

THE ANALYSIS OF THE CHARACTERIZATION OF THE PEVENSIES IN THE NOVEL OF NARNIA: THE LION, THE WITCH, AND THE WARDROBE

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Abstract

The writing of Clive Staples Lewis, especially his novel titled Narnia: The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe had interesting characters. The characterization of the Pevensies strongly influenced the storyline of the novel. Therefore, the aim of this study was describing the characterization of the Pevensies in the novel The Chronicles of Narnia: the Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe. This research was a qualitative research with non-instrument. The research found that the characteristics of the Pevensies were different from another. This study was expected to give meaningful information for the reader about the characterization of the Pevensies in the Lewis's writing.

Keywords: Characterization, Narnia, Pevensies

INTRODUCTION

Novel is a literary work in the formed narrative. The aim is for entertaining the reader, but the experience and problem life usually the important point in the story (Ardayati and Rahayu, 2017). In the novel there are important elements such as character, plot, point of view, setting, characterization, tone, and theme. These elements is necessary to make the novel is very well. A character is the person has important role in the story. Plot is the process of the story. Setting is the place, time, condition that happen in the story. Characterization is the attitude character in the story. Theme is the general story that that will as a guideline for the making the story. And the last is tone is the intonation the character in the story. In each novel there are intrinsic elements. Intrinsic elements are the element that have important role in the story such as characters,

plot, background, point of view and characterization contained in the novel (Ardayati and Rahayu, 2017). Those elements are related each other.

There are two types of characters namely major character and minor character. Major character is the characters that get much scenes or will come in the story. It means that major character have important role in the story (Mulyawan, 2015). Meanwhile minor character is the character that does not get too many scenes in the story. The series of Narnia is written by Clive Staples Lewis. One of the famous novels that already filmed is Narnia: The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe. There are many characters that involve in the novel. But only six of them are dominating the story, namely Aslan the lion, the White Witch, and Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy. The Pevensies are the humans who come into Narnia through the Wardrobe. They do an interesting adventure in the new world, Narnia.

There are some approaches that can be used to analyze the characterization in literature, one of them is Marxist theory. According to Hira (2017), Marxist theory is a theory that tells about the social status, economic, and life struggle. This theory also tells how people survive in life. This approach does not only tell about economic, social class or the life struggle but it is also tell about the attitude person in life. It tells how people treat other people. Marxist also covers about the social class, for example there are rich people and poor people in the story. It also includes how humans treat other creatures in life.

There was research from Shadrina & Khoiri (2014) that studied the showed *philia* love (friendship in Greek) in the novel from Clive Staples Lewis. It was because when Lucy comes to Narnia for the first time, she did not afraid to make a friendship with a faun, Mr. Tumnus, they communicated with each other politely (Shadrina & Khoiri, 2014). According to Shadrina & Khoiri (2014), their friendship iwa in line with a concept from Aristotle which said that in friendship both of the parties should show the same behavior. Besides Lucy, her siblings also made a friendship with the beavers and Aslan which represents Moore's similarity because they had the same goal and it was to defeat the White Witch (Shadrina & Khoiri, 2014).

There was research from Dunai (2016) studied the Christian allegories in the chronicles of Narnia. Dunai (2016) argued that the Christian allegories can be seen from the character of Aslan who represented Jesus Christ or the good and the White Witch was the bad one. The journey of Aslan represented Jesus Christ's in fighting the evils. When Aslan died and replaced Edmund that already betrayed them, it represented Jesus Christ that always forgiving all sinners (Dunai, 2016). Aslan in Narnia: The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe showed how Jesus Christ's characters.

The other research came from Priscilla (2018) that studied the Christian allegories in this novel. Aslan was the representation of Jesus Christ and the White Witch is a Satan. She acted like a normal human, but she was the witch who disrupted and cursed the Narnia. The way Edmund believed the White Witch and came into her side just because the temptation of Turkish delight represented the temptation of Satan to Eve when she gives the fruit of knowledge. The story of Narnia: The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe was full of Christian allegories (Priscilla, 2018).

The other research was the research from Garnica (2019) that studied about the myth in the novel of the chronicles of Narnia. The Chronicles of Narnia was influenced by the Arthurian, Greek, and Roman mythologies and the influence of Christian (Garnica, 2019). According to Garnica (2019), Peter and his younger siblings that did not come to Narnia for a long time since their arrival in the second novel of Narnia. Then they finally appeared in Prince Caspian story and they were considered as a myth that came true.

The last research was coming from Sharma (2020) that studied the myths and biblical allusions in the chronicles of Narnia. The adventure of Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy in Narnia represented the process of learning the Christian religiosity. The wardrobe that connected between the real world and Narnia was representing the Christians' bible (Sharma, 2020). According to Sharma (2020), Aslan's death in the novel of Narnia: The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe was the representative of Jesus Christ's death for replacing the sinner.

Based on the previous explanations, this research is aimed for analyzing the Pevensies' characterization in *Narnia: The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe* novel from Clive Staples Lewis. Marxist theory is used for analyzing it. Most of the research that is held for analyzing the Christian influence in the story.

RESEARCH METHOD

The aim of this study is the novel by Clive Staples Lewis, *Narnia: The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe*. The data are collected through the actions, speeches, and thoughts of the characters. The method that is used in this study is qualitative research. Qualitative research in this research is done by analyzing the meaning of the sentences in a literature works (Yuliani, Salombe, and Waris 2013). The first step in collecting the data is reading the novel and finding the appropriate previous literature. The novel that is used in this research is in the form of an e-book (pdf.) and it consists of 106 pages. The next step is finding the characterization of the Pevensies one by one. Then, the data is analyzed and reported. The last step is concluding the findings of the data.

RESULT

A Brief Summary of the Novel of *Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe*

Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy move to the house of a Professor because of the air radiation in London. When the Pevensies play hide and seek, Lucy finds a magic wardrobe that can make her come into a new world, Narnia. She meets a faun there and makes a friend with him. At first, her siblings do not believe her, but then they finally come to Narnia together. They meet the beavers that told them about Narnia. Edmund betrays his siblings and becomes to the White Witch's side. The three children and the beavers finally meet Aslan and his army at the stone table. Aslan gets Edmund back to his siblings and he wants to sacrifice himself for Edmund. Aslan is killed by the White Witch on the stone table and Peter handles the battle. Aslan comes alive and then defeats the White Witch and her army. The four children become the rulers of Narnia and then Aslan left Narnia during the party. The Pevensies become good kings and queens

in Narnia. The Pevensies come back to the Professor's house when they are looking for the white stage. When they come back to the Professor's house, they turn into their normal ages with the same clothes.

The Characterization of the Pevensies

The Characterization of Peter Pevensie

Peter Pevensie is the eldest brother of the Pevensies. His characterizations in the novel mostly reveal through his actions, thoughts, and speeches. His parents ask him to take the responsibility of their parents to him when they are moved to a small village during the war in London. When the Pevensies are in London he takes care of his siblings. Peter is a wise character because he always tries to be fair and listens to his siblings' opinions and also he gives fair comments for it. It can be seen from the scene when Lucy and Edmund argue about the truth behind the wardrobe. It also can be seen from a statement in the novel where Peter feels that he is wrong about Edmund and he should not make an excuse to Aslan. Peter also a kind character since he agrees to help the faun that already helped his younger sister even though they have never met each other. Peter is tough and brave because he can protect his sisters when they are in danger. The character of Peter Pevensie can lead the battle to defeat the White Witch and her army.

The Characterization of Susan Pevensie

Susan is the second child of the Pevensies. The same as Peter's characterization, Susan's characterization are mostly reveal through her actions, thoughts, and speeches. She is a kind-hearted character because she wants to help Mr. Tumnus although she has never met him before. The character of Susan is diligent. It is because she wants to Mrs. Beaver to prepare the dinner. Susan is a smart character since she realizes that there is something wrong with Aslan and then she decides to follow him to the stone table. When she finds that Aslan is going to be killed by the White Witch, she stays near to the stone table. It indicates that. Her braveness is also proven by the gift that is given to her. The Father of Christmas gives her a bow and arrow. It proves that he believes that Susan is capable of fighting her enemies.

The Characterization of Edmund Pevensie

The third child of the Pevensies is Edmund. The same as the previous characterization, Edmund's also reveals through his actions, thoughts, and speeches. Edmund is getting envy because his parents only give responsibility to Peter. He does not like being the second one, therefore he comes to the witch's side. Because the White Witch says that she will make him the king of Narnia if he can bring his siblings to the witch's house. At first, he betrays his siblings because he wants to get more power. But then he realizes that the White Witch is a bad person. Edmund wants to admit his fault and tries to redeem it by helping Peter in the battle. It indicates that Edmund is actually a kind and responsible character. He is also a brave character because he does his best for fighting the White Witch's army.

The Characterization of Lucy Pevensie

Lucy is the youngest child of the Pevensies. Her characterization reveals through her actions, thoughts, and speeches. She is the first one who finds the magic of the wardrobe. Lucy is a patient character because she tells her siblings about Narnia although her siblings do not believe it at first. Lucy is a humble and sincere character. It is because she does not afraid of making friends with the creatures in Narnia. One of them is Mr. Tumnus, the faun. Lucy meets him when she comes to Narnia for the first time. It also can be seen when she acts nice to every creature in Narnia, like the Giant Rumblebuffin. Although she is nervous when the giant takes her, but she is not afraid of the giant. She has a high curiosity which can be seen when Lucy tries to explore the world of Narnia. Lucy is kind-hearted because she wants to help Mr. Tumnus, the faun that already helped her to hide from the witch. She is a sensitive character because she follows Aslan when she feels that there is something wrong with him. It also indicates that Lucy is a brave character because although she knows that it is dangerous, she still does it. Lucy and her sister stay in the stone table when Aslan is killed by the White Witch. When there is a battle between Aslan's army and the White Witch's army, she does not leave the battle field and even enters it.

CONCLUSION

The characterization of the Pevensies is mostly revealed through the actions, thoughts, and speeches. Peter Pevensie as the oldest brother has a responsible and wise character. He takes care of his siblings. As a leader, Peter is brave and strong because he can defeat the army of the White Witch. Susan Pevensie is the second child of the Pevensies which has a kind-hearted character. She is a diligent and brave girl which also has a high curiosity. Edmund Pevensie is the third child of the Pevensies. His character is dynamic because at first, he betrays his siblings by becoming into the White Witch's side. But then Edmund realizes that he is wrong and he helps Peter to fight the witch and her army. Lucy is the last and the youngest sister of the Pevensies. She is the first one that gets into the wardrobe and finds Narnia. Lucy is a character that has a high curiosity and friendly. She makes friends with the creatures in Narnia. These findings show that the characters of the Pevensies are mostly nice and kind-hearted.

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