

ARCHETYPAL CHARACTERS DEPICTED ON THORNE'S *HARRY POTTER AND THE CURSED CHILD PARTS ONE AND TWO*

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Abstract

This study focuses to identify what and how the characters of *Harry Potter and the Cursed Child Parts One and Two* represent the Jungian archetypal. This study found that five characters represent five archetypes those are Albus Severus Potter as persona, Severus Snape as the sage, Scorpius Malfoy as antihero, Delphini Diggory as the shadow and Lord Voldemort as the monster. The way how the characters represent the Jungian archetypal can be analyzed by analyzing the character's own utterances, character's action, other characters and society's opinion, character's name and the author's direct explanation.

Keywords: Archetypal characters, Harry Potter, Jungian archetype

INTRODUCTION

Harry Potter and the Cursed Child Part One and Two is a stage play performed premiere at the Palace Theatre in London, England on July 30, 2016 and become a bestseller stage play since it was released at the first time on August 2016. It tells about the second son of Harry Potter, Albus Severus Potter. The differences between Albus and his father make him become a bullying victim. To prove that he can do something great, he and his friend challenge the death to save Cedric and return to the past. Instead of saving Cedric, their arrival makes wizarding world is in a dangerous situation.

Harry Potter and the Cursed Child Part One and Two contains many archetypal characters as described by Carl Jung in his theory. Carl Jung in his book *Man and his Symbols* (1968) states that archetypes are included into the symbols of myth which represent part of human's unconscious; collective unconscious. Jung states that archetype as a universal and frequent image represents a typical of human experience. Carl Jung divides the archetypal characters into several types, such as the shadow, the sage, persona, antihero and monster.

Related to the character and characterization, some characters of *Harry Potter and the Cursed Child Part One and Two* stage play depict Jungian archetypal in several ways. The ways of identifying the characterization of the characters divided into seven ways, as in the statement of Potter and Pickering, those are observe the action, conversation, physical appearance, the mind of other characters and the society, the names, the statements by the author, the statement of words and behavior by the characters themselves.

DISCUSSION

Archetypal Characters

a. Persona

The character of Albus Severus Potter is similar with the persona character created by Carl Jung. Albus is the protagonist and central character of *Harry Potter and the Cursed Child Part One and Two* stage play. He also sacrifices himself to save the wizarding world. Before he found his courageous to save the world, he just a boy who has some problems in his life. Albus and Scorpius' friendship bring them to the dangerous journey which makes Albus shows his persona character when he decides to change the world of wizarding by a Time-Turner bravely.

Albus: When Amos Diggory asked for the Time-Turner my father denied they even existed.... Some big mistakes, in fact. I want to set one of those mistakes right. I want us to save Cedric.

.....
.....
Albus: I'm going to do this, Scorpius. I need to do this. And you know as well as I do, I'll entirely mess it up if you don't come with me. Come on.

(Act One Scene Ten)

The utterances above show that the persona character start appear when Albus tries to save Cedric Diggory in a dangerous way by turning back into the past uses a Time-Turner. At the first time he tries his heroism by saving Cedric, Albus and Scorpius failed and made the situation getting more

horrible. A horrible situation makes Rose disappears because Ron and Hermione do not married. Not only that, a Time-Turner still cannot bring back Cedric alive but also the job of Hermione and Ron are changed. Because of that, by his responsibility, Albus tries to change the situation by a Time-Turner, once again.

Albus: Fine, let's go back — fix it. Get Cedric and Rose back.

.....
.....
Albus: Things need fixing, Scorpius. Cedric still needs saving. Rose needs bringing back. We'll be more careful. Whatever Croaker says, trust me, trust us. We'll get it right this time.

(Act Two Scene Sixteen)

Albus shows his persona by his responsibility to fix the situation, to bring back both Cedric and Rose then change the future. His perseverance to save Cedric and Rose and change the future represent the persona character since that one of the characteristics of persona is never give up even the hero must be failed in many times.

b. The Sage

The depiction of sage character in *Harry Potter and the Cursed Child Part One and Two* stage play is acted by Severus Snape. In the stage play, Severus Snape came into the new world to guide Scorpius Malfoy in order to save his best friend, Albus Severus Potter. The accident caused by a Time-Turner makes Albus disappears leaving Scorpius alone in the new world of Wizard. In this world, Severus Snape still alive and become a headmaster of Hogwarts School under the control of Ministry of Magic. As a sage, he does not believe in someone easily. It is the reason why at the first time Snape does not believe in what Scorpius said moreover he is a Malfoy who known as a loyal Death-Eater for Lord Voldemort, as in the dialogue:

Scorpius: Oh, of course, Can you see? Can you see it?

Snape: I can see this is a Malfoy game. Get out before I alert your father and plunge you into deep trouble.

(Act Three Scene Five)

The statement shows that Scorpius reveals does not make Snape believe in him easily. He thinks hard when he tries to believe in him or not,

as in the statement, "*Snape looks at Scorpius — unsure what's going on. Is this a trick? He is quite seriously at a loss*" (Act Three Scene Five). Scorpius still tries to ensure Snape to believe in him, and he is success. Snape believes in him and tries to help him in order to return the time and save his best friend.

When Severus Snape guides Scorpius Malfoy to return the world and bring him to Hermione. He knows that his decision to bring Scorpius to Hermione is right way to make a perfect plan so that the world will be return as before.

Hermione: ...Then we'll turn time again, make our way to the lake, and reverse the second task.

Snape: You're risking everything —

Snape: Sometimes costs are made to be borne.

(Act Three Scene Seven)

The dialogue shows that Hermione gives her suggestion returning back the time as it should. As a wise man, Snape comments his opinion about Hermione's plan if that plan is too risky, but finally he agrees to her even it makes Snape killed and disappeared from the wizarding world.

In conclusion, Severus Snape is proper to be the sage because of his actions to guide Albus in purpose to return the wizarding world as before, in a peaceful world. To build a better wizarding world, his advices are urgently needed by the persona so that the persona is easier to decide the best actions in order to make the wizarding world better.

c. The Antihero

Scorpius Hyperion Malfoy represents the antihero since that the characteristics are suitable of what Jung's said in his theory of archetypal characters. Scorpius Hyperion Malfoy is son of Draco Malfoy, enemy of Harry Potter in the past. He supposed to be a cursed child since the rumor that he is Voldemort's son.

Scorpius: The rumor is that my parents couldn't have children. That my father and my grandfather were so desperate for a powerful heir, to prevent the end of the Malfoy line that they... that they used a Time-Turner to send my mother back...

Rose: The rumor is that he's Voldemort's son, Albus.

(Act One Scene Three)

The rumor makes him difficult to adapt in Wizarding School. Most of the students do not want to be with him because of the rumor. Scorpius feels frustrated and isolated from the society makes him become an antisocial and pulls him out of the friendship. He just has one best friend, Albus Severus Potter.

Albus and Scorpius get distance since that Harry Potter, father of Albus, disallowed Albus meets Scorpius at all. It makes Scorpius feels heartbroken and hopeless.

Scorpius: Yes, it's too important — for us. We're not good at this stuff. We'll get it wrong.

Albus: Who's saying that we'll get it wrong?

Scorpius: I say. Because that's what we do. We mess things up. We lose. We're losers, true and total losers. Haven't you realized that yet?

(Act Two Scene Sixteen)

The dialogue shows that Scorpius has no braveness to face the problem. He gives up to the problem which involves many people in danger and does not want to repeat it again. He thinks that they are totally loser since that they failed at the second time they tried. The condition of wizarding world gets worse. Instead of try again, he gives up and surrenders to the condition of wizarding world at that time.

The representation of antihero in *Harry Potter and the Cursed Child Part One and Two* is well acted by Scorpius Hyperion Malfoy because there are many evidences prove it in the discussion above. Scorpius' characterization, powerless, becomes the central reason which makes him included into the antihero character.

d. The Shadow

The shadow character in *Harry Potter and the Cursed Child Parts One and Two* is represented by Delphini Diggory. At the beginning of the drama, she shows her fake characters by doing many things in good and pretends as a nephew of Amos Diggory, father of Cedric Diggory who killed by Lord Voldemort. At the end of the drama, she shows her real characteristics and reveals she is a daughter of Lord Voldemort.

At the first time she appeared, she introduces herself as a nephew of Amos Diggory.

Delphi: I'm a thief, of course. I'm about to steal everything you own. Give me your gold, your wand, and your Chocolate Frogs!

She looks fierce and then smiles. Either that or I'm Delphini Diggory.

She ascends the stairs and sticks out a hand. Delphi. I look after him — Amos — well, I try.

She indicates Amos. And you are?

Albus (*rueful grin*): Albus.

Delphi: Of course! Albus Potter! So Harry is your dad? That's a bit wow, isn't it?

(Act One Scene Six)

She introduces herself in convincing way makes Albus believes in her. She exploits the condition of Amos Diggory to set her plan. As Delphi's plan, Albus and his best friend, Scorpius, enter to her game to return back Lord Voldemort. Her plan goes well.

The truth reveals. Delphi finally shows her real characteristics after she got a Time-Turner, to bring her father's back. "*Delphi: Albus. I am the new past. She pulls Albus's wand from him and snaps it. I am the new future. She pulls Scorpius's wand from him and snaps it. I am the answer this world has been looking for.*" (Act three scene sixteen). Delphi starts to introduce her true self. At this time, she does not show her shadow anymore.

Furthermore, as time passed not so long, Delphi introduces herself clearly.

Delphi: I am your daughter.

Harry/Voldemort: If you were my daughter, I'd know of you.

Delphi: I am from the future. The child of Bellatrix Lestrange and you. I was born in Malfoy Manor before the Battle of Hogwarts. A battle you are going to lose. I have come to save you.

(Act Four Scene Eleven)

At the end, Delphi reveals her identity as a daughter of Lord Voldemort and Bellatrix Lestrange. Related to her confession, Delphi does not use her fake identity anymore since it does not useful anymore.

Identifying the Characterization of the Characters

Potter and Pickering state that there are seven ways to analyze the characterization those are observe the action, conversation, physical appearance, the mind of other characters and the society, the names, the statements by the author, the statement of words and behavior by the characters themselves.

Albus Severus Potter

The first way to analyze the persona character of Albus Severus Potter is by identifying the dialogue between Albus and Scorpius. At the beginning, he shows his bravery by challenging the dangerous in a high level to save Cedric Diggory, son of Amos Diggory, who killed by Lord Voldemort in the third challenge of Triwizard Tournament.

The dialogue shows that Albus want to save Cedric in purpose to return a son to his father and make them happy. He compared Cedric-Amos relationship to him who does not go along with his father because his father is very different with Amos. Because of his relationship with his father is worst, he does not want another son feels like his and decided to save Cedric so that Amos will happy and they can live together.

Another way can be used to identify the character of persona in Albus Severus Potter that is the identification of the character's action. Albus just not said that he wants Cedric returns but he proves his words. By use a-Time-Turner, He returns back to the past and tries to save Cedric so that Cedric can be with his father together, as in the stage play of *Harry Potter and the Cursed Child Part One and Two* act two scene six (see the quotation on 2.1.2).

The author tells how Albus take to save Cedric brings him to the past. The action that Albus takes is very dangerous since that he plays with the time. Even if it dangerous, he takes that risk bravely to makes Amos Diggory has the second chance to be with his son. The braveness of Albus to save Cedric shows that Albus is included into persona which can be identified by the action that Albus takes.

The name of Albus Severus Potter is come from two great men in wizarding world those are Albus Percival Wulfric Brian Dumbledore and Severus Snape. Harry Potter, father of Albus Severus Potter, told him about the fact of his name hopes Albus can be a great person like as the two great men, as in the dialogue of Harry Potter in act one scene two below,

Harry: Albus Severus, you were named after two headmasters of Hogwarts. One of them was a Slytherin and he was probably the bravest man I ever knew.

By showing the background of his son's name, Harry tells that everything will be fine even he is not in Gryffindor. In reality, the name of Albus Severus Potter gives him the motivation to be a hero of wizarding world.

Severus Snape

As the sage, it is natural to does not believe of any kind of person. His characteristics related to the sage exposed by his own words about he is not sure to believe in Scorpius (see the quotation on 1.2). It is in line with Pickering statement in his book, *Fiction 100 an Anthology of Short Fiction* in 2004 page 11-12, that is allow the characters to reveal themselves directly through their dialogue and their actions. The dialogue prove that Severus Snape is quite difficult to believe in someone, because he does not want to make a mistake which involves many people, especially the persona or someone's who has big influence and contribution to the society.

Severus Snape gives his opinion wisely when Hermione, he and Scorpius involve in the discussion seriously (see the quotation on 2.2.1). Words of wisdom emerges from Severus Snape proves that he is the sage. The last word, "*Sometimes costs are made to be borne*", shows that Snape is a wise man. He made the words of wisdom to calm down everyone that everything will be fine. His words make everyone realize and ready to execute the plan.

Narrator explains the situation and condition of the drama related to the archetypal character of Severus Snape, as in the quotation, "*Snape looks at Scorpius —unsure what's going on. Is this a trick? He is quite seriously at a*

loss." (Act three scene five). The author explains how Snape thinks hard about his decision to believe in Scorpius or not. As the sage, Snape does not decide something directly, but in process of considering everything. He must decide what the next is whether he believes in Scorpius or not. Is the world will be peaceful as before, or it is more complicated than before.

Scorpius Hyperion Malfoy

He always avoid the actions contain high risk when he faces a problem. As the example when Scorpius and Albus must leave the train by climb the rooftop and try to jump it. Scorpius gives many reasons why they should not to do that. The way he avoids something contains high risk prove that he is an antihero.

Another way to identify Scorpius's characterization related to antihero is by analyzing his own words and behavior. Related to his words, many times he said that he cannot to that, this is a bad idea, but and another words to deny the reality. Scorpius deniable appear when he and his friends, Delphi and Albus when they plan something.

The first thing that he do in order to deny the plan is by saying "but". He thinks that they do not need to release the plan since that it will makes them in a danger. The second is he said some reasons why they should not release the plan which is not really important because he actually afraid to face it. Those words are not reflected heroism, but in contrast, it reflects that he is an antihero.

His behavior also proves that he is an antihero. He spends his daily life in flat. He just study in class then returns the dormitory in everyday, not joining some club or anything else. He does not have many friends because he gets some bullying from other students. It is proven by the dialogue of Rose in act one scene three, "*Yes, Well, we probably should sit somewhere else. Come on, Albus.*" Many students avoid Scorpius since that the rumor about him and it makes him hard to find a friend. Another scene also supports the statement is come from Scorpius's father. Draco, father of

Scorpius, also said that Scorpius gets bullying from other students and it makes him unconfident.

How the comments of society to the character also can be used to analyze the characteristic of Scorpius related to an antihero. Since that Scorpius gets bullying from other students, they treat Scorpius in bad way. Many students do not want to be a friend with Scorpius, and avoid him, as in the dialogue (see the quotation on 1.3). Rose's treatment to Scorpius by avoid him shows that she does not want to be a friend with him since they are in the first meeting. Another treatment that Rose gives to Scorpius also prove that she is really avoid him, as in the act one scene four. Scorpius wants to have a chat with Rose. Instead of reply his greeting, Rose says goodbye to Albus without noticing Scorpius at all. It makes clear that Rose does not want to be in contact with Scorpius at all because of the rumor.

An unfair treatment also is given by another student in a potions class. Karl Jenkins naming Scorpius as a *Voldemort's Child* to bully him, but Scorpius cannot do anything except disregards Jenkins. There are many unfair treatments Scorpius had, but he never serves them. It indicates that he is powerless, which related to the one of the characteristics of an antihero.

CONCLUSION

Harry Potter and the Cursed Child Part One and Two stage play is analyzed by using archetypes theory by Carl Jung. This study is focuses to identify what and how the characters of *Harry Potter and the Cursed Child Parts One and Two* represent the Jungian archetypal. This study found that five characters represent five archetypes those are Albus Severus Potter as persona, Severus Snape as the sage, Scorpius Malfoy as antihero, Delphini Diggory as the shadow and Lord Voldemort as the monster. The way how the characters represent the Jungian archetypal can be analyzed by analyzing the character's own utterances, character's action, other characters and society's opinion, character's name and the author's direct explanation.

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