

ABSTRACT

Chelseava Pinkan Ayunda. 220511100066. English Study Program. An Analysis of Five Codes in *The Little Prince* by Antoine de Saint-Exupéry: A Semiotic Approach

This study aims to analyze how Roland Barthes's five codes build the plot in *The Little Prince* by Antoine de Saint-Exupéry. The study focuses on identifying the implementation of the hermeneutic code, proairetic code, semantic code, symbolic code, and cultural code in the novel, as well as explaining how these five codes contribute to the development of the narrative structure and meaning throughout the story.

This study uses a qualitative descriptive method with a literary semiotic approach based on Roland Barthes's theory of five codes in *S/Z*. The data were in the forms of utterances, words, phrases, and sentences found in the novel. The writer analyzed the data by classifying them into the five codes: hermeneutic, proairetic, semantic, symbolic, and cultural codes. The analysis was conducted by interpreting how these codes contribute to the construction of the plot.

The results of this study show that the plot in *The Little Prince* is constructed through the dynamic interaction of Roland Barthes's five codes. The hermeneutic code appears as the most dominant code because it continuously creates enigmas and delay answers, thereby sustaining narrative tension throughout the story. The proairetic code builds the narrative movement through sequences of connected actions and cause-and-effect relationships, while the semantic code enriches the story through scattered connotative meanings. Furthermore, the symbolic code strengthens the narrative through oppositions such as imagination versus logic, whereas the cultural code connects the text with shared knowledge and social understanding. Therefore, the interaction of these five codes constructs the plot and generates layered meaning in the novel.

Keywords: *semiotic, Roland Barthes, five codes, The Little Prince*

ABSTRAK

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis bagaimana lima kode Roland Barthes membangun alur cerita dalam *The Little Prince* karya Antoine de Saint-Exupéry. Penelitian ini berfokus pada identifikasi penerapan kode hermeneutik, kode proairetik, kode semantik, kode simbolik, dan kode kultural dalam novel tersebut, serta menjelaskan bagaimana kelima kode tersebut berkontribusi terhadap perkembangan struktur naratif dan pembentukan makna sepanjang cerita.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan semiotika sastra berdasarkan teori lima kode Roland Barthes dalam *S/Z*. Data penelitian berupa ujaran, kata, frasa, dan kalimat yang terdapat dalam novel. Penulis menganalisis data dengan mengklasifikasikannya ke dalam lima kode, yaitu kode hermeneutik, proairetik, semantik, simbolik, dan kultural. Analisis dilakukan dengan menginterpretasikan bagaimana kode-kode tersebut berkontribusi dalam pembentukan alur cerita.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa alur cerita dalam *The Little Prince* dibangun melalui interaksi dinamis dari lima kode Roland Barthes. Kode hermeneutik muncul sebagai kode yang paling dominan karena secara terus-menerus menghadirkan teka-teki dan menunda pengungkapan jawaban, sehingga mempertahankan ketegangan naratif sepanjang cerita. Kode proairetik membangun pergerakan narasi melalui rangkaian tindakan yang saling berkaitan dan hubungan sebab-akibat, sementara kode semantik memperkaya cerita melalui makna-makna konotatif yang tersebar dalam teks. Selain itu, kode simbolik memperkuat narasi melalui pertentangan-pertentangan seperti imajinasi versus logika, sedangkan kode kultural menghubungkan teks dengan pengetahuan bersama dan pemahaman sosial yang telah dikenal secara umum. Dengan demikian, interaksi kelima kode tersebut membangun alur cerita sekaligus menghasilkan lapisan-lapisan makna dalam novel.

Kata Kunci: *semiotika, Roland Barthes, lima kode, The Little Prince*