

**UNUSUALTRANSFORMATION  
IN “ALICE IN WONDERLAND”  
BY LEWIS CARROLL;  
AN ANALYSIS OF HERO JOURNEY**

**THESIS**



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**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT  
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES  
PUTERA BATAM UNIVERSITY  
2018**

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**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of  
Sarjana Sastra**



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2018**

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**UNUSUAL TRANSFORMATION  
IN “ALICE IN WONDERLAND”  
BY LEWIS CARROLL;  
AN ANALYSIS OF HERO JOURNEY**

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Batam, 06<sup>st</sup> February 2018

Yustria Septi Erningsih

(121210080)

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**This thesis has been approved to be examined on the date as indicated below**

**Batam, 06<sup>st</sup> Feruary, 2018**

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## **ABSTRACT**

*This research is about reflection of unusual transformation stages found in the novel "Alice in Wonderland" by Lewis Carroll. It is aimed to determine the stage of departure, initiation, and return of the hero in the novel. It uses hero journey; creation, immortality, and hero. Hero journey is consisted of three stages; there are departure, transformation, and return. In the stages of hero journey there is transformation. Transformation is consisted of six stages; there are the road of the trials, meeting with the goddess, women as the temptress, atonement with the father, apotheosis, and ultimate boon. In this research, the researcher applies the qualitative method where the researcher analyzes the novel to find out the description of the stages in hero journey. The researcher uses data reduction from the novel by selecting particular data and focuses on the important things which related to hero journey. The researcher displays the data and organizes the data into the hero pattern and defines the result of the research which has been outlined. Based on the research result, the stages of hero journey are found in the novel. All of the transformation stages appear in the novel. The unusual transformation exist in the novel "Alice in Wonderland" by Lewis Carroll because the novel's gander told about fantasy and dream.*

***Key words:*** *Alice in Wonderland, hero journey, Lewis Carroll, unusual transformation*

## **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini adalah refleksi tentang transformasi yang tidak biasa yang ditemukan dalam novel “Alice in Wonderland” oleh Lewis Carroll. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tentang tahap keberangkatan, inisiasi, dan kembalinyasang pahlawan dalam novel. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan perjalanan pahlawan yang terdiri dari tiga motif; penciptaan, keabadian, dan kepahlawanan. Perjalanan pahlawan terdiri dari tiga tahap,yaitu keberangkatan, inisiasi, dan kembali. Dan dari tiga tahap tersebut, peneliti membahas tentang inisiasi atau perubahan. Inisiasi atau perubahan terdiri dari enam tahap yaitu, jalan percobaan, pertemuan dengan dewi, wanita sebagai penggoda, perdamaian dengan ayah, pendewaan, dan anugerah tertinggi. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan metode kualitatif dimana peneliti menganalisis novel untuk mengetahui deskripsi dari tahap dan perjalanan pahlawan. Peneliti menggunakan reduksi data dari novel dengan memilih data tertentu dan fokus pada hal-hal penting yang berkaitan dengan perjalanan pahlawan. Peneliti juga membuat interpretasi dan kesimpulan atau verifikasi. Peneliti megulas dan mendefinisikan hasilpenelitian dan menguraikannya.Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, tahap perjalan pahlawan di temukan dalam novel ini. Semua tahapan inisiasi muncul di dalam novel Tertransformasi yang tidak biasa dalam novel “Alice in Wonderlend” oleh Lewis Carroll karna aliran dari novel ini berkaitan dengan Fantasi dan mimpi.

**Kata kunci: Alice in Wonderland, perjalanan pahlawan, Lewis Carroll, transformasi yang tidak biasa**

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Batam, 06<sup>st</sup> February 2018

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|  | Page        |
|--|-------------|
| <b>COVER PAGE</b> .....                            | <b>1</b>    |
| <b>PAGE OF TITLE</b> .....                         | <b>i</b>    |
| <b>SURAT PERNYATAAN</b> .....                      | <b>ii</b>   |
| <b>DECLARATION OF THE THESIS ORIGINALITY</b> ..... | <b>iii</b>  |
| <b>APROVAL SHEET</b> .....                         | <b>iv</b>   |
| <b>ABSTRACT</b> .....                              | <b>v</b>    |
| <b>ABSTRAK</b> .....                               | <b>vi</b>   |
| <b>ACKNOWLEDGMENT</b> .....                        | <b>vii</b>  |
| <b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b> .....                     | <b>ix</b>   |
| <b>LIST OF TABLE</b> .....                         | <b>xii</b>  |
| <b>LIST OF FIGURE</b> .....                        | <b>xiii</b> |

### CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1.1. Background of the Research.....    | 1 |
| 1.2. Identification of the Problem..... | 6 |
| 1.3. Limitation of the Problem .....    | 6 |
| 1.4. Formulation of the Problem.....    | 6 |
| 1.5. Objective of the Research.....     | 7 |
| 1.6. Significance of the Research ..... | 7 |
| 1.7. Definition of Key Terms.....       | 7 |

### CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

|   |    |
|---|----|
| 2.1. Approach Used .....                | 9  |
| 2.2. Hero Journey .....                 | 10 |
| 2.2.1. Initiation (Transformation)..... | 12 |

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| 2.2.1.1.The Road of the Trials .....   | 12  |
| 2.2.1.2. Meeting with the Goddess..... | 13  |
| 2.2.1.3.Women as the Temptress .....   | 13  |
| 2.2.1.4.Atonement with the Father..... | 14  |
| 2.2.1.5.Apotheosis.....                | 14  |
| 2.2.1.6.The Ultimate Boon.....         | 15  |
| 2.3. Review of Previous Research.....  | 15  |
| 2.4. Theoretical Framework.....        | 168 |

### **CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

|   |    |
|---|----|
| 3.1. Research Design.....                       | 20 |
| 3.2. Object of the Research .....               | 21 |
| 3.3. Method of Collecting Data.....             | 21 |
| 3.4. Method of Analyzing Data.....              | 22 |
| 3.5. Method of Presenting Research Result ..... | 23 |

### **CHAPTER IV DISCUSSION**

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| 4.1. Unusual Transformation in “Alice in Wonderland” by Lewis ..... | 24  |
| 4.1.1. The Road of the Trials.....                                  | 24  |
| 4.1.2. Meeting with Goddess .....                                   | 248 |
| 4.1.3. Woman as the Temptress .....                                 | 29  |
| 4.1.4. Atonement with the Father.....                               | 31  |
| 4.1.5. Apotheosis.....  | 32  |
| 4.1.6. The Ultimate Boon .....                                      | 33  |

### **CHAPTER V CONCLUSION**

|                       |    |
|-----------------------|----|
| 5.1. Conclusion ..... | 36 |
| 5.2. Suggestion ..... | 36 |

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**  
**CURRICULUM VITAE**  
**APPENDIX**

## **LIST OF TABLE**

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Tabel 2.1 Review of Previous Research ..... | 15 |
|---|----|

## **LIST OF FIGURE**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Figure 2.1 Theoretical Framework ..... | 18 |
|--|----|

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Background of the Research

The word 'literature' derives from the Latin which 'letter' which primarily refers to the written or printed words. According to Klarer(2004:1), literature is referred to as the entirety of written expression, with the restriction that not every written document can be categorized as literature in the more exact sense of the word. The definitions, therefore, usually include additional adjectives such as aesthetic or artistic to distinguish literary works from texts such as newspapers, scientific textbooks, magazines, legal documents, brochures, and so on. Literature then can be said as a creative writing by an author with aesthetic values which makes literature regarded as an art. Literature as a writing form differentiates its form from other art products, and its aesthetic or artistic values make it different from other writings.

According to Guerin, (2005) in the theory of literature, there are some approaches such as structural approaches, psychological approach, historical biographical approach, moral philosophical approach, sociological approach, archetypal approach, post colonial approach, and feminism approach. Structural approach is an approach that only analyzes the major element of fiction, for example; plot, theme, setting, and characters analysis. Psychological approach can be applied if the story contain psychological aspect which influence the character

to do act protagonist and antagonist character, for example; envy, jealousy, and cruel. Historical approach can be used if the literary work records historical event; the story may be vision but the differences are truly happen; and biographical approach can be used if the author as the main character. Moral philosophical approach can be used if the story is morality and investigate philosophical issue. Archetypal approach can be used if the story concern about mysterious element, fantasy, magic, and adventure. Post colonial approach can be used for the story with two different countries and cultures, for example; Indian and British. And the last is feminism approach can be used when the story talking about gender problems, for example; sexual disorder, gay, and lesbian.

In this research, the writer analyzes the theory of archetypal approach and uses the hero journey. According to Campbell (2004), there are three steps for the theory of hero journey; the first is departure (Departure), the second is transformation (intention), and the last is return. Separation (Separation) is the first step in hero journey when the main character starts the adventure. Transformation (initiation) is when the hero might fight enemy in some other way prove his courage, wisdom, maturity and when encounters many obstacle and danger. Return is the result of the journey when the hero comes back to his society or passing the death.

Separation is divided into five stages, the call of the adventure, refusal of the call, supernatural aid, crossing of the first threshold, and the belly of the whale. The call of the adventure is the point when the hero notices the situation is change and makes consideration whether to start the journey or not. Refusal of the call is



the moment when the hero refuses to face the journey because of his/her fear and insecurity. Supernatural aid is when the hero has committed the journey and gets the magical helper. Crossing of the first threshold is the first step taking by the hero in starting the journey which becomes final separation. The belly of the whale is the lowest point of the hero after separation which is dark and frightened.

Initiation is divided into six, the road of the trials, meeting with the goddess, women as a temptress, atonement, apotheosis, and the ultimate boon. The road of the trials is the series of task and test undergo by the hero after separation. Meeting with the goddess is when the hero experiences a significant unconditional love by a mother or women character. Women as a temptress if there any women character that distract the hero from her current mission. Atonement with the father is the step when the hero meets a wise old man or father figure. Apotheosis means to deify; the hero has defined knowledge. The ultimate boon is the real achievement or the goal of the entire journey.

Return is divided into six, refusal of the return, the magic flight, rescue from without, crossing of the return threshold, master of two worlds, and freedom to life. Refusal of the return is when the hero is not eager to come back to his/her normal life. The magic flight is the moment when the hero escapes with the boon by a magical helper. Rescue from without is the hero gets the guide and assistance to make her power back to run the everyday life. Crossing of the return threshold is the first step taken by the hero to get back to his/her former society. Master of two worlds is the moment when the hero feels comfortable with both his journey land

and his home land (inner and outer world). Freedom to life is when the hero is already living the moment as a new person without regretting the past.

In the study of literature, there are some kinds of literary works such as novel, poem, short story and drama. In this research, the research discussed about novel. In this research, the research chooses Lewis Carroll as the authors of the novel to analyse. Lewis Carroll was born on January 27, 1832 in Daresbury, Cheshire, England. He wrote and created games as a child. At age 20, he received a studentship at Christ Church and was appointed a lecturer in mathematics. Dodgson was shy but enjoyed creating stories for children. He has written a famous novel, His novels including *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* were published under the pen name Lewis Carroll. Novel *Alice's and Adventure in Wonderland* was published in 1865. The novel is very unique. It is considered to be one of the best examples of the literary nonsense genre. Its narrative course and structure, characters and imagery have been enormously influential in both popular culture and literature, especially in the unique transformation and fantasy genre. In the novel *Alice in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll, the story tells about a girl named Alice who was falling through a rabbit hole into a fantasy world populated by peculiar. The tale plays with logic, giving the story lasting popularity with adults as well as with children.

In the novel, is an element of fiction which build the story from within.. According to Lukens (2003:6), plot as the sequence of events which is showing the characters in action. In another book, Gordon (1975:1) defines plot as an author careful arrangement of incident in a narrative to achieve a desire effect. In short,

the researcher can conclude that the plot is the serial arrangement of incidents, ideas or events. In literature, the plot encompasses all the incidents and provides aesthetic pleasure. The story of the novel progresses through various plots and conflicts. In the other hand, Jones (1968:63) states that the plot is the sequences of events involving the characters. It may be simple or complex. The simple one deals with one character or a single group of characters, and it follows their fortunes to the conclusion. Whereas, the complex one has several groups of characters, the story deals with one, takes up another, return to the first, then takes up another.

In this research, the researcher talks about unusual transformation in “*Alice in Wonderland*” by Lewis Carroll. According Campbell (2004), the unique fact about transformation such the hero might fight enemy in some other way rove his courage, wisdom, maturity and when encounters many obstacle and danger. It is divided into six; the road of the trials, meeting with the goddess, women as a temptress, atonement, apotheosis, and the ultimate boon.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested in analyzing the hero journey especially on the transformation step in the novel *Alice’s Adventure in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll. The researcher’s reason to take this title is because the researcher wants to improve the knowledge about the hero journey scientifically. Thus, the researcher makes a research with the title “Unusual Transformation in *Alice in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll; An Analysis of Hero Journey”.

## 1.2. Identification of the Problem

Based on the background of the research above, the identification of the problem in this research are as the following;

- 1) Unusual transformation found in *Alice in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll;
- 2) The fantasy found in *Alice in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll;
- 3) The magic found in *Alice in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll.

## 1.3. Limitation of the Problem

Based on the identification of the problem above, the limitation of the problem in the research is:

- 1) Unusual transformation found in *Alice in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll.

In this research, the researcher focuses on finding the transformation stages and reveals the unusual things in it. Meanwhile, the researcher does not focus on fantasy and magic.

## 1.4. Formulation of the Problem

Formulation of the problem in the research is:

- 1) How is the unusual transformation found in *Alice and Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll?

### **1.5. Objective of the Research**

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the research determines the objective of the research into:

- 1) To analyze the unusual transformation found in *Alice and Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll.

### **1.6. Significance of the Research**

There are two major things related to the significance of the research. The first thing is, theoretically, for the researcher, this research is important to apply the theory into the data. For common people, this research introduces the hero journey theory; especially about transformation in the novel *Alice in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll.

The second thing is, practically, for the research, this research is composed to complete the final thesis. For common people, the research may help them to understand and appreciate the use of hero journey theory; especially about transformation in the novel *Alice in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll.

### **1.7. Definition of Key Terms**

1. *Alice in Wonderland* is a novel written by Lewis Carroll which published in 1865. It is considered to be one of the best examples of the literary nonsense genre. Its narrative course and structure, characters and imagery have been enormously influential in both popular culture and literature, especially in the unique transformation and fantasy genre. In the novel *Alice in Wonderland* by

Lewis Carroll, the story tells about a girl named Alice who was falling through a rabbit hole into a fantasy world populated by peculiar. The tale plays with logic, giving the story lasting popularity with adults as well as with children.

2. Archetypal approach is the literary approach that can be used if the story concern about mysterious element, fantasy, magic, and adventure.
3. Hero journey is the theory in archetypal approach which including three steps; departure (separation), transformation (intention), and return(Campbell 2004).
4. Lewis Carroll is a pen name of an English author, Charles Lutwidge Dodgson, who was born on January 27, 1832 in Daresbury, Cheshire, England, who wrote a famous novel, *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*.
5. Literature is referred to as the entirety of written expression, with the restriction that not every written document can be categorized as literature in the more exact sense of the word (Klarer, 2004:11).Novel is a kind of literary work which can be analyzed in literature.
6. Unusual Transformation or initiation is the stage of hero journey when the hero might fight enemy in some other way rove his courage, wisdom, maturity and when encounters many obstacle and danger.
7. Unusual Transformation is the extraordinary trials that the hero passed during the initiation stage.

## **CHAPTER II**

# **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**

In this chapter, the researcher would like to explain about the theory used in this research. This chapter contains the explanation about approach used, review of previous research, and theoretical framework. In short, this chapter is a fundamental section which stands as the researcher's guidance in conducting the research.

### **2.1. Approach Used**

Approach used in this research is archetypal approach proposed by Joseph Campbell. In literary criticism, the term archetype denotes recurrent narrative designs, patterns of action, character-types, themes, and images which are identifiable in a wide variety of works of literature, as well as in myths, dreams, and even social rituals (Abrams (1999:12). Such recurrent items are held to be the result of elemental and universal forms or patterns in the human psyche, whose effective embodiment in a literary work evokes a profound response from the attentive reader, because he or she shares the archetypes expressed by the author.

An even more important antecedent was the depth psychology of Carl G. Jung (1875-1961), who applied the term "archetype" to what he called "primordial images," the "psychic residue" of repeated patterns of common human experience in the lives of our very ancient ancestors which, he maintained, survive in the "collective unconscious" of the human race and are expressed in

myths, religion, dreams, and private fantasies, as well as in works of literature Abrams (1999:14). Moreover, this archetype is modified by Joseph Campbell especially in hero archetypes.

Hero archetypes (archetypes of transformation and redemption) consist of three main steps: the first is the quest – the hero (savior, deliverer) undertakes some long journey during which he or she must perform impossible tasks, battle with monsters, solve unanswerable riddles, and overcome insurmountable obstacles in order to save the kingdom; the second is initiation – the hero undergoes a series of excruciating ordeals in passing from ignorance and immaturity to social and spiritual adulthood, that is, in achieving maturity and becoming a full-fledged member of his or her social group. The initiation most commonly consists of three distinct phases: (1) separation, (2) transformation, and (3) return – like the quest, this is a variation of the death-and-rebirth archetype; the third is the sacrificial scapegoat the hero, with whom the welfare of the tribe or nation is identified, must die to atone for the people's sins and restore the land to fruitfulness.

## **2.2. Hero Journey**

This research takes a literary approach and theory of hero journey by Joseph Campbell as the starting point of discussion. The hero journey is a pattern that can be found in myths, stories, and legends from a range culture and time period. According to Campbell (2004), the monomyth or the hero's journey is the common template of a broad category of tales that involve a hero who goes on



adventure, and in a decisive crisis wins a victory, and then comes home with changes or has been transformed.

The hero is always special, born to the world in special circumstances and destined to undergo a special journey, and back with special rewards. The hero's journey is then about growth and passage. The journey requires a separation from the comfortable, known world, and an initiation into a new level of awareness, skill, and responsibility, and then a return home. Each stage of the journey must be passed successfully if the initiate is to become a hero. There is no turning back once the hero decides to accept to undergo the journey (Gatricya Rahman, 2014:45).

Campbell (2004) described the stage of hero journey into three parts; departure (sometimes called separation) consists of five stages, initiation (transformation) consists of six stages, and return also consists of six stages. Departure deals with the hero venturing forth on the journey, initiation deals with the hero's various adventure along the way, and return deals with the hero return home with knowledge and powers acquired in the journey. In this research, the researcher only focuses to explain the second stages of hero journey that is initiation (transformation). In transformation, there are several stages which are summarized in the section below.

### **2.2.1. Initiation (Transformation)**

The initiation (transformation) contains the battles undertaken by the hero during his/her journey. By crossing the threshold, the protagonist's world is changed forever. A mental journey merges with the physical journey to result in the spiritual revolution of purpose and self. The main character undergoes experiences that lead him towards maturity. The hero fight the enemy in some other way to roves his/her courage, wisdom and maturity when encounters many obstacle and danger. The initiation is consists of six stages; the road of the trials, meeting with the goddess, women as the temptress, atonement with the father, apotheosis, and the ultimate boon.

#### **2.2.1.1. The Road of the Trials**

The hero has to prove him/her worthy and earn the right to achieve transformation. This stage is not a singular moment; it is a number of steps spread across the second act. The hero need not necessarily pass these tests but failure will not deter him/her from completing his/her quest. They are designed to expose the hero's vulnerabilities and prepare him/her from greater ordeals yet to come. It is common for these to come in threes. These tests are to provide knowledge to the hero, who his /her friends are, who his/her enemies are. He/she implements or takes adventure of assistance given to him/her and to demonstrate how he/she reacts when he/she succeeds or fails. Campbell stated that once having traversed the threshold, the hero must survive a succession of trails. It has produced a world literature of miraculous test and ordeals. It means that the road of the trials can be

identified as the series of obstacles of problem that the hero must undergo to begin the transformation for his/her courage, resilience, resourcefulness, and intelligence.

### **2.2.1.2. Meeting with the Goddess**

The goddess symbolizes the end goal of a better life that there is something above mundane and the dangerous something that make life worth living. She is the hero's muse, an inspiration for taking the heroic action. Campbell (2004:100) argued that the stages of the meeting with the goddess occurred when all barriers and ogres have been overcome. It is represented as a mystical marriage of the triumph hints hero-soul with the queen goddess of the world it means that the woman is the picture language of mythology represents the female side of the hero and the meeting with the goddess is the point in the adventure when the hero experiences a love which has a power.

### **2.2.1.3. Women as the Temptress**

The temptress is the opposite of the goddess. If the goddess, compels the hero on; but the temptress, provides a distraction or detour. Rather than performing the role of a blocker or threshold guardian, the temptress presents a situation for the hero where he must make a choice. Campbell explained that the mystical with the queen goddess of the world represents the hero's total mastery of life (2004:111). Thus, the researcher concludes that the hero who mastery of the word can be a trip that prevents the hero from achieving full transformation, inhalation of body and ego, to computer the ultimate.

#### **2.2.1.4. Atonement with the Father**

The hero must reconcile with the ultimate authority figure in his/her life. Reconciliation means to end the conflict. The authority figure needs to hand over approval or respect or the hero comes to the realization that the authority figure was right. In the same way, sons rebel against their fathers when young; but when they get older they understand that the father was right. In this stage, Campbell(2004:119)stated that the hero must face his deepest fears, must embrace the very annihilation of body and ego, to complete the ultimate transformation. Campbell also described the hero beholds the face of the father, understand and to be atoned (2004:35). Based on the Campbell's explanation, the researcher assumes that atonement with the father occurred when the hero encounters with a male figure for his/her transformation. It means the father also represents power that can be taken, and then the hero becomes seemingly omnipotent or dominant.

#### **2.2.1.5. Apotheosis**

Apotheosis is the expansion of consciousness that the hero experiences after defeating a foe. The hero has the ability to do something which ordinary people cannot. They are capable of doing things which their old self could not. Apotheosis means achieving a higher place. It was a point of realization in which a greater understanding was achieved. Campbell described this stage as achieving

perfection, reaching enlightenment and nirvana transcending to another level (2004:145). Based on Campbell statement, the researcher concludes that apotheosis describes the spiritual goodness which the hero achieved during his/her journey such as knowledge, wisdom, diligent and so on.

#### **2.2.1.6. The Ultimate Boon**

In the hero journey, the ultimate boon describe the major tension of the story was resolved. The ultimate boon does not necessary happen at the end of the film, it often happen around the end of the second act. The ultimate boon happens before the magic film stage and what some people consider the ultimate boon stages is actually the mastery of two world's stage. Campbell stated that the boon bestowed on the hero is always scaled to his stature and to the nature of his dominant desire. The boon was simply a symbol of life energy stepped down to the requirements of a certain specific case (2004:175). Thus, it can be concluded that the stage of the ultimate boon means the hero achievement of ultimate transformation.

### **2.3. Review of Previous Research**

The analysis of Hero Journey had been written in some of writing works such as a research by Christoffer Levin(2015) titled *The Hero Journey in J.R.R. Tolkien's "The Hobbit" or "There and Back Again"*, the research by Gatricya Rahman (2014) titled *The Archetypes of Hero and Hero's Journey in Five "Grimm's Fairy Tales"*, and a research by Hidayatun Nikmah(2014) titled *The*

*Representation of Heroine's Myth by Katniss in "Hunger Games" Movie.* The descriptions about those researches are explained in the table below.

Table 2.1. Review of Previous Research

| <b>No.</b> | <b>Title</b>   | <b>Author &amp; Year</b> | <b>Description of the Research</b>  |
|------------|--|--------------------------|---|
| 1.         | The Hero's Journey in J.R.R. Tolkien's <i>The Hobbit, or, There and Back Again</i> | Christoffer Levin, 2015  | <p>This research is aimed to the hero's journey in J.R.R. Tolkien's <i>The Hobbit or There and Back Again</i>. This research has been done by outlining the essential aspects of Campbell's theory and then performing a reading and analysis of Tolkien's work. Furthermore, this research is not only focus on the narrative structure proposed by Campbell, but also the heroic character's development—in this instance, Bilbo Baggins' development. As a possible line of argument Tolkien's knowledge of myth is also briefly expounded on.</p> <p>This research does not make any definitive statements on the universal applicability of Campbell's theory, but merely finds that Tolkien's <i>The Hobbit or There and Back Again</i> appears to conform well to Campbell's proposed narrative structure and that the development of Bilbo's heroic character; or his character arc, is in concurrence with this as well.</p> |

|    |   |                        |  |
|----|---|------------------------|--|
| 2. | The Archetypes of Hero and Hero's Journey in Five <i>Grimm's Fairy Tales</i>      | Gatricya Rahman, 2014  | The aim of this research is to find out how the <i>Grimm's Fairy Tales</i> presents the archetypal hero and hero's journey and describe the archetypal hero. As the objects of this research are fairy tales from <i>The Complete Grimm's Fairy Tales</i> written by Grimm's brother. The researcher rereads the tales more carefully several times to get the detail information related to the topic being discussed in this research. Notes were taken as the object of the research to be analysis is the <i>Fairy Tales</i> by Grimm which consists of 12 stages hero journey.                              |
| 3. | The Representation of Heroine's Myth by "Katniss" in <i>The Hunger Game</i> Movie | Hidayatun Nikmah, 2014 | This research is aimed to <i>The Hunger Game</i> movie by Suzanne Collin. This movie tells about a game called <i>Hunger Game</i> ; the horrible game in the pane. <i>The Hunger Game</i> is a land led by President Snow. In 74 <sup>th</sup> Annual Hunger Game, it leads by Seneca and Effie as the people who picked up the tribute from district 12. The selected tributes from district 12 are Katniss and Petta. Katniss follows the sages from the departure, initiation, and return adventure. The second analysis is about symbol of hero that represented by Katniss through her physical appearance. |

According to those three previous researches above, the researcher concludes that there are any similarities and differences between those three previous researches and this research. The researcher finds the similarities of those three previous researchers are using qualitative method to analyze the problem, as well as this research uses qualitative too. Next similarity is in the

observation and explanation of the hero journey in those three previous research. However, the differences between those three previous research is about the object of the research. In this research, the researcher uses novel as the object of the research and for the one of the three previous researches above use movie as the object of the research. Even though the other previous researches are using novel too; but they conduct a research with different title.

## 2.4. Theoretical Framework

The theoretical framework of this research is connecting structure as shown in the following figure:

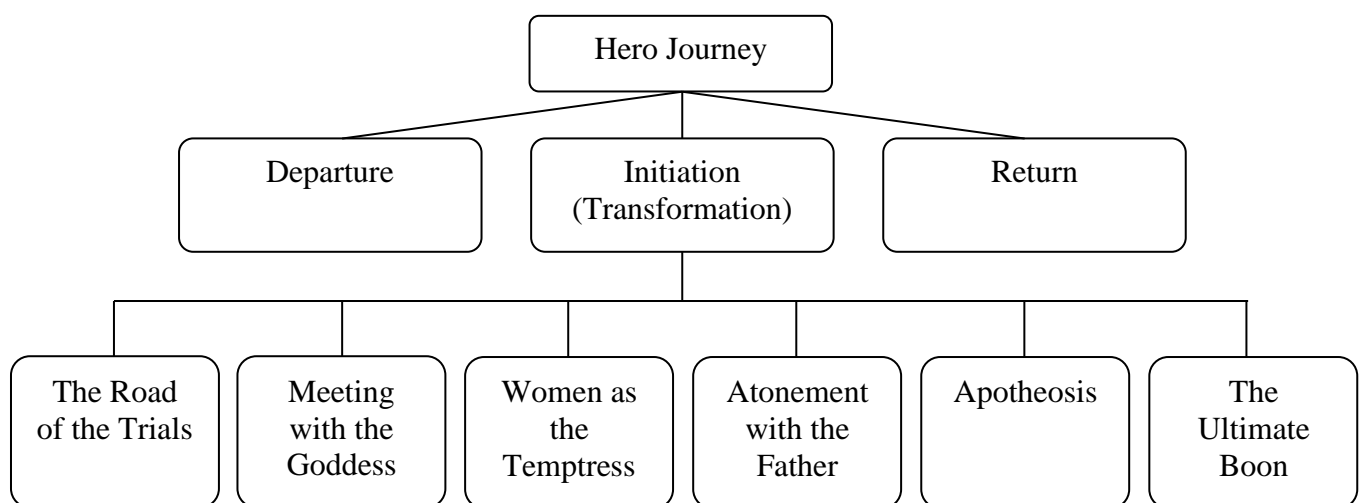


Figure 2.1. Theoretical Framework

In this research, the researcher adopts the theory of Joseph Campbell (2014), related to the hero journey. Thus, hero journey is separated become three stage; departure, initiation and return. In this research, the researcher only focuses on the analysis of second stage of hero journey, that is initiation or



transformation. Transformation stages consist of the road of the trials, apotheosis, and the ultimate boon. Those stages are being found and analyzed in the research.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

In this chapter, the researcher would like to explain about the methodology of the research. The research methodology consist of research design, object of the research, method of collecting data, method of analyzing data, and method of presenting research result. In short, this chapter is an important section for the researcher in other to complete the research because.

#### **3.1. Research Design**

This chapter describes about the research methodology used to complete this work. Contents of this chapter are referred to the ways or measures of the implementation of the research. In this chapter, the researcher explains the whole processes and the steps to solve the problem mentioned in the formulation of the problem.

Generally, the whole processes of the research start from the phenomena that the researcher finds when reading the novel. The title of the novel is *Alice in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll. The researcher describes the unusual transformation based on some criteria, so the research takes hero journey theory from Joseph Campbell, and then the researcher moves into the research methodology.

The research methodology includes the procedures or techniques of the research since the preparation until the end of the research. The methods explained are including the method of collecting data, the method of analyzing data, and method of presenting research result.

### **3.2. Object of the Research**

According Creswell(2012:627), object of the research is a statement of intent for the study that declares specific goals that the investigator plans to achieve in a study. The data sources are those places or phenomena from or through which the researcher believes that the data can be generated; while data generation method are the techniques and strategies which the researcher uses to do this.

The object of the research is a Lewis Carroll novel; the title is *Alice in Wonderland* which published in 1865. The researcher analyzes every stage of the short from the beginning until the end. This research focuses on the unusual transformation related to hero journey approach.

### **3.3. Method of Collecting Data**

According to Creswell (2012:9), collecting data means identifying and selecting individuals for a study, obtaining their permission to study them and gathering information by asking people the question or observing their behaviors. The paramount concern in this process is the need to obtain accurate data from individuals.

There are two types of data sources used to collect the data in this research; they are primary data source and secondary data source. As the primary data source, the research uses the novel entitled *Alice in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll. Meanwhile, the secondary data is normally used to provide the materials of the research such as related theory and any relevant information which has relationship with the topic of this research. To strengthen the data, the researcher uses some books and articles from internet which is relevant and supported this analysis. In collecting the data, the researcher is taking the relevant information in the form of quotations from the novel *Alice in Wonderland*.

### **3.4. Method of Analyzing Data**

In analyzing data, the researcher uses qualitative research. According (Sugiyono, 2014), analyzing data consist of three steps:

1. Data reduction; the researcher makes summaries by selecting particular data and focuses on important things which is related to the hero journey pattern through the direct research process.
2. Data display; the researcher organizes the data in to the hero journey unusual transformation pattern and makes interpretation.
3. Conclusion/verification; the researcher reviews and defined the result of the research which is outlined in the conclusion.

### **3.5. Method of Presenting Research Result**

The result of the research is presented by informal method. This method display the result in the form of words or descriptive qualitative. The data is reporting qualitatively; it means that the research is conveyed by using the form of words or paragraphs to deliver the research; and descriptively evokes and illustrates to the readers about the research. The researcher chooses this method because the researcher uses the sentences and paragraphs to explain clearly about the result of the research. So, to give a high comprehension, the informal method is suitable to presenting the research result.