

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In the first chapter, the writer introduces the reasons for conducting this thesis. The first chapter comprises seven parts; background of the study, identification of the problem, formulation of the problem, the objective of the research, significance of the research and definition of the key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature is widely known as work of art. It commonly refers to the works of creative imagination, including poetry, drama, fiction, nonfiction, journalism, song and prose. Literature is not a new thing because it has been existing along with human's life. We can see that there are many writers writing many books such as novel, articles, poetries and short stories every year. It is truth that this work of art will keep growing continuously as long as human lives in this world because the literature has become part of human's activities.

Because the literature is part of human's life, it introduces people to the new world of experiences. People can learn books, read poems and interpret these writings with their own imagination. Then, the literary works even bring people to the world of dreams and take their readers away from reality because all the literary works are related to various story (fiction or non-fiction), they grow new experiences for those who like readings.

Bennett and Royle (1988:35) stated “Literature is the kind of writing which most persistently and most proactively engages with the uncanny aspects of experiences, thought and feeling.” It means that the writer of literatures can express their thought or ideas beyond our imagination in order to impress their readers. By reading the literary works, people will encounter incredible experiences because the authors have arranged their writings admirably to draw their readers into their mind.

As mentioned above, literature is related to writing works such as poems, articles, prose and others. One of biggest part in literary works is novel. Novel is very popular among literary works. Many novels are published every year. Novels consist of various genres such as romance, fantasy, politics, comedian and history. The existence of novels in many forms is to fulfill the reader’s needs.

Novel delivers a complex story which requires a full attention while reading to gain the content of the story. In fact, obtaining the main story of a novel is no easy because the readers have to read the whole novel which consists of many pages. Taylor (1982:46) mentioned that “A novel is normally a prose work of quite some length and complexity which attempts to reflect and express something of the quality or value of human experience of conduct.” It means that novel is a complex story written in detail. Even though a novel has hundred pages, it offers an interesting story. In short, novels such as Harry Potter and its sequels, the Last Day of

Pompeii, Anna Karenina, the Jungle Book and others have many pages, but they tell fascinating stories.

In conducting this thesis, the writer discusses a very famous novel from Alexandre Dumas. Alexander Dumas is a widely famous French author. He was born in 27 July 1824, Paris, France. He is well known for his incredible works such as The Three Musketeers, The Lady of Camellias, The Fallen Woman and others. His works were mostly written in French language and have being translated in many languages. Then, many of his works have been made into drama, films and television show.

Among of Alexandre Dumas' works, the writer is interested to explore the novel called "The Count of Monte Cristo". This is a novel, and film of adventure, action and romance. The writer would like to discuss the novel because the novel offers an adventure from its main character. The novel is well known as one of the best works of its author. The last is the novel is worthy to be discussed for it has literature values.

In the novel, the writer is attracted on the journey of the main character named Edmond Dantes. The novel also tells that in the journey of the main character, he has a mission, so he disguises himself into tree different person to complete his action. In the novel, there are some actions of Edmond Dantes to be worthy to be discussed.

In discussing the novel, the writer uses archetypal approach since the novel is about the journey of the main character. Archetypal is used to explain the literary works related to fantasy story. It will express on how a hero survives during the journey.

In the Count of Monte Cristo, the main character (Edmond Dantes) has a great story during his journey, and the writer would like to explore it by using an archetypal approach (hero journey) as explained in advance. The writer focuses on the three parts of the hero journey of the main character, departure, transformation and return. In addition, the writer conducts a thesis entitled *“Hero Journey of the Main Character in the Count of Monte Cristo by Alexandre Dumas; Archetypal Approach.”*

1.2 Identification of the Problem

The writer finds some attractive problems which are precious to be analyzed especially from the main character. As mentioned in background of the research, the main character faces many conflicts during the journey such as get into a prison, starving, betrayed by other people, the death of the main character’s father and the loss of his true love. After that, the novel consists of action, conflicts, romance and the journey as well.

To analyze the problem of novel, the writer applies archetypal approach related to hero journey by Joseph Campbell. According to Joseph Campbell, there are three stages to be analyzed in hero journey; the departure, the transformation and the return.

1.3 The limitation of Problem

Even though there are many problems in the story as mentioned in the identification of the problem, the writer still limits the problems based on approach applied which is Archetypal approach (Hero Journey) by Joseph Campbell. The writer focuses on the departure, transformation and the return during the journey.

1.4 Formulation of the Problems

As mentioned in the limitation of the problem, the writer conducts this thesis based on Joseph Campbell theory. In brief, the writer specifies the research as the following problems:

1. How are departure parts of the main character in the Count of Monte Cristo?
2. How are transformation parts of the main character in the Count of Monte Cristo?
3. How are return parts of the main character in the Count of Monte Cristo?

1.5 The Purposes of the Research

There are some purposes for writing this thesis:

1. To describe the departure parts of the main character in the Count of Monte Cristo.
2. To identify the transformation parts of the main character in the Count of Monte Cristo.
3. To find out the return parts of the main character in the Count of Monte Cristo.

1.6 Significance of the Research

There are two significances in writing this thesis; theoretical and practical.

1.6.1 Theoretical

Theoretically, the writer conducts this research to fulfill all credits to have a graduation. Then, the writer would like to enhance the

knowledge in literature. In addition, the writer would like to contribute this thesis and hope will be useful in literature research especially in archetypal approach.

1.6.2 Practical

Practically, the writer expects that this thesis will be helpful to readers to understand more about the Count of Monte Cristo novel. Then, the writer hopes this thesis will be practical to any researcher who will conduct any research related to archetypal or hero journey approach.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

Archetypal : An approach use to identify things related to hero journey, myth and fantasy things such as magic, talking animal, angels and others. This approach was introduced by Carl Jung, archetypal is an approach to analyze literary works related images or pattern about human experiences.

Hero journey : Deziel (2007:6) stated that Hero journey is a journey that is outward, a journey that is literal, but at its essence, the hero journey is a journey inward. It means that it is a journey (outward) conducted by hero to complete the mission to build the life (inward).