

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Research

Kennedy & Gioia (2012) stated that, "literary work should have history of how they were produced, because the history itself can teach people about the past time and influence people's perceptions of society and morals." Hence, it can be said that literary work commonly is not only about common story, but it also contained with historical value, especially of how the way people think. In addition, every literary work is never complete if there is no character, especially when telling about narrative story. As stated by Morel (2007: 166) that, characters are the heart and mind of a story, it is what make the story live. In that case, the writer noticed that in making the character, there must be some considerations such the background, multicultural society and even its gender, whether the character is male or female.

Thus, differences among men and women were originally believed to be "natural" and it is determined by their genetics and what makes a man to be a man and what makes a woman as woman are two their personalities (Diaz et al (2001); Gilligan (1982) in Garcia et al (2007: 48). In other word, it can be said that the differences between men and women commonly from their physical appearance (anatomy) and their nature (personalities).

However, in the case of the differences between men and women, there is a phenomenon where woman shows her inner masculine side which in literary terms is known as Animus. Animus is both a personal complex and an archetypal image. Jung in Sharp (1991) stated that,

"Woman is compensated by a masculine element and therefore her unconscious has, so to speak, a masculine imprint. This results in a considerable psychological difference between men and women, and accordingly I have called the projection-making factor in women the animus, which means mind or spirit. The animus corresponds to the paternal Logos just as the anima corresponds to the maternal Eros."

Based on the explanation, it can be said that woman basically also has masculine side in her inner-self, however, in the case of woman who project or shows her masculine side, Jung named it as the phenomenon of animus. Also, regarding to the explanation, Jung mentioned that animus fits with the figure of a father as anima can fits with the figure of mother.

Further, Jung in Sharp (1991) also states that a woman becomes familiar with the nature of the animus by constantly questioning her ideas and opinions. Regarding to the explanation from Jung, animus is a phenomenon where a woman represented as a person who deep in mind unconsciously asking about her opinions and ideas which usually contradicts with their gender (sexual). As an example, commonly, a feminine woman wears a dress and do a make up to represents their beauty, however, for woman in animus, they somehow do not like that kind of dress code and prefer to wear man's cloths such jeans and T-shirt.

Therefore, the technique of animus commonly similar with the principle as in the case of the anima, only here "the woman must learn to criticize and hold her opinions at a distance not in order to repress them, but by investigating their origins, to penetrate more deeply into the background, where she will then discover the primordial images, just as the man does in his dealings with the anima" (Jung in Sharp, 1991). Thus, in order to understand the animus, a woman must know about

herself where in the origin, she will find out about her nature as woman. Furthermore, related to the phenomenon of animus, the writer notices that the example of animus is not only can be seen in the real world, where women act like men, but the phenomenon also can be found in the form of literary work.

In that case, the writer chooses one of the famous literary works that show a possession of animus in the female heroine characters, entitled *Miss Peregrine's Home for Peculiar Children* novel by Ransom Riggs. The literary work tells a story about a boy named Jacob Portman who live normally at the beginning. However, after the death of his grandfather, he tries to investigate the murder by following the clues from his grandfather into Wales. Unfortunately, he found nothing at the beginning but only an old-abandoned-orphanage where people around the village never go to that place since the bomb from world war destroy it apart. Then, he meets some children with unique abilities just like his grandfather told him when he was a boy. Those children are known as "the peculiars" and soon after, Jacob also finds out that he is one of the peculiars, but he just does not know about his ability yet. However, in this research, the writer is not focusing in discussing the main character of Jacob, but the writer is interested in analyzing other characters which in this case female characters. In the story, there are some female (heroine) characters which represented the phenomenon of animus, they are: Miss Peregrine, Bronwyn Bruntley, Emma Bloom and Olive Abroholos.

In addition, the writer is interested in discussing animus phenomenon in the novel since women commonly very related to femininity which represents of following leadership, being sensitive and commonly providing what men wants. Also, in the case of animus in the novel, women show some attitudes of masculinity such

showing leadership, being tough and getting what they want or need (Greig, 2016: 11). Afterwards, the writer chooses *Miss Peregrine's Home for Peculiar Children* novel as the object of analysis since some of the female characters show the characteristics of animus.

However, in order to do the analysis, the writer needs to analyze the phenomenon of animus by using archetypal approach since animus is also one of the significant parts of Jungian Archetypes. Also, in doing the analysis, the writer applies Jung's theory of four stages of animus. In that case, this research further provides information in the field literary study, especially in the study of archetype and animus.

1.2 Research Question

Concerning to the idea presented in the background of research, the writer formulates the research question as follow:

How are the animus personalities as seen from female characters in *Miss Peregrine's Home for Peculiar Children* novel by Ransom Riggs?

1.3 Research Objective

Based on the research question above, the purpose of this paper is to describe the animus personalities as seen from female characters in *Miss Peregrine's Home for Peculiar Children* novel By Ransom Riggs.

1.4 Uses of Research

1.4.1 Theoretical Uses

The writer hopes this research can enrich the readers' knowledge, especially in understanding the study of animus in archetypes. Also, the writer hopes this research can become one of references for other researchers who interested in doing analysis about animus in female character by using Carl Jung's theory.

1.4.2 Practical Uses

Practically, the result of this research can give some significant information for both readers and other researchers about animus and its characteristics. Also, the research provides examples of how the phenomenon of animus exist in literary works and how it can be analyzed and understood by archetypal approach.

1.5 Scope of the Research

The writer noticed that there are many topic discussions that can be analyzed in a literary work, especially in *Miss Peregrine's Home for Peculiar Children* novel by Ransom Riggs. In that case, the writer limits the research by focusing on the main topic, which is to describe the animus personalities on female characters in *Miss Peregrine's Home for Peculiar Children* novel By Riggs Ransom by using Jung Theory of animus.