

**AN ANALYSIS OF SHADOW AND PERSONA OF THE
MAIN CHARACTER IN “*THE PICTURE OF DORIAN
GRAY*” BY OSCAR WILDE: ARCHETYPAL APPROACH**

THESIS



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FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES
PUTERA BATAM UNIVERSITY
2019**

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



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2019**

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Hereby declares that the title of the thesis:

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It is scientific work that is truly mine and I realize that this thesis has never been published before in other media, and partially and completely, in the name of mine or others.

Batam, 7th September 2019

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini memiliki dua analisa yaitu tentang Shadow dan Persona dengan menggunakan pendekatan Arketipe Carl Gustav Jung dalam novel yang berjudul The Picture Of Dorian Gray. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah penulis ingin menganalisa Shadow atau sisi gelap kehidupan dari karakter utama novel The Picture Of Dorian Gray serta Persona yang dimiliki oleh karakter utama tersebut. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian jenis Kualitatif Deskriptif. Dengan menggunakan metode dokumentasi dalam mengumpulkan data. Dalam menganalisis novel tersebut penulis menemukan bahwa Persona dari seorang karakter utama yang bernama Dorian Gray adalah cara Dorian berbicara dengan teman-temannya dan kekasihnya Sybil Vane. Sementara itu Shadow yang dimiliki oleh Dorian Gray adalah ketika Dorian menginginkan dirinya tetap tampan seperti lukisan dirinya yang ada di canvas tersebut perlahan mulai berubah menjadi lebih menyeramkan yang dimana canvas tersebut seolah-olah menjelaskan sisi buruk dan kejahatan seorang Dorian Gray terwujud nyata dalam perubahan canvas tersebut. Akhirnya penulis ingin menyarankan agar penelitian ini dapat berlanjut serta dengan menggunakan pendekatan Arketipe Carl Gustav Jung dalam novel karya Oscar Wilde lainnya untuk dapat menemukan perbedaan-perbedaan serta kesamaan Shadow dan Persona dalam diri karakter utama novel karya Oscar Wilde.

Kata Kunci : Shadow, Persona, Arketipe

ABSTRACT

This research has two analyzes such as Shadow and Persona using the Archetype approach of Carl Gustav Jung in a novel entitled The Picture of Dorian Gray. The purpose of this study is that the writer wants to analyze Shadow or the dark side of life from the main characters of The Picture of Dorian Gray and Persona novels which are owned by the main character. This research is descriptive qualitative research. And using of the documentation method in collecting data. In analyzing the novel the researcher found that the Persona of the main character named Dorian Gray was Dorian's way of talking with her friends and lover Sybil Vane. Meanwhile, the Shadow of Dorian Gray is when Dorian wants him to remain handsome as his self-portrait on the canvas slowly begins to change to be more fear where the canvas seems to explain the bad and evil side of a Dorian Gray manifest in the canvas change. Finally, the author would like to suggest that this research can continue and by using Archetype Carl Gustav Jung's approach in another Oscar Wilde novel to be able to find differences and similarities between Shadow and Persona in the main character of Oscar Wilde's novel.

Keywords : Shadow, Persona, Archetype

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

MOTTO

Now Faith is the substance of things hoped for, and the sign that the things not seen are true – Ibrani 11:1

It is hard to fail, but it is worse never to have tried to succeed.

DEDICATION

This thesis is proudly dedicated to :

My Beloved Parents

My Beloved Friends

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Praise be to the researchers for the omnipotent presence of God that researchers have completed the thesis with the title "AN ANALYSIS OF SHADOW AND PERSONA OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN THE PICTURE OF DORIAN GRAY BY OSCAR WILDE: ARCHETYPAL APPROACH". The researcher wanted to express his gratitude to the two parents I loved who always gave encouragement and support in completing the thesis. The researcher thanked the thesis supervisor, Dr. Gaguk Rudianto, M.Pd who has provided various directions and input for the author in completing the thesis.

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May God given mercy, peace and love for them. Amin

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Setiria Nova Pandiangan
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER

TITLE

SURAT PERNYATAAN ORISINALITAS	iii
DECLARATION OF THE THESIS ORIGINALITY	iv
APPROVAL PAGE	v
ABSTRAK	vi
ABSTRACT	vii
MOTTO AND DEDICATION.....	viii
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	ix
TABLE OF CONTENT	x
LIST OF FIGURES	xii

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Research	1
1.2. Identification of the Problem	5
1.3. Limitation of the Problem	5
1.4. Formulation of the Pobleem	5
1.5. Objective of the Research	5
1.6. Significance of the Probem	6
1.7. Definition of key terms	7

CHAPTER II

2.1 Archetypal	8
2.1.1 Shadow	11
2.1.2 Persona	13
2.2 Theoretical Framework.....	20

CHAPTER III METHOD OF RESEARCH

3.1. Research Design.....	21
3.2. Object of the Research	22
3.3. Method of Collecting Data.....	22
3.4. Method of Analyzing Data.....	23
3.5. Method of Presenting Research Result	24

BAB IV RESEARCH ANALYSIS AND FINDING

4.1. Shadow of Dorian Gray 25
4.2. Persona of Dorian Gray..... 30

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1. Conslusion..... 36
5.2. Suggestion..... 37

REFERENCES..... 38

APPENDICES

- Sources of Data
- Curriculum Vitae
- Letter of The Research Permit

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1 Theoretical Framework.....	20
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

We cannot be ignored that in our lives we have the subconscious every time we want to indulge in the activity. But part of the subconscious is still included in the section of archetypes where archetypes explain that archetypes are the result or collection of parts of the activity or a series of events that keep repeating. This archetype is a symbol in the form of the human subconscious that can undergo a transformation when a person becomes aware, can be described in the form of emotions and facial images in expressing something. This is a form of awareness and unconsciousness that often occurs in a person both male and female.

Everyone has a different mindset and different imaginations that always appear in the form of their unconsciousness in doing various things in their lives. The mindset and imagination that always appear many times which eventually leads them to do the things they imagine. This often happens in everyday life, for example, someone is imagining if he wants to be someone who is extremely extraordinary and wants to be seen by everyone, he will do it so that how that desire can be realized as he had imagined before. Doing what should not be done is still done so that his wishes are conveyed. However, not many of them did that in the right way, many of them did it badly, which eventually became the victim of their actions. To cover up their treatment they did it subtly, not even many others knew the bad side in those who had done such uncivilized things.

When they will face the outside world or socialize with the local community they will display as normal human beings do not do worse things worse. As a modern word, they are imaging to look good in public. The imagery they did was that they never did those uncivilized things by trying to display the appearance so that other people believed that what they were displaying in public was a reflection of themselves.

An understanding of archetype is increasingly widespread with the form of various symbols that always repeat which always occur in life experiences. for example, sun, flower, die, life, fear, happiness, sadness, season. Archetypes cannot be excluded in life because these archetypes will always appear in our lives wherever and whenever and can be negative, positive or negative. We can see specific examples of archetypes in the community or in the political sphere, various types of betrayal that often occur, various types of ridicule among others that often occur in the social environment.

Archetypes are ancient or archaic images that derive from the collective unconscious (J Fiest, 2006 p.111). They are similar to complexes in that they are emotionally toned collections of associated images. But whereas complexes are individualized components of the personal unconscious, archetypes are generalized and derive from the contents of the collective unconscious.

From an archetype point of view, it is seen from a literary document in which the work succeeds in encompassing various archetype forms which will explain how and where it happened and how the author can write and describe archetype forms in the main character's life in the novel. In any form,(J Fiest, 2006) stated that archetypes

can be distinguished in the type of instinct where instinct can be defined as a form of unconscious physical encouragement of what is done and seen with the eye as a partner with instinct or feeling.

The dark side of life and the mask of life are those who always appear and always present in the lives of many people when they want to do an activity that is out of awareness and the mask they will use when they want to interact with other people such as Scottish writer Robert Louis Stevenson Jekyll and Mr. Hyde in his novel *Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* and other authors such as *Frankenstein* were composed by a British woman named Mary Shelley.

The Picture of Dorian Gray is a gothic novel written in 1890 by Oscar Wilde. This novel has 13 chapters per story. Which in the story shows several figures that are interrelated with each other, such as Dorian Gray, Lord Henry Wotton, Basil Hallward.

Related with *The Picture of Dorian Gray* previous study, the first research was research by (Kurniawati, 2015) explained the character of Dorian Gray from a novel *The Picture of Dorian Gray*. This study uses Archetype Research of Persona and Shadow by Carl G Jung and uses qualitative research. The results of this study are Dorian willing to sell his soul for pleasure in order to get along youth without thinking about fatal things in the future. Below is a quote has taken from the novel:

“Yes, he remembered it perfectly. He had uttered a mad wish that he himself might remain young, and the portrait grow old”(Wilde, 1890)

From the example quoted above shows that Dorian's desire to stay young looks like people in general and he does not want to look older. And this novel is the work of Oscar Wilde.

Oscar Wilde have a long name is Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde was born in Dublin on 16 October 1854 to one of Ireland's most distinguished professional, nationalist families of protestant descent. In 1888, he published *The Happy Prince and Other Tales*, fairy stories written for his two son. For the first written only novel is *The Picture of Dorian Gray* was published in 1891 and also he got negative response from reader. His works have homoerotic overtones with caused something of a sensation amongst Victorian critics.

All the literary work such as Drama, Novel, Poetry, Prose and also film are parts major genres and that all is part of literature. Literature is a material that is usually used to make a paper which in it succeeds in pouring out the imagination of someone who reaps various genres in it or other scientific activities. 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 p.1).

Based on the above phenomena, the researcher wants to conduct research using object research based on the Archetypal approach by examining data sources from the novel entitled "*The Picture of Dorian Gray*" in order to achieve complete phenomena with research researchers.

1.1 Identification of the problem

To identify of this problem we can divided include 3 part, such as :

1. Shadow of The Main Character in “The Picture of Dorian Gray” novel
2. Persona of The Main Character in “The Picture of Dorian Gray” novel
3. Anima of The Main Character in “The Picture of Dorian Gray” novel

1.3. Limitation of the problem

The limitation of the problem researcher limit the problem 2 character, such as :

1. Shadow of The Main Character in” The Picture of Dorian Gray” novel
2. Persona of The Main Character in “The Picture of Dorian Gray” novel

1.4 Formulation of the problem

For the formulation of the problem we can see in the previous outlines here:

1. What are the shadow reflected by the main character in “The Picture of Dorian Gray” novel ?
2. What are the persona reflected by the main character in “The Picture of Dorian Gray” novel ?

1.5 Objective of the problem

1. To find out the shadow of the main character in “The Picture of Dorian Gray” novel
2. To find out the persona of the main character in “The Picture of Dorian Gray” novel

1.6 Significance of the Research

We can see Significance of the Problem after we have seen the Objective of the Problem, such as:

1. **Theoretical Significance**

The Theoretical significance of this research to improve the understanding of literature and some literary works on how to describe human self-image that focuses on the Archetype Shadow and Persona approach, and as a guide and guide for motivated and interested readers in analyzing famous works using this archetype approach especially for student readers from the faculty of Literature and English at Putera Batam University and as an object in writing scientific papers.

2. **Practical Significance**

The Practical Significance of this research, to increase the awareness of the reader, especially in the description of the human self-image reflected in the form of Shadow and Persona Archetypes. And this form is used as an example of how to analyze using Archetype Shadow and Persona from an Archetype perspective.

1.7 Definition of key terms

- Shadow** : Shadow is the archetype of darkness and repression, Represents those qualities we do not wish to acknowledge but attempt to hide from ourselves and others, Carl Jung (1875-1961) in (J Fiest, 2006)
- Persona** : Persona is the side of personality that people show to the World is designated, Carl Jung (1875-1961) in (J Fiest, 2006)
- Archetypal** : Archetypes are symbols in the subconscious form and Undergo Transformation when they become aware or while being felt, appearing in the form of image and emotions. Archetypes cannot be ruled out, will always be realized, are neutral without value considerations but can be interpreted as positive, negative or neutral.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK

In this chapter, researcher will explain about what the theories who used in research and also to describe about the material support for this research in order to this research to be complete and can be the way for the next chapter.

2.1 Archetype

Archetypes in the broadest sense are a basic pattern of human thought which is contain various supporting considerations in public. The basic pattern is also still included in the part of the collective unconsciousness. The basic pattern itself exists in every human being which is a choice that cannot be learned. As archetypes usually include myths such as tales, rituals, totems, taboos, so “Archetypal Criticism” is often used for myth and archetypal criticism (Qu, 2016 p.365) . The form of the archetype itself does not have a particular form but is made and presented as a determining principle that is in a person. According to (J Fiest, 2006) Archetypes belong to a part of an ancient or ancient picture incorporated in a collective unconscious where all the emotions in you are united in them.

Archetype are innate universal psychic dispositions that form the substance from which the basic symbols or representations of unconscious experience emerge (Zhu & Han, 2013 p.1). The motive of this form of an archetype is nothing more than a representation of consciousness, which each form has a different instinct. The

archetype also describes a form of old experience which in the past was the form of archetype like a myth that is often used among ordinary people in which the form and explanation are very plausible which allows some people to believe it. But Carl Jung explained parts of the basic pattern such as the example of mother, death, life, marriage, and family. Myth-archetypal Criticism is founded on the basis of Frazer's interpretation of myths from the perspective of Anthropology and Carl Jung's explanation from the perspective of psychology (Ratna, 2015 p.66). Another explanation about the mythical archetypal Criticism is founded on the basis of Frazer's interpretation of myths from the perspective of Anthropology and Carl Jung's explanation from the perspective of psychology (Li, 2017 p.337)

Some of the assumptions about archetype are when a series of events continue to occur and rep

eat itself. These recurring events often occur in real life, such as marriage and death. Death events often continue to occur in real life and cannot be avoided in reality.

Part of the collective unconscious is also included in the archetype, where the collective unconscious comes from the human subconscious, which can also bring people to become more hallucinating or instinct in the person. Hallucinations often also occur when someone wants or does things that are not appropriate to repeat so that the shadow continues to haunt until they are unable to avoid. Parts of archetype include like a wise old man, the great mother, self, etc. these parts are included in the archetype section where archetypes are a form of myth that works in the form of magic that sometimes they consider themselves to have a good archetype severely

damages a person's life and personality, where they will become fixated on such things. When they have done things that happened outside their awareness, they will try to cover up their actions by being someone who is very wise or has a wisdom that is actually not in themselves and that they continue to do so that their character or actions that are not worthy of being displayed remain closed in such a way that they will do it. However, without them realizing the uncivilized things continue to emerge and continue to haunt their lives or can be called a form of hallucinations. Hallucinations are a form of recurring events that appear continuously in their shadows and thoughts.

The part of human hallucinations include of the shadow because the things that smell dark or those that do things that are not proper are still part of the shadow. Shadow is the dark side of human life where they might do things that are not appropriate to be done as human beings created by God.

The reader's assumption about things that are magical is when they are represented in life where supernatural powers seem so frightening because those who can do them sometimes want to hurt others. the final assumption is when readers can be in that position and may have experience or even similar events that afflict their lives like people who are in exile.

In order to help explain the archetype and some important parts in it such as shadow, persona, and anima researcher using Carl Jung's Theory in his book called *Collected Works of the Archetype and Collective Unconscious*.

Carl Jung was a psychologist and a student of a famous psychologist, Sigmund Freud. They both explained about a person's personality that can be displayed

anywhere, but Carl Jung in his theory took several different conclusions about the existence of a part of someone's sexual and understanding about one's darkness and good side in someone.

2.1.1 Shadow

Shadow is all uncivilized desires and emotions that are not in accordance with the norms of society are not in accordance with the ideal personality that we want. The undeniable impulse that we cover and overlook but is within. Shadow is able to occur because of incitement or encouragement of people around who need to be someone who is not worthy. In general terms, many of us who from birth until grow up we have no inappropriate figure or personality. However, we can change immediately in the form of seduction and invitation that might lead to things that are not supposed to be done. Shadow is still a part of us where we only need to think about how to change it but not how to fight the shadow that grows within ourselves and our minds.

Carl Jung in (Guerin, 2005) stated that Shadow is a form of a mask that we use or it can be said that shadow is a personality that is very low and not suitable to be displayed in public. An example that can be taken from the novel under study is when Dorian Gray killed the famous painter who had painted his face on canvas, Dorian did it because of his frustration with the painting of his image which was changing day by day in a very scary form. Dorian alleges that it was the basil that made him a person who was so scared that his face on the canvas became more and

more sinister. From this example, we can find out that a shadow is a form of personality present naturally and also present based on the form of events and incitement with his evil imagination.

Can be summarized, the shadow can also be explained as something completely unwanted in someone's life. The negative impact that arises from someone who has the dark side of this shadow is for others around them. The surrounding community can be one of the victims in the actions taken by the person who has the dark side. Indirect explanation Singer (1994) in Journal (Kurniawati, 2015) say that shadow is the lowest part of our personality where we will not breed ourselves to display it.

In Addition, (Zhu & Han, 2013) stated that shadow refers to the opposite of the ego image, often containing qualities that the ego does not identify with but possesses nonetheless. Shadow contains human's animal features more than any other archetype, and it may be the strongest and most dangerous archetype for it has profound basis during the evolution human beings. This shadow can be found in our lives. Especially those in their minds want something but use evil ways or get rid of their opponents by dropping someone. According to Carl Jung (1875-1961) in (J Fiest, 2006) The shadow, the archetype of darkness and repression, represents those qualities we do not wish to acknowledge but attempt to hide from ourselves and others, the shadow consists of morally objectionable tendencies as well as a number of constructive and creative qualities that we, nevertheless, are reluctant to face. If he is controlled by his shadow, he will be led astray and do bad to people around. If his shadow is entirely pressed, he becomes a good man with a mild character, but

chances are that his shadow will revolt. As an example of a case in a novel that is examined by researchers as follows.

“Hallward moved in his chair as if he was going to rise. He rushed at him, and dug the knife into the great vein that is behind the ear, crushing the man’s head down on the table, and stabbing again and again” (Chapter VI : 93).

From the quote above we can see how Dorian committed a crime that is.

Dorian himself had planned to kill Basil Hallward by stabbing a knife into his stomach many times. Here we can see that shadow is a dark side that is very dangerous to commit a vicious crime like what Dorian himself has done

It is hidden and suppressed in a person’s unconsciousness, made up of “dark” thoughts, which people usually refuses to talk about. If he is controlled by his shadow, he will be led astray and do to people around. If his shadow is entirely pressed, he becomes a good man with a mild character, but chances are that his shadow will revolt (Wang, 2017 p.131).

2.1.2 Persona

In everyday life not only shadow is owned by everyone even has an Angelic side which may often be shown to the surrounding environment. But in a broad sense, persona is a form of mask that is applied by everyone to solve their needs. Every human being has that side and often is used for an obligation that must be carried out properly. Conscious or unconscious, someone has been wearing a mask for daily needs. For example, a lecturer must have an educator spirit that can be imitated and listened to by his students, and has an important role for his students. And the role of a boss who have leadership for a employee in a company. Persona can also be referred to as "imaging" which is where the actor is forced to display

something he should not do outside his own character so that the offender seems good in the eyes of others but what actually happens is outside the vision of others towards the perpetrator. The word hypocrite is very far away for bad persona, even though the person always changes roles but the person is very far away to get the term hypocrite. Because the persona shows someone's true side without being engineered, and changes because according to the conditions needed only. Whereas someone who has a hypocritical nature is the same as someone has a dark side in his life. Hypocrisy is only for people who have an attitude that is not in accordance with what they say. According to Carl Jung (1875-1961) in (Kurniawati, 2015) Persona is a mask that is played when trying to interact with others or it can be called an avoidance mask so that other people do not know the bad attitude of someone who is wearing the mask, like an actor and actress who is playing his role on the stage that shows the attitude of someone who will be played. A physician is expected to adopt a characteristic "bedside manner," a politician must show a face to society that can win the confidence and votes of the people; an actor exhibits the style of life demanded by the public (J Fiest, 2006 p.107).

Persona is a form of self-awareness of someone who presents themselves with their wishes. In the community environment, human behavior is often found that has personality like this persona, they are very skilled in displaying the side they want but not in accordance with their actual behavior. Human nature like this is categorized as humans who have multiple personalities. Persona is a mask he wears to show ourselves to the outside world, Carl Jung (1875-1961) in (Wang, 2017:01) He pretends to be someone different from who he really is. To be adapted to the society,

it is helpful. But it can be harmful, if one overdevelops his persona and his true nature may get restrained, which situation is called as “inflation. As an example of a case in a novel that is examined by researchers as follows

“Lord Henry looked at him. Yes, he was certainly wonderfully handsome, with his finely-curved scarlet lips, his frank blue eyes, his crisp gold hair. There was something in his face that made one trust him at once. All the candour of youth was there, as well as all youth’s passionate purity” (Chapter I:19)

From the above quotation, it can be seen that the persona shown by Dorian himself is someone who has a beautiful person who is very handsome and possesses wealth. As well as being seen as a generous young man. Persona can cover the bad side of someone who just because someone has extraordinary advantages so that other people do not think that he is someone who has a bad personality. Persona is essential for a person’s survival, and is basic for social and public life. It makes us get along well with the others even someone we dislike, and makes a person’s aim come true (Zhu & Han, 2013 p.325).

2.1.3 Anima

Besides the dark side and the good side of each person there is also a side Of masculine or even the feminism side of the person. Anima is the side of feminism that is in a man and an Animus is the side of Masculine in a woman. To be more precise, if a man has a feminist side in himself and likes his kind then he is said to be "Homo" which means someone who has sex for his same sex. This Anima and Animus is a term that was triggered by Carl Jung himself who describes the

characteristics of opposite sex. Anima is the female aspect of male, and animus is the male aspects of female, as every person may have opposite sex features. From the biological aspect, both male and female secrete masculine hormones and feminine hormones. From the psychological aspect, human's emotion has bisexual tends (Zhu & Han, 2013 p.326). Anima and Animus are included in the Unconscious group which is born in men and women. Unconscious itself is a psychological side that is under one's consciousness. If this anima and animus arises in a woman and a man, then the man will become a man who is woody and difficult to use as a leader and even doing firmness is difficult to do. And if the side of a woman's masculine appears, the woman can be classified as a strong and dignified woman, but if it is seen from the positive side that is highlighted from the side of the masculine, the negative masculine that is present in the woman may have an impact on the woman the type, and change its appearance as a real man. Anima and Animus itself have many negative effects, especially for the anima themselves. Anima often occurs in the community, which today is a lot of men who might look outward but have a love of sex to their same sex, this often happens in the community. The masculine archetype in women is called the animus. Whereas the anima represents irrational moods and feelings, the animus is symbolic of thinking and reasoning. It is capable of influencing the thinking of a woman, yet it does not actually belong to her (J Fiest, 2006). Jung believed that the animus is responsible for thinking and opinion in women just as the anima produces feelings and moods in men. The animus is also the explanation for the irrational thinking and illogical opinions often attributed to women. Many opinions held by women are objectively valid, Carl Jung (1875-1961)

in (J Fiest, 2006 p.109). As an example of a case in a novel that is examined by researchers as follows

“I quite admit that I adored you madly, extravagantly, absurdly. I was jealous of every one to whom you spoke. I wanted to have you all to myself. I was only happy when I was with you. When I was away from you, you were still present in my art” (Chapter VII:111)

From the above quote we can see that Basil Halward greatly admired Dorian figure who has extraordinary handsomeness that makes Basil Hallward want the figure of Dorian Gray. Anima and Animus should be displayed in individual's consciousness and behavior. If a male only shows his masculine feature, his feminine feature will be hidden in his unconsciousness, which makes him weak and sensitive unconsciously. Therefore some masculine people in fact are very weak and tender in the inner heart. Every male has a permanent female spirit in the inner heart (Zhu & Han, 2013).

2.2 Previous Study

Previous research aims to be a reference for researchers in finding various ideas and input to continue the research that will be carried out by researchers. There are five previous studies that researchers took as a comparison with the research that researchers did next. The researcher took the sample in general through his research background and now the researcher explained one by one.

For the first journals use the Carl Jung Theory in (Khosravi & Nourian, 2013) they studied at Isfahan University in Iran. The title of the research they have is Analysis of the Archetype of Shadow in the Physical part of Shahnameh of Ferdousi. In the research they found, they centered on the shadow as experienced by characters in a novel named Shahnameh. They explain some positive and negative aspects contained

in the Shadow and combine several archetype elements such as hero, individual, anima and shadow.

The Second research by Karami Torkasvand and Leila Baradaran Jamili (Torkashvand & Jamili, 2016), the objective of this research is to identify the hedonism of The Picture of Dorian Gray Novel by Oscar Wilde. This research, the researcher described about types of hedonism into two types and also the researcher used J Watson Theories (Hedonistic Theory). This Research has similarities research such as the object is The Picture of Dorian Gray Novel by Oscar Wilde. Based on the two previous research above, there are the similarities and differences which the researcher found that. The Similarities of the researcher used is novel as the objects of the research and the differences found that the theory is J Watson Theory and also Carl Jung theory and also there is research about the Hedonistic.

For the third research by Jean S. Nounadonde (Nounadonde, 2017) The title of the research he did was The Supernatural Side in Oscar Wild's The Picture of Dorian Gray. In the study, Jean focused his research on the supernatural part where this part was related to the self-painting of Dorian Gray and the fear that occurred. The researcher explained how the supernatural incarnation took place in the painting. Supernatural originating from his painting, when Dorian began to do uncivilized actions, it was the painting that told about the bad side of Dorian self. Dorian is also willing to sell her soul for the sake of the desire to still look handsome and youthful at times. The Fourth research by Henry Alley (Alley, 2009) he is one of student in University of Oregon. he title of this research is The Gay Artist as a tragic Hero in The Picture of Dorian Gray. In this study, Henry focused on the part of Anima which

in this section explains the existence of contra-sexual or a type of Homoerotic that adheres to Basil Halward who is so admired by the figure of Dorian Gray. Because Dorian has an aesthetic angle of beauty that it has. Basil's love for the beauty that Dorian possessed had a bad effect on him, which in the end Basil had to meet his death in the hands of Dorian Gray.

The Fifth research by Yanhui Wang (Wang, 2017) with the research title is An Interpretation of Mrs. Strickland's Tragic Marriage in *The Moon and Sixpence* from the Perspective of Jungian Archetypal Theory. Yunhui's research also focuses on shadow, persona, and anima. The researcher also found that Yunhui explained each of the parts that hit the shadow and persona goals. The result is that Yunhui explains the various shadow and persona that are also displayed by the two characters in the novel.

2.3 Theoretical Framework

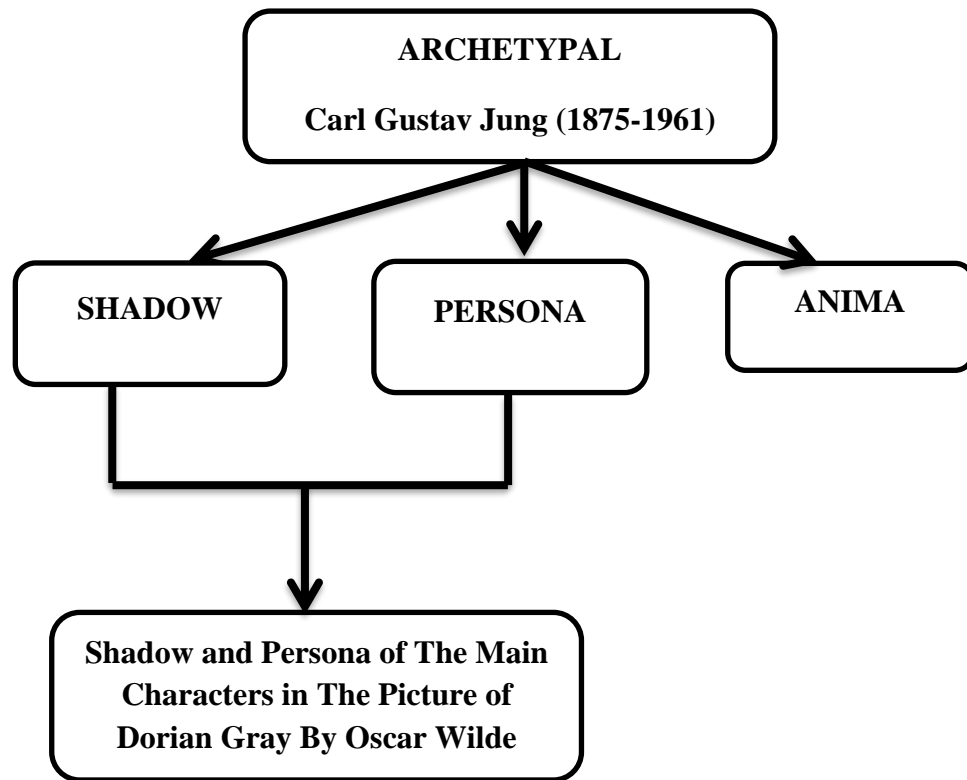


Figure 2.1 Theoretical Framework

This research was taken based on the point of view of the main character in which the main character in the novel has almost the same behavior as life today. The purpose of this study is to answer how shadow and persona can be reflected in the novel The Picture of Dorian Gray.

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

In this case, the method in research is very important in helping to find one of the Phenomenon problems that will be examined carefully. The method used in analyzing the problems found in literature or in other studies is research design, object of research, method of collecting data, method of analyzing data and also the method of presenting result data.

3.1 Research Design

In this study, research found a point where the author realized it according to the topic. In the research of this novel, researchers used the theory of Carl Gustav Jung, whose theories were Shadow, Persona and Anima. However, researchers only used two variables in the study for a novel entitled Dorian Gray Pictures. Researchers became interested in reading several journals and guidebooks. Thus the researcher made a formulation for the object of research in this study. And not only that, researchers also determine the object, research supporting methods and conclusions in this study. According to (Kothari, 2004) stated that stated that, Research design is a condition whose parts have been determined according to their respective descriptions

This research is a research window and as a form of research method this researcher is Qualitative Method. According to (Creswell, 2016) Qualitative Research is an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individual or groups

scribe to a social or human problem. This Qualitative research method also involves several questions where there are several studies using questionnaires. This method of qualitative research has an important role in this study, because by using this method the author can find the truth and evidence in analyzing literature and provide evidence of psychology phenomena that exist in the literature.

3.2 Object of The Research

For the object of the research very important when researchers want to analyze a source. In this section, the researcher uses the theory conveyed by one of the Psychoanalytic named Carl G. Jung, which is a theory Archetypal Pattern in which there are several parts such as Wise Old man, The Great Mother, Self, and especially the Shadow, Persona and, Anima. In this section, the researcher only uses the Shadow and Persona theory, which the novel adheres to in the explanation of the two theories above.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

For part of the method of collecting data itself, the author conducted documentation techniques for a literary work and collected it to analyze it. The documentation method itself is one method of data collection that is documented in every part of the sentence that you want to analyze each part of it or compile neatly every quotation that has been found in order to facilitate the author in researching. The data collection steps include setting the boundaries for the study, collecting

information through unstructured or semi structured observations and interviews, documents, and visual materials, as well as establishing the protocol for recording information (Creswell, 2016:239). The technique in collecting data can be seen from the following step :

1. Reading, the writer reads one of Oscar Wilde's literary works, *The Picture of Dorian Gray*. Then explore each meaning in the sentence listed in the novel.
2. Give an outline for several predetermined sentences.
3. The researcher also makes it in the form of a note and arranges it and determines it according to the problem under study. This technique is enough to help the writer to determine the data and adjust it.
4. And the last, the research will summarize each data appropriate with the problem

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

In this section, researchers use the categorization method. Categorization is an intuitive process that is systematic and reasoned based on the research goals, orientation, and researcher's knowledge Merriam (1988: 133) in (Alwasilah, 2002 p.236) This data analysis method will explain how the data analysis contained in the novel *The Picture of Dorian Gray* uses the Archetypal approach:

1. First, the author will begin by explaining the theory that the author uses in finding data, namely Shadow and Persona Second, the author begins to quote parts of the conversation contained in the novel. And then, the researcher will

analysis the quotation and search meaning of the quotation then shared for each theory.

3. And third, the author begins to link the data according to the theory the author uses and exposes it one by one according to the existing theory.

3.5 Method of Presenting Result Data

In this research, the researcher used informal presentation method. In this method, the researcher presented the result of data analysis by verbal description or explains by sentences. The researcher presented the result of the data analysis based on proposes of the research.