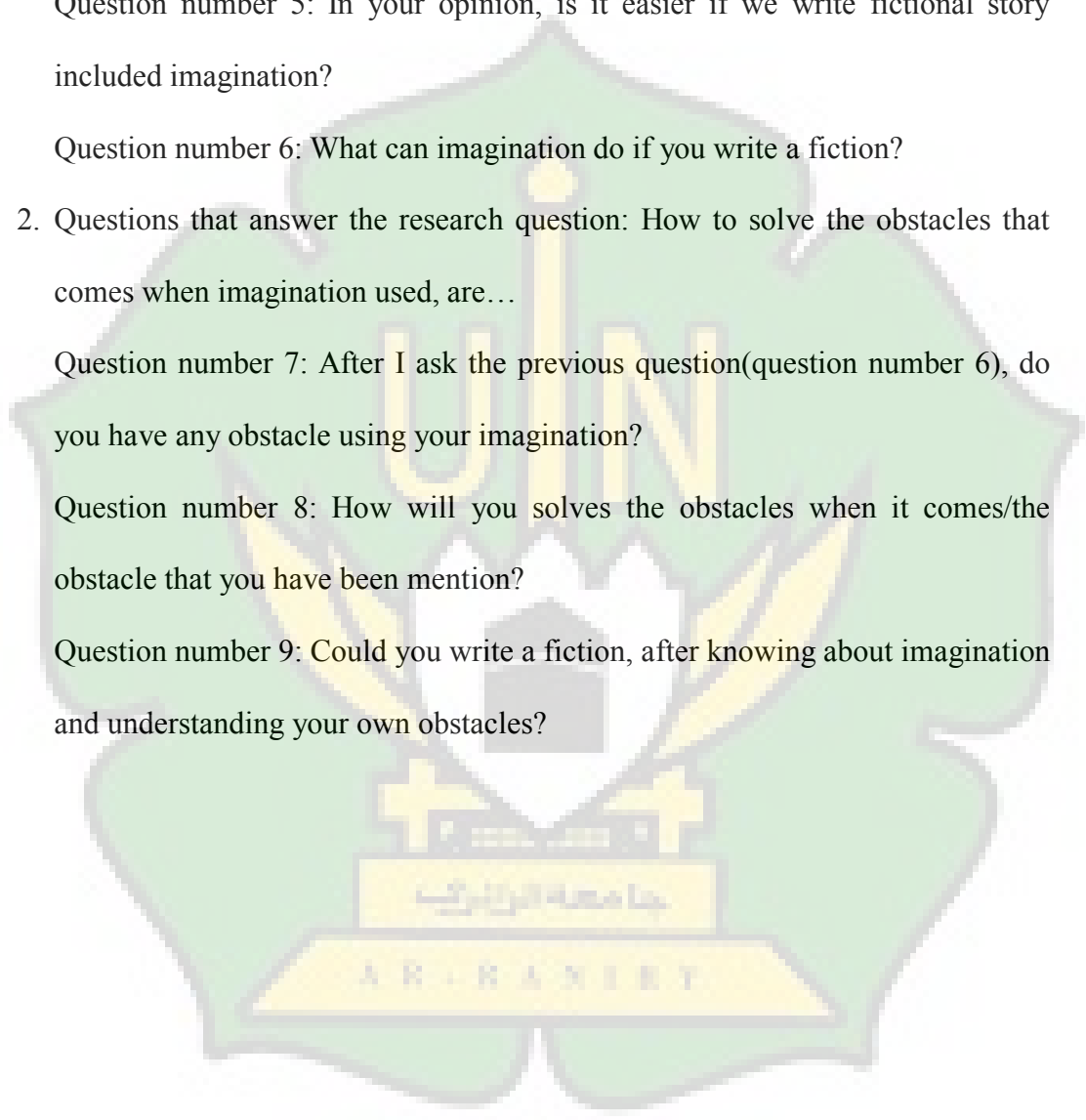
Question number 6: What can imagination do if you write a fiction?

2. Questions that answer the research question: How to solve the obstacles that comes when imagination used, are...

Question number 7: After I ask the previous question(question number 6), do you have any obstacle using your imagination?

Question number 8: How will you solves the obstacles when it comes/the obstacle that you have been mention?

Question number 9: Could you write a fiction, after knowing about imagination and understanding your own obstacles?



## INTERVIEW GUIDELINE

Project : The Influence of Imagination in Fictional Writing  
Interviewer : Dina Amalia  
Interviewee : Participant 1 (A)  
Status of the interviewee : Student of PBI

1. Q: Does your writing class lecturer teaches you to write fiction and mentioned about imagination?

A: As I remember, my writing lecturer from writing 1 till writing 3 doesn't teach me to write fiction and- oh no! they teach us to write fiction but they doesn't mention about using our imagination to write fiction. Yes. They teach us how to write fiction but doesn't involve imagination to build our writing on fiction.

2. Q: What is your understanding about imagination?

A: My understanding about imagination in general is like our, it's same like our dream, our hope, what we are gonna do in future, what we want to happens in our life in the future. Like we always want the best for us, ofc, and that's when imagination works. Like I imagine one day marry with prince and live happily ever after just like that. But in writing, my understanding in writing about imagination is like something that can help us to build our write, especially on writing fiction, because writing fiction really need imagination to develop the writing. Because fiction is not just happen like that, building in our mind, and that's how imagination work. Yes, that's my answer in question number 2.

3. Q: Do you know that imagination is a part of fictional writing?

A: To be honest I don't know but actually when we write fiction we are imagine it. But it's not like- oh, so your imagination is part of fictional writing but when I write fiction, I always imagine ofc, but sometimes it's like, I think it's, hm, I'm not gonna say that as imagination, but that's imagination so the answer is I don't know. Even I use imagination to write fictional writing bcz the lecturers doesn't tell us that imagination can help us writing fictional writing. Yes.

4. Q: Do you think imagination helps author creating fictional writing?

A: Of course, I'm being your participant, I learn a little bit about imagination and fictional writing that, those, connected each other, yes. So, yes, ofc imagination helps us to write fictional writing bcz without imagination we can't write fictional writing. It's just like report text, like flashback on what happen in the past, it's like it's not same with fictional writing bcz fictional writing is something that happens only in our mind, that's not happen in real life but it's happens in our mind. That's called imagination. So, yes, imagination helps a lot on fictional writing.

5. Q: In your opinion, is it easier if we write fictional story included imagination?

A: In my opinion ofc it will be easier, but like we know, everything that we think easy still is not easy for us, sometimes- oh, yeah, it's easy for me, easy-peasy, we say like that. But then when we try to pour it into write, it's still hard. But, of course it will be easier, if we include imagination when we are gonna write fictional writing.

6. Q: What can imagination do if you write a fiction?

A: imagination can do a lots when we write a fiction, bcz it's helps us build a orientation, the isi, and the re-orientation. So it can help us mind mapping first, I would say before we write fictional writing. So yea, I think that what imagination can do.

7. Q: After I ask the previous question(question number 6), do you have any obstacle using your imagination?

A: Actually, nope. Because for me, the biggest obstacle when writing is the grammar and the vocabulary, bcz we cannot use the same words if we want to write a story. Bcz my writing lecturer say it will, don't good to read, bcz if we only repeat the same words. So, imagination wouldn't give us any obstacle when we write fictional writing, ofc. Instead it help us, it make easier when we write fictional writing.

8. Q: How will you solves the obstacles when it comes/the obstacle that you have been mention?

A: of course when I got that obstacles I will- usually I asked my friend about my grammar and if I don't asked my friend I just hold on my feeling that, it feel good to read, I think the grammar is correct, and also for the vocabularies, I usually use an applications from my phone. It's like it's quote synonym and antonym, so if I'm gonna use like for instant, benefit. So I'm just gonna put benefit and then the applications give many option of the synonym of benefit. And from that application, after time passing by, I can memorize some of the vocabularies and we are not allowed to use phone for instant in exam, I already remember some vocabularies that has same meaning

9. Q: Could you write a fiction, after knowing about imagination and understanding your own obstacles?

A: The last question, I would say I could. Yes, I could, I believe in myself I could write a fiction. Even when I don't know about, the correlation between fiction and imagination, and I still struggle with my obstacles, I still can write it. Apalagi when I know what the correlation between fiction and imagination, and I can deal with my obstacles, I know how to solves it





## INTERVIEW GUIDELINE

Project : The Influence of Imagination in Fictional Writing

Interviewer : Dina Amalia

Interviewee : Participant 2 (B)

Status of the interviewee : Student of PBI

1. Q: Does your writing class lecturer teaches you to write fiction and mentioned about imagination?

B: Well, my writing class lecturers never teach me how to write fiction so let alone about imagination. We basically learn about structure or element of text and also like how to write in essay.

2. Q: What is your understanding about imagination?

B: Imagination, I think imagination is something to do with human thought or ideas. Um, that's could be come from their experience or just make up story. So I can say that imagination is something that in their head, in human head

3. Q: Do you know that imagination is a part of fictional writing?

B: Yes I know.

4. Q: Do you think imagination helps author creating fictional writing?

B: Absolutely yes. Bcz in order to write fiction story ofc we need imagination. You know, bcz to develop the lines, and make it different or interesting stories. And also it would be make the story that we write unique.

5. Q: In your opinion, is it easier if we write fictional story included imagination?

B: yes of course.

6. Q: What can imagination do if you write a fiction?

B: It can help me develop my stories like what I told u before, make it more interesting and ofc differents with others, bcz you know people have differents imagination.

7. Q: After I ask the previous question(question number 6), do you have any obstacle using your imagination?

B: Well, I never write fictional story before so I guess yes. I have obstacle like how to put my imagination into writing.

8. Q: How will you solves the obstacles when it comes/the obstacle that you have been mention?

B: I think I have to learn about how to write a story, like understand about the step of writing a story and what should I do before writing a story, technique, and stuff like that. I mean, it's more like writing a story skill.

9. Q: Could you write a fiction, after knowing about imagination and understanding your own obstacles?

B: I would say yes. Bcz you know I don't have any obstacle left, I know how to overcome my obstacle and I know how to write my imagination into writing and make it a story.



## INTERVIEW GUIDELINE

Project : The Influence of Imagination in Fictional Writing

Interviewer : Dina Amalia

Interviewee : Participant 3 (C)

Status of the interviewee : Student of PBI

1. Q: Does your writing class lecturer teaches you to write fiction and mentioned about imagination?

C: My lecturer of writing class didn't teach us about how to write fiction and didn't mention about imagination.

2. Q: What is your understanding about imagination?

C: In my opinion imagination is something that we use to write a story. For example like fiction. So when we use our imagination then it means we imagine something, it could be something that impossible to happen or yeah, that's what I think.

3. Q: Do you know that imagination is a part of fictional writing?

C: I don't know that imagination is a part of fictional writing but I think it is a logical if imagination is- I mean it's logic if imagination is a part of fictional writing, I mean imagination is use in fictional writing.

4. Q: Do you think imagination helps author creating fictional writing?

C: Yes I do. I think imagination helps a writer in creating a fictional writing. So if writer who writing a fiction, very important to use their imagination, their imagination should be, you know, should be good bcz if their imaginations are perfect then they will writing a perfect fiction.

5. Q: In your opinion, is it easier if we write fictional story included imagination?

C: In my opinion, writing a fiction is not easy. It's hard. So when a writer writing a fiction then they should use their imagination bcz it will make them easier in writing a fiction bcz writing a fiction is not easy and yea, you know, using imagination and then write it and then write your imagination on your paper is not that easy. But I believe that using imagination will make a writer easier in writing a fiction.

6. Q: What can imagination do if you write a fiction?

C: I think imagination will help me to think the story. I mean, I don't really understand how imagination will work in my fiction but I think imagination will help me to think the plot of my fiction story. So... help me to think how the climax, how the introduction of the story and then the climax and then the conclusion.

7. Q: After I ask the previous question(question number 6), do you have any obstacle using your imagination?

C: Yes. I think every people has their own unique imagination absolutely. And I think I don't have a good imagination so I believe that I will feel so hard in writing a story especially in writing a fiction story and then this story use our

imagination so much so, so yeah. And there will be so many obstacles in using imagination I think but yea.

8. Q: How will you solves the obstacles when it comes/the obstacle that you have been mention?

C: I think if I found some obstacles in using my imagination in writing a fiction I will look for more reference, I will read more books, more story books. Then I think it will help me in improving my imagination.

9. Q: Could you write a fiction, after knowing about imagination and understanding your own obstacles?

C: I'm not sure if I do understand what is imagination and understanding my obstacles will help me to write a fiction. But I think it will help me better than before I understand my obstacle and before I understand what is imagination. Bcz I think if we are understand the problem then we will found the solution then we know to fix the problem. So I think understanding the definition of imagination and understanding our own obstacles in writing a fiction will helps us better in writing a fiction.

## INTERVIEW GUIDELINE

Project : The Influence of Imagination in Fictional Writing

Interviewer : Dina Amalia

Interviewee : Participant 4 (D)

Status of the interviewee : Student of PBI

1. Q: Does your writing class lecturer teaches you to write fiction and mentioned about imagination?

D: No. And mention about imagination, so far no. when I take literature we do not learn about fiction, we do learn the theory but we do not write the fiction itself. Such as like a text fiction, no. but we just learn the theory and the understanding of the fiction itself.

2. Q: What is your understanding about imagination?

D: Well, in my point of view, imagination is the way our mind is thinking. So that's imagination. Imagination itself is different one another. So my imagination and your imagination could be very different depend on the way you are thinking about.

3. Q: Do you know that imagination is a part of fictional writing?

D: Yes I know bcz so far I think for fictional writing it's all about imagination. Such as fiction novel. It is not all about the fact, it's more like the author imagination.

4. Q: Do you think imagination helps author creating fictional writing?

D: Yes. It does really help the author creating fictional writing bcz without imagination the fictional writing is cannot be express by writing.

5. Q: In your opinion, is it easier if we write fictional story included imagination?

D: Yes. I does. I does very help us to write fictional story by using imagination bcz without imagination, for example if we use fact in writing fictional story, I think it's not fit the name, fictional. Bcz fictional is all about imagination.

6. Q: What can imagination do if you write a fiction?

D: Well, imagination can colour our writing. Bcz by using imagination, something that is not happen in real world might be happen in our imagination and that's can be written in our fiction writing so that's why imagination can colour our writing.

7. Q: After I ask the previous question(question number 6), do you have any obstacle using your imagination?

D: Well, actually I don't think that I have any obstacle by using imagination bcz I never write any fiction writing. But in daily life, sometime I like to, you know like thinking kind of using my imagination in the future. Such as thinking of my job, thinking of my carrier in the future, that's using imagination too. So I think there is no obstacles, bcz imagine something is just very fun, eventho sometimes it is over.

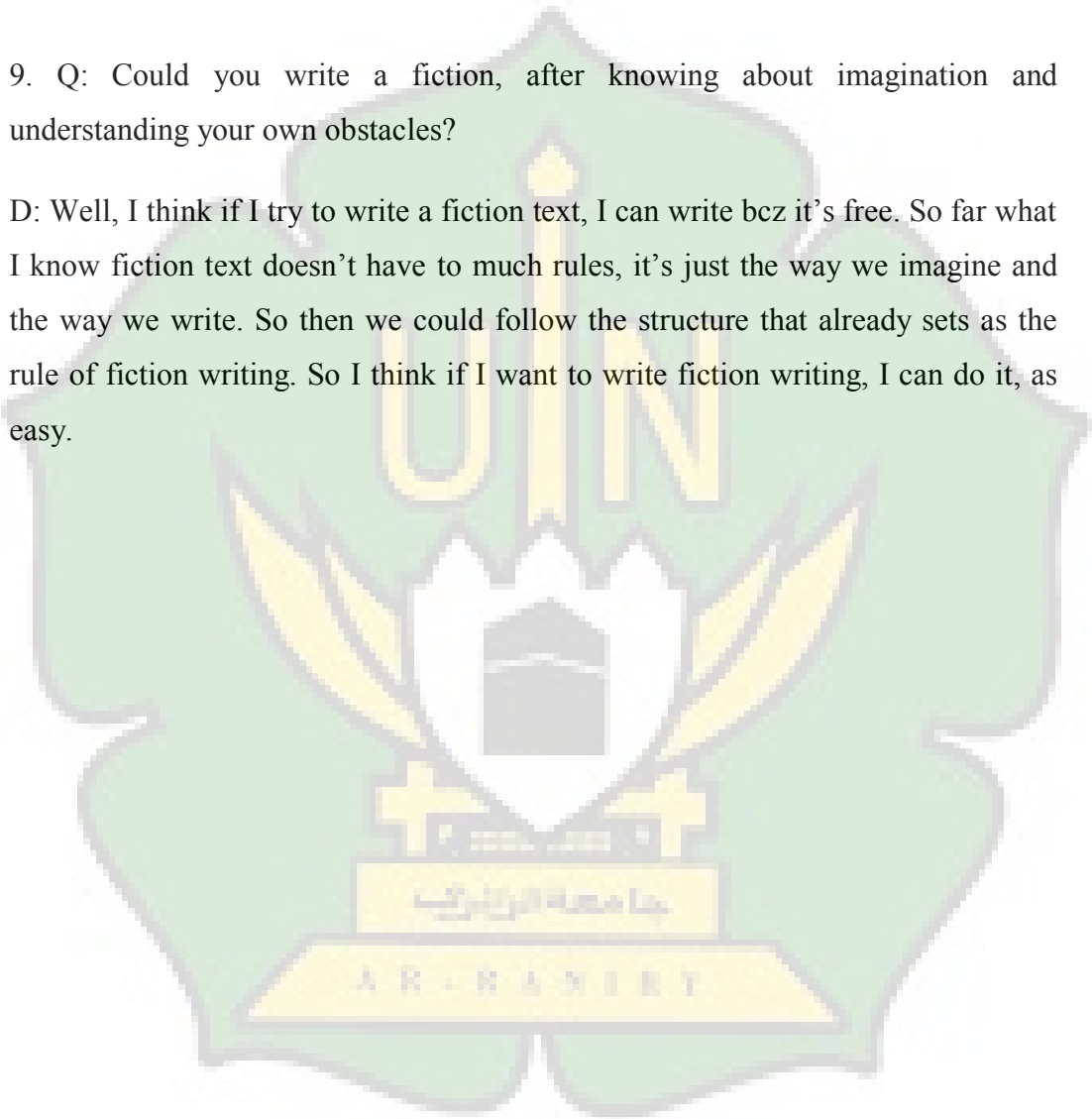


8. Q: How will you solves the obstacles when it comes/the obstacle that you have been mention?

D: As I mention in the previous answer, it means I don't have any obstacles.

9. Q: Could you write a fiction, after knowing about imagination and understanding your own obstacles?

D: Well, I think if I try to write a fiction text, I can write bcz it's free. So far what I know fiction text doesn't have to much rules, it's just the way we imagine and the way we write. So then we could follow the structure that already sets as the rule of fiction writing. So I think if I want to write fiction writing, I can do it, as easy.



## INTERVIEW GUIDELINE

Project : The Influence of Imagination in Fictional Writing  
Interviewer : Dina Amalia  
Interviewee : Participant 5 (E)  
Status of the interviewee : Student of PBI

1. Q: Does your writing class lecturer teaches you to write fiction and mentioned about imagination?

E: No. The lecturer who teach us in writing class do not mention about imagination, but she mention about the fiction and- oh I think yes, sometime we- she said imagination is like a fiction bcz we write sometime that's gonna real in our life, this is when imagine something and we put our idea in a writing, this is maybe imagination.

2. Q: What is your understanding about imagination?

E: I think imagination is something is not real in life. Like in bahasa we said like dongeng maybe.

3. Q: Do you know that imagination is a part of fictional writing?

E: I don't know before, it could be the fictional writing belongs to- um, imagination belongs to fictional writing. I just know fictional writing is like novel, poetry, legend, but I don't know imagination is a part of fictional writing before.

4. Q: Do you think imagination helps author creating fictional writing?

E: Yes, of course, like as we know, like Rowling as a famous writer, she use her imagination to write a lot of many novel and base on this novel she's gonna be famous. That's why I think it's very very- have a benefit for fictional writing, imagination, bcz we have a good imagination, deeply imagination is gonna be a good skill for fictional writing.

5. Q: In your opinion, is it easier if we write fictional story included imagination?

E: Yes. I think yes. Because if we have a good imagination we can think a lot about the imagination, we use our brain bravely clear about something we cannot get in a real life but we can get in our imagination. It's gonna be help us when we write a fictional writing. But like we say, we imagine when we have a- our hobbies like- is writing maybe, we can write anything but walaupun itu not happen in our life.

6. Q: What can imagination do if you write a fiction?

E: Omg! I think is my imagination gonna stuck in the middle of writing. Bcz sometime when we write our imagination gonna stop to think. We cannot focus anymore.

7. Q: After I ask the previous question(question number 6), do you have any obstacle using your imagination?

E: Oh yes, bcz when I to face a book and in my hand a pen, I cannot put on my idea and my imagination. All of my imagination in a book, in a paper bcz it- so I don't know how, but all I can imagine in my brain, I can, only can share for friends, but when I put in the book, in a paper, it's gonna hard.

8. Q: How will you solves the obstacles when it comes/the obstacle that you have been mention?

E: Ooh my god! Oh yea. Like a say before, it's gonna be hard when I have to put my imagination or mind, on a paper. So only I- I just record what I think- record what I imagine. I just record or I take note the point and then if I want to wandering, I have to evaluate. Like, sometime I make mind maps, so base on the mind map I can write a lot what I think before or what I imagine before.

9. Q: Could you write a fiction, after knowing about imagination and understanding your own obstacles?

E: Yes I have tried write my imagination before, sometime I imagine I'm not only human, like a psycho, I just write, I don't know what I write but sometime I write the others character but that's characters I cannot find in my real life or my environment. I just write sometime- something that I cannot find behind me. I just imagine, I write in my diary, but know I never do that again.

## INTERVIEW GUIDELINE

Project : The Influence of Imagination in Fictional Writing  
Interviewer : Dina Amalia  
Interviewee : Participant 6 (F)  
Status of the interviewee : Student of PBI

1. Q: Does your writing class lecturer teaches you to write fiction and mentioned about imagination?

F: No, he doesn't.

2. Q: What is your understanding about imagination?

F: My understanding about imagination is a power to imagine or create image of event base on reality or not and it comes from someone experience.

3. Q: Do you know that imagination is a part of fictional writing?

F: Yes, I do.

4. Q: Do you think imagination helps author creating fictional writing?

F: Yes, I do.

5. Q: In your opinion, is it easier if we write fictional story included imagination?

F: Yes bcz without imagination it's too hard to the author to write a fiction. For me, the use of imagination in writing a fiction could build a good story line.

6. Q: What can imagination do if you write a fiction?

F: Imagination can build a good story line and writing fiction. And then can make the reader feel enthusiastic to read a fictions. And also imagination can lead the reader to imagine and fall into the story.

7. Q: After I ask the previous question(question number 6), do you have any obstacle using your imagination?

A: Yes, I do.

8. Q: How will you solves the obstacles when it comes/the obstacle that you have been mention?

A: For me, I will solve it by read a lot of books that I haven't read before. Yea, read a lot of book, it can be the guide line for me or reference to write a better fiction than before.

9. Q: Could you write a fiction, after knowing about imagination and understanding your own obstacles?

A: For me, To be honest, I don't really know about it. I don't really know that I can do it or not. And I don't like writing, I can't find my passion in there. But if someone ask me to do it, I think I can. But again, I will get any obstacles while doing it, but yea, any problem can find the solutions and the solution is I need to read a lot of book than before.



## INTERVIEW GUIDELINE

Project : The Influence of Imagination in Fictional Writing  
Interviewer : Dina Amalia  
Interviewee : Participant 7 (G)  
Status of the interviewee : Student of PBI

1. Q: Does your writing class lecturer teaches you to write fiction and mentioned about imagination?

A: I think base on my thought, the lecturer did not tell me to writing a fiction. But sometime he mention about imagination. Well, it's not imagination, it's kinda like- to make writing more creative, so we have to do our own way to make that creative. So I think basically it's base on our imagination also.

2. Q: What is your understanding about imagination?

A: Well, base on my thought, um, imagination is something that, like, we can call it like, hallucinating? Like we thinking something that, it will never happen to us or it's something impossible happen to us. I think something like that.

3. Q: Do you know that imagination is a part of fictional writing?

A: Yea, I think some of the author kinda like use their imagination to write some fictional writing to make more interesting. So I think yea.

4. Q: Do you think imagination helps author creating fictional writing?

A: Yeah. Like I said before some author use imagination to create story more interesting and yeah.

5. Q: In your opinion, is it easier if we write fictional story included imagination?

A: I think yeah. It's because imagination, like I said before, something that we think like outside- we can say that we think outside of the box, like we want to

make story more interesting, so we use our imagination to make that happen. And yeah, I think that's it.

6. Q: What can imagination do if you write a fiction?

A: Well, I'm kinda like into to a thriller horror and fantasies stuff about, base on my imagination yeah.

7. Q: After I ask the previous question(question number 6), do you have any obstacle using your imagination?

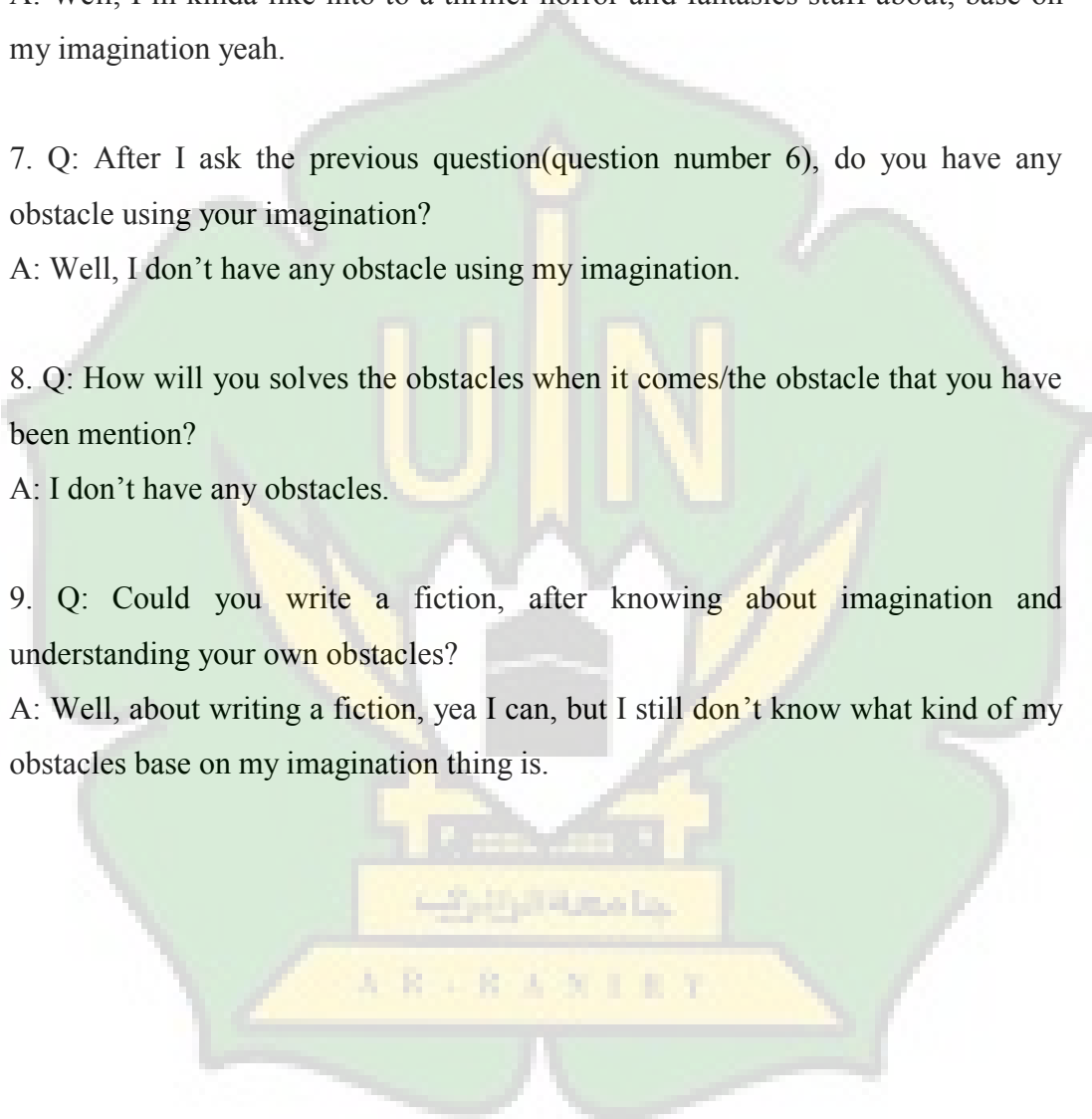
A: Well, I don't have any obstacle using my imagination.

8. Q: How will you solves the obstacles when it comes/the obstacle that you have been mention?

A: I don't have any obstacles.

9. Q: Could you write a fiction, after knowing about imagination and understanding your own obstacles?

A: Well, about writing a fiction, yea I can, but I still don't know what kind of my obstacles base on my imagination thing is.





## INTERVIEW GUIDELINE

Project : The Influence of Imagination in Fictional Writing  
Interviewer : Dina Amalia  
Interviewee : Participant 8 (H)  
Status of the interviewee : Student of PBI

1. Q: Does your writing class lecturer teaches you to write fiction and mentioned about imagination?

A: Actually my lecturer didn't explicitly mention about fiction, about imagination in our class as a main topic. But, there we learn about narrative text, where we also need to elaborate our imaginations into the writing. So it will be that kind of stuff, I don't know how to explain in English anymore. So the answer is yes. Uhum, our lecturer in the other hand mention about, mentioning about fiction and imagination, we learn about narrative text, so there we elaborate about them.

2. Q: What is your understanding about imagination?

A: So in my opinion, basically imagination is the ability to create, the ability to picture, the ability to imagine somethings like people, like places, stuff that you want, whatever is that and base on our mind, base on what we mind lead us to create for. That's it.

3. Q: Do you know that imagination is a part of fictional writing?

A: Yes, I know!

4. Q: Do you think imagination helps author creating fictional writing?

A: Of course! Definitely! It's really helps the author in creating fictional writing because basically fictional is about something unreal. So to write fictions, means you need more, to put more your imaginations toward it

5. Q: In your opinion, is it easier if we write fictional story included imagination?

A: Yes, it will help you a lot, as what I said, in the answer of question number four, actually we need fictions, we need imaginations in writing fiction. So that's it.

6. Q: What can imagination do if you write a fiction?

A: It will be a repetition answer. But yes, imagination help you a lot in writing fictions because when you write something unreal, you will definitely need your imaginations. How to think about it, how you imagine about the stuff, how you will elaborate them, until you make it into something real. It's like imagination will give more sense into your fictional writing.

7. Q: After I ask the previous question(question number 6), do you have any obstacle using your imagination?

A: Well, yes. I found myself that sometimes I getting hard, I'm getting hard to get my imagination as what I want. It is not every time that our- my imaginations comes out with brilliant idea but something precious with something powerful. It's needs time, it takes time, it takes comfort things to make me, um putting out, getting out my imagination. Sometimes your mood play the role important things here because if you are in bad mood, situations, or you are cranky or something like that, I bet you will lose your imaginations.

8. Q: How will you solves the obstacles when it comes/the obstacle that you have been mention?

A: The answer is find your motivation. Because it will give a lot to help you. It's like find any motivation, find any comfort things, that make you doing it back and stuff.

9. Q: Could you write a fiction, after knowing about imagination and understanding your own obstacles?

A: Yes of couse! Know I know how to write fictions. How to use my imagination and how to handle the obstacles. Thank you, hmm



## INTERVIEW GUIDELINE

Project : The Influence of Imagination in Fictional Writing  
Interviewer : Dina Amalia  
Interviewee : Participant 9 (I)  
Status of the interviewee : Student of PBI

1. Q: Does your writing class lecturer teaches you to write fiction and mentioned about imagination?

A: Well, for the first question no, never. Our writing lecturers before never taught us to write fiction or fable or something like that. And particularly in imagination concept because our previous lecturers always taught about how to make, how to develop a topic- the topic that you find relate to the real life condition. So we always make writing about a real topic. I mean like social or environment or yeah, health, or something about our life.

2. Q: What is your understanding about imagination?

A: Base on my perception, imagination is the ability of the mind to be creative in forming some new ideas or concept.

3. Q: Do you know that imagination is a part of fictional writing?

A: I don't know because I never learn imagination in writing class.

4. Q: Do you think imagination helps author creating fictional writing?

A: It helps the author so much because it encourage the author to write what they have in their mind.

5. Q: In your opinion, is it easier if we write fictional story included imagination?

A: I don't know because I never write fictional story and because I don't like to write, ahahaha.

6. Q: What can imagination do if you write a fiction?

A: Like the previous answer, it helps the author to be more creative.

7. Q: After I ask the previous question(question number 6), do you have any obstacle using your imagination?

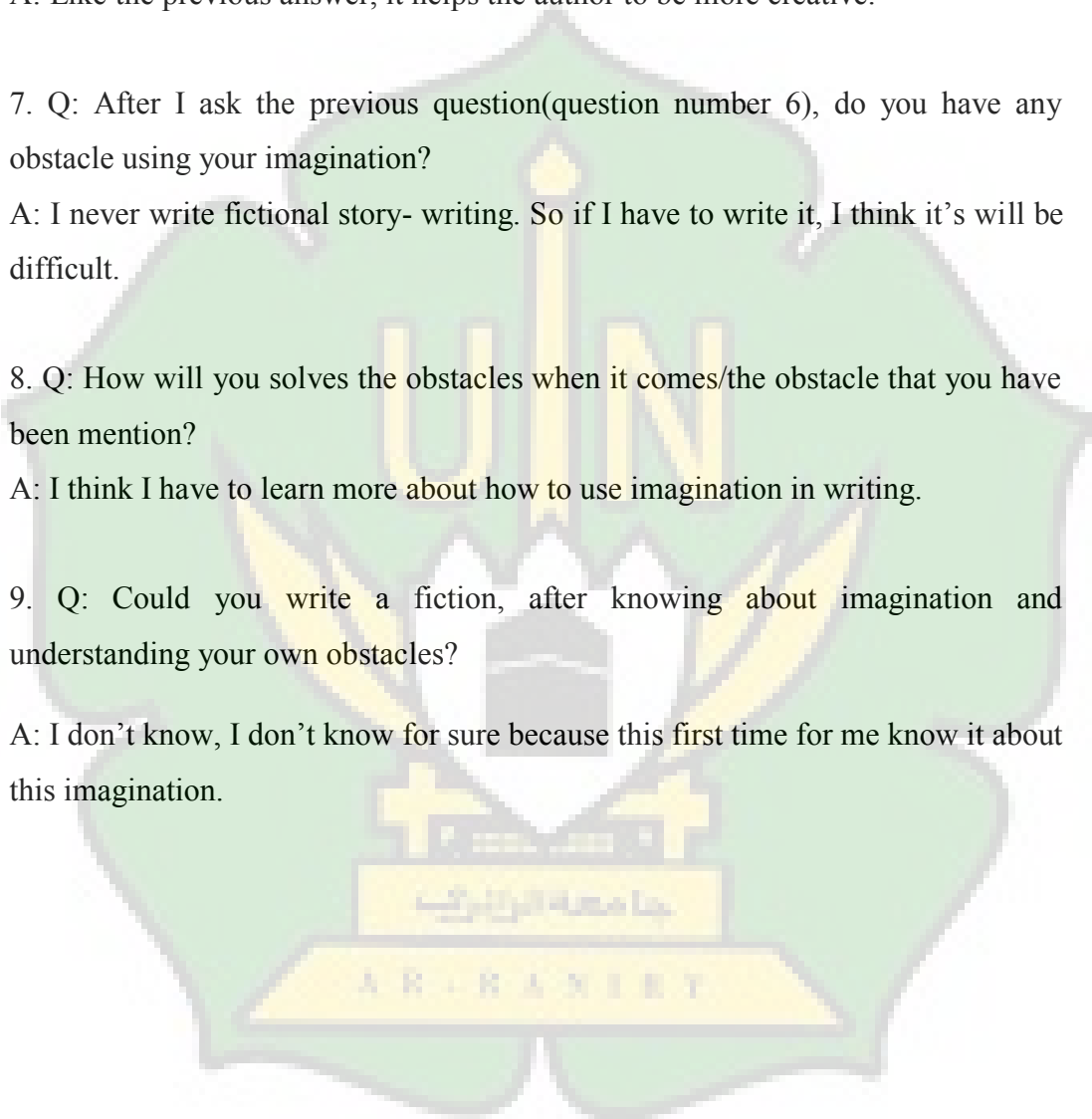
A: I never write fictional story- writing. So if I have to write it, I think it's will be difficult.

8. Q: How will you solves the obstacles when it comes/the obstacle that you have been mention?

A: I think I have to learn more about how to use imagination in writing.

9. Q: Could you write a fiction, after knowing about imagination and understanding your own obstacles?

A: I don't know, I don't know for sure because this first time for me know it about this imagination.



## INTERVIEW GUIDELINE

Project : The Influence of Imagination in Fictional Writing

Interviewer : Dina Amalia

Interviewee : Participant 10 (J)

Status of the interviewee : Student of PBI

1. Q: Does your writing class lecturer teaches you to write fiction and mentioned about imagination?

A: Yes, my lecturer does teach us about- to write fiction with mention about imagination.

2. Q: What is your understanding about imagination?

A: So, I ... about imagination is, imagination about the ideas of the author or the writer itself. How they put a great- good- great something about two word, about the story behind, in fiction and writing.

3. Q: Do you know that imagination is a part of fictional writing?

A: Yups. The imagination is a part of fictional writing.

4. Q: Do you think imagination helps author creating fictional writing?

A: Yeah, I think the imagination help so much for the author to make some fictional writing. Because yeah, in fictional, in imagination to create ideas to make fictional writing.

5. Q: In your opinion, is it easier if we write fictional story included imagination?

A: So in my opinion, the imagination is the easy one, the easier to the author or the writer to make a fictional story.

6. Q: What can imagination do if you write a fiction?

A: So in imagination, we make some a paradox and the ideas of the fictional writing. So they have include in imagination to make some ideas or to make some fictional writing to be better with imagination. So imagination is a tool for the writer.

7. Q: After I ask the previous question(question number 6), do you have any obstacle using your imagination?

A: I didn't have any obstacle when I using imagination implement on a fictional writing. Because the imagination help us or help the author to make the fictional writing more easier because they have some any tools and any some word that populated by many people that implement on fictional stories.

8. Q: How will you solves the obstacles when it comes/the obstacle that you have been mention?

A: The imagination is a level that is problem findings. So when the writing- when we write the fictional stories or the novel, the author or the writer will stumble across many problem to be solves. To enhance her story so the writer must also exercise her or the writer imagination to find new ideas to implement on their novel or their fictional stories. So the imagination it could be the problem finding.

9. Q: Could you write a fiction, after knowing about imagination and understanding your own obstacles?

A: Yes. I can write a fiction. But I can't make the fictional story as soon as possible because yeah, the imagination is about problem finding so we cannot proves that fictional stories can be finish at that time because we have to create some word because- and we have to make ideas of the writing. So that cannot prove the fictional writing will be finish fasterly.