

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This introduction chapter delineates background of research, statement of problem, research objectives, significance of research, clarification of key terms, and organization of writing.

1.1 Background

The journey motif is very common in children's stories like fantasy and adventure. The use of journey motif in children stories reflects the pattern of childhood development. Generally, childhood is full of curiosity, adventurous spirit, courageous, resourceful and stubborn. Children always want to know about possibility and conditions of something so they take a journey or adventure to get the answer of their curiosity. This journey is the way for children grow up because they encounter the challenges of growing up, eventually recreating a new form of them as a better person. This journey is called circular journey.

The circular journey is a characteristic pattern in children's literature. The most common form is the journey of a character from home to the other world and back again. Actually, the term of this journey has connection with psyche of someone especially unconsciousness. It is called unconsciousness because the character of the story goes somewhere when she is not in the real life instead she goes anywhere when she is dreaming.

Sometimes, it connects with mysterious world where the character of a story does not know about that place at all and for some reasons, the place can become full of myth if it read carefully.

Jung in Bressler (1994:92) also believes in a collective unconscious that lay deep within all of us and contained the “cumulative knowledge, experiences, and images of the entire human race”. He identifies certain archetypes, which are simply repeated patterns and images of human experience found in literature, such as the changing seasons; the cycle of birth, death, rebirth; the hero and the heroic quest; the beautiful temptress. Jung (1981:4) says that contents of the collective unconscious, on the other hand, are known as *archetypes*.

Connecting those elements for detecting a work is one of many ways that use by authors. The author adds his feeling and thought on his works with their own way. Some authors describe their thought directly and the other authors do it secretly, using any character or conflict in the story as their way to give some lessons for the reader. Thus, fiction or fantasy novel represent the author’s thought and the journey of the character is the trick to give the lesson and morality of the story.

This is what the researcher finds in Lewis Carroll’s works, in this case his novels titled *Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland* and *Through the Looking Glass and What Alice Found There*. Carroll’s novels explain about curiosity and adventurous spirit of a girl, Alice, in the Wonderland, a place which exists in her dream. In some chapters, her spirit and curiosity brings her to some journeys that give her lesson about morality and attitude.

The research are going to be looking into the whole stories and find out some chapters that qualify with the theory about the circular journey, characters, the archetype aspect that brought by the symbols of settings, and definitely the lesson that brought by those aspects.

The research about Lewis Carroll's work is not the first time to be analyzed. There are some researches about *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* and *Through The Looking Glass and What Alice Found There*. Some of them are written in 2000, from Simon Rock College of Bard Great Barrington, Massachusetts entitled *Alice in Mathland: a Mathematical Fantasy* by Sara Smollet. In 2006, a student of English Department of UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung, Rina Nur'aeni did a research which title is *A Comparative Study of Children's Literature in Three Works: Carroll's Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, Potter's The Great Big Treasury of Beatrix Potter, and Kipling's Kim*. Then in 2009, there was a research from University Maulana Malik Ibrahim of Malang entitled *An Analysis on Style and Tone of Lewis Carroll's Through The Looking-Glass* by Anisa Tur Rohmah.

1.2 Statement of Problem

From the description above, the research will investigate Lewis Carroll novels which title are *Alice's Adventure in Wonderland* and *Through the Looking Glass and What Alice Found There*. The problem in this research is about the archetype as the part of circular journey that the researcher is going to dig it by the

characters, settings as symbolism, plots and some chapters that have qualification with it.

Thus, to categorize and to limit the problem above, it can be formulated into:

1. What are the archetype aspects that construct the circular journey in two Lewis Carroll's novels *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* and *Through The Looking Glass and What Alice Found There*?
2. What makes the circular journey to influence Alice's attitude as the main character in two Lewis Carroll's novels *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* and *Through The Looking Glass and What Alice Found There*?
3. What are the similarities and the differences of the archetype aspects and the circular journey in these works?

1.3 Research Objective

Research objective of this research is answering the question of the statement problem above, those are:

1. To identify the things that construct circular journey in two Lewis Carroll's novels *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* and *Through The Looking Glass and What Alice Found There*.
2. To identify the things that makes Alice's circular journey influences her attitude as the main character in two Lewis Carroll's novels

Alice's Adventures in Wonderland and Through the Looking Glass and What Alice Found There.

3. To identify the similarities and differences of some archetypes aspects and circular journey in *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* and *Through the Looking Glass and What Alice Found There.*

1.4 Research Significance

This research is directed to students of literature or readers generally, and for the people who were interested in the phenomenon of literature in particular. It can also be a reference for those who want to know about circular journey and archetypes aspect in literary works particularly the children's literature. For English Department, it is expected to be one form of development or deepening of a literary critic. Practically, it is directed to those who are interested in enriching the literary knowledge.

1.5 Clarification of Key Terms

1. Archetype: An archetype is typical character, an action, or a situation that seems to represent such universal pattern of human nature. An archetype, also known as universal symbol, may be a character, a theme, a symbol or even a setting.

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2. Alice: The main character in *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* and *Through The Looking Glass and What Alice Found There*. She is a little girl and the heroine of the story. Her age is 7 and a half (Signet Classic, 2012:164)
3. Circular Journey: Circular journey is described by the character moves away from home and then encounters adventures, until finally returns home as a better person.
4. Lewis Carroll: Lewis Carroll was the pseudonym of Charles Lutwidge Dodgson. He is the writer of *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* and *Through The Looking Glass and What Alice Found There*.
5. Alice's Adventures in Wonderland: An 1865 novel written by English author Charles Lutwidge Dodgson under the pseudonym Lewis Carroll. It tells of a girl named Alice who falls down a rabbit hole into a fantasy world populated by peculiar, anthropomorphic creatures and the adventure begun from that. This work has inspired numerous film and television adaptations which have multiplied as the original work.
6. *Through The Looking Glass and What Alice Found There*: The sequel of previous novel, *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* written in 1871. This work inspires Disney to make a movie just like the previous one.

1.6. Organization of Writing

The organization of the paper consists of five chapters. The first chapter covers the background, statement of problem, research objective, and research

significance. The second chapter will present the theoretical underpinning related to journey especially circular journey and archetype, archetype as literary criticism, and Jung's archetype. The third chapter is research method which consists of research design, sample of data, source of data, technique of collecting data and technique of analyzing data. The fourth chapter is how to find and analyze data. The fifth chapter is about conclusion and suggestion of this research.

