THE ROLES OF THREE ARCHETYPAL SYMBOLS TOWARD SANTIAGO AND MANOLIN IN ERNEST HEMINGWAY'S THE OLD MAN AND THE SEA

A Thesis

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

By:

05 185 071





ENGLISH DEPARTMENT – FACULTY OF LETTERS
ANDALAS UNIVERSITY
PADANG
2010

ABSTRAK

Penulis dalam penelitian ini membahas salah satu karya Ernest Hemingway yaitu The Old Man and the Sea. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk membedah makna dari tiga simbol arketip yaitu; water, the wise old man dan villain yang ada dalam novel ini, dan juga peranan dari simbol-simbol itu terhadap beberapa tokoh yang ada dalam novel tersebut.

Dalam menganalisa makna dan peran simbol tersebut, penulis menggunakan teori arketip dengan merujuk pada teori Carl G. Jung. Teori arketip bertujuan untuk mengungkap makna yang tersembunyi dibalik simbol-simbol arketip. Penelitian ini bersifat kualitatif dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif. Data yang digunakan merupakan gabungan dari buku-buku dan artikel yang berhubungan dengan masalah yang dikaji penulis, baik dari media cetak maupun media elektronik.

Dari penelitian ini penulis menemukan tiga simbol dominan yang terdapat dalam novel yaitu water (sea), the wise old man dan shark (villain). Penulis juga menemukan peranan dari simbol-simbol tersebut terhadap beberapa tokoh dalam novel ini, seperti peranan water (sea) terhadap Santiago yaitu sebagai sumber hidup dan tempat mencari nafkah, sedangkan peranan dari the wise old man terhadap Manolin yaitu sebagai guru yang bijaksana dalam pemberi nasehat untuk membimbingnya dalam hidup, dan yang terakhir shark (villain) berperan sebagai penghalang tujuan yang membuat Santiago lebih kuat dan lebih bijaksana dalam memaknai hidup. Keberadaan Villain (shark) justru membuat santiago belajar menjadi lebih kuat dalam mencapai tujuan.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

There have been many researches conducted by applying many theories. By using certain theory as the basic of the research, we will be able to identify the problems that occur in a literary work. The theory can be applied in a literary work if it is strong enough to be analyzed.

Literature is human being's expression and creation that records human experiences and thoughts. It usually contains some recurring images, symbols, and patterns, which are identified as archetypes. Certain images that reappear in myths and either literary work tend to have a common meaning and to serve similar cultural functions. As stated by Carl G. Jung in Abrams's A Glossary of Literary Terms, archetypes are primal images of repeated experience's types in lives which are expressed in myths, dreams, as well as in literature. (1994:14)

In this research, I analyze a novel entitled The Old Man and the Sea by Ernest Hemingway, one of the greatest American writers who have also written many other novels and short stories during his time. It was published in 1952. The Old Man and the Sea is about Santiago, an old man who has an enthusiasm in catching a fish. Most of his life has been spent at the sea. He always hopes the sea will give opportunities. He thinks the sea is a mercy for him where it is the place to fish everyday and it will give him some opportunities and because of that he can fulfill his needs. Although he has worked hard to get a fish, he still lives in a small shack. His shack is made of the

tough bud-shield of royal palm. He cannot afford to make a good house. He only has a simple house and furniture and dresses, but he is never disappointed with his life condition.

This literary research actually investigates the dominant archetypal symbols and their influential role toward various characters in Ernest Hemingway's <u>The Old Man and the Sea</u>. This literary research is conducted because the dominant archetypal symbols in Hemingway's <u>The Old Man and the Sea</u> are still absurd or vague, and those symbols play the profound roles toward the characters, but these roles are intricate and hard to decipher, therefore an archetypal literary research is absolutely needed.

I choose Ernest Hemingway's <u>The Old Man and the Sca</u> as the object of the research because this novel has various aspects of archetypal symbols, including the meaning and the roles of those symbols; therefore this novel is very appropriate for this research. The further benefits of this research are to expose that many archetypal symbols actually have various roles; moreover, this research is also intended to enrich the world of literary criticism. Finally, I find that it is interesting to analyze the novel by using archetypal symbol in order to reveal the meaning and the roles of the archetypes to the surface. Therefore, I would like to conduct a research entitled The Roles of Three Archetypal Symbols toward Santiago and Manolin in Ernest Hemingway's the Old Man and the Sea

1.2 Identification of the Problem

There are various archetypal symbols behind Ernest Hemingway's The Old Man and the Sea that are very difficult to decipher. Moreover, these symbols play many cultural roles toward various characters in this novel but such roles are still absurd or vague. Therefore, a further literary research is needed to reveal these matters.

Research Questions:

- 1. What are the archetypal symbols in Ernest Hemingway's The Old Man and the Sea?
- 2. What are the roles of those symbols toward Santiago and Manolin in Ernest Hemingway's The Old man and The Sea?

1.3 Scope of the Research

This research is focused on revealing only three archetypal symbols as follows: the water, the wise old man, and the villain. Furthermore, this study investigates the meanings and the roles of those symbols toward two characters only; Santiago and Manolin. This literary research does not study other theoretical aspects like persona, anima and shadow. Moreover, this research is purely objective, it does not involve the study of extrinsic aspects of this novel.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

After analyzing all the data, I conclude that in <u>The Old Man and the Sea</u> by Ernest Hemingway archetypal symbols are frequently found. There are two aspects of archetypal symbols analyzed in the novel; they are archetypal symbols in <u>The Old Man and the Sea</u> and the role of those symbols in two main characters; Santiago and Manolin.

The Old Man and the Sea is not just a story about sea-fishing but there are more behind it. The novel contains some archetypal symbols such as water, the wise old man and the villain. Each of those symbols is hard to decipher. Therefore, I try to find out the meaning behind those symbols. Water consequently, becomes a symbol of fertility that can be found in all the myths and all the religions. Beings, things and life are deeply concerned with water. In this case, the sea is the archetypal symbols of water in the story. Most of the story takes place on the sea, and Santiago is constantly identified with it and its creatures; his sea-colored eyes reflect both the sea's tranquility and power, and its inhabitants are his brothers. Santiago has an enthusiasm in catching the fish. Most of his life has been spent in the sea. He loves the sea very much. He thinks the sea is a mercy for him where it is the place to fish everyday, and it will give him some opportunities and because of that he can fulfill his needs.

Meanwhile, the wise old man may appear in our dreams at times of confusion and lack of direction, or when we need consultation and help in decision-making. He is actually a wise teacher and idolized figure for the young boy, Manolin.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Abrams, M. H. <u>A Glossary of Literary Terms</u>. 7th ed. United States of America: Heinle & Heinle, 1999.
- Bogdan, Robert C. Qualitative Research Education: An Introduction to Theory and Method. Boston: Allyin and Bacon Inc, 1982.
- Guerin, L. Wilfred and Eirlie G. labor. <u>A Handbook of Critical Approaches to Literature</u>. 2nd Ed. New York: Harper and Row Publisher, 1992.
- . A Handbook of Critical Approaches to

 Literature, 4th Ed. New York: Harper and Row Publisher, 1999.
- Hemingway, Ernest. <u>The Old Man and the Sea</u>. New York: Collier Macmillan Canada, Inc, 1952.
- Henderson, Greg E. and Christopher Brown. "Glossary of Literary Theory".

 <u>University of Toronto</u>. Nov. 27th 2008.
 - http://www.library.utoronto.ca/utel/glossary/Archetypal_criticism.html.
- Holman, C.H. <u>A Handbook of Literature</u>. Indianapolis: Bobbs Merril Educational Publishing, 1980.
- http://www.scribd.com/doc/6483050/Elements-of-Fiction Handout?autodown=pdf

 June, 6th 2009.
- Jung, C. G. <u>The Archetypes and the Collective Unconscious</u>. 2nd ed. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1968.
- Kenney, William. How to Analyze Fictions. Oxford. Oxford Press. 1966.