

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND THEROTICAL FRAMEWORK

2.1. Approach Used

In analyzing a literary work, many approaches can be used, but also must pay attention to the object of research first. This research focuses on the images and symbols found in the Dracula novel by Bram Stoker, and the aim is to interpret all the images and symbols found. The approach that discusses symbols and images is the archetypal approach.

Archetypal approach is the knowledge that learns about symbols or images and emotions related to culture that develops in the community and is trusted by many people as truth (Jung, n.d., 1993). Archetypal is a culture that is inherent in humans that is related to nature and legend that is believed. Archetypal approach has two kinds that is archetype images and archetype patterns. This research focused to archetype images.

2.1.1 Archetypal Image

Archetypes are images and ideas that have a general cross-cultural meaning that can show ancient art, dreams or legends (Adamski, 2011). The archetypal images is formed from the human subconscious which is believed to be an image that has a hidden meaning or meaning that is influenced by culture, religion, and beliefs of a community group. Archetype images point to the unconscious and instinctual structural elements of human soul that is trusted in certain symbol.

Archetypal images, as universal patterns or motifs which come from the

collective unconscious, the basic content of mythological, legends, fairy tales, and religion (Leigh, 2018). The archetype images have eleven types, it is necessary to know that these images and meanings have broad and different meanings depending on legend, religion and a trusted environment.

1. Water Archetype

Water archetype is mean of the mysteries of birth-death, the mystery of creation, redemption-purification, fertility-growth as theory (Kharbe, 2009). Water is the basic symbol in archetype images.

1. The seas represents the mother of all the life, the mysteries of life - infinity, birthright, unconsciousness- ignorance, this means that water has a very deep meaning according to Jung.
2. Rivers usually describes should beautiful view. The archetype image river interpreted as represented rebirth (baptism) and death. The river also symbolize eternity because, river always flows and never stop flowing. Many legends or stories that mention gods and monsters refer to the river as its place of origin. The river also means the reincarnation of gods.

2. Sun Archetype

The sun is a picture that is a ball. The sun is the main energy source for the Planet. According to Abuzahra(2017) archetypal image draws sun in different perspective. It also illuminates the earth and also provides energy for all living things on earth. The sun archetype it represents consciousness (thought, enlightenment, mission, wisdom and spiritual), and the journey of life and time).

1. Rising Sun is bringing a new story, new life and warmth. The rising Sun can

be symbolizes that new birth, recreation, and enlightenment.

2. Setting Sun that brings darkness and gives that time has passed. The setting sun symbolizes death.

3. Color Archetype

There are many colors in the world that can be interpreted things in images archetype. According to Kharbe(2009) selected some colors that commonly used by author in implicating, that are red, green, blue, black, and white.

1. Red in Jung image archetype represented by blood. When characters sacrifice themselves, they died and spilt their blood. Red also represents violent behavior.
2. Green The green color according to Li(2017) commonly represents positive aspect such as fertility and hope. The plants such as grasses and trees are often used to represent this color. Green also represents negative aspects such as decay and death.
3. Blue this color usually brings positive aspect. The blue is associated with religious feeling, security, truth, and spiritual purity.
4. Black (Darkness) The black color mostly brings the negative aspect such as evil and death. The black colors not only means death and evil but, black also represent chaos, mystery the unknown, primal wisdom, the unconsciousness, and melancholy.
5. White described that the color white commonly brings positive aspects such as light, purity, innocence. There are many examples taken that is represented white.

4. Circle Archetype

Circle basically is one of the shapes which have no edge. According to Kharbe(2009)stated that it is represented by ball, ring, hole, etc. The Circle usually represent wholeness and unity Circle described was parted into 4 kinds. That are:

1. Mandala represents the desire for spiritual unity and psychic integration. That in its classic Asian forms the mandala juxtaposes the triangle, the square, and the circle with their numerical equivalents of three, four, and seven.
2. Ouroboros the ancient symbol of the snake biting is own tail signified the eternal cycle of life, primordial unconsciousness, the unity of opposing forces.Ouroboros also represents the transformation process.
3. Egg (Oval) or oval shape represents the mystery of life and the forces of generation.
4. Yang-Ying described yang-yin as a Chinese symbol of circle with half white and black represents the union of the oppositeforces of the yang (masculine principle, light, activity, and the conscious mind) and the yin (female principle, darkness, passivity, the unconscious).
5. Serpent Archetype is represented as slither reptile such as snake. The meaning symbol serpent archetype image according to Skinner (2012) explained that serpent could represent energy and pure force evil, libido, corruption, sensuality, destruction, mystery, wisdom, and the unconsciousness.

6. Number Archetype

Number is also used in image archetype. There are lots of numbers but not all of them represent implicit meaning. Number archetype according to Kharbe, (2009) mentioned 3 numbers that have implicit meaning which are three, four, and seven.

1. Three based on society belief, three is usually connected with the holy trinity. Three then represents light and spiritual awareness. Three in image archetype according to Kharbe, (2009) also could represent unity and the male principle.
2. Four archetype according to Kharbe, (2009) stated that this number is usually associated with the circle, life cycle, and four seasons. This number also represents female principle, earth, nature and the elements (earth, air, fire, water).
3. Seven is a unique number because it signifies the union of three and four, the completion of a cycle, and perfect order stated by (Kharbe, 2009)

7. Women Archetype

The Archetypal Woman is the image that is represented through female character in the story. This archetype generally represents female principle which is associated with the moon. In archetypal woman, there are 3 kinds of women archetypes that commonly found in the novel according to Jung.

1. The good mother according to Jung as cited in Qu (2016) stated that the good mother is associated with the life principle, birth, warmth, nourishment, protector, fertility, growth, and abundance. This image is

usually represented by a loving mother.

2. Terrible mother is usually represented with witch, sorceress, siren, whore, lamia, femme fatale. This image is associated with sensuality, sexual orgies, fear, danger, darkness, dismemberment, emasculatory death; the unconscious in its terrifying aspects.
3. Soul mate image is usually represented by the princess or "beautiful lady". It represents incarnation of inspiration and spiritual fulfillment.
4. Demon lover archetype is the counter part of the terrible mother in term of the gender. It is usually represented by the devil, Satan. Demon lover archetype according to Walker (2013) represents the power of man as well as the powerless of woman.

8. Wise Old Man Archetype

The wise old man is described by Hopcke, (2013) as a personification of the spiritual principle which represents knowledge, reflection, insight, wisdom, cleverness, and intuition on the one hand, and on the other, moral qualities such as goodwill and readiness to help the character makes his 'spiritual' character sufficiently plain. Apart from his cleverness, wisdom, and insight, the old man is also notable for his moral qualities. What is more, he even tests the moral qualities of others and makes gifts dependent on this test. The old man always appears when the hero is in a hopeless and desperate situation from which only profound reflection or a lucky idea can extricate him.

9. Garden Archetype

Garden literally means a field decorated with some plants such as flowers,

trees, and any other kind of plants. Garden archetype according Abuzahra, (2017) mentioned that garden usually represents paradise and Eden garden. Garden not only means paradise, garden also represents innocence, unspoiled beauty and fertility.

10. Tree Archetype

In its most general sense, the symbolism of the tree denotes life of the cosmos. Tree archetype According to Kharbe (2009) tree image also represents of the immortality, consistence, growth, proliferation, generative and regenerative processes. It stands for inexhaustible life, and is therefore equivalent to a symbol of immortality.

11. Desert Archetype

The desert is the land of sand, the geographic in a place such as Middle East and Nevada. Desert archetype According to Qu, (2016) desert represents spiritual aridity, death, nihilism, hopelessness.

1. Mountain is a large landform that stretches above the surrounding land in a limited area, usually in the form of a peak. According to Jung as cited in Davis, (2015) mentioned that it represents aspiration and inspiration, meditation and spiritual elevation. The mountain also stands for the goal of the pilgrimage and ascent. It often has the psychological meaning of the self.

2.2 Novel Dracula

The novel is a work of art in the form of writing to be published and enjoyed by the crowd. The Novel is literary works in the form of prose narratives which are the results of the author imagination or real stories that are made into a

book that can be read and enjoyed by other people. Many names of the famous writers who have created literary works that can still be enjoyed today. The famous novel writers like Shakespeare, Lewis Carroll, Charles Dickens and Bram Stoker. Those famous writers have written novels with a very interesting genre.

The author focuses to the one of the best novel from Bram Stoker that is Dracula novel. Dracula is his masterpiece that was published in 1897 after his fourth novel entitled *The Shoulder of Shasta*. Dracula is a gothic horror novel about vampire that is written as a collection of journal entries, letters, telegrams, memorandum, and newspapers.

2.2.1 Intrinsic Element in Dracula Novel

1. Plot

Plot is the most important element of a good story. Plot is the events that written by the author based on causal effect. Plot has components that called plot diagram; exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, resolution. In the novel Dracula, the element of plot can be seen below.

1. Exposition

Jonathan Harker, an English lawyer visits Transylvania to meet Dracula who wants to purchase a real estate in Carfax, England. As long as his way to Transylvania, Harker realizes something is weird about Dracula.

2. Rising Action

Harker is imprisoned by Dracula in his castle and Dracula goes to England by ride in the *Varna*'s ship. After arriving in London, Dracula looks for Lucy and makes Lucy sleepwalk to the churchyard and starts biting Lucy Westenra.

Lucy increasingly becomes ill under Dracula's bite. When Mina and Harker are married, Dracula feels hurt and makes Lucy become a vampire.

3. Climax

Van Helsing and others killed Lucy who has become a vampire by Arthur drives a stake into Lucy's heart and Van Helsing cut off Lucy's head. Dracula infects Mina by forcing her to drink his blood. Van Helsing and others pursue Dracula to his home, Transylvania.

4. Falling Action

Van Helsing kills three vampire women in Dracula's castle who hypnotized Mina to kill him. Harker and Murrell pursue Dracula's cart to kill Dracula.

5. Resolution

In the battle, Quincey Morris and Dracula were killed. Mina turns back into human, and seven years later, Harker and Mina have a boy named Quincey on the same day as Quincey Morris died. As Mina begins the slow change into a vampire, the men pursue the count, dividing their forces and tracking him across land and sea.

2. Theme

The theme is the main idea or thought idea about a novel. It is always found on writing short stories, poetry, novels, and various types of writing must have a theme. So if assumed like a house, the theme is the foundation. The theme is also the main thing seen by the readers of an article. If the theme is interesting, it will give more value to the literature work. The theme of a story is its underlying

message or big idea(Kenney, 1966)

1. Religion

Religion is the most frequently discussed thing in a novel. the religion that arises most often in Christianity. This also applies to Dracula's novel. Throughout the novel there is a lot of constant references to Christianity, this is also made clear by the use of Christian attributes and the character of Dracula who is portrayed as evil and Dr. Van Helsing who is described as a good person who represents God, because Dr. Van Helsing represented God, so he dreamed of himlike Jonathan, Mina, etc. could be considered as angels, and Dracula who was considered an evil, then the three women in Dracula's castles were also his evil accomplices.

2. Good versus Evil

The theme of Good versus evil is very clearly seen in the novel. The good group is represented by Dr. Van Helsing, Jonathan, Mina, and others. Dracula and the three women in his castle are an evil group. This fight began when the Good group leader by Dr. Van Helsing tried to kill Dracula, which is an evil group for trying to spread a curse of blood and has killed Lucy.

3. Sexuality

The element of sexuality appears in this novel and showed female charm to tease men. The beauty Lucy has attracted three men they are Dr. Seward, Quency Morris, and Arthur Holmwood (Lord Godalming), even though he finally chose one of them is Lord Godalming. Further explained how three

charming female vampires with Jonathan Harker during his stay in Count Dracula's castle and almost as well Old Van Helsing was fascinated in a certain way when it will sexually destroy it.

4. Modernity

In Dracula's novel, the element of science modern knowledge and technology in that era. This is integrated through action the actions of his characters. Dr.Seward uses tubes recordings called phonographs while Mina Harker is very intensive write with a typewriter. They are figure very upholding research and scientific methods always carefully to note the results of the research and his diary.

3. Character

Character is person or human being in narrative work of art such as novel, play, or film. There are many kinds of character, but in case only main and minor characters that will discuss. It will be discuss bellow.

1. Main character

1. Dracula is the antagonistic character in this novel. He is a vampire that has been aged for centuries and is a Transylvanian nobleman who has pale skin, sharp teeth, red lips, and strength that is not possessed by normal humans. Dracula can change shape into an animal, can control the weather and is a vampire that spreads the curse of blood and is the trouble maker in this novel. Dracula fell in love with Mina and she tried to get Mina.
2. Jonathan Harker is the protagonist character in this novel. She is Mina's fiancé. He is a lawyer, whose company dispatches him to Transylvania to do

real estate with Dracula. He unknowingly helped Dracula in his plans to move to London. After Jonathan aware that he was a prisoner in Dracula castle he tried to run away. With a strong desire to get out of from Dracula castle finally, he escaped. after successfully escaping castle Dracula, Jonathan following Dr. Van Helsing to kill Dracula.

3. Mina is the protagonist female character in the Dracula novel. she is Jonathan's fiancé and the best friend of Lucy. She is a young woman who works as a school teacher. She is an intelligent woman and is a female hero in the Dracula novel that portrays religious observance of purity and innocence even though she had fallen in love with Dracula. Mina has a beautiful face.
4. Dr. Van Helsing is a Dutch Professor and one of the most advanced professors of scientific his time. He is a professor of philosophers and metaphysics experts. His ability is not only in the field of scientists of his day, he is also a vampire expert. He is the teacher Dr. Seward has a lot of information about Dracula and Lucy's disease. He is a very passionate person and is a good person and also a reliable group leader.

2. Minor Characters.

1. Lucy- She is an attractive and beautiful young woman. He is Arthur's fiancé and Mina's best friend. Lucy is the first female character to fall victim to Dracula's spell and transform into a vampire. Lucy is a nobleman who is loved by many men. He was turned into a vampire by Dracula, and killed by his fiancé, Arthur

2. John Seward- He is a talented young doctor in a mental hospital. Seward is the administrator of the Lunatic Asylum hospital, one of his patients named Renfield who lost his mind after meeting with Dracula. He proposes Lucy to be his wife and Lucy refuses him. He is someone who cares about other people. John Seward was the person who contributed the most to save Lucy from death.
3. Arthur Holmwood- he is Lucy fiancé and a friend of her other suitors. Arthur is the son of Lord Godalming and inherits that title upon his father's death. In the course of his fight against Dracula's dark powers, Arthur does whatever circumstances demand: he is the first to offer Lucy a blood transfusion, and he agrees to kill her demonic form.
5. Renfield - He is a patient in a hospital led by Dr. Seward. Renfield suffered a mental disorder after meeting with Dracula. he believed that Dracula could give him eternal life. Renfield has a habit of consuming living insect such as flies, spiders and he believes can give him strength.

4. Setting

The setting place in this novel is Transylvania the first time Jonathan Journey. The development of the story we can also see the development of place information, namely Eastern Europe and London, England

The setting time in Dracula novel can be seen from the Journal of Each Character that began with Jonathan Journey to Transylvania on May 3 without a specific year. after paying attention to the time information on this novel, it can be concluded that the action novel, which began in May to November 1890, means

that the novel has a background in the 19th century.

5. Point of view

The point of view used in this novel is the first-person perspective, when each character has their own story and keeps a journal. The interesting about this story is that the point of view in this story is taken from every character in the novel and a collection of letters, journals, and diaries

2.3 Previous Study

As the references in conducting this research, the research uses some previous researches that are related to the research topic. The first journal written by (Taghizadeh, 2015) and the title of journal is archetypal analysis of Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness*, this journal used Jung theory's, this journal analysis archetypal images the use of images that appear in *Heart of Darkness* novel by Joseph Conrad's. The result of this research journal is the discovery of archetypal images used in the *Heart of Darkness* novel used by Joseph in the journey of the hero in his story which is filled with puzzles and myths spread in civilization.

The second journal written by Abdulaziz & Suhaibani, (2016) and title of journal is the archetypal the image of women in Ibsen's *A Doll's House* and Pinter's *The Homecoming*, the journal used Sigmund Freud theory, this journal compares the archetypal image of women in Ibsen's *A Doll's House* and Pinter's *The Homecoming* novel. The result of this research is the different archetypal image women in Ibsen's *A Doll's House* and Pinter's *The Homecoming*. The society introduced in the two texts is a capitalist society, shaped by competition and

individualism.

The third journal written by Qu (2016) and title of this journal is Anarchetypal analysis of the imagery in the English Patient. This journal seeks to apply the archetypal theories to analyzing the dominant archetypal images in this novel, including fire, desert, garden and the Good Mother. This journal also using Carl Jung theory is archetypal image to analysis novel English Patient by Michael Ondaatje. This conclusion from this journal is that Michael Ondaatje uses so many archetypes in his masterpiece. Though seemingly fragmentary and casual, these biblical and mythical archetypes practice vital roles in the novel.

The four is Li (2017) the title is archetypal interpretation of the hero in the great Gatsby. This journal takes Gatsby's double pursuit of American Dream in the movie as the main line, using archetypal criticism to analyze the inextricable relationship between Gatsby and the heroes in ancient Greek myths and biblical stories, trying to discover the mythological color of the book and confirm that The Great Gatsby work is a very touching.

The five journal is from Rizakiah, Sili, & Kuncara, (2018). The collective unconscious concept of Jungian critic contains archetypes that are unique part in the theory of human personality. The archetypes can be found in R and Julie character in Warm Bodies film. The purpose of this research is to found out some archetypes based on Jungian critics that related to both character. This research is categorized as literary criticism since this study is emphasized on the analysis of literary work.

The six journal is from Winarsih et al., (2018) the title of this journal is

Great archetypal Contents: in A Short literary work. This research focused to analysis archetype patterns and symbol from novel Ernest Hemingway. This journal also used theory archetypal from Carl Jung. This journal using library research from this journal. The conclusion from this research is the researcher found archetypal images and archetypal myth.

The seven Journal is from (Al-mahdi, n.d.)the title of this journal is Myth and Archetype: their application in the waste Land. This journal focus to analysis myth and archetype images in poetry of the waste Land. Al-mahdi also using the theory of Carl Jung. The conclusion of the journal with the use of Myth and Archtype in a poem, the whole poem and its meaning can be well understood in terms of structure such as myths and archetypes. Thus, the poem does not remain an expression of an individual poet. This is somewhat presented as amanifestation of universal functionsarchetypes that operate in the universe system.

2.4 Theoretical Framework

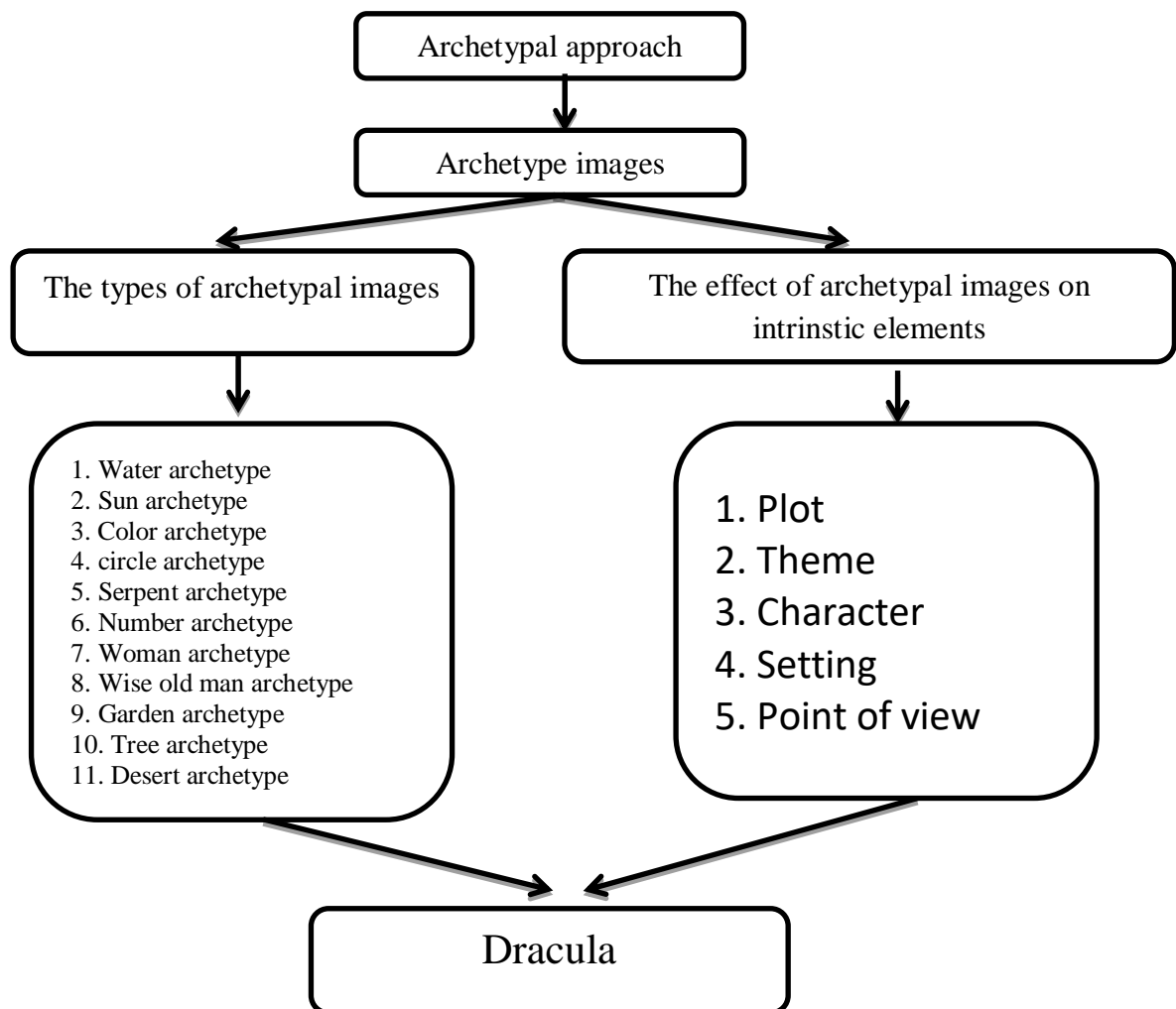


Figure 2.1 Theoretical Framework

Archetypal is one approach that can be used in analyzing a literary work. In the archetypal approach, the researcher is more focused on archetypal image. The archetypal image theory used in this research is Carl Jung's theory. Carl Jung divided the archetypal image into eleven types that are water, Sun, color, circle, serpent, number, woman, the wise old man, garden, tree, and desert. The researcher also analyzed the effects of the dominant archetypal image that appeared in the novel *Dracula* by Bram Stoker that was published in 1897.