CHAPTER ONE
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

The development of literature grows up following the development of time. There are lot of stories offered by the author for the readers through their literary work. One of the stories which are offered by the authors is Myth. Myth derives from Greek language, mythos, which means story or word. According to Lombardi (2012), myth is a story which may describe the origin of the world of a people. A myth sometimes is explained mysteries, supernatural events, and cultural condition in the story, in several occasion myth can be describe as gods or other creatures, and myth represents reality in dramatic ways.

The stories of myth from generation to generation until today have been created, recreated, and facing a lot of modifications. Thus, archetypes are generated through those processes. In literary analysis, archetypal approach is sometime combined with mythological approach to form a complementary insight in order to discover how certain works of literature reveal the so-called archetypes or archetypal patterns that the writer has drawn forward along the tensed structural wires of his or her masterpiece and that vibrate in such a way that a sympathetic resonance is set off deep within the reader (Guerin, et al., 2005).

In simpler sentence, this combination of approaches will provide us to seek out the presentation of common symbols and images in various types of narratives that are universally shared by people around the world in their collective

unconsciousness. The idea of collective is important here, since archetypes are not bound to personal acquisition, but to collective memories. Jung (1953) often used "myth" or mythologem" for narrative expression at the "ethnological level" of the archetypes. According to Shankar (2009), archetype is a model that is being copied, patterned, and imitated. In literature, archetypes have several models and have many forms, such as symbols, descriptive details, characters, themes, narrative designs, and plot patterns. Archetypes are universal pattern. Ferrel (2000; 15) adds that archetypes are expressed as universal because they reveal some information relating to the remains of people telling stories, when stories are told, or where stories are made no matter what the evidence is. In the Elantris *The Curse of The Holy City*, the author wants to presents one type of archetype. This is the pattern of the Hero's Journey or Monomyth as an archetype.

Joseph Campbell was prolific American author and editor whose works on comparative mythology examined the universal functions of myth in various human cultures and mythic figures in a wide range of literatures. He writes book *The Hero with a Thousand Faces* (1949), which remains his best-known work. Every literary work must have their own hero inside. Hero became a living model as a good and his enemy as a demon. Hero has many forms, and heroes always face many modifications, but the hero produces a constant pattern that appears in myth. A hero is an imaginative combination of humans to express their idealized ffigure who is always admired, expressed as a phenomenal person, and touches the hearts of people, where the hero does good deeds and virtues (Campbell, 2008; 15). To become hero, there must be characteristics that will indicate

heroism, the scientific study of heroism is a relatively recent topic of interest within the field of psychology. Researchers have offered different definitions of exactly what makes a hero, but most suggest that heroism involves prosocial, altruistic actions that involve an element of personal risk or sacrifice. Thus, people who rush in to help others in the face of danger and adversity do so because they genuinely care about the safety and well-being of other people is called as hero. According to Dr Punit Shah, from the University of Bath's Department of Psychology, the characteristics of hero are risk-taker and emphaty balance, which definition is People that act quickly and are more impulsive are more likely to engage in acts of heroism. (Dr Shah in BBC News, 2018). Besides, in the other researchers, the heroism could be define as the actions that are done in service of others who are in need, whether it is for an individual, a group, or a community, and also actions that are performed voluntarily by the hero itself. (Franco, Blau, and Zimbardo, 2011).

Elantris The Curse of Holy City is a novel written by Brandon Sanderson in 2005 and published by Tor Books on April 21, 2005. *Elantris the Curse of Holy City* was Brandon's first published book and the book won the Romantic Times award for best epic fantasy in 2005, was chosen by Barnes and Noble.com editors as the best fantasy of the year, and has been translated into twenty languages. The story tells about the city that called Elantris, Elantris used to be a place of magic, and Elantris was a goddess place in the eyes of the people, the people who lived as the god called as Elantrian, which was able to create and heal only with a wave of hands. But after an unexpected event came, known as the "Reod", the townspeople became "cursed" and the city was sealed from the society. Anyone

who is affected by "Shaod", a random people may affect by this curse even it comes from the noble people, and it happen and curse turn of a Prince of Arelon, Raoden, becomes an Elantrian. He thrown into the city, to stay there forever. In the story, Raoden and his partner, Galladon, will tries to against the curse and also defend their religion, and kingdom as hero from the Gyorn Hrathen and Gyorn Dilaf, the priests of Shu Derethi. The risk that would come to Raoden, with faces some obstacles during his heroic action that wants to survive himself and other Elantrian indicate the characteristics of heroism.

In Campbell's theory, claiming that all stories are essentially the same story because they all have similar basic phases in the journey of their main heroes. Heroes Journey is about growth and some parts. The journey requires a level of awareness, skill, responsibility, and then return home as Joseph Campbell says in his theory of Monomyth. (Vogler; 2007:28). According to Campbell in his book *The Hero with a Thousand Faces* (1949), all heroes lead an adventure or their journey that can be summarized into three different stages: "Departure", "Initiation", and "Return". The phases will break down some archetypes that will describe the stages of each character enhanced hero in their journey.

Then, for further understanding about hero journey, in this paper the writer is interested to analyze the monomyth of hero in the novel through narratives of *Elantris the Curse of Holy City* like how the story of the main character follow the three-stage analysis of the Hero's Journey - Departure, Initiation and Return. In accordance, the writer also wants to study about a plot pattern that makes us understand about the monomyth of the hero from its novel.

1.2 Research Question

Referring to the background of the research that has been described formally, the writer try to formulate the problem as follows:

How is three phases in the monomyth of the main character Prince Raoden as portrayed in *Brandon's Elantris the Curse of Holy City* novel?

1.3 Research Objective

Concerning to the statements of the problem above, the objective of this study is to know the monomyth, specifically 3 phases of the main character Prince Raoden as portrayed in Brandon's *Elantris the Curse of Holy City* novel.

1.4 Uses of The Study

There are two uses of the study, there are theoretical and practical benefits.

1.4.1 Theoretical Uses

Theoretically, this research can give knowledge about Hero's Journey or Monomyth also the writer wishes that this study can give new information and knowledge, especially the literary study about plot patterns on Brandon's *Elantris the Curse of Holy City* novel.

1.4.2 Practical Uses

This study is wished to give deeper understanding and enrich both knowledge and experience especially for the writer, generally for other students of the Faculty of

Arts and Education and also can be used as reference by other university students who are interested in literary study on Brandon's *Elantris the Curse of Holy City* novel based on a Monomyth Approach.

1.5 Scope of The Study

In order to answer the formulated problems appropriately, the writer needs to emphasize scope. The writer makes certain limitation in order that this research goes precisely. The study focuses on analyzing the 3 (three) main phases of hero's journey, they are departure, initiation and return, which is reflected in main character of Brandon's *Elantris the Curse of Holy City* novel (2005). Then a theory will be adopted to analyzed these phases, that is based on Joseph Campbell's monomyth (1987).