



THE ARCHETYPAL ANALYSIS ON RICK RIORDAN'S *PERCY JACKSON AND THE OLYMPIANS: THE SEA OF MONSTERS*

THESIS

Written by:

BAGUS BANI NUGROHO

NIM 090110101031

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF LETTERS
JEMBER UNIVERSITY
2015**



THE ARCHETYPAL ANALYSIS ON RICK RIORDAN'S *PERCY JACKSON AND THE OLYMPIANS: THE SEA OF MONSTERS*

THESIS

Presented to the English Department,

Faculty of Letter, Jember University as One of the Requirements

To Get the Award of Sarjana Sastra Degree in English Study

Written by:

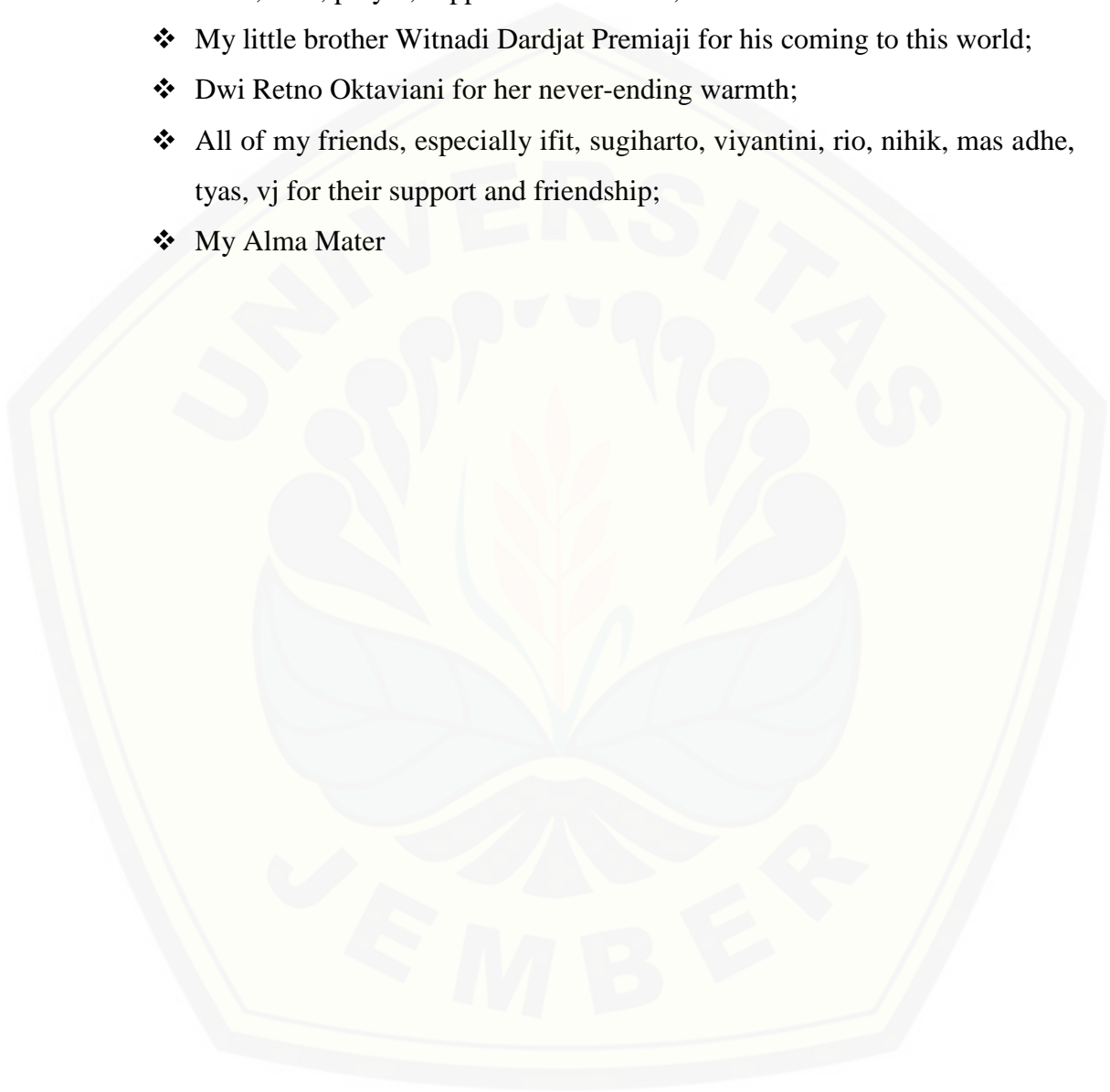
BAGUS BANI NUGROHO
NIM 090110101031

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF LETTERS
JEMBER UNIVERSITY
2015

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

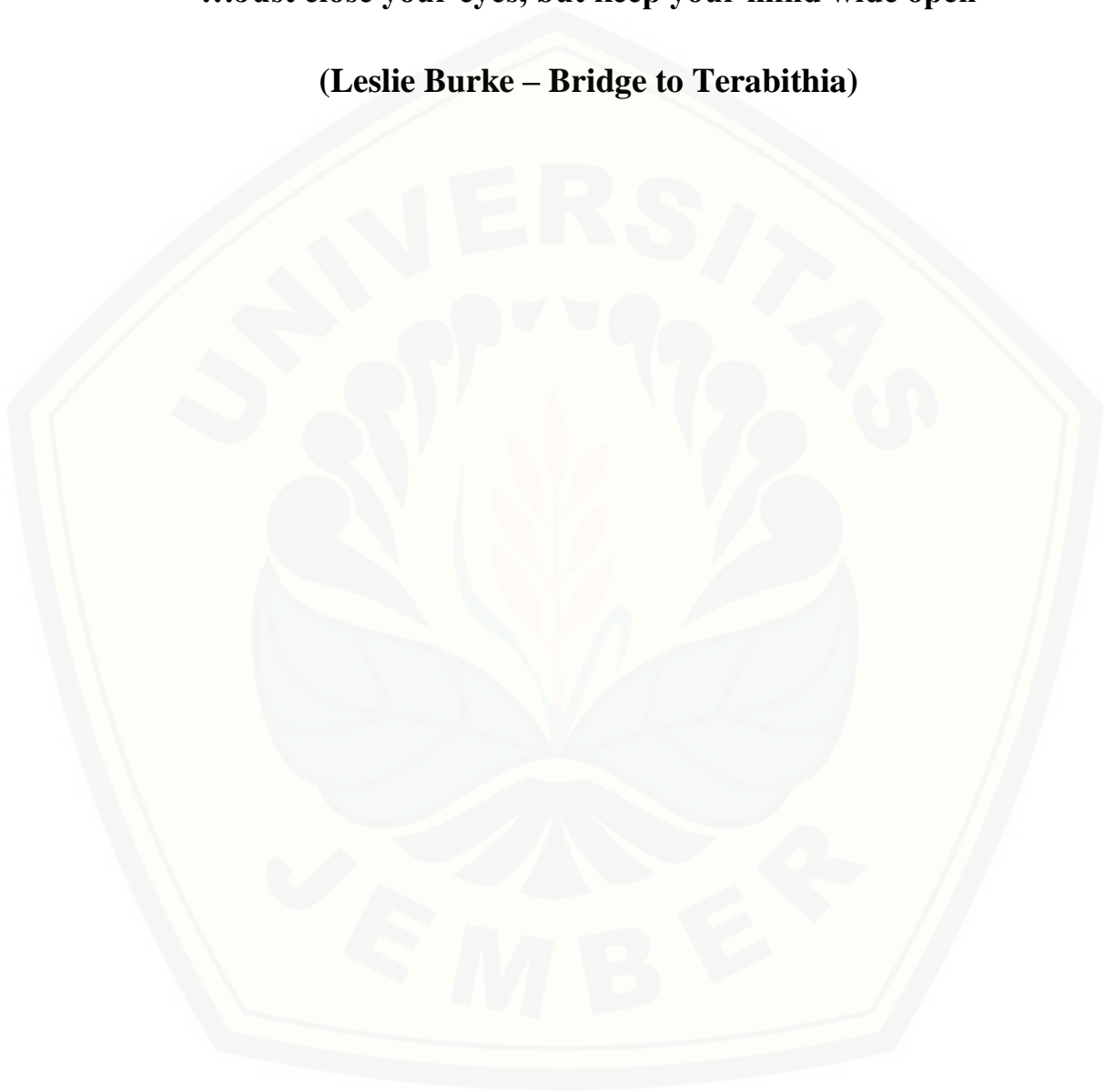
- ❖ My parents Bambang Sudarmo Hadi and Nanik Sri Handayani for their hard work, love, prayer, support and affection;
- ❖ My little brother Witnadi Dardjat Premiaji for his coming to this world;
- ❖ Dwi Retno Oktaviani for her never-ending warmth;
- ❖ All of my friends, especially ifit, sugiharto, viyantini, rio, nihik, mas adhe, tyas, vj for their support and friendship;
- ❖ My Alma Mater



MOTTO

“...Just close your eyes, but keep your mind wide open”

(Leslie Burke – Bridge to Terabithia)



DECLARATION

I hereby state that the thesis entitled **The Archetypal Analysis on Rick Riordan's *Percy Jackson and the Olympians: the Sea of Monsters*** is an original piece of writing. I declare that the analysis and the research described in this thesis have never been submitted for any other degree or any publication. I certify to the best of my knowledge that all sources used and any help received in the preparation of this thesis have been acknowledged.

Jember, October 1st 2015

The Writer,

Bagus Bani Nugroho

NIM 090110101031

APPROVAL SHEET

Approved and received by the Examination Committee of English Department, Faculty of Letters, Jember University.

Chairman,

Jember, October 1st 2015

Secretary,

Prof. Dr. Sutarto, M.A.
NIP. 194909211975031001

Dr. Ikwan Setiawan, S.S., M.A
NIP. 197806262002121002

Examiner I

Examiner II

Drs. Imam Basuki, M.Hum
NIP. 196309041989021001

Irana Astutiningsih, S.S., M.A.
NIP. 197407052005012001

Approved by the Dean

(Dr. Hairus Salikin, M.Ed.)
NIP. 196310151089021001

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

All praises to the Highest and the Almighty God to whom I kneel down and pray for His blessings and mercies so that I can finish my study. This thesis is written and well finished because of some supports. In this opportunity, I also would like to express my deepest appreciation and sincere thanks to:

1. Dr. Hairus Salikin, M.Ed, the Dean of Faculty of Letters, Jember University.
2. My consultants, Prof. Dr. Sutarto, M.A., my first advisor and Dr. Ikwan Setiawan, S.S., M.A., my second advisor who have given me direct advices and spent much time to correct this thesis.
3. All of the lecturers of the English Department who have taught me the valuable knowledge.
4. The librarians of Faculty of Letters and the Central Library of Jember University.
5. KSR PMI Unit University of Jember for teaching me about brotherhood and soft skill.

I do realize that no one is perfect. The mistakes in this thesis belong to my being common creature. Finally, I hope this thesis will be usefull especially for the progress of English Literature.

Jember, October, 2015

Bagus Bani Nugroho

SUMMARY

The Archetypal Analysis on Rick Riordan's *Percy Jackson and the Olympians: The Sea of Monsters*; Bagus Bani Nugroho, 090110101031; 2015: 53 pages; English Department Faculty of Letters, Jember University.

Percy Jackson and the Olympians: The Sea of Monsters is a novel written by Rick Riordan. It tells about Percy Jackson, a young *Demigod* (half human half god) living in modern world. In this novel Percy Jackson has a task that he must help his *Demigod's* camp. The *Demigod's* camp is almost destroyed because the Thalia's tree a big tree that protects the camp from the attack of mythological monsters that grows weakly because someone poisons it. Together with his friends Annabeth (daughter of goddesses Athena), Groover (Satyr), and Tyson (Cyclops), Percy travels across the world that is full of mythological phenomena in the modern world in order to save their camp.

There are three problems to discuss in this thesis. The first is the archetypal elements that exist in the novel. The second is how the novel represents the archetype elements of myth. And the last is the relation between the ancient Greek legends and American ideology in the novel. Northrop Frye's archetypal theory is used to explain the elements of myth from archetypal perspective. Meanwhile Louis Althusser's theory is used to explain the American ideology. There are three steps of the analysis: the first is by identifying the archetypal elements pursued by Rick Riordan. The next is by understanding the elements of myth from the life of the main character, Percy Jackson. The last is by identifying the depictions of American ideology pursued by Rick Riordan.

The result of study shows that archetypal elements has been found inside the novel. The archetypal element is summer with romance used in the *Percy Jackson and the Olympians: The Sea of Monsters*. The analysis of the archetype elements in this novel is divided into six phases based on the analysis of Frye. The first is the complete innocence. The second is the youthful innocence of inexperience. The third is the completion of an ideals. The fourth is maintaining of

the integrity of the innocent world against the assault of experience. The fifth is the reflective or idyllic view. The last, society ceases to exist beyond contemplation. The additional analysis in this novel is about the American ideology. The American ideology that is analyzed in this novel is about the superiority of USA especially on their power and the people that are smarter than people in other countries, and it is reflected in the story of the novel. Inside the novel, America indicates that Greek superiority of gods and goddesses reflected especially in the main character of the novel, *Percy Jackson* transformed into the modern world with the USA and their people as the center of it.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
FRONTISPIECE.....	i
DEDICATION.....	ii
MOTTO.....	iii
DECLARATION.....	iv
APPROVAL SHEET.....	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	vi
SUMMARY.....	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	x
CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Rationale.....	1
1.2 The Research Problems.....	3
1.3 The Research Questions.....	3
1.4 The Goals of the Study.....	4
CHAPTER 2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK	
2.1 Previous Researches.....	5
2.2 Theoretical Review.....	6
2.2.1 The Explanation about Mythology.....	6
2.2.2 The Archetypal Literary Criticism.....	7
2.2.3 Archetypal Analysis.....	8
2.2.4 Althusser Ideology.....	11
CHAPTER 3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
3.1 Type of Research.....	15
3.2 Data Collection.....	16
3.3 Data Processing.....	16
3.4 Data Analysis.....	17
CHAPTER 4. DISCUSSION	

4.1 The Comparison between the Main Character in <i>Percy Jackson and the Olympians: the Sea of Monsters</i> and the One in a Greek Legend.....	19
4.1.1 Perseus as a Greek Hero.....	19
4.1.2 Percy Jackson as the Greek Hero in the Novel.....	22
4.2 The Search for the Golden Fleece.....	25
4.2.1 Jason and the Argonauts Search for the Golden Fleece as a Legendary Greek Story.....	26
4.2.2 The Search for the Golden Fleece in the Novel.....	28
4.3 Archetypal Analysis on the Novel	
4.3.1 Complete Innocence.....	34
4.3.2 Youthful Innocence of Inexperience.....	35
4.3.3 Completion of an Ideals.....	38
4.3.4 Maintaining of the Integrity of the Innocent World against the Assault of Experience.....	40
4.3.5 Reflective or Idyllic View.....	42
4.3.6 Society Ceases to Exist Beyond Contemplation.....	44
4.4 The American Ideology Represented in the Novel.....	45
CHAPTER 5. CONCLUSION	
REFERENCES.....	52

CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Rationale

In Rick Riordan's *Percy Jackson and the Olympians: The Sea of Monsters* there is a lot of information about mythological allusions. The mythological allusions inside are the image, creature/person, place, and weapon. All of the examples are things which have stories in society. Wellek and Warren say that "literature occurs only in social context, as a part of culture, in a milieu." (1977:105) Even at that if we read literature deeply and analyze it, we can comprehend author's social involvement, action, and ideology. The reader can detect social, political, economic, and cultural problems that exist in our surrounding or may be the author's.

There is a strong connection between literature and society. By understanding literature, we can also find that there are strong connections to the social conditions. The author create literary works sometimes because of the reflection of social conditions. Wellek and Warren say that the novel describes the social conditions and the social problems that exist in the society.

Percy Jackson and The Olympians: The Sea of Monsters is the novel written by Rick Riordan's. The novel talks about Percy Jackson, a young *Demigod* (half human half god) life in modern world. In this novel Percy Jackson has a task that he must help his half-blood camp. The half-blood camp is almost destroyed because of the Thalia's tree a big tree that protects the camp from the attack of mythological monsters that grows weakly because someone poisons it. Together with his friends Annabeth (daughter of goddesses Athena), Groover (Satyr), and Tyson (Cyclops), Percy travels across the world that is full of mythological phenomena in the modern world in order to save their camp.

Inside the novel, there are a lot of information about myths especially in the Greek mythology. The archetypal inside the novel and information about America with its ideology are reflected in the novel. The creatures in this novel originally come from the legend of Greek gods and goddesses. The gods and goddesses inside this novel were different from their original story such as the main character Percy Jackson who is different from the Demigod Perseus of the Greek gods and goddesses legend. Although they have similarity in this novel, there are many other Greek gods and goddesses that are worth understanding.

Inside the novel the American ideology is explained briefly. The American ideology in this novel explain about their superiority against the world and their similarity with the Greek legends. In this novel the America represents the gods and goddesses who rule the world.

In the novel, I find some sentences that have meanings related to the life and the habit of the American at present with the ancient Greek mythologies depicted in the novel.

I am interested in analyzing *Percy Jackson and the Olympians: The Sea of Monsters* because of the several things. The first reason is the novel offers the magnificent things with history, imagination and myth. The second reason is that the novel gives a lot of information of the social life, ideology and political interest of America that exist in the *Percy Jackson and the Olympians: The Sea of Monsters* novel.

Obviously the story of the Greek gods and goddesses occurred in the historical era in ancient Greece, but in this novel, the author of the novel brings all the Greek mythology to the 21st century especially that happened in America. The third reason is to understand what kinds of archetype that is used in the novel based on the archetypal theory by Northrop Frye. The last reason is to find out the reflection of the hopes, aspirations, wishes and ideologies that are symbolized in American values.

1.2 The Research Problems

Having read the novel, I find some problems that can be analyzed through the mythological aspect, archetypal theory and the American ideology. In mythological aspect I find that the novel shows the author's brief explanations about Greek mythology. Based on the author's explanations about Greek mythology, the reader can understand what the Greek mythology is. The analysis of the data is regarding to the archetypal theory, what kinds of archetype used in this novel and why it is used. The ideology is the last problem that I want to analyze in this novel. The novel also shows the influence of American ideology in other countries and their superiority to the other countries. What is the purpose of the author, so he inputs the American ideology and social life of the modern civilization inside the novel since it talks about the Greek mythology. Therefore the novel is worth analyzing and discussing to find the explanation of some problems represented in it.

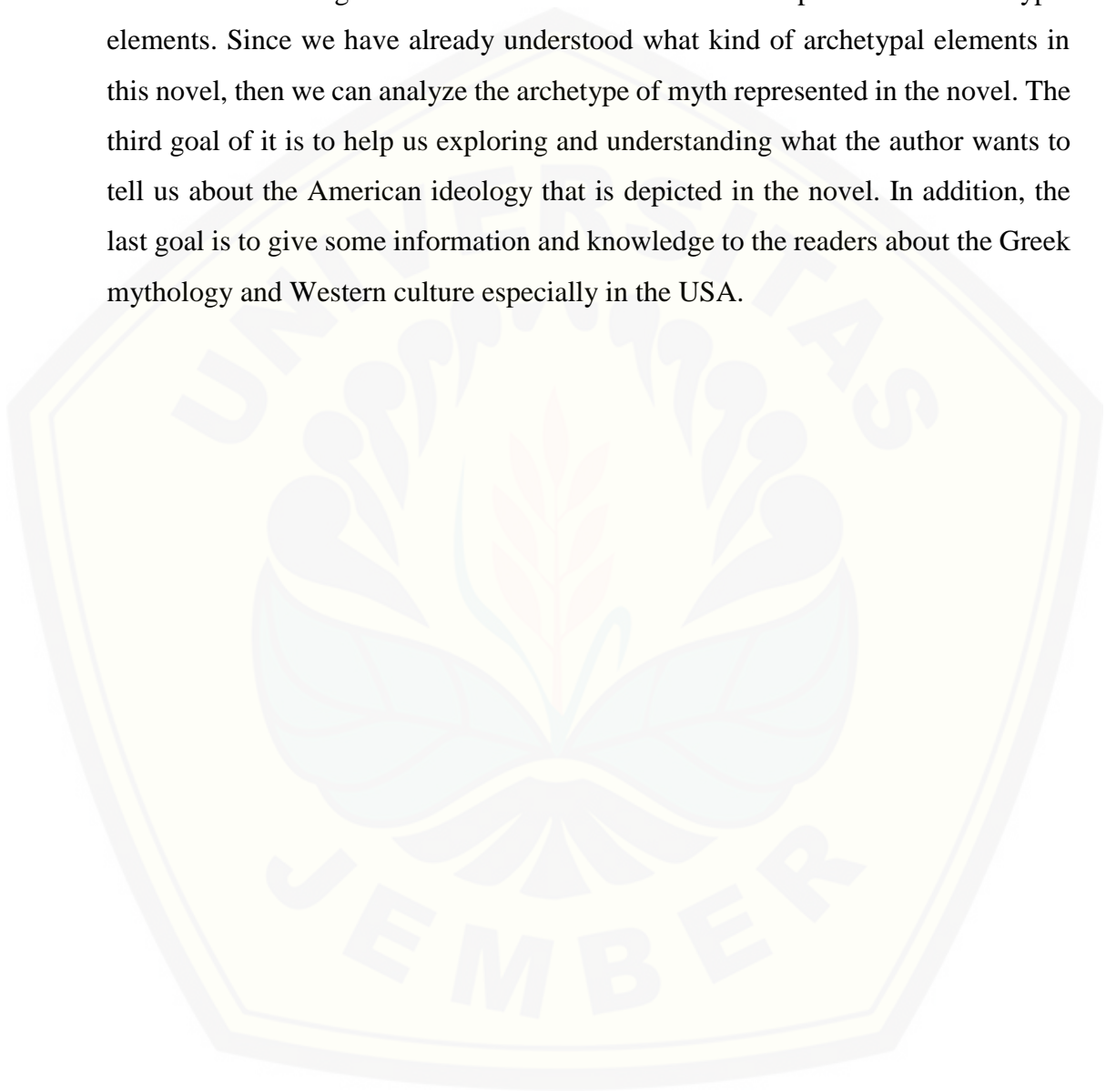
1.3 The Research Questions

Considering the background of the study that I have described above, this research is designed to discuss and analyze the archetypal elements depicted in Rick Riordan's *Percy Jackson and the Olympians: The Sea of Monster*. The novel is a novel which needs comprehension and it is interesting to discuss. Based on the research problems above, the writer would like to discuss three main problems in this thesis, as follows:

1. What are the archetypal elements that exists in the novel?
2. How does the novel represent the archetypal elements of myth on Northrop Frye?
3. What is the relation between the ancient Greek legends and American ideology in the novel?

1.4 The Goals of the Study

This thesis is arranged in order to gain several goals. The first it is intended to give understanding what kind of archetype used to categorize the elements of the novel. This archetypal elements will help the reader to classify the elements of this novel. The second goal is to understand how the novel represents the archetypal elements. Since we have already understood what kind of archetypal elements in this novel, then we can analyze the archetype of myth represented in the novel. The third goal of it is to help us exploring and understanding what the author wants to tell us about the American ideology that is depicted in the novel. In addition, the last goal is to give some information and knowledge to the readers about the Greek mythology and Western culture especially in the USA.



CHAPTER 2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This chapter discusses about the research, theories and concepts related to the topic. It is divided into two subchapters. They are the previous research related to the topic, and theoretical reviews which consist of archetypal analysis and Northrop Frye's theory.

2.1 Previous Researches

In this thesis the writer shares some similarities with the two previous researches that the writer finds. The first previous research is *A Semiotic Analysis on the Symbols Used in J.K. Rowling's Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* by Aprilia Kusuma Dewi (Jember University 2010) describing about the analysis of the symbols represented in her research. The problems discussed in Aprilia's thesis is interpreting the symbols and explaining the function of using them in communication process. The analysis is to know how important of using symbols, signs, etc. in communication process. To find the data, Aprilia's thesis used the qualitative method and close reading in the novel. The theory that is used in her thesis is semiotic theory by Ferdinand De Saussure and Charles Sanders Peirce. The method of her analysis is served by deductive method. The analysis describes how the semiotic theory signifies the symbols. It explains the types of sign such as icon, index, and symbol; and the level of meaning such as denotation, connotation and myth. The result of this thesis shows that the symbols can be analyzed by semiotic theory in order to know the meaning of the symbols. The symbols in the novel represent some characters on the story.

Second previous research is *Characteristics of French Symbolized in Nicholas Flamel Legend as Depicted in Michael Scott's The Alchemist: The Secret of the Immortal Nicholas Flamel Novel* by Yongky Gigih (Jember University 2011). The writer of that thesis analyzed the French society depicted in Nicholas Flamel character in the novel. The problem in his thesis is the archetype of Nicholas

Flamel's story and the relation between Nicholas Flamel legends with the novel. The analysis is to give his readers an understanding about the existence of Nicholas Flamel's legend in the novel and how Nicholas Flamel's legend exists in it. To find the data, Yongky Gigih's thesis used the qualitative method and the data wrote in the research as quotation. The approach used in Yongky's thesis is the archetypal literary criticism by Carl Gustav Jung. The method of his analysis is served by deductive method. The result of the Yongky's thesis is that in the legend and myth we can see the differences and how complex the characteristics are from one society to the others. The hopes, aspirations, wishes and ideologies that symbolize characteristics of French also exist in society. The writer takes this previous research because it also analyzes the characters especially in the legend which exists in the Rick Riordan's novel.

2.2 Theoretical Review

2.2.1 The Explanation about Mythology

From generation to generation the meaning of myth has been understood since myth has been handed down. Generally, myth is the story or habit from our ancestors and then becomes our habit or tradition. According to Abrams:

“Myth is a system of hereditary story which once believed to be true by a particular cultural group, and which served to explain why the world is as it is and things happen as they do, and to establish the rationale for social customs and observances and sanctions for the rules by which men conduct their life” (1971:102).

From the quotation above we can say that myth is the story that is believed by some groups of people in understanding what they do not know about the phenomena before. This group of people tell the story that they believe to their generation as the social custom or as the part of their culture. The other explanation of myth is stated by Brogan. He says that:

“...narrative or groups of narrative recount the activities of a culture's gods and heroes. These narratives are the product of communal and (often) sacred impulses to

sanction and reflection the cultural order existing at the time of their creation” (1994:197).

From that explanation above, myth is a product of public creation. The public relation is recount of the activities about their belief as the sacred ritual and it is handed down to their generation. In relation to the literature, myth sometimes depends to the literature to retell myth's story. Myth is the story of their belief and has role to advance possible actual worship. On the other hand, literature in its sense provides a manner which includes moral value, social responsibility and religion.

Since this thesis analyzes the novel that has many mythological creatures inside, I give the explanation for the mythology to help the readers understand the novel that has many mythological creatures.

2.2.2 The Archetypal Literary Criticism

As an introduction, this thesis will use the theory of archetype as the main theory, because the discussion begins with understanding the terminology of archetype. Shaw states that “The primary meaning of archetype is the original method, form, or pattern from which something is made from which something develops” (1972:31). From the Shaw's statement, it shows that archetype is used to understand and shows the actual form and other similar things.

The theory of archetype tends to understand something that relates to the myth. It means that archetype can be used to analyze the mythological pattern that exists on the literary work. The analysis includes the symbols, character, situation, plot, or images. As the Abrams affirms “In literary criticism the term archetype denotes recurrent narrative designs, patterns of action, character-types, themes, and images which are identifiable in a wide variety of work of literature, as well as in myths, dreams, and even social rituals” (1987:12)

Another explanation about archetype is from Wilbur S. Scott. He said “...archetypal, sometimes called the totemic, mythological, or ritualistic” (1963:247). From the Scott statement, it shows that archetype usually describe the

human. Because of that, archetype needs more close textual reading to the literary work to understand the archetype inside it.

Carl Gustav Jung, Sir James George Frazer, and Northrop Frye are famous archetypal. Their literary criticism is different from each other. The first is Gustav Jung a Swiss psychologist with the archetypal psychology criticism. The second is Sir James George Frazer from the Scottish with the archetypal social anthropology criticism. The last is the Northrop Frye from Canadian with the archetypal as a myths.

2.2.3. Archetypal Analysis

This theory of archetype comes from Canadian literary critics named Northrop Frye. He said that the archetype becomes the myth of literary work.

In addition to appear as images and motifs, archetypes may be found in even more complex combinations as genres or types of literature that conform with the major phases of the seasonal cycle. Northrop Frye, in his *Anatomy of Criticism*, indicates the correspondent elements for the four seasons as follows:

1. The myths of Spring: comedy
2. The myths of Summer: romance
3. The myths of Fall: tragedy
4. The myths of Winter: irony or satire
(Guerin, 2005:191)

In his *Anatomy of Criticism*, Frye explains that myth connects with the literature especially in literary work. Literary work and myth have shared similar product of human imagination. The literary work has pattern that can be recognized as a genre. Recognizing pattern is a tool to understand and compare literary work. Frye argues that the natural cycles and myth have a similar pattern with the literary work. The examples of the connection between natural cycles and genre are the Spring with comedy, Summer with romance, Fall with tragedy, Winter with irony or satire.

We may tabulate the relationship between natural cycles, rituals, myth, and literary genre in the following table:

daily / seasonal / human cycle	myth (based upon an archetypal pattern of human experience)	literary genre
dawn / spring / birth	the birth, revival, resurrection of the hero	comedy; pastoral; idyll
zenith / summer / marriage or triumph	the triumph, marriage or apotheosis of the hero	Romance
sunset / autumn / impending death	the fall, sacrifice, isolation or death of the hero	tragedy; elegy
night / winter / dissolution	the unheroic nature of the hero	Satire

(Frye, 1957)

From the table, it can be seen that every natural cycle has a pattern having similarity with the certain myths such as the dawn/ spring/ birth (reborn of the hero), zenith/ summer/ marriage (apotheosis of the hero), sunset/ autumn/ impending death (fall or death of the hero), night/ winter/ dissolution (criticism of the hero). Myth patterns also have similarity with literary genre such as the hero reborn (romance), triumph (comedy), fall or be killed (tragedy), be the object of criticism rather than adulation (satire). Each natural cycle and myths are align with literary genre, romance with summer, comedy with spring, tragedy with autumn, satire with winter. This is an example of reason why certain literary genre should be align with certain natural cycle and myths. The genre of literary work includes pattern of plot, pattern of character, and pattern of setting.

All literary works fall into one of four myths .The patterns of myth have phases. There are six phases of myth. The three phases share with preceding myth

and the other three phases share with succeeding myth. This is a table of the phases of myth.

Spring: Comedy	Summer: Romance	Autumn: Tragedy	Winter: Irony & Satire
one Existent society remains	one Complete innocence	one Complete innocence	one Existent society remains
two Criticism of society without change	two youthful innocence of inexperience	two youthful innocence of inexperience	two Criticism of society without change
three Existent society replaced by a happy society	three Completion of an ideal	three Completion of an ideal	three Existent society replaced by a happy society
four Happy society resists change	four Happy society resists change	four Individual's faults	four Individual's faults
five Reflective and idyllic view	five Reflective and idyllic view	five Natural law	five Natural law
six Society ceases to exist beyond contemplation	six Society ceases to exist beyond contemplation	six World of shock and horror	six World of shock and horror

URL:

<http://edweb.tusd.k12.az.us/dherring/ap/consider/frye/indexfryeov.htm>

[September, 13st 2014]

While in literary work, there are also phases of plot. They are exposition, raising action, climax, falling action and resolution. Exposition is where the author sets up the story including character, setting, and main conflicts. Rising action is phase in which conflicts start to build. Climax is the turning point of the story. Falling action phase is occurs after the climax as things start to work themselves out in the story. The last is resolution which is the solution to the problem and the conflict has been resolved.

<http://edtech2.boisestate.edu/weltys/502/conceptmap.html> [October 30, 2014]

The archetypal criticism by Frye is used to understand the myths of the novel that I will discuss. As we know from above that the archetypal criticism has several myths that relate to the literary genre. As I stated above, the myths of summer: romance is used to give the understanding about the Frye archetypal

criticism. I used the romance because the novel has the explanation about the myths of summer: romance itself and the description of the romance exist inside the novel.

After I analyze the archetypal element inside the novel using Frye theory, I found that in the archetypal element I used, there is further information about the element of archetypal. The further information is about the ideology that I found after analyzing the novel used archetypal element. Because of the further informations additional theory is needed to analyze the ideology inside the novel, the theory that is used is from Louis Althusser.

2.2.4. Althusser's Ideology

Before discussing further about the Althusser ideology, first we must understand what the ideology is. Schwarzmantel in *Ideology and Politics* explain about the ideology:

“An ideology is thus totalistic: it presents, at least in its fullest form, a broad range of views which cover the central aspects of how society should be organized, answering such questions as what the role of the state should be, what forms of difference or differentiation between people should be accepted, and which rejected.” (34:2008)

The term of ideology from Schwarzmantel tells how the people should be organized in the world and how the people think about their state should be. Ideology also teaches people about the differentiation that should be accepted or rejected. Another explanation about ideology is “...ideology tends to refer to the way in which people think about the world and their *ideal* concept of how to live in the world.” <http://www.wisegeek.org/what-is-ideology.htm>. [September 14th 2014] The second explanation about ideology is the way of person think about their world and make a concept how to live in their world.

To make further explanation and understanding about the ideology especially the ideology of America that represented in the *Percy Jackson and the*

Olympians: The Sea of Monster, I used the ideological view from the Louis Althusser.

Louis Althusser is the France postmodern philosopher who developed Marxist theory. Louis Althusser began his understanding of ideology with the work of Lacan and Marxist. Lacan explains the way of ideology function in society while Marxist ideology was believed to create something called *false consciousness*. Althusser explains Marx ideology

“Ideology is...thought as an imaginary construction whose status is exactly like the theoretical status of the dream among writers before Freud. For those writers, the dream was the purely imaginary, i.e. null, result of the ‘day’s residues’” (108:1971)

Despite Althusser in the beginning uses the understanding of ideology from Marxist, now Althusser moves to understanding of ideology from Lacan. From Lacan, Althusser understands the ideology as “reality”. It means what we do in the world, we construct it after inside to the *symbolic order*.

In his understanding of ideology, Althusser has a series of hypotheses to clarify about his ideology to make us understand.

1. Ideology represents the imaginary relationship of individuals to their real conditions of existence.

According to Althusser, by contrast, ideology does not “reflect” the real world but “represent” the “imaginary relationship of individuals” to the real world.

2. Ideology has a material existence

Althusser contends that ideology has a material existence because “an ideology always exists in an apparatus, and its practice, or practices”. Ideology always manifest itself through actions, which are “inserted into practices”, for example: rituals, convention behavior, and so on.

3. All ideology hails or interpolates concrete individuals as concrete subjects

According to Althusser, the main purpose of ideology is in “constituting concrete individuals as subjects”. So pervasive is ideology in its constitution of subjects that it forms our very reality and thus appears to us as “true” or “obvious.”

4. Individuals are always-already subjects

Althusser admits; nevertheless, “that an individual is always-already a subject, even before he is born, the plain reality, accessible to everyone and not a paradox at all”. Even before the child is born, “it is certain in advance that it will bear its father’s name, and will therefore have an identity and be irreplaceable.

<http://www.cla.purdue.edu/english/theory/marxism/modules/althusserideology.html> [October 29, 2014]

Althusser makes the difference of two concept of apparatus; Repressive State Apparatus (RSA) and Ideological State Apparatus (ISA). “...The basic difference between RSA and ISA is that RSA function by violence whereas ISA functions by ideology.” (1971:145). The RSA more refers to the actors more who have violence role to interpret and apply the ideology with the society. Furthermore ISA refers to ideology itself that includes every life of the society. In this explanation I use the ISA as the understanding of ideological. The ideology cannot be expected to be unitary since the ISA’s represent dissimilar interest.

To distinguish ISA from the RSA, Althusser has some examples of ISA:

1. The religious ISA
2. The family ISA
3. The legal ISA
4. The political ISA
5. The trade union ISA
6. The communications ISA
7. The cultural ISA

For Althusser, every human has a role to spread the ideology and transform it to the ideology of society. That ideology comes from many things such as the myth, religion, and the relation parents-children. There is no society that walks freely without the ideology.

In the structure world not only the economy that becomes the important thing but also many things that have the connection of the economy. Many people today do not realize and learn the economy when they get depression. The existence of the ideology is not fully *killing* the existence as the basic of the subjectivity of human consciousness. “This is not a conscious process; ideology is profoundly unconscious” (Althusser 1969:233)

The theory of ideology by Louis Althusser applies to give understanding about the ideology and political of America inside the novel. As we know above, the novel has some statement that relates to the political and the ideology of America. It means for the archetypal aspect of the novel, we can find the representation of imaginary relationship between the novel and American superiority.

CHAPTER 3. RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter explains the research method conducted in this research. Method is a systemic way in conducting research. It functions to address certain problems in order to find the solutions. While research methodology is an organized set of methods applied to make the research systematic. Research method involves complete set of methods suitable for the research. This chapter is divided into three subchapters. They are the type of research, data collection, and data processing & data analysis.

3.1 Type of Research

To conduct a good and valid research, research method is needed to be done. The writer of this thesis used a qualitative method as the type of research because the data is in the form of words and sentences (descriptive data). According to Richie and Lewis “qualitative research is a research suitable to address research questions that require understanding and explanation of social phenomena and their context.” (2003:5) In this case the data will be written in verbal form. This research has capacity to produce in depth, rich and complex data.

In his book, Denscombe stated that “qualitative data take the form of words (spoken or written) and visual images (observed or creatively produced).” (2007:286) Based on the statement above, it can give more understanding about qualitative data that focuses on understanding and meaning through verbal description rather than through number.

In literary research, the object of the analysis is literary work especially novel. This research is conducted to produce in depth understanding of archetype. In the *Percy Jackson and the Olympians: The Sea of Monsters*, the phenomenon being studied is the sign that exists on the novel. The interpretation is conducted after deep reading of the novel and understanding what the meaning of something in the novel.

3.2 Data Collection

Data collection is the method of collecting data based on the data needed in analysis activity in order to reach the goals of the analysis. The data collected in this research are divided into two: primary and secondary data. The primary source is the novel. The data are collected from the statement, information, narration and sentences that particularly refer to the chosen topic of archetype and ideology in the novel *Percy Jackson and the Olympians: The Sea of Monsters*. The secondary data are used to support the analysis.

The type of data applied in this research is qualitative, that is in the words form. According to Blexter *at al* "Qualitative research, on the other hand, concerns and analyzes information in as many forms, chiefly non-numeric, as possible." (2006:64) from the statement above us can conclude that qualitative data are non-numerical data such as words.

After reading the novel and underlines the statement, information, narration and sentences, I use the library research and internet research in order to collect additional data and documents related to the topic of discussion. The secondary or additional data were collected from the Central Library of Jember University, Library of Faculty of Letters, some personal collections, and from internet resources. The additional data that needed are supported by information taken from books, dictionary, documents, journals, biography, internet resources, and according to the chosen perspective about archetypal criticism especially archetype criticism by Northrop Frye and ideology especially ideology by Althusser as well. Those are needed in order to get better understanding about the analysis.

3.3 Data Processing

Data processing is a coding and sorting the data based on the type of data and certain categories based on the chosen theory. In this method, I choose and find out the information needed and it can support the analysis activity then answer the problem of discussion. The data needed in this analysis are learning and making

deep understanding about mythologies, then finally identifying the statements and narrations in the novel which can support the analysis. The analysis of the research is presented in a descriptive way. This activity is aimed to know the contribution of literary work that does not only give an entertainment to the readers but also gives some information. The data are used to answer the problems discussed.

3.4 Data Analysis

Data analysis is the main activity in this research. The data analysis used in this thesis is inductive method. According to Shaw “It is movement of thought which is always done from the particular idea to general.” (1972:107) from the statement above we can conclude that inductive method obtains a conclusion from specific explanation to the general explanation about certain things. In this thesis, the analysis activity will begin from the specific ones.

There are three phases in processing the qualitative data in which all the phases are inseparable steps and have a close relationship, they are: the first phase is description phase. In this case, the data are classified as based on the research problems. The data are collected, classified, and categorized from the *Percy Jackson and the Olympians: The Sea of Monsters* novel as the main source.

The second one is analysis phase. In this phase, I apply the archetypal approach especially the archetype as a mythos on the data which are gained from the novel. The archetypal theory by Northrop Frye from the *Anatomy of Criticism* is the theory to know more information about archetype. In this phase, the analysis of the archetype appearing in the novel is done. So, the statements or narrations about archetype are identified. After the archetype is identified, I also find that there are connections between the elements that I analyze with the ideology inside the novel. Because of the connection, additional theory is used to identify the ideology. In addition to identify the ideology, I use the theory of ideology by Louis Althusser to give understanding the ideology of America inside the novel. After analyzing the novel, the next step is analyzing the journals, books, and internet sources related to archetype and Althusser ideology. The purpose is to identify the archetype,