

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of five parts. They are background of the study, statement of research problem, objectives of the study, significances of the study, and scope and limitation of the study. Those chapters are required to be used in finding typical archetype characters in Philip Pullman's *The Golden Compass*.

1.1. Background of the Study

Talking about literature always connects to some famous authors along with their literary works which is one of them is Shakespeare and his drama, Hamlet. Shakespeare and other men of letters gave a lot of contribution to the literature development. The more literature developed the more it contributed to human. Some contributions given by literature toward human are literature can be a mean of pleasure, critique, reveals the myths, history, culture and phenomenon that happening through literary works such as prose, drama, and poetry. Prose is one of literary work which can be read and understood easily. Prose has two forms such as non-fictional and fictional prose. Non-fictional prose is the literary work that based on true or fact information, just like journal, letter, or specific report or article of newspaper. Fictional prose is the literary work that based on information or event which not real, just like novel, short story, and novella (Klarer, 2004: 3).

Novel is different from drama and poetry in the form of writing. Drama usually used the form of writing with many dialogues and poetry has rhyme, rhythm, and meter and means lot of symbols. Novel has different composition in

the form of writing just like characters, plot, dialogue, actions, and build a chronologically story. Novel has many kinds of genre, just like romance, fantasy, horror, history and etc (Klarer, 2004: 11). Fantasy novel can develop the power of imagination from the author. Besides that, the author can write anything which belongs to literary works to make readers feel some any expressions such as sad, happy, joy, disappointed and so on. They can use their imagination and bring it inside their literary work. By literary works, people will know the problem of psyche aspects inside human. Some people believe that literary works come from psyche and thought of the author on state of being conscious and unconscious. From these conscious and unconscious which successfully give the author such an energy and imagination so that the author is able to compose many literary works that can pleasant people all over the world.

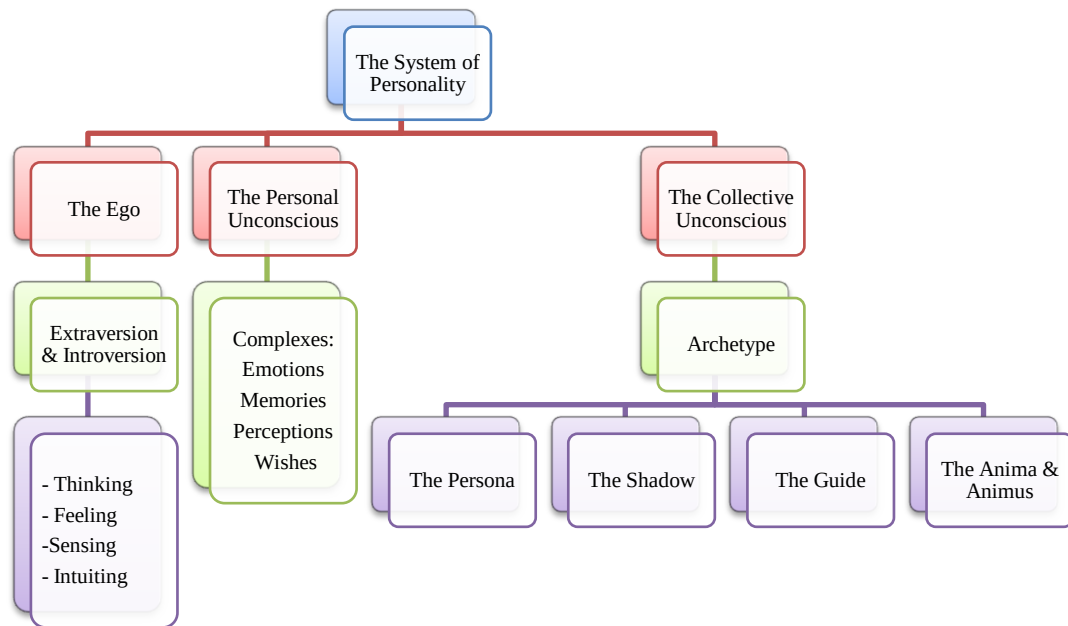
Talking about conscious and unconscious, it will be included into the psychology. Psychology is always interesting to be discussed and analyzed because it reveals the state of conscious or unconscious and condition of human. Psychology also provides the secret and mystery in the world. Some of people do not realize about secret and mystery that appear around them. In order to remind people about their past, then it is presented into literary works. Sometimes the author brings psychology aspect into literature, it can be called as psychology of literature. From the psychology of literature, the author will make characters in the literary works become more interest and make the reader more curious. Inside the psychology of literature people can analyze the personality of characters in the

literary works such as thought, logic, delusion, scared, phobia, anxious, safety, hysteric, and etc.

Theory of personality is developed by Carl Gustav Jung that inspired from Sigmund Freud. The first, Jung has different point of view about the role of sexuality in Freud. The second reason is the personality and the last is revolving around the unconscious. From the three reasons Jung tries to make something new and elaborates the explanation of human nature, which called analytical psychology (Scultz, 2005: 96). The analytical psychology is Jung's theory of personality. Jung grew up as an unhappy child because his father was a moodiness and irritability that caused his father failed to be the strong authority figure to young Jung. Meanwhile, in another side, her mother appeared more powerful than his father. Jung saw her mother as like there were two different people live in the same body. That is why, he disagreed with Freud's theory (Scultz, 2005: 96-97).

In the Jung's theory, analytical psychology has the system of personality. The major systems are the ego, the personal unconscious, and the collective unconscious. From the ego, there are attitude with extraversion and introversion included sensing, intuiting, thinking, and feeling. From the personal unconscious only has one branch, it is complex. Complex means a core or pattern of emotions, memories, perceptions, and wishes in the personal unconscious organized around a common theme, such power or status. The last, from the collective unconscious there is archetype were includes the persona, the shadow, the guide, and the anima and animus (Scultz, 2005: 101-108).

Diagram of Jung's in the System of Personality



Archetype is ancient experiences contained in the collective unconscious that manifested by recurring themes or pattern (Jung, 1947). According to Jung, collective unconscious is formed by instincts and archetype that are symbols, signs, pattern of behavior, thinking and experiencing, that physically inherited from primitive ancestors. The collective unconscious consists of mythological themes, as well as original paintings, which projected outside, creates myths and symbols (Jung, 1981). Among the archetypes Jung proposed the hero, the mother, the child, God, death, power, and the wise old man. A few of these are developed more fully than others and influence the psyche more consistently.

These major archetypes included the persona, the shadow, the guide, and the anima and animus. First, the persona is a mask, the public face or role person present to others (Scultz, 2005: 106). For example, when someone is in public

place and meet a variety of people, he/she will show different expression to try to adapt in the environment around us. Second, the shadow is the dark side of personality (Schultz, 2005: 107). For example, the trickster and the witch which are represented for bad characters in the novel. Third, the guide is called as a wise old man. It usually represent spiritual principle, knowledge, wisdom, cleverness and always ready to help. Besides that, the guide always gives guidance to the hero when hopeless and desperate situation (Jung, 1959: 222). For example, in the *Harry Potter and the Hallows* novel, Hagrid, always guide Harry when he felt hopeless, confused and need a help.

“It was very significant [...] Hagrid brings Harry from the Dursleys. He takes him into the wizarding world ... He was sort of his guardian and his guide ... And now I wanted Hagrid to be the one to lead Harry out of the forest” (Rowling: 2007)

And the last, the anima, for the anima is feminine aspects of male psyche. For example, the symbol of Yin-Yang means the dark right side represents feminine aspect (the anima) and the light left side represents masculine aspects (the animus). The dot of the opposite color in each portion indicates the expression of the characteristics of the opposite archetype (Schultz, 2005: 106-107).

Many characteristics of archetypes can be seen in *The Golden Compass* characters, one of example, Lyra Belaqua that reflects persona. Lyra is one of characters in *The Golden Compass* presents as brave, adventurer, clever, and strong. In Lyra's world, every human being has a daemon. Daemon is the person's

soul; the daemon has the shape of animal, accompanies and serves the owner. It can move and separately the owner, but they are as two parts of the same person. Daemon can represent the personality of its owner. It can be analyzed with archetype characters in Jung's theory.

Almost all time of her life, Lyra never knows her real parents because when she was a kid, she believes that her parents were killed in accident. She grows in Jordan Collage. In Jordan Collage, Lyra grows up with her beloved friend Roger. Climbing over Jordan College's roofs, spitting plum stones on the Scholars, stealing apples in the market, pirate a boat aside the sea, it such as Lyra's activities in Jordan Collage. In another day, Roger is kidnapped by the Gobbler. The issue from society said that the Gobbler always kidnapped children. Lyra tries to save Roger from the Gobblers, she meets The Gyptian, Lee Scoresby and ice bear Iorek Byrison to help her in unexpected journey. In the end of the journey Lyra knows everything, which her parents are, why she gets alethiometer from the Master of Jordan, why she joins in the journey, and many more. Because of the alethiometer, Lyra knows everything and she never life in the untruthfulness anymore.

Several reserachers already analyzed The Golden Compass novel by using different theory and research problems for each analysis. The first researcher named Meuthia Eka Putri using semiotic theory to analyze animal traits in *The Golden Compass*. The similiarity is both reserachers are using same source of data that is Philip Pullman's *The Golden Compass*. The second researcher is Anna Hagstrom by using film adaptation theory to distinguish between original work

and film adaptation in *The Golden Compass* . And last, Geri Burhan by using same theory based on C.G Jung and also *The Golden Compass* novel to analyze the study. The differences between Geri's study and the writer are Geri Burhan used archetype images and only focused on Hero Archetype, Sage Archetype, The Villain Archetype, The Great Mother Archetype, The Mystery Archetype and The Monster Archetype. On contrary, this study only focused on archetype characters those are The Persona, The Guide, The Shadow, and The Anima. However, this study presents the moral values based on characters and events in this novel.

In this thesis, the writer chooses a novel *The Golden Compass* by Philip Pullman as the source of data of the study because this novel is the popular novel in the trilogy of *His Dark Materials*. The original title of *The Golden Compass* is *Northern Lights*. When *Northern Lights* were released in the USA in 1996, the title was changed to *The Golden Compass*. *Northern Lights* were the first novel was published in the trilogy of *His Dark Materials* included *The Subtle Knife* in the second was released in 1997 and the last was the trilogy *The Amber Spyglass* appeared in 2000. *The Golden Compass* published at 16 April 1996 by Knopf Book for Young Reader (first published at July 1995) the series of *His Dark Materials* #1. His book also published into Bahasa Indonesia in 2006 with 504 pages by PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama. The novels got many awarded prizes and get popularity all over the world. Philip Pullman was awarded Audie Award for Children's Titles in 2000, The Whitbread Award in 2001 which usually was an award for adult books and Abraham Lincoln Award Nominee in 2005. The novel was created into a movie and video game with the same title *The Golden*

Compass. The film was released in December 2007. Written and directed by Chris Weitz. For the video game was released on 4 December 2007. Published by Sega and developed by Shiny Entertainment. (Anonymous, 2017)

Based on this novel, *Jung's Archetype on The Golden Compass's Characters by Philip Pulman* is taken as the title of this study because the characters in *The Golden Compass* are performed interestingly for the writer to be analyzed with archetype theory. This study focuses on the characters that appear in the novel, just like Lyra as the persona, Mrs. Coulter as the shadow, John Faa, Farder Coram, Iorek Byrnison as the guide, and Lord Asriel as the anima . Furthermore, this study analyzes the characters' utterances and author's narrations based on Jung theory. This analyze is using descriptive qualitative.

1.2.Statement of Research Problem

Related to the background of the study above, the formulation of the research question:

1. How the archetypes are depicted on the characters in *The Golden Compass*?
2. What are moral values that shown in *The Golden Compass*?

1.3. Objectives of the Study

Based on statement of the research problem above, this study is intended:

1. To elaborate the archetypes which are depicted by the characters in *The Golden Compass* by Philip Pullman based on C G Jung theory.
2. To comprehend moral values that shown in *The Golden Compass*.

1.4. Significances of the Study

Theoretically, this study will give more understanding about literary works, especially archetypes theory by C. G Jung in *The Golden Compass*. This study will enrich the knowledge about the archetypes character in *The Golden Compass*, especially about the persona, the guide, the shadow, and the anima.

Meanwhile practically, the result of the study hopefully can inspire the reader better than other more specific to understand about the theory of archetypes character and add the knowledge of the reader. Besides that, the statement about archetype still exists and applies in our daily activities. For example is the reader will know that everybody in this world must have a persona side, because we can use our mask to adapt in every place and conditions that appear in our life. The reader will respect their parents or old man because they will know that parents and old man always guide their children.

1.5. Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study focused on the concept of archetype theory by C.G Jung in *The Golden Compass* by Philip Pullman, which is one of the terms in analytical psychology to analyze the personality of characters that appear in archetype. Types of archetype characters included in the persona, the guide, the shadow and the anima because the characters in *The Golden Compass* reflect based on C. G Jung theory. The limitation of the study is the characters' utterances, the author narration, and plot of the story which are related to the archetypes theory by C. G Jung.