

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter will discuss about the significance of symbolism in literature and what is the difference of symbol and symbolism, sacred and tell about semiotic perspective in literature by using some of theories that has been taken from some sources to conduct this study, the theories will also guide to analyze the discussion about revealing the symbolism on J.R.R Tolkien's *The Hobbit*.

2.1 Symbolism

Symbolism is a literary device regarded as the most aesthetic device that the American writers based on in their writings, it helps them in convey their messages indirectly in order to make the story become more interesting. They used animals, objects and characters, or even language as a symbolism. The symbolism is also made to make the viewers feel curious about something, which then make all the viewers analyze and think what the message of that symbolism.

Hall (1994) in Rahal (2013) argues that symbolism is something which is made to represents or denotes the other else (other meaning). And Fadaee (2011) also stated his opinion if Symbolism is the uses of symbols by using an object, place, attitude, belief, or value to represent the hidden meaning or idea that takes something to hide the real meaning from the reality. Symbolism is a very useful device on writing a book, novel or poem because it's represent the writer's idea or a tragedy by using a symbols while they are writing a book, novel or a poem to hide many of tragedy and message on their book, novel or poem. The use of symbolism on writing can make the readers play with their imagination that the writers put on the book, novel or poem. The imagination there can be present by using symbolism on the

writings, they could be person, things, animals, location, color or even sound as the types of symbolism.

Cuddon (1998) in Hadjira (2013) states :

“The word symbol derives from the Greek verb “symballein”, “to throw together”, and its noun “symbolon”, “mark” or “sign”. It is an object, animate or inanimate, which represents or stands for something else as Symbolism” (Cuddon, 1998: 884-885).

To make it easy to understand, Sadowski (1957) in Hadjira (2013) states:

“A symbolism has both a literal meaning and a symbolic meaning (Sadowski, 1957). In other words, a symbol must be something you can hold in your hand or draw a picture of, while the idea it symbolizes must be something you cannot hold in your hand or draw a picture of; it is a kind of figures of speech used for increasing the beauty of the text and has figurative meaning besides its literal meaning (Sadowski, 1957)”

From that quotation above, symbolism is an idea which can symbolize something when creators try to make a thing by his hand. Those ideas will give many of people a literal meaning and a symbolic meaning that the creators made by his hands, the use of Symbolism made as kind of figures of speech that can be used for make the art from the creator better by having the figurative meaning besides its literal meaning, symbolism Is a kind of beauty of the text that has other meaning which is hide from the readers that the writers used while they are writing a book, novel or poem.

However, Langer (1954) in Hadjira (2013) asserts that Symbolism is a study of Symbolization that makes a function as fundamental process of human mind. Symbol appears in a writings to make an abstraction idea on viewing a symbolism, it also appears as the process of forming an object has many of meaning to be understood when the viewers conceive their idea. Langer (1953) has also asserted if symbolism is really different with sign. It is because symbolism allows the viewers to create imagery and many of ideas in analyzing meaning which is not directly related to the real world that makes the viewers can imagine and communicate with the abstraction idea. But sign is another thing, it is because sign can be related directly to the real world, it cannot make the viewers imagine a thing because sign doesn't always have

an abstraction idea. According to Peirce (1992) in Marrel (2001) signs are usually found on human daily activities, a sign doesn't always have an abstraction idea to the viewers because sometimes signs have its direct meaning. To study more about sign, Peirce has divided sign into three parts of demonstrated models, they are representamen, object and interpretant.

Moreover, Whitehead (2006) claims that Symbolism taken by a perception in a character of symbols that have been made by experience. The word of symbolism has the meaning by constituted the ideas, images, emotion and beliefs which is raises and found in the mind of people. Whitehead also claimed that symbolism has no directly meaning or knowledge, it is not a wrong or error mind. But, the viewers should consume and produce to know exactly the direct meaning of the interpretation of symbols. This described follow as:

“Symbolism is very fallible in the sense that it may induce actions, feelings, emotions and beliefs about things which are only notions without exemplification in the world which the symbolism leads us to presuppose.”(Whitehead,1927:6).

In addition, Whitehead (2006) claims that Symbolism and direct knowledge is different because a direct knowledge is infallible, inerrant, correct and perfect which is not shows an error or wrong ideas. But on the other side, Symbolism is a very fallible, it is made to show a mistakes by using a symbols that makes many of people sometimes may produce wrong interpretation of the Symbolism that has been shown, the people is also made not really sure about the interpretation of symbols that they have found while reading a text. Sometimes, the meaning of symbolism needs to collect by more than a person to reveal its meaning because the nearest meaning will be taken by counting the result of people interpretation and idea about that symbolism.

2.2 Types of Symbolism

To understand the meaning of symbolism, it is important to know what types of symbolism to make it easier on interpreting the meaning and find the hidden message. There found some definition of types of Symbolism by Michelsen (2007), they are:

2.2.1 Symbolism of Person

A book or novel must have more than one person on its stories, person or people uses by the writers as the character on their writing book or novel, as a living thing a person do many things on their daily activities and also have many different behavior with others, and from that differences a person or people could have a symbols on their daily activities, gesture and different behaviors. As stated by Bandura (1999) Human could be categorizing as Symbolism to see the psychological condition of their daily live activities, the human activities can be seen as an idea, gesture when they have a conversation, or even a picture of a human could become a Symbolism because sometimes a writers put some of picture or photo of people while they are writing books and novels. The symbolism that the writer use by putting it into a book or novel is because people are usually give many of hidden meaning by using gesture, eye contact, speech or sound which is make a book or novel become better. In addition, Woolf (1965) in Spring (2013) added if the gesture, gender, body parts and activities that a human do in every day of their life could be interpret as a symbolism on a book, novel or poem. Gesture are usually has a hidden meaning that people usually do on their activities because sometimes a person give some kind of code to other people when they have communicate which is make a human gesture can also categorizes as symbolism, gender are usually interpret as the difference of strength by a man and woman.

2.2.2 Symbolism of object

Strauss (1978) p.12 in Petocz (2008) says that the use of symbolism can be found in book or novel as picture, art, material, or any other object that people are usually found around of their daily activities. The uses of an object are the most complicate symbolism because the interpretation of meaning by the object is really hard to reveal, it has a complex and many interpretation of meaning behind it, to reveal the meaning of an object the readers have to understand the whole story that has connection with those object because the connection of the

whole story may help the readers to find the conclusion about the meaning of its object. She also added that symbolism of object, are usually has connection by something which is made by sacred point even myth or legend things that many of people trust about it. Moreover, Hall (1994) in Hadjira (2013) added that a Symbolism is something that stand stands for represent or denotes something else behind an object, it usually an object that use for having war like a swords, shield, spear or any other object that also has a really old age. In addition, Fadaee (2011) stated that Symbolism, or the use of symbolism involves using an object, an attitude, a belief, or a value in order to represent an abstract idea that needs more than understanding or concentrating point while reveal the meaning, it is need kind of imagination by the readers to play with those symbol.

2.2.3 Symbolism of Animals

In an adventure story, animals are usually used by many of writers as a literary device on writing a book or novel, the use of animals on the story sometimes could keep many of hidden meaning that the writers doesn't want to tell as a direct point on their readers. Animals can also symbolize the humans attitude depends on what kind of animals that the writers wants to use on their story, as stated by Grandgent (p. 2, N. 4) in Seland (2006) stated that animals can be interpret as a Symbolism, these animals symbolize some major like a Sins, incontinence, violence, freedom, or happiness that depends on what kind of animals that uses to represent the abstraction meaning in a story. Meanwhile, Michelsen (2007) added that Symbolism can be found as the shape of person, things, color, place and animals to hide the meaning of symbolism for a literary works, he added that animals symbolism are usually uses as a kind of important point because animals as a living things that their daily life attitude could be taken as its symbolizes in a book or novels, the use of animals symbolism is also easy to understood by the readers as long as they know the attitude of its animals on the daily activities. In addition, Collins (2003) added his opinion that animals and bird is the real and myth Symbolism, a writer

have to know a tale to tell about an animals and bird in a story. The animals give a religious meaning and a good moral lesson that animal teach from their behavior, the animals could carries the good and bad, the good and evil of human behavior according to what kind of animals that he writers use on their story, and took its behavior as the symbolizes system on the types of animals symbolism itself.

2.2.4 Symbolism of Location

Not really different with the other types of symbolism, the use of symbolism of place or location is to convey and hide a real meaning from the viewers in order to make a story become more attractive and make its readers play with their own imagination. As stated by Mark (1999) in Lee (2003) asserted that a place could be concluded as a symbolism of a location in a story. The uses of Mountain could represent as a resurrection, war, home or even an evil behind, the use of river could be represent as life, the use of sea can be represent as hope, or there are still many of location that can be uses as a symbolism. Moreover, Blake (527) in Vohra (2013) stated that Mountains play an important role in the quest for understanding interactions between nature and society. To study this mountain symbolism without a careful consideration of how mountain literature replicates and shapes geographical imaginations would only tell part of the story by choosing the mountain as the location on analyzing the Symbolism, the use of mountain on the symbolism of location only an example of its symbolism because it is found that symbolism of location can also represent as a river, sea, cliff or even the name of its location because the use of name on that location or street are usually has a really hard connection with those location for example is the use of a mountain name, rivers name, or any other things.

2.2.5 Symbolism of Color

Color is a literary device that writer uses on many of books or novels, the use of color on their writing books or novels can keep a hidden message in a location, object or even a

person. The use of color as symbolism needs to be connected by many of situation, location or tragedy in the uses of its symbolism of color which is make the use of symbolism of color is really symbols to be reveal about its meaning or message. As stated by Langer(1954) in Hadjira (2013) states that Symbolism could be present by putting an object, animals, place and using a color in a Symbols that has been put on a book or novels to hide meaning from the real world, to understand it symbolism of color it needs to connect the object or subject that can be relate to it symbolism because the use of color symbolism is the hard symbolism which is need more that understanding to convey the meaning, the symbolism of color also has many of different meaning and could be change by situations of its object or subject and by looking on that situations, the use of color symbolism needs to be connected with many of tragedy, event and situation on the use of its color symbolism itself. In addition, Frye (1957) in Rahal (2013) added that the use of color on a Symbolism could represent an abstract meaning. As white with purity or green of jealousy; as an archetype, green may symbolize hope or a go sign in traffic; but, the word green as a verbal sign always refers to a certain color, even there are still many of color that are usually uses in a symbols or sign that hide many of message to the viewer of the sign or symbolism itself.

2.2.6 Symbolism of Sound

On writing a book or novels, the writers are usually use sound which can be come from human, world or animals on their story to attract their readers, but not all the readers realize the use of sound on the story can also has a hidden message or meaning in a story. However, according to Ohala (1994) in Strauss (2010) Symbolism of sound is a term of systematic relationship between sound and meaning. The idea that might be hidden is symbolize by using the sound of conversation, sound of a place (River, Mountain, Lake), sound of animals or any other things that can make a sound. The use of sound symbolism can make a book or story become more attractive because everything that can make a sound which is mean the sound

that come from a river, animals, humans conversation, or even the world can keep many of other meaning on it. Meanwhile, there also found the opinion by Brosses (1765) in Strauss (2010) assert that the combination of sound and Symbolism can be categorize by using the sound of human vocal anatomy, sound of tree and sound of animals that shows the adaptation of meaning which has a combination of idea and meaning. Symbolism of sound are usually used by many of book or novel writers to hide a real meaning or message from the real world because it is make a story become a real fantastic one as we remember if a book or novel will tell the story by using sound of human conversation, sound of the world like tree, rive and wind, or sound of animals can make a code that needs to be understand.

2.3 Symbol

Strauss (1978) p.12 in Petocz (2008) says if there is something very curious in the word of meaning. The word of meaning is the most difficult word to define that has connection with symbols word. Symbols can be found in art, picture, sign and the other things which is different with symbolism that can be found in a book, novel or poem, the meaning of symbol is hidden by many of people because it depends on the creator itself who know exactly the meaning of symbols itself. Symbols made by the creator, in order to make people feel curious by looking on the art, picture, sign and other things which is different with symbolism that made only in a Novel or books. The Interpretation of finding a meaning in a subject has to be exploring by smallest to the biggest part of subject in semantic ways to make some elaboration and conclude the meaning on the human mind. It is important to know if a symbol that have been found in a subject sometimes has many different perception and interpretation, the meaning of that symbols can consume time of the viewers on finding the meaning of the idea in a subject.

However, Donald (1991) in Kintsch (2008) pointed if symbol is the forms of meaning which is divided by words in a subject. The subject here means as art, picture, sign, statue or the other things. Symbols made by an individual's interpretation that looking on social and

culture condition which is happen in a time and a place by remembering a good or bad memory in human memories that can be represent by symbols on a subject. But Shephard (1987) in Kintsch has pointed if symbol is a “lies word” which has its relationship with other words and has relationship between verbal mental representations and action, perception and emotion. He has argued that symbols are not directly grounded in the real world but are made meaningful because of their relationship with other symbols. Symbols are not defined by the real world, but symbols mirror the real world. The real world there mean as the meaning of the symbols that hide behind its mirror to make many of perception and emotion of the viewer play in front of those mirror to find the real meaning of symbols in a subject. Meanwhile, a quite different meaning of symbol has been taken by Jones and Mewhort (2007) They have argued if the word meaning can be represented as a composite distributed representation by coding word co-occurrences across millions of sentences meaning which is found and made into a sentence of meaning. This representation is a pattern of elements that stores the word’s history of co-occurrence and usage in sentences. The words that have been code in a subject will hide the meaning that cannot be represent and distribute from the viewers, It is mean that to find the meaning of a subject will need an extra time to make some connection and pattern elements of sentence that makes million of interpretation of meaning in the human mind. A symbol is very useful element on representing a meaning into a subject of art, picture or statue.

One of the more famous founders of Symbols theory, Glaser and Strauss (1964) in Carter (2015) state their examination of awareness context that influence social interaction. Symbols mean as the contexts which is found by awareness and unawareness by looking on social interactions in a culture, time or a place. Hall (2003) and Plumper (1996) in Fuller (2015) also noted and summarize the field of symbols system. They underline the understanding of symbol procedure can be found by interact with a social condition, it usually symbolize something that happens in some area or time. The area and time itself is an important

role to analyzing the understanding and the meaning of symbol, it also found if time and area will help to find the meanings of a symbol by interpreting the idea to solve the symbolic system. The meaning of symbols which is hiding from the viewers can be seen by interpreting the human awareness by looking on an area around and play the interpretation and imagination to find the real meaning. Likewise, Blumer (1969) in Fuller (2015) added that Symbolic of Symbols has based on social behaviorism concept of human thinking by playing the system of awareness and unawareness of thinking to solve the real meaning of symbols.

In addition, Denzin (1992) in Carter (2015) emphasized how a person emerges from an interactive process of joint action. The individuals mind action of humans and their relationships of thinking to others sometimes manipulate a symbols and negotiate the meaning of a situations, the human behavior as the actor of the process used to create and recreate the symbol interaction constantly to the next process of minding and manipulating meanings where the process of interaction is start to the end on the situations. The process of thinking needs the interpretation of phenomena that happen around the place or situations to find the center of idea and that phenomena which is happened can be present on the other else or a subject to hide the real phenomena which has happen.

2.4 Structuralism

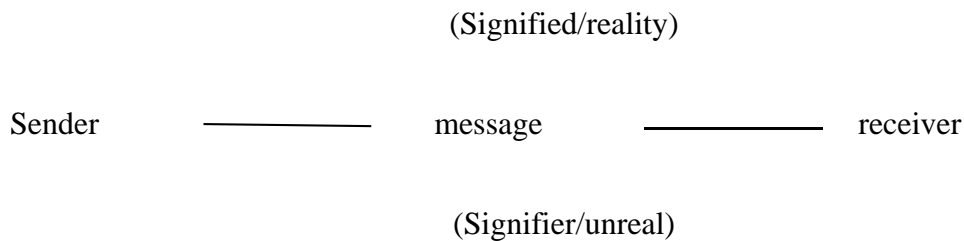
As stated by Jakobson (1978) structuralism is only interested in understanding the basic definitions of something, not the more complex ideas and reasons behind it. Structuralism is important because it is the first major school of thought in psychology, to understand more about the structuralism there are three stages of analysis of structuralism, there are:

- (1) Analysis of the sound aspects of a literary work
- (2) Focusing the problems of meaning within the framework of poetics

(3) Integration of sound and meaning into an inseparable work

Jakobson added that different words can describe the same object or concepts. Alternately, the same word can describe different objects or concepts. Therefore, a specific sign or symbol does not always have to be used to express a given signifier. Signs or symbols are therefore “arbitrary” signs or symbols thus gain their meaning from their relationship and contrasts with other signs or symbols.

The process of structuralism



When somebody saw a picture of a dog, there came on his mind that the dog is becoming a signifier that provides us with an image of a human four-legged friend which leads to that dog being signified which allows us to establish the connection with a human four-legged friend, finally come to that human mind when they saw a picture of a dog then they will see it as the picture of a human four-legged friend.

2.6 J.R.R Tolkien Biography

John Ronald Reuel Tolkien (1892-1973) was a major scholar of the English language, specialising in Old and Middle English. Twice Professor of Anglo-Saxon (Old English) at the University of Oxford, he also wrote a number of stories, including most famously *The Hobbit* (1937) and *The Lord of the Rings* (1954-1955), which are set in a pre-historic era in an invented version of our world which he called by the Middle English name of Middle-earth. This was peopled by Men (and women), Elves, Dwarves, Trolls, Orcs (or Goblins) and of course

Hobbits. He has regularly been condemned by the Eng. Lit. Establishment, with honorable exceptions, but loved by literally millions of readers worldwide.

In the 1960s he was taken up by many members of the nascent “counter-culture” largely because of his concern with environmental issues. In 1997 he came top of three British polls, organized respectively by Channel 4 / Waterstone’s, the Folio Society, and SFX, the UK’s leading science fiction media magazine, amongst discerning readers asked to vote for the greatest book of the 20th century. Please note also that his name is spelt Tolkien (there is no “Tolkein”).

2.8 The Hobbit Synopsis

Bilbo Baggins is a Hobbit and well hobbits, don’t like adventure they are more about relaxing. They like to be left alone in quiet comfort, must because of Gandalf’s trap who came into his house in Shire, Bilbo must join a really long adventures with 13 dwarves that came into his house and led by Thorin Oakenshield as the king of dwarves. All the dwarves trusted Gandalf if Bilbo Baggins is a really good thief who can help the journey of Thorin Oakenshield with his 12 best man to reclaim their home Erebor which is taken by Smaug, a killer dragon and evil beast. On the journey, they have been faced many of troubles which is came from goblin, Saruman, orc or even the king elf that makes Bilbo, Thorin, Gandalf and the other dwarves have to run and make them save until they could get into Erebor. Luckily for Bilbo, he has found a magical ring on the dark under the Misty mountain that can help him unseen and make him save from many of dangers, those ring can also help Bilbo and the dwarves to reclaim Erebor from Smaug until they have to face a great battle between dwarves, elf and man against the great armies of orc, goblin and warg.

2.8 Theoretical Framework

This study aims to find and reveal what are symbolisms in J.R.R Tolkien's *The Hobbit* and also analyze the symbolism which is found in the novel by using Structuralism by Jakobson. The data are taken from J.R.R Tolkien's *The Hobbit* which indicates Symbolism and analyze the hidden message behind its symbolism that found in the novel. According to Fadaee (2011) Symbolism is the uses of symbols in a book or novel by using an object, place, attitude, belief, or value to represent the hidden meaning or idea that takes something to hide the real meaning from the reality.