

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Background of the Study

Literature has many definitions; the most common definition of literature is the entirety of a written expression, with restrictions not applied to every written document and mostly referring to aesthetic or artistic literary texts. Literature can also be seen as historical and cultural phenomenon and their conditions of their production and reception can be look at to be investigated (Klarer, 2004, p. 1). The production of literature can be seen as a trace of an author's identity in the world and it is their wish in expressing their creative mind and will continue to exist even long after the author's death. Through visual and oral means, literary texts are preserved and can connect to historical and social manifestation.

In essence, humans like to establish patterns, and storytelling is one of the fields where these patterns are established. The fascination of civilization with heroic stories can be seen throughout history. From *Epic of Gilgamesh* from Ancient Mesopotamia to *The Odyssey*, a Greek poem, tells the journey of the protagonist going through their adventure to fulfil their duty. These patterns were called Hero's Journey, also known as monomyth. The pattern itself were driven by two studies, namely Carl G. Jung's on analytical psychology and Joseph Campbell's mythic studies in *The Hero with a Thousand Faces* (Vogler, 2007). In his model of the hero's journey, Vogler identified stages and archetypes commonly found in fairy tales, myths, dreams, and movies. These stages consist of three acts; the same can be found in Campbell's model. The difference between both versions is the number of stages. Vogler's model of the hero's journey has twelve stages

compared to seventeen in Campbell's. The stages in the first act consist of The Ordinary World, Call to Adventure, Refusal of the Call, Meeting with the Mentor, and Crossing the First Threshold. The second act consists of Tests, Allies, Enemies, Approach to the Inmost Cave, and Ordeal. The final act stages are The Road Back, The Resurrection, and Return with the Elixir. Aside from the stages, the protagonist's journey has archetypes of characters other than The Hero, such as The Mentor, Threshold Guardian, Herald, Shapeshifter, Shadow, Ally, and Trickster (Vogler, 2007).

There are numerous studies on literary works written by Rick Riordan that can be found. There is one study regarding the *Magnus Chase* series about the monomyth. It was done by Erliani, Kuncara, and Lubis (2019) regarding the hero's journey elements of the first establishment of the trilogy, *The Sword of Summer*. It analysed Magnus Chase's journey as a mythical hero using Campbell's Monomyth theory. The findings of the study are that Magnus goes through several stages that form him as a mythical hero, and his journey as a demigod is beginning to take form. Another study from Riordan's work includes *Percy Jackson and the Olympians*, with the first book, *The Lightning Thief*. Paul (2017) notes the emergence of the series starting with *The Lightning Thief*, as a reimagined hero's quest of classical mythology from a modern perspective and targeted for audiences in the modern day, particularly children. Other than Riordan's works, Fernández-Morales and Menéndez-Menéndez (2022) analysed the hero's journey of Arya Stark, a character from the *Game of Thrones* series, as an adaptation from G. R. R. Martin's novel titled *A Song of Ice and Fire*. They analysed her journey with Campbell's theory, where she fits the pattern of monomyth and manages to

challenge the journey that is biased towards male characters. There are also several studies which covers the study of archetypes although different than Vogler's theory of archetypes. Chen (2021) analysed the short story titled *The Chrysanthemums*, written by John Steinbeck, with Northrop Frye's theory of archetypes, which reveals several archetypes present in the story similar to those in the Bible, as Frye proposed. Sari and Putra (2021) analysed the novel *Dracula* written by Bram Stoker using Jung's theory of archetypes and found numerous archetypes, including the Sun, Colours of Red and Black, Circle, The Archetypal Woman of Soulmate, and Wise Old Man that represent different elements and characters in conveying meanings. Nurdayanti, Natsir, and Lubis (2020) analysed the novel *Hush, Hush* by using Jung's theory of archetypes to analyse the personality of the main character, Patch, and found that the archetypes that appeared in Patch's personality were The Persona, The Shadow, The Anima and Animus, The Great Mother, The Wise Old Man, and The Self. The archetypes represented in Patch's personality give him a deeper description as the main character in *Hush, Hush* Novel.

*Daughter of the Deep* is a 2021 novel written by Rick Riordan mostly known on his *Percy Jackson and the Olympians* series. This novel was, as Riordan said, an homage to the science fiction novel in the nineteenth century by Jules Verne titled *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Seas*. Its story taken from the perspective of Ana Dakkar the direct descendant of Prince Dakkar or more famously known as Captain Nemo in Verne's original work where she must take the call to adventure to save the remnants of her destroyed school. The journey, like his other works, follow the patterns of hero's journey and portrays the development

of the protagonist, Ana, from not knowing her blood lineage to retracing the history of her parents' death and remnants of her ancestor.

Different from Riordan's other original works, which constitute mythology from different cultures, *Daughter of the Deep* relies more on the science fiction written by Jules Verne in the works *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Seas* and *The Mysterious Island* that is regarded as the beginning of retrofuturism sub-genre. Retrofuturism is a sub-genre of science fiction where it looks at technology of the future through the lens of earlier era from the present day (Guffey & Lemay, 2014). *Daughter of the Deep* was chosen as the research corpus due to the author, Rick Riordan, whose works revolve around hero's journey or the equivalent of a heroic quest story, as noted by his previous work that has been studied by Paul (2017) and Erliani, Kuncara, and Lubis (2019). Furthermore, the novel was announced to have a movie adaptation that is currently in progress (Riordan, 2021). Thus, this study may provide references regarding the novel, which will be turned into a movie adaptation. The novel *Daughter of the Deep* will be analysed using Vogler's Hero's Journey theory to look at the development of Ana's character. Hero's journey theory is known for its application in stories with heroic quests as the theme and mostly inspired by mythology and fantasy stories (Sadri, 2020). *Daughter of the Deep* is a story with science fiction as a main inspiration, this study is applying hero's journey in looking at the character development of Ana Dakkar as it can be utilised as a flexible narrative framework rather than a rule with constraints.

## 1.2. Research Question

The research questions in this study are:

1. What are the stages of hero's journey applied in the novel *Daughter of the Deep*?
2. How does the hero's journey stages influence the development of Ana Dakkar in *Daughter of the Deep*?

### **1.3. Purpose of the Study**

The research objectives that the author wants to achieve in this research are:

1. To find out the stages of hero's journey applied in the novel *Daughter of the Deep*.
2. To analyse how hero's journey influence the development of Ana Dakkar as the protagonist in the novel *Daughter of the Deep*.

### **1.4. Scope of the Study**

The scope of this research would focus on Vogler's hero's journey theory applied in the novel *Daughter of the Deep* by Rick Riordan.

### **1.5. Significances of the Study**

This research is expected to have significance in helping people who interested in the topic;

1. For theoretical significance, readers who are interested in this topic can understand how to analyse hero's journey stages applied in the novel *Daughter of the Deep* by Rick Riordan by using Vogler's hero's journey theory.
2. For practical significance, this study is expected to provide knowledge for people who are interested in hero's journey narrative pattern in more modern settings of a literary work.