

FIVE CODES ANALYSIS IN CHRISTOPHER PAOLINI'S ERAGON

A THESIS

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ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini membahas tentang novel *Eragon* karya Christopher Paolini. Penulis melihat bahwa karya sastra tersebut perlu dianalisa lebih lanjut karena didalamnya terdapat kode- kode yang tersembunyi di balik aksi, kata- kata dan penggambaran karakternya. Kode- kode tersebut di analisa dan di interpretasikan untuk mendapatkan maknanya, karena makna yang terdapat didalam novel ini disamarkan dalam penyajiannya. Kode tersebut merupakan rangkaian struktur karya sastra yang saling terkait dan melengkapi satu sama lainnya, sehingga menjadikan karya sastra tersebut utuh dan mampu memberikan makna tersendiri pada setiap pembaca yang menikmatinya.

Dalam membahas karya tersebut, penulis menggunakan teori semiotic 'Lima Kode', yang ditemukan dan dikembangkan oleh Roland Barthes. Teori tersebut mengkategorikan kode yang terdapat dalam sebuah karya sastra kedalam lima kategori. Pada akhirnya akan disimpulkan apakah karya tersebut layak dianggap sebagai karya sastra yang menurut Barthes readerly (hanya untuk dibaca saja) atau writerly (karya tersebut mengundang pembaca untuk menganalisa makna- makna yang tersembunyi didalamnya)

Dari hasil analisa lima kode, penulis menemukan banyak kode- kode yang bersifat mengundang pembaca untuk menginterpretasikan lebih jauh. Hal ini terjadi karena dilihat dari sudut pandang karya tersebut yang menyembunyikan makna, jalan ceritanya yang rumit, serta segala pertanyaan yang tidak terjawab pada karya, sampai pada makna konotasi dan simbolik yang jauh melampaui ruang lingkup karya sastra tersebut.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

Literature is the ancient part from the human being, which step forward from the others aspect. According to Driyakara in *Pengantar Teori Sastra* stated "Sebelum adanya ilmu pengetahuan dan teknik, kesenian sudah hadir sebagai media ekspresi pengalaman estetik manusia berhadapan dengan alam sebagai penjelmaan keindahan" (Taum, 1997:9). Before the science and technique appeared, the art was used as media to express the human esthetic to face the nature. This expression from the human being is the representation of the art.

Literature consists of literary works such as novels, short stories, poems, and dramas. The most popular literature works is novel. Because the novel can satisfies the readers from all the interesting parts in this novel. In the novel, the condition of situation which created by the author is more complicated and forced the reader to think deeply to understand.

Semiotic criticism is approach in criticizing text. The lack of applying semiotics as the approach of the research is caused by tendency among students of English Department to analyze literary works on intrinsic element. In addition in analyzing literary works by using intrinsic approaches, student only concern about the formal elements of literary works.

The writer chooses this novel, because the writer's argues the application of semiotics criticism into literary work is necessary. From the writer's observation at library in English Department of Andalas University, there are not many students who discuss about the five codes. The student needs more orientation to help them producing the literary studies using semiotic. It does attract the writer interest.

Beside, the writer choose Eragon, a novel written by Christopher Paolini, because in this novel the writer sees the interesting aspect that can be analysis. Therefore, the novel describes symbols, which make the writer interested to analyze. This novel consists of some symbols. The symbols in this novel can be analyzed by semiotic approach, the symbols used to develop the characterization in the story. From the good characterization makes the character more reliable and receive by the reader.

The most important reason is the novel describes about the character or the situation which has symbolization. Based on this case the entire situation in this novel make the writer is challenge to make a good research.

Considering the reasons mentioned above the writer decides to take this novel for analysis and untitled his research, Five Codes Analysis In Christopher Paolini's Eragon.

1.2 The Statement of the Problem

The research analyzed about the whole symbols in the novel. The analysis will be focuses on codes that are available to build or inform it in order to get

understanding of the works. The codes are proairetic code, hermeneutic code, cultural code, semic code and symbolic code. These codes are difficult to be understood because they cannot be seen from the surface of the works.

The writer sees that novel need to be analyzed critically by using appropriate theories in order to find the meaning that are hidden in the novel.

Therefore, the writer uses Roland Barthes's semiotic theory on five codes to explore what are implied behind the codes in those literary works to get their meaning. Moreover, the five codes theory is appropriate for the writer as his approach to conduct this research.

1.3. The Objective of the Study

The aim of the research to reveal the codes in the novel which consist of proairetic code, hermeneutic code, cultural code, semic code and symbolic code and explain to get a better understanding.

The second aim of this analysis is to reach conclusion about whether those literary works are regarded as 'writerly' or 'readerly' literary work based on Rolan Barthes theory.

Moreover, the writer wants to show the theory of five codes by Roland Barthes as a semiotic approach is evidently found in this novel.

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

Studying semiotics can assist readers to become more aware of reality as a construction and of the roles played by themselves and others in construction it. It can help the readers to realize the information or meaning which is not contained in the works. Learning from the semiotics, it gives reality that humans live in a world of signs and they have no way of understanding anything except through signs and the codes into which they are organized.

This semiotics module based on Roland Barthes's theory consist of five categories: Proairetic code talks about the indication of the action within the plot of the story, hermeneutic code poses question or enigmas in the work, and cultural code contains reference outside the work as knowledge. Semic code and symbolic code are linked to the theme where semic code constitutes character, and symbolic code showing binary polarities in structures of contrasted elements. After analyzing it, readers must judge, whether the literary work is considered as 'writerly' literary work or 'readerly' work.

In Eragon, the meaning of the work mostly can be gotten from the proairetic code and the cultural code. The proairetic codes give the readers explanation about what happen to the main character during her life and the cause of her journey. The cultural codes give the readers the explanation about the tragedy in the novel. The symbolic codes explain about the opposition of the two

side, like the setting, the characters and else. From those codes, the writer concludes that Eragon is about the destiny of a young boy whose named Eragon become a dragon's rider. There are many things that happened because he does it for the first time.

The writer concludes, Eragon is considered as writerly literary works. Because the texts take the readers to interpret them in order to get the meaning. Eragon is difficult to be understood because their meanings are hidden behind the action, words, and the images in the novel. Without analyzing the works deeply, their meaning will not be reached. Thus, the readers have to analyze Eragon with appropriate theory which on this case Barthes's semiotic theory on five codes.

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