THE IMAGE IN "ERAGON" NOVEL BY CHRISTOPHER PAOLINI; ARCHETYPAL APPROACH

THESIS

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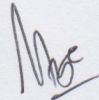Yang membuat pernyataan,

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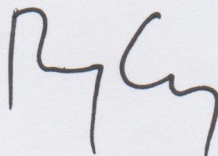# THE IMAGE IN "ERAGON" NOVEL BY CHRISTOPHER PAOLINI; ARCHETYPAL APPROACH

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This thesis has been examined and approve on the date as indicated below

Batam, February 15th 2020

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menekankan pada analisis archetypal image yang ditemukan di novel "Eragon" karya Christopher Paolini. Cerita di novel ini dimulai dari Eragon yang menemukan telur naga, sampai dia harus menjalani hidupnya sebagai penunggang naga. Di cerita ini, dia berhasil melawan Durza yang mempunyai pengalaman yang lebih dari nya untuk menyelamatkan rakyat Verden. Objek penelitian ini adalah archetypal image di dalam novel "Eragon" karya Christopher Paolini dilihat dari theory Carl Gustav Jung. Peneliti menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dalam menganalisis archetypal image di novel "Eragon" karya Paolini. Hasil data ditemukan dari primary data dan secondary data yang dikemukakan oleh Creswell. Dalam melakukan penelitian kualitatif, peneliti menggunakan teori archetypal image diusulkan oleh Jung yang dikategorikan di buku Guerin (2005) sebagai konsep dasar dan kerangka berfikir. Peneliti menemukan beberapa archetypal image dalam novel ini, itu adalah water, sun, colours, circle, numbers, the archetypal woman, the wise old man, garden, tree, desert dan mountain. Semua archetypal image ini mempunyai arti tersendiri untuk menyimbolkan situasi dan perasaan manusia. Setelah itu, peneliti menemukan pengaruh archetypal image terhadap cerita didalam novel tersebut. Dari analisis, itu dapat disimpulkan bahwa archetypal image sangat cocok untuk di temukan dalam novel Eragon oleh Christopher Paolini.

Kata Kunci: *archetypal image, Eragon, Carl Gustav Jung, primary, secondary.*

ABSTRACT

This research emphasizes on the analysis of archetypal image that found in Eragon novel by Christopher Paolini. The story in this novel is begin from Eragon found dragon egg, until he should drive his life as a dragon rider. In this story, he succeed fight Durza that has better experience than him to save Verden people. The object research is archetypal image in "Eragon" novel by Christopher Paolini viewed from Carl Gustav Jung theory. The researcher employs qualitative descriptive method to analyze archetypal image in "Eragon" novel by Paolini. Data result founded from primary data and secondary data that stated by Creswell. In doing qualitative research, the researcher employs archetypal image theory purposed by Jung that categorized in book of Guerin (2005) as basic concept and framework thinking. The researcher found eleven archetypal image in this novel, those are water, sun, colour, circle, number, the archetypal woman, the wise old man, garden, tree, desert and mountain. All those archetypal image have their own meaning to symbolize a situation or feeling of character in this novel. After that, the researcher found the impact of archetypal image to the story in that novel. From the analysis, it can be concluded the archetype image is compatible to be found in Eragon novel by Paolini.

Keyword: archetypal image, Eragon, Carl Gustav Jung, primary, secondary.

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

MOTTO

And only to Allah SWT should you hope
- Q.S Al-Insyirah:8 -

DEDICATION

To my beloved father and mother
For love, care and support

To my brother and sister
For support in every time

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

All praise and thankfulness to Allah SWT who has given strength and blessing, so that the writer can complete the thesis for the requirements to complete the undergraduate study program (S1) in the English Literature Study Program, University of Putera Batam.

The researcher realizes that this thesis is far from perfect. Therefore, criticism and suggestions will always be accepted by the researcher with pleasure. With all the limitations, the researcher also realized that this thesis would not complete without help, guidance and encouragement from various parties. For this reason, with all humility, the author expresses his gratitude to:

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6. All my beloved friends in University of Putera Batam.

May Allah SWT always give us the grace and blessing, Amin.

Batam, February 15th 2020

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the research

Literature is creation that view the life in form of imagination which can be understandable, and enjoyable. The people represent the result of this creation in a form of literary works. According to Pradopo (1994), literary work is everything that want to be explain by the author through their creation. There are some kinds of literary works, such as poetry, poem, drama, movie, short story and novel. Through that literary works, the author can explains their purpose whether it message, advice, commemoration, or the other with enjoyable.

Novel as one of kind of literary work that organized in narrative form. The form of the style, structure and narrative techniques in novel expresses its value system and it can be viewed how deep literature inside. Novel certainly has such of genre in the story, like romance, horror, mystery, humour, sci-fi, biography, history, and fantasy. The genre of novel given based on contents or phenomenon in the story. The phenomenon can be the social problem related with the politic issue, culture issue, crime, and many more. Based on phenomenon in the novel, the reader would be known meaning and message that explain by author although it set in fantasy genre.

Fantasy genre is genre with story that present something that do not exist in real life because it only based on imagination of author. One novel with fantasy genre is "Eragon" by Christopher Paolini in 2002. "Eragon" became the bestsellerr book in the year of its publication. This case supported by Bean (2011)

in an article entitle Behind a Bestseller: a look into the inner workings of the inheritance cycle, it explained about Paolini who wrote this novel in fifeteenth years old. This novel tells about struggle of people against bad empire that want to grab their land. In this novel, there is a dragon rider who helped them, he is Eragon. That is a bit story of "Eragon" by Paolini.

Paolini tells the story of "Eragon" amazingly. The story of this novel consist of phenomenal imagination, such as sword skill, magic and traditional war inside. It showed that this novel is real fantasy story, so it suitable to analyse with archetypal image by Jung. There are some researchers that contributed in developing the idea in this research. The first is Fleer (2014) that analysed archetypal of character in three early plays drama by W.B. Yeats. Then, the second is Rozmysl (2018) that analysed about the wise old man archetype in Master Twardowski movie. From those researchers, it seems they analysed with the same theory in different object of research.

The author of "Eragon" that explained above is Christopher Paolini. Paolini is American author who succeed wrote series novel of "The Inheritance Cycle". It consists of "Eragon", "Eldest", "Brisingr" and "Inheritance". He started his first work with wrote "Eragon" in fifteenth years old at his residence, Montana, United Stated. That novel became the bestseller and be trending topic at daily news in USA. Finally, "Eragon" adapted into a movie with the same tittle. Because of Paolini's good work, he got Indies choice book award for children in 2004 and Quill award for young adult or teen in 2006. Indeed, he wrote his work in fantasy

genre that compatible read by children until adult. Mostly, his work set with mythology land which represent of archetypes.

To analyse "Eragon", the writer apply Archetypal Approach. Archetypal approach is the approach purposed by Professor Carl Gustav Jung. Jung explained that archetypes are formed by collective unconscious which related to aspect of life. Collective unconscious believed by certain generation, then displayed repeatedly on some next generations. One of people belief is image as a term to represent something. As an example, the demonstrator recently refuse some new rules in Indonesia. The demonstrator wrote their refuse with red colour at the banner. From that banner, people knew about the purpose of the demonstration by saw image of red. Indirectly, they showed their refuse by write the red notice at the banner. Furthermore, Jung formulated it as archetype image. In addition, Jung explained that archetype image can be found in myth or fairy-tale.

In this case, archetypal image can be found in "Eragon" by Paolini. "Eragon" that explained at third paragraph consist of myth story, so it is compatible to analyse about archetypal image by Jung. There are eleven archetypal image that found in this novel, such as water, sun, colour, number, the archetypal of woman, circle, the wise old man, garden, tree, desert and mountain. The eleven archetypal image has been well viewed from the beginning until the ending of story in "Eragon" by Paolini. Eventually, the researcher interest to deeper examine and explore about archetypal image by Carl Jung that exist in Eragon novel by Christopher Paolini.

In conclusion, archetypal image can be found in Eragon novel by Cristopher Paolini. Indeed, archetype image is suitable to analyse in fantasy story like Eragon novel. As said by Jung (1980), that archetypal image is easy to find in myth and fairy tales. Therefore, the researcher interested to analyse archetypal image in this novel. Finally, the researcher found the archetypal image by Jung in the story of Eragon novel by Paolini and it can fulfill eleven from fourteen symbols of archetypal image. Therefore, the writer entitles The Image in "Eragon" Novel by Christopher Paolini: Archetypal Approach.

1.2 Identification of the problem

The researcher found the problem by the explanation above.

1. Anima concept of archetype that found in the story of Eragon novel by Christopher Paolini.

2. The child of archetype that found in the story of Eragon novel by Christopher Paolini.

3. Archetypal image that found in the story of Eragon novel by Christopher Paolini.

4. Mythical and cultural archetypes that found in the story of Eragon novel by Christopher Paolini.

5. The symbol of transformation that found in the story of Eragon novel by Cristopher Paolini.

1.3 Limitation of the problem

Based on the identification problem, the researcher limits the problem to focus in analysing this novel.

1. The kinds of archetypal images found in "Eragon" by Christophel Paolini.

2. The meaning of each symbolism in archetypal image found in "Eragon" by Christophel Paolini.

1.4 Formulation of the problem

To make easy the researcher answer hypothesis research so the researcher arranged formulated problem in the questions that can see in this research question below:

1. What are the kind of archetypal image found in "Eragon" by Christophel Paolini?

2. What is the meaning of each symbolism in archetypal image found in "Eragon" by Christophel Paolini?

1.5 Objective the research

Objective the research is the purpose to achieve hypothesis research, there are some objective research that will achieve in this research below:

1. To reveal the archetypal images that found along the Eragon's journey in "Eragon" by Christophel Paolini.

2. To explain the meaning of each symbolism in archetypal image in the story of "Eragon" by Christophel Paolini.

1.6 Significant of the research

There are some advantages in this research theoretically. This research attempts to inform readers about the images in the real life or fiction based on archetypal image by Carl Jung. Next, the reader knows how to describe about the meaning in every symbol of images. After that, this research attempt to increase the understanding of novel about image application in the socialization. Then, this research measured the relationship between novel and life about the image of archetype.

Practically, this research attempts to be useful for life. This research brings education for the readers to know about the universal symbols or archetype in life. It certainly adds knowledge about the symbol in the story of Eragon novel. Then, the reader get entertainment from the mythology and wonderful imagination story through archetypal images that found along the journey in the story. Last, this research gives good contribution to readers who want to analyse about archetypal image by Carl G. Jung in the novel.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

Myth Criticsm	**:** The critic that relies in prehistory, primitive, and illusions as manifestation based on the minds of people. It concerned about the mysterious elements that inform certain literary works and universal human reactions. It contains of something that some facts and some is fantasy.

Archetypal approach   : A type of critical theory that interprets a text by focusing on recurring myths and archetype in the narrative, symbols, images and character types in literary works. It is base models of mind people and inborn that play a role in influencing human behaviour. It theorized that myths do not derive from external factor such as seasonal or solar cycle, but it derive from people insight.

Image   : A part of archetype as symbolic terms. It is used to signify the object and qualities of sense with metaphoric toward to literary works. Image called as pattern of behaviour, and modes of perception which crystallize in the form symbol.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURES AND

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This chapter consists of literature review, previous research and theoretical framework. In literature review, it explain about definition and kind of approach that use in this research. There are some approaches can be used in analysing literature work. One of them is archetypal approach. This section provides an explanation about archetypal approach which use to analyse in this research.

2.1 Archetypal approach

Archetypal approach was purposed by Carl Gustav Jung. In book of Jung, entitled *Archetypes and Collective Unconscious,* he defined that archetypal is unlimited in life because it will increase by the time. There are some concerns of archetypal that study in his book, such as anima, mother of archetype, myth and cultural, rebirth and archetypal image.

Archetypal image expressed as symbol. Many symbol located in archetypal image by Jung. After that, Guerin, et al (2005) had formulated more specific and detail about archetypal image by Jung into fourteen images. Therefore, the review of Guerin, et al (2005) would be theory review in this research.

2.2 Archetypal Image Theory

Guerin, et al (2005) concluded archetypal image as universal symbols. It means that people known the interpretation of symbol by seeing or feeling its image because it is the symbol that common exist in their life. Then, people can explain the idea of that symbol without taught necessary. For example, people see the sun then they know that sun has energy for life, because sun give them many advantages like to give the light, to make their plant grow up, and to dry their clothes or other things. Thus, sun is one thing that has meaning in life.

Archetypal image exists in human mind. As cited by Jung in Guerin, et al (2005), Archetypal image had influence in the life of someone, who lived in symbols itself and they understand the meaning of symbol through their experience. After that, Jung purposed that events of nature were not simple put into fairy tales and myths as a way of explaining them. Thus, archetypal image is so necessary in fairy tales or literary work like novel. There are some archetypal images that common appears in literary works. Then, Guerin, et al (2005) categorized it more detail into fourteen images. Those are water, sun, colour, circle, serpent, number, the archetypal woman, the demon lover, the wise old man, the trickster, garden, tree, desert and mountain.

2.2.1 Water

The first image that common appear in literary works is water. Guerin et al (2005) explained that image water symbolized the mystery of process. Those symbolized like resurrection. In addition, it symbolized pure and rescuing. Also

prosperous and growth. There are two images that included in water, first is sea and second is river.

2.2.1.1 Sea

The first image of water is sea. Guerin, et al (2005) explained that sea symbolized as the central of all life. Those are like something mystery and endlessness. After that, it also can be symbolized as death and rebirth. Also, it symbolized as abiding and everlasting in thought. At the last, image of sea often appears as symbol about feeling of someone.

2.2.1.2 River

The second image of water is river. Guerin, et al (2005) explained that river symbolized as death and rebirth, in this book rebirth means upper course as baptism for a baby born. Then, death means lower course of river. Next, it symbolized the flowing of time into eternity. River also symbolized as process phases, it is like the life cycle and realization of god. The look of river is long from upper course until lower course, therefore, people believe that there is changes when on the river.

2.2.2 Sun

The next image is sun. Guerin, et al (2005) categorized sun as symbol of creative energy. It also believed as interaction in nature. Then, it symbolized of insight, wisdom, progress of time and life. It also related with fire and sky. Those are some meaning of image sun by Jung that completed by Guerin, et al (2005).

Archetypal image of sun contains of two image, there are rising sun and setting sun.

Rising sun means sun that begin rise. Therefore, Guerin, et al (2005) symbolized rising sun as birth, creation, and enlightenment. It was believed by people because when sun begin to rise, it means we would begin a new day again. While, Guerin, et al (2005) symbolized setting sun as death. People believe that because setting sun is situation where sun go down and leave the dark light. It is same like the meaning of symbol above.

2.2.3 Colors

The next image in archetypal image by Jung as cited in Guerin, et al (2005) is Colors. In that book colors did not mean for itself, but they categorize colors for some images. Those are red, blue, green, black and white.

2.2.3.1 Red

The first image of colors is red. Guerin, et al (2005) symbolize red as blood, sacrifice, violent passion, also disorder. It categorized like that because the meaning of image is related with red color. At the last, red symbolized for something that negative.

2.2.3.2 Green

The second image of colors is green. Guerin, et al (2005) symbolize green as growth, impact, hope, prosperity. It also symbolized in negative context like connect with death and decay. On other hands, image green symbolized feeling although some meaning it symbolized atmosphere or situation.

2.2.3.3 Blue

The next image of colors is blue. Guerin, et al (2005) symbolize blue as something that has highly positive, associated with truth, it can be symbolized as religious feeling, and security, it also symbolized as spiritual purity. Guerin said that color of blue often seen in great mother or holy mother. Therefore, image of blue dominant to positive thing.

2.2.3.4 Black

The other image of colors is black. Guerin, et al (2005) symbolize black as chaos, mystery the unknown. The mystery unknown is like death, primal wisdom, the unconscious. The other meaning of black is evil, and melancholy. Black can symbolize something or someone, it is not only situation. But black closely symbolized the darkness. Therefore, the black color often suggests in something scary.

2.2.3.5 White

The last image of colors is white. Guerin, et al (2005) said that white symbolized highly multivalent, signifying. In positive aspect, image white symbolized as light, innocence. Furthermore, image white certainly has negative aspects. It is the hiding truth of an incomprehensible mystery. The blinding truth is same like *The Whiteness of the Whale* in 19 Moby Dick of Herman Melville's chapter. Therefore, image of white often symbolize as express of feeling.

2.2.4 Circle

Another archetypal image is circle. Guerin, et al (2005) said that circle symbolized as sphere. It is like wholeness or unity. Circle categorized for some shape. Those are mandala, egg, yang-yin and ouroboros.

2.2.4.1 Mandala

The first image of circle is mandala. Mandala has the square shaped and has a circle inside. Guerin et al (2005) explained that mandala symbolized the deep desire in spiritual and psychic concatenation. It same like explanation of Jung, he explained that mandala drawn in religious ritual. It can be found in the great temple in Madura, southern India, then it can be found in the sphere of Tibetan Buddhism. Therefore, the meaning of image mandala related with religion. It occurs based on someone's believe.

2.2.4.2 Egg

The second image of circle is egg. Egg certainly image that has shape of egg, exactly oval. Guerin et al (2005) said that egg symbolized the mystery in life. At the last, it is understandable that a symbol describes something material.

2.2.4.3 Yang-yin

The third image of circle is yang-yin. Guerin et al (2005) said that yang-yin is image of Chinese that describe the unity of two colors; black and white. It also has point in side in each color. Yang means male principle, bright, energy and the aware mind. In the opposite, yin symbolize female principle, cheerlessness, passive and not aware mind. Therefore, this image is Chinese's believe until now.

2.2.4.4 Ouroboros

The last image of colors is ouroboros. Ouroboros is ancient symbol from Egypt, it looks of a snake that bit own tail. Guerin et al (2005) symbolize Ouroboros as the eternal cycle of life, primordial unconsciousness, the unity of opposing forces (cf. yangYin). At the last, Jung explained this image as the cycle of birth and death.

2.2.5 Serpent

The next image is serpent. Guerin et al (2005) symbolize serpent as power and pure force. Those are like evil, corruption, sensuality. It also means as destruction, mystery, wisdom and the unconscious. At simply, serpent symbolize as guardian in negative aspect.

2.2.6 Numbers

Then, the next image is numbers. The argumentation of Jung as cited in Robertson (1996), numbers is ancient archetype that go before humanity itself. Furthermore, the sequence of number come to unexpectedly together of identical unit, it contains the whole of mathematics. Eventually, the core of mathematics is number, and every number is a true symbol or mythological entities. Guerin et al (2005) categorize numbers into four images. Those are three, four, five and seven.

2.2.6.1 Three

The first image of number is three. Guerin et al (2005) said that three symbolized as light, spiritual awareness and unity. It can be seen of Holy Trinify. Three also can symbolize as the male principle. Therefore, image of number has existed from eternity.

2.2.6.2 Four

The second image of number is four. Guerin et al (2005) said that four symbolized the circle, life cycle, earth, nature. The meaning of nature is like four seasons or four elements, for example water, fire, air, earth. At the last, four also can be symbolized as female principle.

2.2.6.3 Five

The third image of number is five. Guerin et al (2005) symbolize five as combination. Five also symbolize as the four branch points plus the one of center. Thus, image of five amount only five.

2.2.6.4 Seven

The last image of numbers is seven. Guerin et al (2005) said that seven is the most powerful of all image numbers. It symbolized the unity of three, four, and five. At simply, seven is special image of numbers.

2.2.7 The Archetype Woman

The next image of archetypal image is archetype woman. Jung(1980) explained that archetypal woman symbolized Great Mother. Guerin et al (2005) add argumentation that archetype woman symbolized as the mysteries of life, death, transformation. Then, it also can be symbolized as the female principle associated with the moon. Guerin et al (2005) categorize archetype woman into three images. Those are the good mother, the terrible mother and the soul mate.

2.2.7.1 The Good Mother

The first image of archetype woman is good mother. This image is positive aspects. Guerin et al (2005) said that good mother symbolize as the principle of

life, nourishment, protector, and warmth. For example, Demeter from Greek. In addition, Jung said that good mother has been noble in all ages and all tongues. Therefore, the good mother is one of the most moving and unforgettable event in literary work.

2.2.7.2 The Terrible Mother

The second image of archetype woman is the terrible mother. This image is negative aspect. Jung said that the terrible mother would be guiding into the darkness and bring unending maze of life. Guerin et al (2005) also symbolize the terrible mother as the enchanter, prostitution. Therefore, it understands in negative meaning.

2.2.7.3 The Soul Mate

The last image of archetype woman is the soul mate. Guerin et al (2005) said that the soul mate symbolized of the consort of king like or princess. It realization of inspiration and completing the spiritual. At simply, the soul mate symbolized as a princess.

2.2.8 The Demon Lover

The next image is the demon lover. Guerin et al (2005) symbolize this image as companion of the terrible mother. It is like the devil. For example, the poem The Sick Rose by William Blake. Therefore, it is symbolized as negative aspect.

2.2.9 The Wise Old Man

The next image is the wise old man. Jung explained that it is realization of wisely and helpful man. In addition, Guerin et al (2005) symbolize the wise old

man as savior, redeemer. This image appears when hero feel hopeless and this is come as a helper. At simply, it summaries that the wise old man is a person who symbolizes the spiritual factor.

2.2.10 The Trickster

The other image of archetypal image is the trickster. Guerin et al (2005) explained that the trickster symbolized as joker, jester, clown, fool. It also can be symbolized as fraud, prankster, rogue, poltergeist, or confidence man. Jung, simplify the trickster as a person who has unpredictable behavior. Because, in certain case the trickster is represented by a person of second personalities.

2.2.11 Garden

The next image of archetypal image is garden. Jung said that in the Christian version, garden as if Eve in the Garden of Eden. Therefore, Garden symbolized paradise. Guerin et al (2005) also add the symbolism of garden, those are innocence, unspoiled beauty especially feminine. Garden also can be symbolized as fertility. At the last, garden symbolize as fruitfulness in life.

2.2.12 Tree

The next image is tree. Jung explained that tree is described as the way of life. This image symbolized of process to eternally as if tree has growing up. Guerin et al (2005) symbolize tree as transformation process, growth, and alteration. Eventually, it stands for eternally life.

2.2.13 Desert

Another image of archetypal image is desert. Jung said that desert is an image of spiritual and moral isolation. And Guerin et al (2005) add the symbolize

of desert, those are spiritual aridity, death, nihilism, and hopelessness. Therefore, image desert often symbolized as opposite of image garden.

2.2.14 Mountain

The last image in archetypal image is mountain. Guerin et al (2005) symbolize mountain as aspire, inspire, and raising spiritual. Jung also said that mountain often symbolizes as a place of revelation, or place where getting transformation and change. Thus, image mountain known as symbol archetype that appears in the history of culture in many variations, Guerin et al (2005).

2.3 Previous Research

There are five previous researches that give good contribute as references and comparison in this research. First previous research by Fleer (2014). Fleer analyzed the character in three dramas by W. B. Yeats by using Jungian archetypes. He attempts to explore and examine the whole of three dramas of W. B. Yeats with identification of archetypal image and archetypal pattern present in the deepest levels of the human mind. Based on this previous research, the researcher summarised that archetypal image can support dramatic actions and character that presented in drama or other literary work. The similarity with this research is using the same approach. But Fleer analyzed with two archetypes, there are archetype pattern and archetype image while the researcher focused in archetypal image.

Second research is Rozmysl (2018). This research analyzed the character of wizard Master Twardowski, a legendary character also known under the name of Polish Faust. He analyzed this character based on archetypal image by Carl

Gustav Jung but Rozmysl only using one image to analyze the character. Rozmysl focused on wise old man image. Based on this research, the researcher found that Twardowski is an example of a person who led a successful process of individuation and emerges as a wise old man. The method of analyze used qualitative method. Therefore, the similarity of this research is the researcher use the same theory and the same method in analyzing data.

Third research analyzed about rebirth archetype in fairy tales. It was analyzed by Boyer (2014) based on archetypal image by Carl Jung also. He analyzed the rebirth archetype in "Fitcher's Bird and Little Red Cap". Based on this research, the researcher found the image in both of fairy tales that symbolized rebirth. The different from this research is Boyer analyze the image that can be symbolized as rebirth.

Next previous research is the analysis of archetype in E.M Forster's fiction by Madran (2004). There are some fictions that he analyzed, such as "Where Angles Fear to Tread", "A Room with a View", "The Longest Journey", "Howards End" and "A Passage to India". Madran (2004) attempted to analyze the function and significance of the archetypal image and archetypal pattern by Jung that represented in aforementioned works. The similarity of this research is using the same theory but he used the theory into five short stories while the researcher only used one novel.

The last research is by Jedlinska (2011). She attempted to analyze about mythical and cultural archetypes in "The Lord of the Ring" by J.R.R Tolkien. It focused to archetypal journey of Tolkien's heroes at that fiction. This research

also found two important archetypes in that fiction, there are water and tree. Jedlinska analyze the archetypal through some character based on archetypal image by Carl Jung. The different from this research is using the difference novel. Jedlinska uses "The Lord of the Ring" by J.R.R Tolkien novel while the researcher uses "Eragon" novel by C. Paolini.

Based on five previous researches above, there are similarity and difference with this research. The similarity with this research is using the same theory. It used archetypal approach by Carl Jung. Furthermore, the difference between this research and previous research above is used difference literary works genres, such as novel and drama, next difference is problem in analyzing.

One of them analyzed dramas with archetypal approach. Fairy tales also be one object of previous research, then the others research use novel as the object of the research. Another difference is the problem between researches. All of the previous research analyzed fiction used archetypal image, but there are two researches that develop their research with analyzed archetypal pattern by Carl Jung also. While, the researcher only focus to archetypal image by Carl Jung in "Eragon" novel by Christopel Paolini. Therefore, it surely has the different when analyze in this research.

2.4 Theoretical Framework

This research analysed "Eragon" novel by Christopel Paolini with archetypal image approach. It uses archetypal image by Carl Gustav Jung in a book about approaches of literature by Guerin et al (2005).
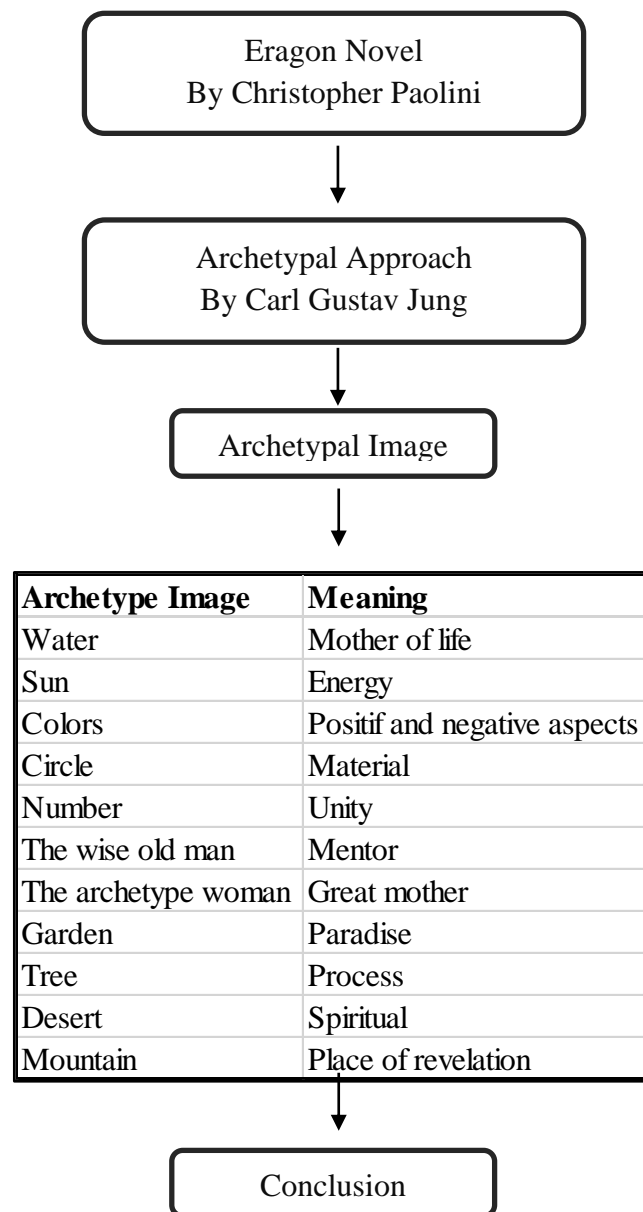
```
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│      Eragon Novel           │
│   By Christopher Paolini    │
└─────────────────────────────┘
              │
              ▼
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│    Archetypal Approach      │
│    By Carl Gustav Jung      │
└─────────────────────────────┘
              │
              ▼
     ┌──────────────────────┐
     │   Archetypal Image   │
     └──────────────────────┘
              │
              ▼
```

Archetype Image	Meaning
Water	Mother of life
Sun	Energy
Colors	Positif and negative aspects
Circle	Material
Number	Unity
The wise old man	Mentor
The archetype woman	Great mother
Garden	Paradise
Tree	Process
Desert	Spiritual
Mountain	Place of revelation

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              │
              ▼
     ┌──────────────────────┐
     │     Conclusion       │
     └──────────────────────┘
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Figure 1: Theoretical framework

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

3.1 Research Design

Research design is the strategy and the procedures of methods of data collection and analysis for research. There are two kinds of research design, those are quantitative research and qualitative research. Qualitative research is research design that used in this research. According to Creswell (2012), qualitative research is a research that need information about the phenomena of the study and needs to learn more from participants through exploration. This research used qualitative research because the researcher wanted to analyse archetypal image in "Eragon" novel by Paolini. Thus, the researcher used qualitative method in analysing this research.

3.2 Object of the Research

The object of the research is necessary to get finding or result of analysis. Object in this research is archetypal image that found in "Eragon" novel by Christopher Paolini. "Eragon" novel is the first literary work by Paolini when he still teens. He created "Eragon" novel with fantasy genre that filled with many good imagination. Because of that, "Eragon" novel succeed got some awards, such as third best selling children's hardback of 2003, second best selling children's paperback of 2005, also being best seller list for 121 weeks on New York Times.

Based on some of awards above, "Eragon" novel by Paolini proper to adapted into the movie. Finally, this novel adapted into the movie with the same tittle and story at 2006. It got good response from public, because "Eragon" presented nothing new to fantasy with story archetype. "Eragon" novel contains of 544 pages with Saphira's picture on the cover. In this novel, Saphira is soulmate of Eragon as main character, she has the shape into blue dragon. From the cover of that novel, it would know that "Eragon" novel filled with high imagination that make the novel being fantasy genre.

Fantasy genre usually has archetypal image to make the reader understand the imagination in the story. Jung (2011) said that fantasy genre is literary work that easy to find archetypal image. Thus, archetypal image chosen to be analysed in "Eragon" novel by Paolini. Then, the data are all the collection of archetype image in the story that have meaning in every part of story which was written by Paolini in "Eragon" novel.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

In analysing the novel, the researcher certainly used the method of collecting data. In collecting data, the researcher needs data sources to get the available data. Data source is material where the researcher get information that required. There are two data sources in collecting data, those are primary data and secondary data. Primary data is data source which can give information directly and secondary data is

additional source to get or complete data. Both of those source data is useful to get information in analysing literature.

The researcher had collected data based on primary data and secondary data. Primary data in this research is "Eragon" novel by Cristopher Paolini. Then, secondary data in this research is all writing, such as journal, article, and previous research. Here, those data source is formed document. Therefore, those data source has function to collecting data for different purpose when conducting research.

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

The method of analysing data has function to explain connection the indications between literary work and theory. Another function is the ability to motivate or modify the idea of researcher. There are two types of method analysing data, those are intrinsic and extrinsic. Intrinsic is based on the text in the novel itself and extrinsic is out of text, such the theory that used in analyse.

In this research, the researcher analysed "Eragon" novel by Paolini based on intrinsic and extrinsic. Intrinsic is analyse elements of "Eragon" novel which consists of plot, character, setting, theme, point of view and style. Then, extrinsic is analyse relationship between "Eragon" novel by Paolini with archetypal image theory by Carl Gustav Jung. Finally, the researcher can analyse "Eragon" novel by Paolini by implementing archetypal image theory by Carl Gustav Jung.

3.5   Method of Presenting the Result Analysis

In this research, the researcher presenting result analysis with qualitative descriptive method. The researcher presenting the result analysis by describe and interpret all of about archetypal image by Jung that found in "Eragon" novel by Paolini. As said by Creswell (2012) that qualitative descriptive method is concerned with meaning which data is collected in the form of words and it presented descriptively. At the last, the researcher presented the result was described and explained by using word and sentences from the story of "Eragon" novel by Paolini.