

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Literature is the expression of artistic and imaginative facts as a manifestation of human life (and society) through language as a medium and has a positive effect on human life and humanity (Esterlin, 1978:9). Literature is a form and result of creative art work whose object is humans and their lives use language as their medium (Semi, 1988:8).

Literature is an imaginative work of fiction or literature is the use of beautiful and useful language that signifies other things (Taum, 1997:13). Literature is a social institution that uses language as a medium. Language itself is a social creation. Literature presents a picture of life and life itself is a social reality (Salleh, 1988:1). Literature as an oral or written work has various superior characteristics such as originality, artistry, beauty in content and expression (Sudjiman, 1986:68).

Alice's Adventures In Wonderland is a novel written by Lewis Carroll. This novel was published in 1865. The novel Alice's Adventures In Wonderland is a novel that Lewis Carroll really liked. With fantastic tales and riddles, it is one of the most popular works of English fiction. This novel tells the story of a young girl named Alice who is adventuring in a magical world (her dream). This story centers on a young girl who is sleeping in a meadow, the girl is named Alice, then the girl dreams that she is following a white-eyed rabbit. red who wears a vest and takes a

watch from his vest pocket that is going down the rabbit hole. Alice, the girl experienced many strange things in her dreams, including, Alice had many amazing and fun adventures, but Alice often felt strange with creatures that she thought were very illogical and very strange in her dreams.

Alice often changed size unexpectedly. Unpredictable (she grew to the height of the house and shrunk to 7 cm). In adventures she meets the hookah-smoking Caterpillar, the Duchess (with a baby who becomes a pig), and the Cheshire Cat. Not only that, he also attends odd endless tea parties with the Mad Hatter and the March Rabbits. Very strange in his opinion Because she was playing a game of croquet with an unruly flamingo for the hammer croquet and an uncooperative hedgehog for the croquet ball while the Queen had called for the execution of nearly everyone present.

Under the Queen's orders, Gryphon invited Alice to see her cry sobbing Mock Turtle, which describes her education in subjects such as Ambition, Distraction, Uglification, and Derision. Alice is later called as a witness in the trial of the Knave of Hearts, who is accused of stealing the Queen's tart. When in court many things happened where Alice opposed the King's decision and it was there that the Queen demanded that Alice be beheaded, at the same time Alice's body changed to its proper size and Alice realized that character was just a set of cards so Alice could easily save herself , and she then woke up from her dream.

In addition, the title in this study is Analysis of hero's journey in Lewis Carroll's novel *Alice's Adventures In Wonderland* (viewed from Joseph Campbell theory) The chosen ones are related to the discussion in this study, namely the plot pattern built in novel *Alice's Adventure in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll using theories related to the topics to be discussed, in this study using Joseph Campbell's theory of Hero's Journey is a concept introduced by Joseph Campbell in *The Hero with a Thousand Faces*. Campbell divides Hero's Journey into three stages: Departure, Initiation, and Return. Therefore, the researcher is interested in using the novel *Alice's Adventures In Wonderland* as the object of this research.

The reason researcher use Hero's Journey Joseph Campbell in the novel *Alice's Adventure in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll because researcher see that the important things that can be studied in this novel are plot patterns and how to overcome challenges using Joseph's Hero's Journey theory. Campbell, for his own hero is a young girl named Alice, this is called heroin because the hero is a woman. Even though his theory is centered on the masculine, his theory has a very big influence, but at the same time, he has a very narrow view of gender, including the role of women. The reason the researcher continues to use this title with Alice as the heroine is to inform readers that even a young girl can complete the mission in the story using Joseph Campbell's theory even though the theory is centered on the masculine.

According to Campbell (2004:28): “A hero who ventures forth from the world of common day into a region of a supernatural wonder: Fabulous forces are there encountered and a decisive victory is won: the hero comes back from this mysterious adventure with the power to bestow boons on his fellow man”. Therefore researchers are interested in using the novel Alice’s Adventures In Wonderland as an object in this research.

1.2 Statements of Problems

Based on this background statement of the problem will find that novel Alice’s Adventures In Wonderland represent heroism which portrayed along the novel. Hence the problems can be formulation question are as follow:

1. How are the plot pattern built in the novel Alice’s Adventures In Wonderland by Lewis Carroll?
2. How does the hero overcome the challenge she faces,during the adventures in novel Alice’s Adventures in wonderland by Lewis Carroll?

1.3 Scope of the Research

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the researchers focused on analyzing how are the plot pattern built in the novel Alice’s Adventures In Wonderland by Lewis Carroll and how does the hero overcome the challenge she faces,during the adventures in novel Alice’s Adventures in wonderland by Lewis Carroll.

1.4 Objectives of research

Based on statement of the problems above, this research formula has purposes as follows:

1. To know how are the plot pattern built in the novel Alice's Adventures In Wonderland by Lewis Carroll.
2. To find out how does the hero overcome the challenge she faces,during the adventures in novel Alice's Adventures in wonderland by Lewis Carroll.

1.5 Significes of The Study

This research is expected to be useful. Theoretically, this research applies to the hero's journey and adventure. From this research, an analysis of the characters in the novel can be found based on the formulation of the hero's journey as part of popular literature. Practically speaking, this research can be dedicated to future researchers, and people interested in popular research. Also provides information about the hero's journey depiction application and hero building adventures. The results of this research are expected to be useful for all parties who will carry out further research.

1.6 Review Of Related Literature

In supporting this research, the researcher tries to find out about previous studies that are related to this research. Some of the previous studies are as follows, first with the title "An analysis of theme in the Novel

of Lewis Carroll's *Alice in Wonderland*" by Resti Nurul Khaqiqi. Manuscript
This research finds out two problems, namely, the first is to reveal the theme of the novel "*Alice's Adventures In Wonderland*" by Lewis Carroll. The second problem is to reveal the way the theme is developed in the novel "*Alice's Adventures In Wonderland*" by Lewis Carroll.

This research also uses an objective approach where this research focuses on the research object, namely the novel "*Alice's Adventures In Wonderland*" by Lewis Carroll. This research is a qualitative descriptive research conducted by means of qualitative observation through the process of collecting, describing, classifying and analyzing data, as well as drawing conclusions. This research is a qualitative descriptive research carried out by means of qualitative observation through the process of collecting, describing, classifying and analyzing data, as well as drawing conclusions. The answer to the first problem shows that the theme of the novel "*Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*" is Growing Up. This novel describes and shows how Alice's adventures have matured her from chapter to chapter. While the answer to the second problem shows how the author develops the theme. The theme is developed through the characters, plot, and story setting. By the end of the story, Alice has grown mentally thanks to her adventures in Wonderland. Alice has become a logical and courageous girl who has left her childhood behind and is ready to enter the teenage stage.

The two manuscripts entitled. "An analysis the characteristic of the main character in Lewis Carroll's *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*" by

Liska Depita. The qualitative research is used, namely descriptive research with case studies that lead to detailed and in-depth researcher descriptions of conditions portraits of what actually happens according to what is in the field. The object is the film Alice's in a Wonderland area fantasy film from the United States in 2010 directed by Tim Burton and written by Linda Woolverton. The presentation in the film Alice Adventure in Wonderland also provides an example that must be instilled in the world of education, by being presented in a simple, communicative and educational manner Selection of the right film as teaching material is also important to note so that literary learning becomes more meaningful above statement is a reason for the researcher to analyze the film from the novel Alice's adventures in wonderland in the making of 2010 which focused on intrinsic elements, especially the main character characteristics.

The three manuscripts entitled "Character Education Values on Alice's Characterization in The Alice's Adventures in Wonderland by Lewis Carroll" by Kristiyani, I Putu Adi Krisna Juniarta, and I Gede Mahendrayana. This research manuscript found one problem, namely identifying character education values in characterization Alice in children's literature entitled Alice's Adventures in Wonderland (1865) by Lewis Carroll. This research also uses an objective descriptive qualitative approach by Miles and Huberman (1994) where this research focuses on the object of research, namely the novel "Alice's Adventures In Wonderland" by Lewis Carroll.

This research is a qualitative descriptive research conducted in an interactive model which is divided into four steps, namely data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing/verification. The results of the answers show that the values of character education in the characterization of Alice in the children's literature entitled Alice's Adventures in Wonderland (1865) by Lewis Carroll are. The researcher found that there are 20 characters in Alice's characterization who are present directly and indirectly; and there are 13 character education values from Alice's characterization, namely Alice being Religious, Alice being Nationalist, Alice being Independent, Alice being Integrity, Alice being Cooperative. There are five core values in Alice's characterization as character education. And Alice has 20 characterizations that are presented in the story, they are Alice has strongest character as curiosity, peace-loving, brave, care, hardworking, imaginative, wise, creative, loyal, optimistic, discipline, desperate, stubborn, appreciative, social aware, tolerance, reckless, sincere, honest and responsible. This novel describes and shows how Alice's adventures have shown the value of her character education from chapter to chapter.

The four manuscripts are entitled "The Hero Journey of Alice in "Alice's Adventure in Wonderland" by Lewis Carroll; Archetypal approach. Apart from that, this research is descriptive qualitative research and data was collected through library research. The results will be presented using informal methods. From the research results, it was found that not all of the stages of separation and return proposed by Joseph Campbell can be

found in Alice's Adventure in Wonderland. There are only three stages of the five stages of separation: From five stages, the writer found three of them. They are the call of the adventure, the crossing of the first threshold and belly of the whale and one stage of the six stages of return : master of two worlds that can be found in the novel It can still be categorized as a hero's journey story. Even though the stages of the hero's journey are not finished, the story still reaches the finish line and readers can understand the story well.

Finally, this study entitled " Character Education Values on Alice's Characterization in The Alice's Adventures in Wonderland by Lewis Carroll ". The difference between this study, the Khaqiqi and Kristiyani, I Putu Adi Krisna Juniarta, and I Gede Mahendrayana script is that it uses an objective approach to analyze themes, also uses an objective descriptive qualitative approach to analyse the values of character education in the characterization, and while this study uses Joseph Campbell theory to analyze Hero's Journey in the novel " Alice's Adventures In Wonderland " by Lewis Carroll using Joseph Campbell's theory.

1.7 Theoretical Bases

Description of the theoretical basis applied to answer related to adventure formula. In this study, the researcher uses the theory of the hero's Journey adventure formula in Joseph Campbell's view, Hero's Journey is a concept introduced by Joseph Campbell in The Hero with a

Thousand Faces. Campbell divides Hero's Journey into three stages :
Departure, Initiation, and Return,

Departure is the first part of hero's journey. It consists of 5 stages. The first stage is The Call to Adventure. In this stage, the hero have a normal situation and life and suddenly get some information or tasks that lead them into the unknown world. The next is the second stage of the departure called the Refusal of the Call. After the hero receives the call, he/she will refuse to do it. It happens because the hero feels that the adventure is a dangerous and risky task. The third stage is Supernatural Aid. In this stage, after the hero has committed to the quest, there will be a person who will guide the hero in the adventure. This person called a mentor. This mentor will give the hero a weapon or magical power that aids the hero later in his/her quest. The fourth is The Crossing of the First Threshold. In this stage, the hero actually crosses into the field of adventure. The hero leaves his/her own world or place and ventures into an unknown and dangerous place where the rules and limits are not known. The last stage is The Belly of the Whale. This stage is the representation of the final separation from the world that is known by the hero. By entering this stage, the hero shows willingness to undergo a metamorphosis, even the hero will probably face death.

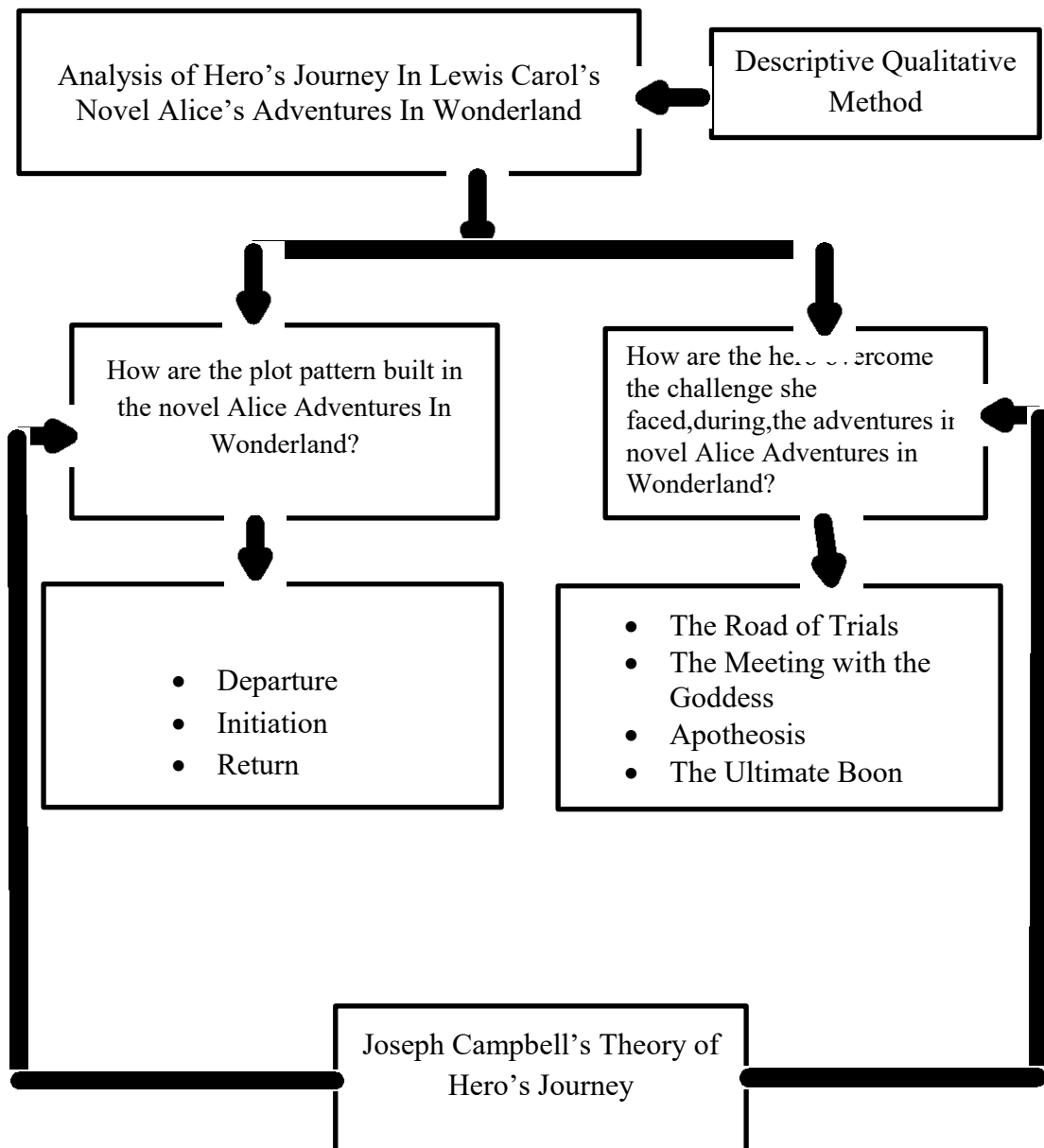
Initiation is the second part of hero's journey. It consists of 6 stages. The first is The Road of Trials. This is the stage in which the hero faces a lot of tasks. It can be mental and physical obstacles. While doing the journey, the hero may meet a powerful female figure with whom he finds

unity. The goddess may be a mystical or supernatural being or she may be an ordinary woman with whom the hero gains support and synergy, this stage called The Meeting with the Goddess. The third stage is Woman as the Temptress. In this case, the hero will meet the temptation often in female form and it may lead the hero to abandon or stray from the quest and it can make the hero fail to do the quest. The fourth is Atonement with the Father. In this stage the hero may fight against a 'father figure' who must be beaten, persuaded or whose approval must be achieved in some way. The fifth is Apotheosis, or a point of realization, in which a greater understanding is achieved. Armed with this new knowledge and perception, the hero is resolved and ready for a more difficult part of the adventure. In this stage, the hero's highest self or divinity is revealed. The final one is The Ultimate Boon, or the achievement of the goal of the quest. It is what the person going to the journey that he wants to get.

Return is the last part of hero's journey. It consists of 6 stages. The first is The Refusal of Return. In this stage the hero may not want to return to the ordinary world because he/she has found bliss and enlightenment in the other world. The second is The Magic Flight. Sometimes in this stage, the hero must escape from the boon, and sometimes it makes the hero face an adventurous and dangerous returning from the journey. The third is Rescue from Without. In this stage, the hero returns to the ordinary life by unexpected assistant because the hero has been weakened by the journey. The fourth is The Crossing of the Return Threshold. In the way of return, crossing the threshold may not be an easy task because the hero

may face the last challenge. After the journey complete, the hero becomes a master of both worlds: the world in adventure and the world of ordinary life. Afterward, the hero can pass over the threshold between the two without further trial. This stage called Master of the Two Worlds. The last is Freedom to Live. After doing the journey, the hero has the right to choose the better life which is lead to freedom from the fear of death.

1.8 Conceptual Scheme



Based on this conceptual scheme, it is illustrated that the researcher wants to analyze The plot pattern built in the novel Alice Adventures In Wonderland by Lewis Carroll And The hero overcome the challenge she faced,during,the adventures in novel Alice's Adventures in Wonderland by Lewis Carroll.As seen in the conceptual scheme above, there are two subjects that will be discussed referring to the main topic of research. The first subject is plot pattern built in the novel Alice's Adventures In Wonderland by Lewis Carroll on Joseph Campbell's Theory, in analyzing research three types of plot pattern are found, namely Departure,Initiation,and Return.

The second subject is The hero overcome the challenge she faces,during,the adventures in novel Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, in the conceptual scheme the researcher finds about The Road of Trials,The Meeting with the Goddess,Apotheosis and The Ultimate Boon .The researcher uses a qualitative analysis method to analyze objects and also based on the theory that the researcher use the theory of Hero's Journey in Joseph Campbell's view.

1.9 Method Of research

Nana Syaodih Sukmadinata (2005: 60) explains the definition of qualitative, namely research to describe and analyze phenomena, events, social activities, attitudes, beliefs, views and thoughts of people both individually and in groups.

In this research, researchers used a qualitative description method because it can help researchers in the process of completing this research. Researchers focus on analyzing formulas, adventures, and solving problems or challenges in heroes, through analysis of Joseph Campbell's adventure formula.

1.9.1 Data source

Researchers took two types of data, namely;

1.9.1.1 Main data

The researcher chose the novel "Alice Adventures in Wonderland" by Lewis Carroll as the main object of this research.

1.9.1.2 Secondary Data

Supporting data taken from this research was taken from several related references, such as theses, articles and several essays which have different themes but still use the novel "Alice Adventures in Wonderland" by Lewis Carroll as the main object of research.

1.9.2 Techniques of Collecting Data

The data collection techniques in this research are as follows;

1.9.2.1 Reading comprehension

Researchers read the novel "Alice Adventures in Wonderland" by Lewis Carroll in order to understand the story, be able to analyze it more

deeply, and find the main points of the story in the novel "Alice Adventures in Wonderland" by Lewis Carroll

1.9.2.2. Library Research

Then this research uses library research to search for related data through books and theses.

1.9.2.3. Surfing the internet

Then the researcher used internet browsing to view previous related research. This technique is very helpful in finding comparisons between this research and previous research as well as the originality of a study.

1.9.2.4. Taking notes

Researchers recorded data and important points related to the novel "Alice Adventures in Wonderland" by Lewis Carroll, both from the content of the story in intrinsic and extrinsic elements.

1.9.3 Techniques of Analyzing Data

This research is divided into three stages of data analysis, namely;

1.9.3.1 Classification

Researchers classify data collection, and analyze previous research relationships.

1.9.3.2 Interpretation

In this section the researcher interprets the data related to the research.

1.9.3.3 Explanation

After that, the researcher began to explain in detail the problem formulation through analysis.