

**THE MEANING OF ARCHETYPAL IMAGES
AS REPRESENTED BY THE CHARACTERS OF J.K. ROWLING'S
HARRY POTTER AND THE DEATHLY HALLOWS**

A Thesis

*Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement
of the Degree of Sarjana Sastra*

BY:

HARUMI PARAWITA SARI

05185096



**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT - FACULTY OF LETTERS
ANDALAS UNIVERSITY**

PADANG

2010

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas salah satu karya J.K. Rowling, yaitu novel berjudul *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu menganalisa simbol-simbol arketip yang terdapat pada beberapa karakter dalam novel ini, dan kemudian memaparkan dan menjelaskan makna-makna dari simbol-simbol arketip tersebut, dimana makna-makna itu terefleksikan melalui sifat-sifat dan tingkah laku beberapa karakter. Simbol-simbol arketip tersebut antara lain, warna, ular, wanita-wanita arketip, dan orang tua bijaksana (*Wise Old Man*). Melalui pembahasan simbol-simbol arketip ini, pembaca diharapkan akan lebih memahami karakter-karakter yang ada di dalam novel.

Penelitian ini menggunakan teori arketip yang dikemukakan oleh Carl Gustav Jung. Dalam teorinya, Jung menjelaskan bahwa arketip merupakan simbol-simbol kuno dari bentuk-bentuk pengalaman manusia yang selalu ada di dalam alam bawah sadar pikiran manusia, yang kemudian dipaparkan dalam mitos, mimpi, dan juga karya sastra.

Hasil dari analisis dijelaskan dalam metode deskripsi. Simbol-simbol arketip yang saya temukan dalam novel ini yaitu warna hijau, hitam, dan merah; ular; wanita-wanita arketip seperti ibu yang baik (*Great Mother*), ibu yang jahat (*Terrible Mother*), dan pasangan hidup (*Soul Mate*); serta orang tua bijaksana (*Wise Old Man*) dan si cerdik (*Trickster*). Saya menemukan bahwa makna dari simbol-simbol arketip tersebut di atas terefleksikan melalui sifat-sifat dan tingkah laku para karakter, sehingga peran para karakter dalam cerita menjadi lebih jelas. Hal ini memperlihatkan bahwa pengarang, Rowling, dipengaruhi oleh simbol-simbol arketip yang mewakili sifat-sifat dan tingkah laku beberapa karakter yang mengisi karyanya.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. The Background of the Research

Literature is human being's expression and creation that records human experiences and thoughts. It usually contains several recurring images, symbols, and patterns, which are identified as archetypes, as Abrams states in his book A Glossary of Literary Terms, "Archetypes denote the 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." (12).

Certain images that reappear in myths, either in literary works, tend to have a common meaning, as Philip Wheelwright states in Guerin, et al.'s A Handbook of Critical Approach to Literature, archetypes are "those which carry the same or very similar meanings for a large portion of mankind. It is discoverable fact that certain symbols recur again and again in cultures so remote from one another in space in time." (149). The quotation above explains that archetypes are universal symbols. Moreover, one kind of archetype is image, which is a kind of representation in a literary work that has symbolic meaning.

One literary work that contains several archetypal images is a novel entitled Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows written by Joanne Kathleen Rowling. It is the last novel of Harry Potter series that published in July 21st, 2007. The novel ends the series that began with Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone (1997), and chronicles the events directly following Harry Potter and the Half-Blood

Prince (2005) to the long-awaited final confrontation between Harry Potter and Lord Voldemort.

Rowling's seven published novel of Harry Potter series have been best sellers, gained huge popularity and commercial success worldwide (Allsobrook); in the meantime, six novels have been adapted and released as wildly successful motion picture films. Because of Rowling's success, her works have drawn a great deal attention from all kind of writers. However, none has addressed in depth the role of mythology within Rowling's works although her popularity has inspired several writers to study her works (Noren 5). Related to this issue, after reading all seven novels of Harry Potter series, I see that Rowling creates her own fiction world by using fantastic elements but familiar to her readers, which are taken from histories, legends, and myths. For instance, she puts histories, legends, and myths within the names of the characters, as well as within the characters themselves.

Moreover, I choose Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows because I find several archetypal images in its content, especially the archetypal images that occur in several characters. By relating the personalities and attitudes of several characters in the novel, I hope that I can discover the meaning of the archetypal images, which are reflected in the characterizations of the characters.

1.2. The Identification of the Problem

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows is assumed to have archetypal images in its content, such as water, numbers, the Wise Old Man, etc. These archetypal images especially occur in several characters in the novel. Therefore, I want to

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis, I conclude that the symbolic meanings of the archetypal images are represented by the characterization of several characters in Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows written by Rowling. It is clear that Rowling tends to use archetypal images that represent the personalities and attitudes of the characters unconsciously, as Jung says that archetypes live in every people's collective unconsciousness.

The archetypal images that I find, first, is green. In this novel, green is the symbol of hope which is reflected in Harry Potter's personalities as being a person that never gives in finding and destroying the Horcruxes and always optimist that his quest will succeed somehow, thus showing that he never stops hoping to save others; and it makes him play the role of archetypal hero who sacrificing himself to save others. Next, black is the symbol of mystery; it is reflected in Severus Snape's personality as being an introvert person so nobody knows who he really is. While red and serpent are the symbols of violent passion and evil, which are reflected in Lord Voldemort's cruel obsessions and attitudes, these cruel obsessions and attitudes make him play the role of the villain in the story.

Furthermore, I also find the archetypal women in the novel; they are the Great Mother, Terrible Mother, and Soul Mate. The role of Great Mother is represented in Molly Weasley's personality as being a protective person towards her family and people she cares, while the role of Terrible Mother is represented in Bellatrix Lestrange's personality as being a wicked woman. And the role of

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Abrams, M. H. A Glossary of Literary Terms. 7th ed. Boston: Heinle & Heinle, 1999.
- Allsobrook, Dr. Marian. "Potter's Place in the Literary Canon". 18 June 2003. BBC. 15 October 2008 <<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/entertainment/2996578.stm>>.
- Bogdan, Robert C., and Sari Knopp Biklen. Qualitative Research For Education: An Introduction to Theory and Methods. Massachusetts: Allyn and Bacon, 1982.
- Ehsan, M. Zikri. "Pip's Life as a Heroic Journey Archetype in Charles Dickens' Great Expectations". Padang: Andalas University, 2006.
- Grossman, Lev. "J.K. Rowling Hogwarts and All". 17 July 2005. TIME Magazine. 25 October 2007.
- Guerin, Wilfred L., et al. A Handbook of Critical Approaches to Literature. 3rd ed. New York: Oxford University Press, Inc., 1992.
- Huls, Simone. "Disrobing the White Wizard: A Postcolonial Examination of Race and Culture in Harry Potter". Huntsville: University of Alabame, 2004. <http://lpeprof.typead.com/law_and_magic_blog/2007/02/more-harry-pott.html>.
- Jung, Carl Gustav. The Archetypes and the Collective Unconscious. 2nd ed. Trans. R.F.C. Hull. Princeton: Princeton UP, 1969.