

**AN ANALYSIS OF THEMES
IN *THE CHRONICLE OF NARNIA*
(*THE LION, THE WITCH AND THE WARDROBE*)**

Thesis

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By

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MOTTO

Amae est gaudere felicitate alterius.

(French Language)

Means that

Loving is trying to do the effort for

the happiness of

someone we love

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ABSTRACT

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Literature is the masterpiece of the author that come from the deep inside mind and also imagination of the author that sometime get the influence from the environment where the author was life. Sometime it's also the reflection from the society issue in some age in the past and writes down in the different way to make the reader interesting to read.

There are two main part of literature that usually to be analyze by the researcher, the intrinsic aspect. The intrinsic aspect great deal with all things inside of the literature such as, theme, message, point of view, style, setting and so on. But the extrinsic aspect is whole thing outside of the literature, like the environment when the author was live, the background of study the author and so on. Both of them had correlation one each other to make the literary work meaningful and easy to understand by the reader or audience.

The researcher analyze theme and also sub-themes that appear in the novel only because it make the researcher interesting and challenging to find out it. The researcher using intrinsic approach or structure approach that great deal with the text of literary work. Intrinsic approach is view the literature from inside without any influence from other source not even the biography of the author. Because intrinsic approach view literature as the one unity that has structure and also meaningful.

Themes that appear in the novel have relation one each others. A theme is the causes of the other sub-theme and continues among three (3) themes that the researcher found. The big theme is about prophecy of the savior to release some magical land from one of tyranny that making the citizens suffering and supported by three sub-theme, they are prophecy, belief and struggling. The imagination of the author also gives big influence beside the environment to create some masterpiece, so the author also needs other element when write down their literary works to make the more readable.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses background of the study, problems of the study, objectives of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature is a part of art which shows values of factual and imaginative beauty. It gives consolidation and spiritual satisfaction to readers, because literary work is closely related to human life. Manguwijaya (1984:9) states that literary work is one of the oldest segments of human culture.

There are many kinds of literary works in the world. In this paper the writer just takes *The Chronicle of Narnia (the lion, the witch and the wardrobe)* novel written by C.S. Lewis that has been translated into motion picture by Alan Seymour. This novel was published in seven series books collectively called "*The Chronicle of Narnia*". Actually, film is one of the modern literary works that gave the reader and the audience understanding about the life. It is the reflection of life. By using a novel, we can know what happened in the past, what happens at present or even what will happen in the future when human doesn't know what happens because a novel tells something that has relation with time event in every period. The script of the film includes genre of novel which is one of literary work. But there is a little analysis in movie script. . That is why the researcher try to explore and analyze the novel supported by movie script to show its importance

for students. In the motion picture, *The Chronicle of Narnia* is divided into 3 (three) chapters, they are: *the lion, the witch and the wardrobe; the silver chair; the prince Caspian*.

Besides, we can find so many novels that had been translated into motion picture which give an imaginative expression such as : *Harry Potter and The Prisoner of Azkaban, Harry Potter and the order of the phoenix* that written by Joanne Kathryn Rowling. This novel is not so famous like some novels below but the imaginative expression in this novel make the reader and audience curious until end of the novel, that makes this novel has imaginative expression to the reader or audience.

According to Peck and Coyle, it is true that the writers are moralists, they examine the relations between an individual and society and put forward their ideas about how should people behave but it would be too simple to say that the important thing about their novel is the message they preach (1986:103).

Besides, Glickberg (1967:75) states “all literature, however fantastic or mystical in content, is animated by a profound social concern and this is true of even the most flagrant nihilistic”. This opinion present that all literature work fantastic or even mystical had big influence in social phenomena. That opinion is the same Levin’s statement; Literature is not only the effect of social causes but also the cause of social effect. Both opinion of experts make the assumption that literary work had relation between social life and literature in mutualism relation, It means that, we can’t separate the literature from sociological because society

can create literature and literature reflect the sociological life especially at that time the author life.

Clive Staples Lewis, the author of *The Chronicle of Narnia*, had been written this novel at 1950 with the title *the Lion, the Witch and the wardrobe* but he continued his novel until seven series under title *the last battle* in 1956, that's all of the novels that he had been written collectively into one book by the title *The Chronicle of Narnia* that we know until at present. Even though C.S.Lewis in the beginning of his career was not a children book writer but he was a religious, academic book writer and popular novelist that reflect in his works such as: *The Pilgrim's Regress* (1933) that content about his own spiritual journey to Christian faith, *The Allegory of Love* (1936) and one of his masterpiece history of love literature in the early Middle Ages to Shakespeare's time; *Out of the Silent Planet* (1938), this is his first of trilogy science fiction novel. The Chronicle of Narnia books have since sold more than 100 million copies and are among the most beloved books of classic children's literature.

The story of *The Chronicle of Narnia (the lion, the witch and the wardrobe)* was begin when 4 (four) main character, they are, Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy found the secret way to the other world (Narnia) throughout the wardrobe. Adventure by adventure had already been waited this 4 human start from Edmund tried to betrayed his brothers and sister until fulfill the prophecy to save the dream land Narnia from domination of white evil witch. In their adventure, they meet many kinds of animals that can speak like human by Aslan (the lion) as the leader. Aslan believe that Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy as son

of Adam and daughter of Eve will release all animals and dream land Narnia from evil white witch. In the dream land Narnia had had been long winter that caused by evil white witch spell, there is not Christmas in Narnia and whole land had been frozen in the long time. All hope is in four of humans being as the main characters in the story. In every adventure that the Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy had been done, they found the new friend start from otter who the second believe that they were the 4 (four) humans beings who become the savior from dream land Narnia until the minotaur (the creature which had been human body shape from stomach until heads and horse from stomach until the legs).

The imaginative expression will be finding in every scene and also act because as the researcher said in the early of this thesis that the novel is for children so the author was focused on the children imagination. It is also the reason why the researcher want to explore themes in *The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, the witch and the wardrobe)*. The imaginative expression is not only for children but adults' people had it, for example, the novel of Harry Potter by J.K. Rowling. Most of peoples in the world like to see the movie, read the novel and sometime collect many kinds of things about Harry Potter. It shows that imaginative expression appear and sometime influence all age human in the world.

The author, Clive S. Lewis was written this novel when he want to create some story for a children who sorrow because of World War I, he wants to entertain and make them laugh to forget even just a while all their suffer. Beside that, based on the Sigmund Freud theory about Psychology state that the memory

of childhood would influence to man kind journey of his life, because the author was write “ *The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, the witch and the wardrobe)*” based on his imagination at that time.

The researcher interested in this novel since the story was so imaginative and gives many lesson for the reader but focused on themes that contain on this novel, it is why the researcher takes this novel to be analysis. Besides, the novel that had been translated into motion picture has deeply themes that should be appropriate to analyze. The novel of “ *The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, the witch and the wardrobe)*” have imaginative illustration which is show in almost all the story of this novel.

I.2 Statements of the Problems

Considering the points that already discussed in the background of the study, the novel representation of life and it shows value of factual and imaginative beauty. Themes on *the Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, the witch and the wardrobe)* caused affect to the imaginative expression of the reader because some story can be a beautiful things to listen from someone and retell to other one. The problems that will be discussed in this study are formulated as follows.

1. What is the main theme of *the Chronicle of Narnia (the Lion, witch and wardrobe)*?
2. What are the sub-themes of *the Chronicle of Narnia (the Lion, witch and wardrobe)*?

I.3 Objectives of the Study

Considering to the statement of the problem above, the objective of this study are:

1. to describe the main theme briefly in *The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, the witch and the wardrobe)*
2. to describe sub-themes in *The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, the witch and the wardrobe)*

1.4 Scope and Limitation

The novel of “*The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, the witch and the wardrobe)*” consists of many aspects like to explain the researcher in the early of my thesis which are interesting to be analyzed from intrinsic aspect such as theme, message, style, plots, setting and so on. The researcher decided to limit scope and limitation of this thesis only on the themes that appear in the novel written by C. S. Lewis so that the study will not be widen.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The result of study is expected to be able to give some contributions, both theoretical and practical functions, such as:

- a) The readers can understand the content of *The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, the witch and the wardrobe)* especially theme that supports the imaginative expression from reader and audience.

- b) The next researchers as guide in conducting the study of novel *The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, the witch and the wardrobe)*
- c) To give a support to the student for make research in literature and tell them that literature area is appropriate to be explored.

1.6 Research Methodology

1.6.1 Research Design

In this study, the researcher uses a literary criticism because the researcher conducts discussion of literature that is the novel "*The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, the witch and the wardrobe)*". Researcher looks at the novel by paying attention to theme which full attention in text and script of *The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, the witch and the wardrobe)*

Like the researcher said in the above, this research use literary criticism because I would like to analyze *The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, the witch and the wardrobe)* novel and also the movie script through my experience in watching the movie and also read the movie script. Based on my experience, I would like to interpret themes that contain on this novel which has full of imaginative expression to make the reader or audience come through to the "world" that has been create by the author because the imagination in this novel never happen in the real world and only occur in the dream.

It uses structure approach because in this study the analysis is focused on text in the literary work The biography or education of the author is not important in structure approach, because the only focused on text without any influence from the biography of the author. Just only words and text that the author was

written in the literary work that important especially to give description for the researcher about the author's idea that want to share with the reader to created the beautiful literary works especially on *The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, the witch and the wardrobe)* that was written by Clive Staples "jack" Lewis .

When the researcher studies the novel and other literary works, the researcher find out that theme can be analyze using structuralism approach but show up the imagination that might be contains in literary works especially on *The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, the witch and the wardrobe)*. Theme is the subject (main idea) that essences of every literary work in the world; different themes also had different expression from the reader just like in *The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark* or *Romeo and Juliet* by William Shakespeare. The reader will get the sad and tragedy expression because as long as the story talk about the sorrow and suffering of the main characters. *The Harry Potter* by J. K. Rowling, show full of imaginative expression for the reader and the audience because in that movie or even in the form of novel, there are many fictional and unreal things to describe for instance, the animals which speak like human being, the broom that fly without wing like a bird. It is same as *The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, the witch and the wardrobe)* which has imaginative expression just like in animals which can speak or some time strange creature like Centaur (from head until wrist in the form of human and the rest was animals especially horse, the tiger have wings that make them can fly in the air or Pegasus, a horse that can fly because had wings.)

1.6.2 Data Source

The data of this study can be classified into one. The primary data that is all data come from the novel. They are taken from novel *The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, the witch and the wardrobe)* and nothing else from other source.

1.6.3 Data Collection

There are some steps used by researcher to get the data the researcher needs, as follows:

1. Reading and understanding the text of novel *The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, the witch and the wardrobe)*
2. Collecting the data that related to statement of problems that will be investigated
3. Classifying the data based on the statement of the problems
4. Evaluating the appropriateness of the data
5. Retyping all the data that have been chosen and selected based on the original quotations.

1.6.4 Data Analysis

After had been collected, the researcher will be analyzed the data as the following steps:

1. Identifying data to find out themes in that novel
2. Analyzing the data that were found based on the statement of the problems.
3. Discovery and explaining themes on the novel
4. Conclusion the analysis.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding, it is important to define some terms that are used in this study, the terms are:

1. Themes: the first major constituent of a clause, indicating the subject matter that the author wants to convey to the reader.
2. Novel: Literary works especially prose that delineates life and human activity that sometime fictitious but for a few purposes.
3. Structural approach: the approach focused on the inside of text literature without any influence from other source.
4. Imagination: mean that you can imagine something that hasn't really happened (yet) but you may become convinced it will, or could, but sometime out of mind or beyond our thinking or sometime it just only dream from deep inside our mind.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Novel is one of literary work that can survive in the modern period like in this period. Reading novel is not hobby for children in the modern period, they better play video game. According to Peck and Coyle (1986) novels is present of documentary picture of life. In fact, the novel looks at the people in society; the major characteristic of the genre is that a novel tells a story. Novelist frequently focus on the tensions between individual and society in which they life, presenting character that are at odds with that society

The author who was written the beautiful novel have big influenced in their literary work or sometime which support of it, not only that the years (sense of years) which the author's life had big decision to rule the author to make the literary works. Literary works also the expression of the author feel or taste when he or she knew about something in his life, but sometime the author written the literary work because to serve and making the audience had been big imagination about something out of mind and fiction. Because every different human had have different characteristic that make one people and other have different feeling so when they make or write some literary work, the results must be different because it was depend on their feeling, for example: J.K. Rowling, she was write *Harry Potter* that full of fantasy and absolutely fiction, but different with William Shakespeare who was write *Romeo and Juliet*, *The tragedy of Hamlet (Prince of Denmark)*, *Julius Caesar* and so on. Two of the famous writer have big difference

in their masterpiece because they have different environments to influence their thoughts when they write their masterpiece. Mind is the basis of capital when someone wants to write literary work because all content of story in literary works come from mind of the writer which apply in the written text form. The imagination of the author is giving big input to the result of the literature that the author will be write.

2.1 Elements of Novel Analysis

In the novel, there are two cases in analyzing literary work including novel; they are intrinsic aspect and also extrinsic aspect. One each others supports the literary work to become good work to make the reader persuade with the story of the novel. Beside that, we can know the content of novel when we try to analyze this literary works from elements of novel, not only intrinsic aspects but extrinsic aspects either. The researcher wants to remind the reader about the elements of novel

2.1.1 Intrinsic Aspects

Intrinsic aspects are the aspects from inside of literary works especially novel in the paper. There are many intrinsic aspects, such as : theme, message, plot, setting, style and tone, character etc.

2.1.1.1 Theme

Theme is the central idea of the story that should be reflection whole the story from beginning until the end of the story which is trying to convey by the author. Theme is not a moral story, subject matter or hidden meaning because

theme is something that traditionally concerned writers and that therefore is a legitimate concern of the readers. When it comes to critical reading, the concept of “theme” is one of the most important things readers need to understand. And yet it’s quite hard to teach. For one thing, it can’t easily be explained in simple language. If you [look in the dictionary](#), you’ll find definitions like: “A topic of discourse; A subject of artistic representation; A unifying idea that is a recurrent element in a literary work”

The main idea or underlying meaning of a literary work, a theme may be stated or implied. Theme differs from the subject or topic of a literary work in that it involves a statement or opinion about the topic. Not every literary work has a theme. Themes may be major or minor. A major theme is an idea the author returns to time and again. It becomes one of the most important ideas in the story. Minor themes are ideas that may appear from time to time

It is important to recognize the difference between the theme of a literary work and the subject matter of a literary work. The subject is the topic on which an author has chosen to write. The theme, however, makes some statement or expresses some opinion on that topic. For example, the subject of a story might be war while the theme might be the idea that war is useless. Besides that, Themes differ from [motifs](#) in that themes are ideas conveyed by a text, while motifs are repeated symbols that represent those ideas. Simply having repeated symbolism related to chess, does not make the story's theme the similarity of life to chess. Themes arise from the interplay of the plot, the characters, and the attitude the

author takes to them, and the same story can be given very different themes in the hands of different authors. For instance, the source for Shakespeare's [Romeo and Juliet](#), [Matteo Bandello's The Tragical History of Romeo and Juliet](#) gave the story the theme of "marrying without parental consent is wickedness and folly".

Four ways in which an author can express themes are as follows:

1. Themes are expressed and emphasized by the way the author makes us feel
By sharing feelings of the main character you also share the ideas that go through his mind.
2. Themes are presented in thoughts and conversations. Authors put words in their character's mouths only for good reasons. One of these is to develop a story's themes. The things a person says are much on their mind. Look for thoughts that are repeated throughout the story.
3. Themes are suggested through the characters. The main character usually illustrates the most important theme of the story. A good way to get at this theme is to ask yourself the question, what does the main character learn in the course of the story?
4. The actions or events in the story are used to suggest theme. People naturally express ideas and feelings through their actions. One thing authors think about is what an action will "say". In other words, how will the action express an idea or theme?

In the other hand, theme had big influence to based whole story because theme is basic thought from the author to write some literature, it doesn't matter novel, poem drama or other kinds or literary works.

2.1.1.2 Message

Message is the significant point that the author want to deliver to the reader. Message is hidden meaning, thus the reader must read and understand the content of novel to find out the message. There are relation between theme and message because the understanding about theme could be appearing message from the novel. Even though sometime, there are multiple interpretations that make the reader had had been different message that they can get from the literature.

Message is the main point that comes from the long thought of the writer to deliver to the reader that make the reader understand what the writer want to speak and want to share from his/her thought.

2.1.1.3 Plot

Events are things that happen in a narrative, actions, statements, thought and feeling. In the general sense, the word Plot means events of a narrative Plot mean not simply the event recounted the story but the author's arrangement of those events according to their causal relationship. In the other word, plot is how the way of novel from beginning until the end of story that the sequence arranges to give understanding intricate pattern of cause and effect. Aristotle states that plot is pattern of event/the imitation of an action as whole/the arrangement of the incidents. Structure of plots are the way to "arrange" plot, consist of : **Exposition,**

the introductory material which gives the setting, creates the tone, presents the characters, and presents other facts necessary to understanding the story;

Foreshadowing, the use of hints or clues to suggest what will happen later in the story; **Inciting Force**, the event or character that triggers the conflict ; **Conflict**

The essence of fiction. It creates plot. The conflicts we encounter can usually be identified as one of four kinds. (Man versus...Man, Nature, Society, or Self);

Rising Action, a series of events that builds from the conflict. It begins with the inciting force and ends with the climax; **Crisis**, the conflict reaches a turning point. At this point the opposing forces in the story meet and the conflict becomes most intense. The crisis occurs before or at the same time as the climax; **Climax**, the climax is the result of the crisis. It is the high point of the story for the reader. Frequently, it is the moment of the highest interest and greatest emotion, the point at which the outcome of the conflict can be predicted; **Falling Action**, the events after the climax which close the story; **Resolution (Denouement)**, rounds out and concludes the action.

2.1.1.4 Setting

Setting is one of the elements of novel that reveals to us the where and when of events. In other words, setting is refers to the point the time and space at which the event of the plot occur. Setting refers to the natural and artificial scenery or environment in which characters in literature live, move, and their being. Setting also includes the implements and manufactured goods employed by the characters in various activities. Such things as the time of day and the consequent amount of light at which an event occurs, the flora and fauna, the

sounds described, the smells, and the weather are all part of the setting. References to clothing, descriptions of physical appearance, and spatial relationships among the characters are also part of setting.

Setting define into 2 (two) types such as Physical setting and Spiritual setting. Setting could compose into four headings, they are: the actual geographical location, the occupations and modes of day to day existence of the character, the time in which the action take a places and the religious, moral, intellectual, social and emotional environment of the character.

2.1.1.5 Character

Character is the person or people who appear in the literary works. Sometimes, as in the fantasy fiction, the characters are not a people, they may animals, the robots or creatures beyond our mind but the author endows them with human abilities and human psychologist traits, they really a people in all but outward from. There are 2 (two) kinds of character based on their function, they are: **main** character (major character), they have good and bad qualities. Their goals, ambitions and values change. A round character changes as a result of what happens to him or her. A character that changes inside as a result of what happens to him is referred to in literature as dynamic character and **minor** (supporting) character; they have only one or two striking qualities. Their predominant quality is not balanced by an opposite quality. They are usually all good or all bad. Such characters can be interesting or amusing in their own right, but they lack depth. Flat characters are sometimes referred to as static characters because they do not

change in the course of the story. Beside that, characterization can be classified into 2, they are, **protagonist** is the main character, who is not necessarily a hero or a heroine. **Antagonist** is the opponent; the antagonist may be society, nature, a person, or an aspect of the protagonist

In the novel appear conflicts which occur among the characters. They are internal conflict that appear from inside of the main character that influenced the characteristic of the main character in the novel and external appear among the main character and other character or even with the environment. And also have a simple (flat) character, is less representation of a human personality than the embodiment of a single attitude, or the other word the reader only see one side of this characters, but different to complex (round) character that the character show their all side, sometime good even sometime bad.

2.1.1.6 Style and Tone

Style is the elements of novel which has relation with the author using language in their literary works or manner of expression; how a speaker says. And about the tone is primary quality of style that reveals the attitude of the author toward his subject and toward his audience. **Tone** is the writer's attitude toward the material and/or readers. Tone may be playful, formal, intimate, angry, serious, ironic, outraged, baffled, tender, serene, depressed, and so on. An analysis of tone requires a study of everything in a literary work that might contribute more than just a denotative statement. (<http://www.literayterms.com/styleandtone.pdf/html> accessed on 18 January 2008)

The relation between style and tone may regard style as the means and tone is the end. The role of style in a work of a fiction is an important and complex one but none of the effects attribute to style is more important than its contribution to the establishment of tone. Because when the style separate from the tone, they meaningless. Style and tone have relation between them which can't separate.

All elements that the researcher explains in the paper are use to making the reader understand that in the novel there is much kind of elements that good enough when we want to carefully read step by step. It is why the researcher try to describe as much as possible that the researcher know to share with the reader,

In the intrinsic aspect of literary works especially novel, we know that every elements support one ach other that make the novel coherence and unity. There are several aspects that the researcher does not explain in this point because it's not any relation with this paper but it's also important.

In the next sub-chapter, the researcher try to give the other side of intrinsic aspect, there is extrinsic aspect because when we want to understand about some literature, we must read all of thing in deep inside of the literature.

The other elements of novel are extrinsic aspect. The extrinsic aspect is the aspect come from the outside of the literary works. Even though it is come from outside of novel, this aspect had had big influence to literary works. The extrinsic aspect had relation with the author or sometime with the literary works itself that makes literary works complete and unity. Usually the extrinsic aspect had been

great deal with the author life because it is background or reason of the author to create some literary works.

The educational background of the author one of the extrinsic aspects that probably knows by the reader when they want to get the reason why the authors create literature. The other aspect is society environment when the author was life the society when the author was life could make give a little influence to the masterpiece of the author..

Even the intrinsic and also extrinsic aspect come from the different sources, both has been some function, to support the literary work to become one unity in front of the reader. It makes both of them very important and we can't use just only one aspect to interpret some literary works.

The researcher just only great deal with intrinsic aspects because like in the early of this paper said that the researcher using structure or intrinsic approach.

2.2 Structural Approach

The researcher explains in the early of thesis that there are two elements of novel to be analysis, intrinsic and also extrinsic. Statements of problems of thesis about the theme include main theme and sub-theme so the researcher decides to use intrinsic approach that great deal with the intrinsic aspects.

Intrinsic approach or we known as the structuralism is the way to thinking or assume about literary work as phenomena that structure that relate one each other. It is why Aristoteles has been taught structuralism use concept: wholeness,

unity, complexity and coherence to represent unity from whole element of the literary work when some literary works want to exist time by time because all aspects have contact shape meaning system.

Jean Peaget (Hawkes,1978:16) structuralism consist three (3) basic, first is *wholeness* means whole elements in the literary work could relate one each other to make one good unity of meaning for the reader, second is transformation means elements of literary works be able to transformation continuously which probably could make new elements, and the third one is self regulation means structuralism have their own autonomy from other source to take care the procedure of transformation.

Structuralism is more objective because it based on text or from the literature, without any influence from other aspects, the literary work will be known as the esthetic masterpiece from their author. The researcher of structuralism usually use egocentric approach that great deal with text of literature. Means, stressing of structuralism on the text that freedom from the deep inside of the author's mind because the brain of the author is the basic capital to create literary work or usually we called it intrinsic aspect that always contain in every literary work. The beautiful of the text are depend on the language that used in the literature and also correlation among elements such as theme, plot, setting, characteristic, style and tone, and so on.

Structural approach have been long and dynamic evolution but until today, structuralism still use in the many university or even in the language association to analyze. It is reasonable because trough structuralism, the researcher is not

depend on others aspect from outside of literary work anymore but focus only on the text from literary work.

Intrinsic approach is approach that analyzes the literary work just from inside but there is view influence from outside. Intrinsic approach is use when the researcher wants to analyze intrinsic aspect in the literary work. The background of the author is the supporting extrinsic aspects when we want to analyze literature, the society of the author. Because the author was live in the society and being small part of society when it influence the way to thinking of the author.

Society life was born the literature and the literature that success is the literature which has reflection the period when the literature was created. Like Levin (Elizabeth and burns, 1973:3) "Literature is only the effect of social causes but also the cause of social effect". The statement give direction that sociological research had causality relationship between society and literature both influenced each other in the several things that make grab attention of the researcher.

Even society and literature had different but the society gives support when the researcher wants to explain and understand about the text of literature. The sociological approach is study about human being and also literature. Literature is the expression of human life and society created big influence to the author to write the literature. In other words, between literature and society is 2 (two) different side of coin but support and complete each other in the unity of literary works.

The text of literature as the reflection of some period because it's would be the witness of it. Almost all the aspect of society will be full reflecting to the literature. This research assume that the author is *the silent being*, the creature who feeling the sensations in his society life. Literature is also shape by the society because literature in the system and value of society. Albert Memmi (segers, 2002:70) give 3 (three) point to make research in sociology; the researcher must be focused on the author, literary work text and the audience.

On the other hand literary works are the facts that multi interpretable which the validity did not same as the mathematic. The most important are the literary research must have been express reflection 3 (three) things, they are ethnic, moment and also environment. Based on Taine, that entire factor will make mentalist structure of the writer that applied on their masterpiece. The ethnic is the element that heritage by human in the inside of body and soul, moment is the social politic situation in once upon time, environment is including weather, climate and social.

In this case, we must showing up 3 (three) things that need to know and understanding first, they are: the literature as the masterpiece of prophet and holly man that involves the information which make the literature as the deconstruct; point of view that the literature is just only entertainment nothing difference when we want to become a *best seller* of one products; and the last is literature should be teach something to the reader by entertain way it means the literature must content of one or more moral value that exist in society when the literature was written.

The literary work are the masterpiece from every author with the brain idea whose want to share what they feel or what they know to the reader or audience. The author was write their literature based on their experience in their life including about the current issue at that time. It is why the literature could not separated from the society because the both of them had take and give relationship so when people want to understand some literature, they must study it as wide as possible and not only focused on the text from literature.

The shape and kinds of novel or other literary work will be developing follow the human development because in every generation had been change even though step by step. But it is different when we take the point of view from Jaine (Junus), literary work could influence by socio-culture condition of society especially ras, time and environment, because in every different ras time and also environment will be create the different shape and kinds of literature.

2.3 Imaginative Expression

Imaginative expression means that having “vision” or maybe “vision”. There are two senses here. "Having vision" means being able to understand something even though the facts aren't there before you. You have intuitive understanding, and you can chart your direction on that intuition. In another sense, having "visions" may mean that you can imagine something that hasn't really happened (yet) but you may become convinced it will, or could. A "vision" might be a crystallized moment of insight, of "seeing the truth" when most people can't

see it. Having vision might be considered a valuable thing, or it may work against you if you can only imagine something so bleak that you convince yourself life isn't worth living.(<http://www.theme.org/imaginativeexpression.html> accessed on 18 January 2008)

But it is different when we talk about the word “imaginative’. Imaginative can be defined into two ways to making easy to understand when we want to study about it. The first means you're very creative. You can see new things, make new things, be an original, or think original thoughts. As a result you are very individual. Your imagination is healthy; you can use it to "take a mental vacation" (which we all need) and you come back refreshed, rejuvenated, redirected. And the second could also mean that you're given to dreaminess, consumed by fantasy; you love your imaginative world so much that reality is dull and boring. You prefer your dream world to the real world. You live in a fantasy. Your imagination may feel unhealthy, producing, mostly nightmares, anxiety (your imagination is running away with you). Keats says that:

“The imagination is enticing, beautiful, enchanting, and very dangerous because once we leave the real for the unreal, we may be unable to return, we may get stuck out there, we may lose our way, become paralyzed, lose ambition.”

Entertaining different ideas about this, seeing what different writers have to say about the role, the function of the imagination, might be an interesting thematic thread for us to weave throughout the course. Different people are also has different imagination even thought they were watch or feel the same things

because imagination is in deep inside of human brain and every people had it and not same one each other.

2.4 Previous Studies

There are some studies which had been previously conducted to criticize a literary work through themes of literary work or sociology approach. One of them is Masudah (2001), the student of Islamic state university Malang, her thesis entitled *A Study on the Theme of William Wordsworth's poem*. The thesis same as the researcher but she is used structuralism approach.

The other thesis is from Trirahmawati (2004), she is a student of the Islamic state university too, and her thesis entitled *An Analysis on figurative language and Theme used in Esong Sung by MLTR*. The thesis discussion about theme but theme from figurative point of view so it is different with this thesis that discuss about the theme that use structuralism approach to analyze novel which written by Clive S. Lewis. Besides, Trirahmawati was analyze lyric song from MLTR.

A similar study was conducted by Salmena (2004) entitled *An Anaysis on Setting and Theme of D.H.Lawrence's "Lay Chatterley's Lover"*. In this thesis, Salmena used structuralism that focused on text only, beside that Max also discuss about the correlation between setting and theme. But the researcher just shows main theme and also sub-theme that appearing in text for the reader or audience. The similarity was the approach that we use, structuralism approach.

All thesis conducted elements of literary work, they are theme. The researcher also analysis it but different with the other because theme that the

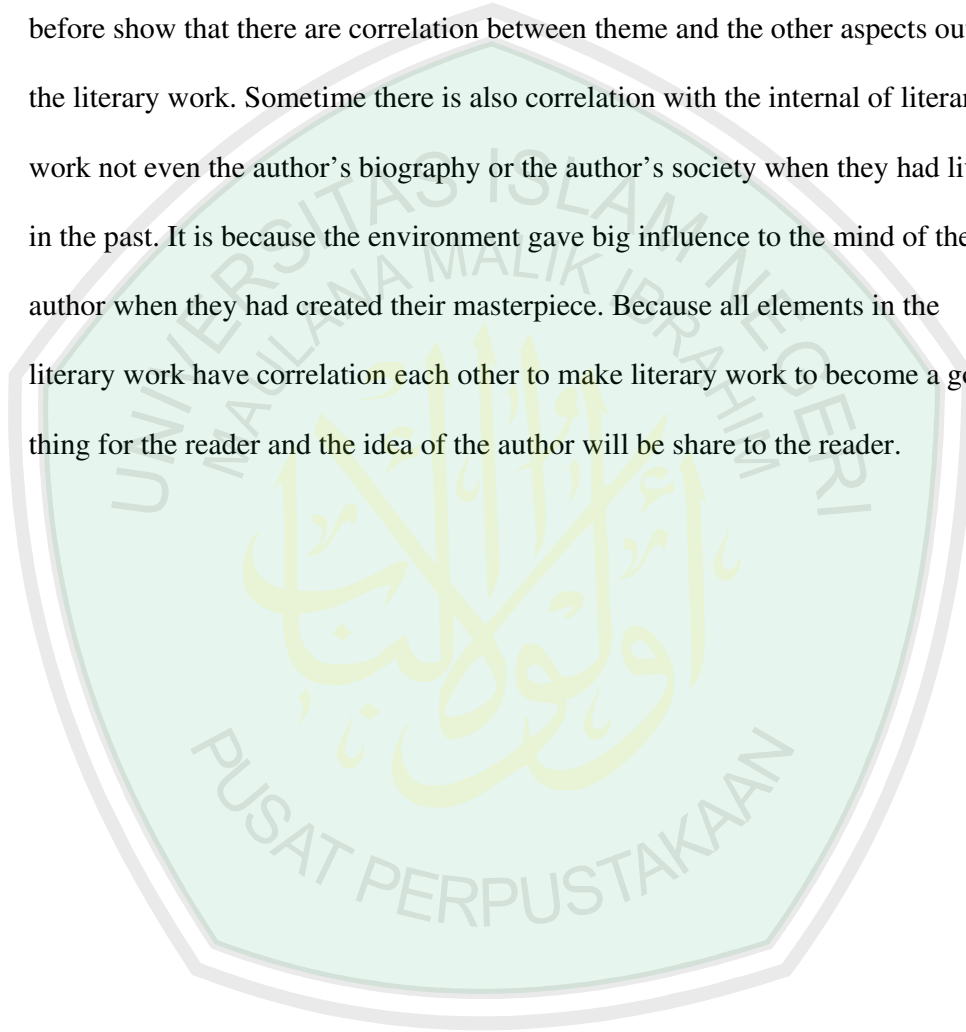
researcher select is theme that divide into two, they are main theme and sub-theme, but the other just analyze theme from text or script of novel even though sometime there is relation between setting and theme like Max Salmena's thesis (2004).

Eventhough, the approach or point of view to analyze each their thesis is same as the researcher. Like Masudah's (2001), Salmena (2004), thesis that used structuralism which focused on text only, but different with Trirahmawati (2004) that used figurative language to analyze her thesis. All the researcher that analyze the same aspect of intrinsic, theme.

When the researcher found the previous study like Masudah's (2001), she analyze theme and she mention many kind of theme that might be show in the literary work but using structuralism which only focused on text.,she show to the reader that there are few kind of theme. Same as Masudah, the thesis belong to Trirahmawati (2004) analyze the same area with her but that make it different is using figurative language from song MLTR. Trirahmawati told to the reader that there is some theme in a song not even in the old song especially which is singing by MLTR (Michael Learn To Rock). And the last is Salmena (2004). He analyze about theme and setting in the novel that was written by D.H. Lawrence. He using structuralism approach that same as Masudah's (2001). He told to the reader that there are correlation between setting and theme. It is why the researcher put three of theme to become the previous study in the thesis because they give the researcher direction to analyze the thesis. Eventhough the title is little bit different

from the researcher's title but there is almost same idea when the researcher and three of them analyze thesis.

The important thing from the researcher previous study is three researchers before show that there are correlation between theme and the other aspects outside the literary work. Sometime there is also correlation with the internal of literary work not even the author's biography or the author's society when they had lived in the past. It is because the environment gave big influence to the mind of the author when they had created their masterpiece. Because all elements in the literary work have correlation each other to make literary work to become a good thing for the reader and the idea of the author will be share to the reader.



CHAPTER III

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the analysis of data is presented in line with formulated statement of problems. The data are taken from the utterances made by themes in the literary work. In this thesis, the researcher wants to discuss about the theme that usually become a basic idea to write some novel so the novel would be easier to read and to understand because one way to understand some novel is from theme that appear and influence whole story.

3.1. Finding

The researcher using structural approach to give the direction to analyze the novel, even though structuralism approach is not wide but the researcher want to view the novel from text only beside that the literary work usually reflect the society where the author was life and has been doing many kind of activities. So, he or she expressed their experience in their literary works. It means that the author want to share their imagination and experience of life throughout their works especially using word that write down in their literature. The researcher is exploring main theme and sub-theme that the author creates through word in the novel especially in this novel written by Clive Staples Lewis.

Theme is the basic idea that cover whole story to make the story or literary work easy to understand and to enjoy. There are two themes that the researcher was found in while research, they are main theme and sub-theme. Main theme is

the theme when the researcher conclusion whole main idea in the novel, but the sub-theme is well-known as subject matter from main theme. Sub-theme is the explanation widely from main theme to make the reader understand enough to what the researcher explain in the main theme.

The main theme in the novel of *The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe)* is “The fulfill of prophecy about the savior to release a dreamland of Narnia from the tyranny of White Witch to make spring come again and stop winter that happen in long time”. The whole story from beginning until the end, expose and try to describe some people who come from other world to make the magical world Narnia back to peace anymore.

Besides, the researcher wants to explain more briefly the main theme use sub-theme to make easier to understand by the reader, and that make they are more details to the reader, they are:

1. Prophecy

Prophecy is one of sub-theme that the researcher find out when studies the novel. This prophecy is call The Prophecy of Cair Paravel because this prophecy will be happens in the Cair Paravel Palace, the magic palace of the white witch.

The novel was started when the one of main characters in this novel (Lucy Pevensie) find the secret door to the Narnia through back of the wardrobe in the spare room. In the early of Lucy tell to two her big brothers and one big sister, they did not believe to what Lucy said and they just only laugh to make a fun of Lucy. They said that it is only the dream of the children to grab the attention from

her brothers and sister. When the first time Lucy enters the dreamland Narnia, she meet one of creature, Mr. Tumnus (a faun, half human and a rest is goat). He is friendly and so nice when he is offering Lucy to stay for a moment and to spend the time enjoys hot tea with toast and also cakes.

Then, when the 4 (four) main characters know the prophecy from beaver.

The beavers tell them about the prophecy of Cair Paravel, stated that

There would be 4 (four) humans, 2 (two) son of Adam and 2 (two) daughter of Eve that would be release the Dream land of Narnia from a long winter because of spell the White Witch to make all creature celebrate Christmas and will be sit in the 4 throne in The Cair Paravel Palace of sea coast (The Chronicle of Narnia (the Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe),page 67)

The prophecy is the heritage from one generation to the next generation, it's make the new generation has a hope that someday in the future, the dreamland Narnia will be free from white witch's tyranny. It's the only hope from the citizen of Narnia even though all the citizen of Narnia is dwarf, Minotaur, fairy, gnome and others creature.

The first idea to essence the story is prophecy because all story starts to fulfill the prophecy. The prophecy about the savior from human race who's never exists in the dreamland Narnia. The human who come from the other world of Narnia to stop winter in Narnia and make Christmas will be celebrate again because they had been lost Christmas for long time.

Besides the prophecy for the son of Adam and daughter of Eve, in the early of dreamland was created, there are some poet and also prophecy for the Aslan. He is the King of whole animals in dreamland Narnia, he is the Aslan the Great Lion. The prophecy is for Aslan. He was the real king from the dreamland

of Narnia. When he comes, the white witch would be destroyed by the help from the son of Adam and daughter of Eve's help. Like in the poet that retell by beaver to the Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy when they come in the beaver's house even just look like a dam follow as

Wrong will be right, when The Aslan come insight
And the sound of his roar, sorrow will be no more
When he beard his teeth winter meet as death
When he says his mind, we have a spring again (The
Chronicle of Narnia (the Lion, the Witch and the
Wardrobe),page 79)

The prophecy is for Aslan when he wants to come back again in Narnia to release the dreamland from white witch but need help from the main characters. Aslan is the wise polite king who make all the society love him and agree when he want to come back for a justice.

Both of prophecy is related one each other, because their prophecy was related to the same thing that is to save the Narnia from the white witch. The reason why there researcher choose the prophecy to become the first subject matters is Prophecy of main characters and also Aslan in the novel "*The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe)*", because entire of this story is based on to fulfill that prophecy. Prophecy is make the son of Adam and daughter of Eve to become a brave man when decide to fight to prove the prophecy. Eventhough in the real characteristic of them, they wouldn't brave to fight or even to kill a small animals around them.

2. Belief

The second sub-theme in this thesis are belief. Belief is noun from verb believe. When the main character know about The Prophecy of Cair Paravel, in

the early of their thought are to believe that prophecy is true that should be come true. It is usual for every human that they didn't believe when they told something by someone before they get the evidence or prove. Belief is depending on their own mind because when someone believes, not always the other people believe and agree. It's same like the 4 (four) mains character in the novel. Whose doesn't believe to what they hear before they know the real that come in front of their eye.

Lucy is one of the fours main character who the first believe to what the Mr. Tumnus said about dreamland Narnia which cursed by white witch to have endless winter until the savior from human race will be come and break the curse and making the prophecy come true. Even though the other brother and sister won't believe what she told after back to the real world, she still sure that it is true and not a dream. After they watch using their own eye about what Lucy said before, they believe that the dreamland Narnia is existing. They believe and also curious the beautiful of dreamland Narnia. Because what they see in the Narnia are so different with their real worlds.

The innocent of Lucy Pevensie that make her other sister and brother to believe what she said but after they know the prove from their own eye when they see what the Lucy told, about dreamland Narnia, Mr. Tumnus the faun, the White Witch and the other story. Fortunately, his brother and sister are giving her opportunity to prove what she said. And she tries over and over to make their sister and brother believe to her. Aslan help her to convince Peter, Susan and also Edmund using his wisely said:

Believe to what you hear and what you see even something out of mind
The real and unreal is so closely different

The wise human are someone who listen their deep inside of heart
Listen what your heart said without any doubt
The prophecy is come from the most pure heart of the elder
To make the next generation know and understand about past and what they create for. (The Chronicle of Narnia (the Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe),page 116)

When hear what Aslan said to them, Peter, Susan and also Edmund belief to what the youngest sister said that the dreamland of Narnia was exist and real in front of their eye. They also believe to prophecy that the Aslan said to them about the saviors. It is prove by the statement from Peter: Susan and Edmund

“I believe to what Aslan said ‘cos I can prove myself with my own eye. Eye never lies to the owner, what about you Susan?” (Peter said)

“Yes, I do Peter.

I was wrong to our youngest sister, Lucy? She was right, I must be apologize to her (Susan reply)”

“I.....I, I don’t know but all in this world is so real but I little confuse (Edmund confuse)”

“What make you confuse Edmund?” (Aslan ask him)

“I don’t know. There was a lot of thing that should be I understand in the short time, about this world, the prophecy, animal who can talk and else”

“But, I know one thing that for this moment I enjoy and doesn’t matter about it” (Edmund reply)

“soon or later,Edmund!!!!!!!!!!!!

You will find your own answer with your own way. Be patient my son” (little advice from Aslan) (The Chronicle of Narnia (the Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe),page 137)

Edmund confuse to what he hear and know so her try to betray his family with making alliance to the white witch. Because of that, Aslan sacrifice his life to barter with Edmund’s life because Aslan belief that prophecy is true and he all creature must keep it in their heart.

The belief is the sub-theme which relation between the first and the third subject matters. When the 4 mains characters know about the prophecy, they don’t

believe what they hear and after they believe to what they see, they want to fight and making the prophecy come true and making the dream land Narnia release from White Witch spell. When they decide to joint with Aslan's army, they get ready to fight and also struggle to what they believe. If Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy Pevensie don't believe to the Cair Paravel prophecy and without support from all animals and creature that believe to that prophecy, they will be not to get fight beside the Aslan. They believe to what they feel and what they keep in their heart because they are just only kids who are full of imagination. Even though they are the children, but they brave to fight against the evil to prove the prophecy from Cair Paravel. It means that the size is not important anymore because all depend on their want and also attitude when they want to prove their power to make the prophecy in Cair Paravel come true in the magical land of Narnia.

3. Struggling

The third subject matters in this thesis are the struggling. The researcher found that after they believe that there would be any prophecy for them, they release that should be fight to make their prophecy come true, battle to fight the evil to prove it.

“we must fight people!” (Peter order)

“no other way to release this curse except it” (one of the soldier)

“prove the prophecy is right” (wisdom Aslan)

“I must paid what Aslan do for me, we kick them out from here, peter!” (Edmund said with rise his sword)

“I agree with you my brother.” (Lucy said with smoothly)

“come unity and let White Witch know that we are strong and dislike under her tyrant”

“fight and win or silent and lose my people, my friend and my family (shout Aslan burn their spirit)

“let’s fight and win.....”(all the soldier said together). (The Chronicle of Narnia (the Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe),page 162)

The struggle was start when they look for their alliance, who hates the White Witch and want to happy life forever in their homeland, Narnia. Unlike in the human being world, this battle is not between 2 (two) human side but this is between 2 (two) creature side that their face unlike human at all. There are dwarf, fairy, gnome and any others creature that unlike human who fight one each other to keep their belief and sometime just only look for the glory, without any good reason.

Actually, this third subject matter is the applied from the second because the mains characters are force to fight back when the White Witch attack them because of the prophecy. In the early of the battle, the mains characters doesn’t have any capabilities in the war, but when they meet Aslan and he give them the capability of war, they feel confident and ready to fight beside Aslan. Aslan teach them the way to fight and kill, to create strategy in war, and way to become a wise leader because in the future, 4 (four) main characters will become kings like was written in Cair Paravel Prophecy.

“ I give you the son of Adam and daughter of Eve 4 miracle weapon, Peter with Sword of justice, Susan use bow and arrow, Lucy play little dagger and miracle cure, and where is the last son of Adam?” (Santa said with his smile)
“ he was kidnap Santa, but thank for your gift” (answer of Peter)
“ how poor are you my son?” (regret of Santa)
“he was poor” (Lucy sad)
“ Save him and start to fighting my son to make this battle is yours” (Santa advise to them) (The Chronicle of Narnia (the Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe),page 174)

Before they fight in the battle, they take a gift from Santa clause to make they have weapon when they fight. Peter have a sword that called “sword of justice”, Susan have bow and arrow, Santa clause told that as long as she believe to the weapon, they never make the owner disappointed and never miss from the target, Lucy have small dagger and the miracle cure that could cure anything injure or even slash, but unfortunately, Edmund is kidnap by white witch that make he doesn't have weapon. All weapon that Santa Clause are for protect their selves when they fight in the battle versus the White Witch's army. They need that weapon because they are only kids who's joint to the battle fight to the bad creature without any mercy.

In the battle versus the white witch's army, Peter is to become the leader of the army with the direction from Aslan. But before they are battle, they have a plan to release Edmund from the white witch prison and one of the centaurs who did it. Centaur is the creature look like human but half horse. And after all son of Adam and daughter of Eve was unity, they are will be ready to fight.

The struggle of this novel is in the last act because after the battle is over and the White Witch kills by Aslan, all the army surrender and conquer under the Peter and Aslan order. Like in the prophecy, Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy become a king and lead Narnia Empire until them growing up and adult. But someday, they release that they are not belongs that place and want to come back in their own real life, in the world like we stay now.

3.1.1 Imagination Expression

Imagination expression like was explain in the early of this thesis means that having “vision” or maybe “vision”. There are two senses here. "Having vision" means being able to understand something even though the facts aren't there before you, or sometime it's only dream from someone who want to do something. There is imagination in mind of every human being in the worlds even young, old, children, or even old man. The age and the human's look like is not influence imagination in every human because it's related with their feeling and heart so every human are so different though.

The entire author when they write their masterpiece using their imaginative to create something imagination because the source of the idea of every story of literary work is come from the author's mind that a few violent from their environment. In the novel of *The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe)* by Clive S. Lewis published in 1950 in the first edition and will be translate in the motion picture by Walt Disney production in 2005. The author of this novel is the children writer novel who starts his career in the religion novel. Lewis want to entertain the reader especially children who are the victim of World War I, it is why in the early of this novel begin with the journey to escape one war zone merely to find another, siblings Peter, Susan, Edmund and little Lucy Pevensie are spirited out of London during the blitz by their mother to the calm of a distant country to avoid something bad that might be happens in them.

Lewis told the reader using his imagination that he put in the beginning and almost entire the story. Lewis is the children book writers even though in the early of his career is religion book writer. He creates the creature that can live only in the dream land or in the imagination every reader that read his novel especially in The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe). For example: Mr. Tumnus the faun. Faun is the creature who looks like a human and the half is goat: husband and wife the beaver, beaver is the mammals who life with in the river but in this novel, the beaver could speak like human. Aslan, he is one of the important and major animals, he is the king of jungle, lion. Beside he can speak, he also could cure the curse of white witch using his roar. The sun flower that can speak and sing a song, sometime they as the massager. Dwarfs is the small human just like the children but they are not human being.

Lewis want to entertain the reader beside that he want to show up the cruel of war that he feel and know by himself, even though when in the battle between Aslan army, under a command of Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy versus the white witch army is unlike in the World War I. The weapon is different, and also the participant is also not same because they use sword, arrow, stone and spear and the participant are not human being but different with the World War I, they using gun, grenade, bomb, tank and machine gun, the participant is human being. It is why Lewis using his imagination to create the creature like in that novel and to make the reader too easy and not bored to read it but still any lessons that can get.

The audience is the most important when the author write some literary works because they hard works to create it just only for them. The audience feeling is the measurement for the author for the succeeded of some literary work. The imagination of the audience or the reader is fly away when read or watch the novel. Lewis creates many kinds of imagination aspect that make the reader and the audience enter new world where there is just only the audience and their imagination. Lewis give the example when he create some creature like giant with one eye and strong body but unfortunately they were idiot and just only obey their basic instinct, to look for a food. That creature create by Lewis to persuade the reader that no body perfect and we can't afraid to the devils especially for the children who usually cry or afraid when know about the devils.

The researcher comes into the author's world that he creates in the novel like the others audience. The researcher feels that the environment and the world in the novel are true even it's not just only in the author mind. In the new world, the author also give many kinds of plants that same as in the real world or human being world. Other example is snow, in the real world snow is appears when the autumn come just like in the Narnia magical land, but it's happen long time and never spring and Christmas

There are 4 (four) main characters that the author appear in the novel. They are describing almost entire characteristic human being in the world. Lewis is imagining some world to apply and become the background of the story in the novel when he meets with his friend. They gives critic to his work because they said that almost all Lewis's masterpiece just only for Christian, but actually it was

full of imagination for the children even for adult people and make interest for the researcher to explore over and over.

3.2. Discussion

The second part in the Chapter IV in the thesis is discussion. The researcher wants to discuss about what he or she gets as long as analyze some literary work. In this thesis, the researcher wants to discuss about themes that appear in the novel *The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe)*. Sometime the audience or the reader after read the novel or even watch the movie that had been translated into motion picture by Warner Bros Motion Picture in 2005.

The researcher using structural approach to analyze this novel that viewed novel from the text, as we know that the author is free to use their words and their imagination to making their masterpiece more beautiful and making the reader interesting to read and come into the imagination of the author because the author wants to share what they feel at that time but the environment around him is still any influence in his works but is not much because all ideas of the novel is come from the brain of the author who become the main capital. Besides that, the analysis is focused on the intrinsic aspect especially main theme and sub-theme without ignore the other intrinsic aspect that supporting theme to become the one unity in the novel.

The researcher found that there are three sub-themes in this novel which is combine in the single sentence make until create one main theme that cover whole

story in this novel. Prophecy is the sub-theme that start story. Story is needed to believe to make it come true. Prophecy about savior who will release the dreamland Narnia from White Witch Tyrant. Whole story is happen come from one source, prophecy.

And the second is belief. Peter, Susan, Edmund and also Lucy is 4 (four) main character who need to belief first to strange prophecy that come from the Aslan (A Lion, king of animal). The researcher found that the faith of Aslan influence of 4 main character to do what the Aslan's belief because his wisdom touch their heart. In the other hand, Aslan also prepare they to lead his army to fight again white witch to make the prophecy is come true.

It is make the researcher also found the third sub-theme, struggling. Struggling to what their belief, struggling to what their want and also struggling to what their need because the mains character try to making come true one big prophecy from Cair Paravel. The researcher knows that there is relation among three of theme in this novel.

The correlation among three sub-themes that the researcher found is becomes the main theme. There are prophecy, belief and also struggling which make the big main theme in the novel The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe). The main theme is The fulfill of prophecy about the savior to release a dreamland of Narnia from the tyranny of White Witch to make spring come again and stop winter that happen in long time.

Both main theme and also sub-theme is one unity in the novel to create plot and story that full of imagination to entertain the reader and also the audience

when they watch the novel which already translate into motion picture by Warner Bros.

The researcher read the novel that was written by Clive S. Lewis. He know about the victim of World War I especially to the children from the text that Lewis was written in the novel. He try to entertain them and make they forget their sorrow during World War I because Lewis is also recognize the sorrow from his own memory in past. Lewis is come from the pure family that never feeling happy in his childhood after his country plagued by bitter civil strife so he want to make the other children in the world doesn't feel the same as that Lewis's feel.

Setting in this novel is the World War I. he had a reason when he choose it. Based on his biography, Lewis was lived in the World War I so he know the sorrow of the victim World War I. beside that, in September 25th 1917 when World War I fought, he become a volunteer to service British Army, it is why he also put the battle and war in main story his novel because he know the condition and cruel when the war was begin.

In the early purpose of published this novel is to give the lessons to Christianity and The Bible to a young audience or in the other word, gospel theme that teaching to the reader about religion especially Christian. Children of all ages will find viewing this film to be a thrilling experience. It is described from the early Lewis's book that talks about religion especially Christian. Lewis devotees will find their worst fears unfounded and many of their firmest hopes fulfilled. The audience will know that something of earth-shaking significance has taken place when the character of the beaver announces, "Aslan is on the move." Of

course, those who know the real story will know that Aslan is always on the move close to his destination.

Destination to make the dreamland of Narnia always peace and prosperous because it was like that for long time before the white witch come and give spell to make the weather is always winter forever, there won't be Christmas for the citizens. It mean that if there is no spring when all plant, flower and also animals wake up from their long time sleep to start new life in the new beautiful land. Aslant is the symbol of the leader who wise and very strong to make the decision in the right way. It is the reason why the society and all the citizens of Narnia choose him to become the leader of Narnia.

But when the novel of C.S.Lewis translate into the motion picture in the early 2005 by Warner Bross Motion picture, the audience is not only from Christian who watch and enjoy it because it spread entire world. It is make the audience had new imagination because their imagination come true into the real shape even we know it only the effect of the camera or the visualization of the computer. Warnes Bross making the entire creature in the novel come true in the real world to make easy to enjoy by the audience. Eventhough sometime, there is view thing that maybe lost or add in the process of translation from the novel to the motion picture because shape and form of novel and motion picture is quit so different. The reader more interesting to watch the movie than read the novel in the form of book eventhough the early source both of them is the novel not the motion picture.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter consist of the last elements when the researcher want to analyze some literary work, they are Conclusion that involves all results that the researcher found as long as analyze to conclude into a few sentence to making easy when the reader want to read again about the thesis. And the other is suggestion, that include some advise for next researcher who want to make the research in the literary and sometime for the reader to make interesting to the appreciate literary work, because the author was write it using all their ability and their imagination.

4.1 Conclusion

The researchers want to make conclusion from all that I have written in this thesis. The researcher try to found of theme that appear in the novel and motion picture in the title *The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe)*, beside that the researcher try to view it from text that the author's was written in his novel.

In fact, when the author write down their literary work, the society around them more less give influence in their work, not even C.S. Lewis who the author *The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe)*. Theme that he show up in the novel is around World War I which is he know and recognize well because he become a little part of that war.

Lewis brings the reader of his novel to come into the world that he creates, the world which full of imagination that usually just for children. Lewis try to tell the author the cruel of the war through his novel even using the imagination way. Theme that he appear in his novel give the direction about the belief that should be make come true when someone believe it using many way even it using fight or war but of course based on the right reason. One of theme that appears is prophecy. Prophecy that the first matters in the novel to make whole story happens. Prophecy about Cair Paravel in the dreamland Narnia which more than a thousand years and become some myth for some citizens.

The big theme that the researcher found in the novel is about the prophecy about the savior to save the dreamland Narnia in the form of son of Adam and daughter of Eve to release it from bad evil spell of the White Witch which make the winter in the long time, and never spring. Theme that the researcher found defeat into 3 subject matters, they are: prophecy which based whole story in the novel, belief and the last is struggle. Three of the subject matters had correlation each other, because they were one unity and influence each other.

Prophecy was create by the elders that should be come true must believe when it want to come true. The belief in every people is different but when someone belief to something, there will be any way to make come true. The researcher found that four main characters belief the prophecy make them had power to do something beyond their imagine. And to release their belief about prophecy, they had dared to join in the battle beside Aslan as the leader against the white witch.

The reader would be thinking about their imagination when they read the novel because they imagine the new world Narnia in their mind that support with many elements in it. Element imagination that they keep inside of the audience head until someday it will be open again to remember something in the past or just to know that they ever childish.

4.2 Suggestion

The suggestion for the reader of this thesis who become the researcher of literary work, because there are many aspect that hide and wait to explore in *The Chronicle of Narnia (The Lion, The witch and The Wardrobe)*. The researcher expecting to the next researcher to make the new aspect that had been correlation with theme in the novel, because there is many other element of novel in this novel that ready to explore and to show up to the reader.

Theme in the novel is the big field to explore because there is much relation with other thing if the next researcher wants to analyze it. The next researcher should be more detail to analyze intrinsic or might be extrinsic in every literary works that appear in the world. And some novel is full of imagination but there are also some novel which based on the true story, so the next researcher could make new thesis in the same fields as the researcher in the thesis but give the differences aspect to make the analyze details and make the reader interest to read over and over.

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1	23 februari 2007	Pengajuan judul skripsi	1.....
2	15 maret 2007	Pengajuan proposal dan ACC	2.....
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4	8 maret 2008	Pengajuan BAB I,II,II	4.....
5	15 maret 2008	Revisi BAB I,II,II	5.....
6	24 maret 2008	ACC BAB I,II,II	6.....
7	22 april 2008	Pengajuan BAB IV,V	7.....
8	3 mei 2008	Revisi BAB IV,V	8.....
9	18 mei 2008	ACC BAB IV,V	9.....
10	25 mei 2008	Pengajuan BAB I,II,II,IV,V	10.....
11	10 juni 2008	ACC BAB I,II,II,IV,V	11.....

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