

JUNG'S ARCHETYPE ON THE GOLDEN COMPASS'S CHARACTERS
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ABSTRACT

This study focuses on the archetype characters in the novel "The Golden Compass" by Philip Pullman. The Golden Compass tells about the adventure and unexpected journey of Lyra Belaqua. The aim of this study is to explain the archetypes which are depicted by the characters in The Golden Compass by Philip Pullman based on C.G Jung theory. This study uses Archetype theory based on C.G Jung which focuses on archetype characters such as: the persona, the guide, the shadow and the anima. The data analysis of this research uses qualitative method by Bogdan and Biken because the collected data is the form of words. There are two results of this study. The first, the writer shows several character that appears in The Golden Compass novel by Philip Pullman using particular archetype characters such as the persona, the guide, the shadow and the anima. They are Lyra Belaqua as The Persona. Lord Faa, Farder Coram and Iorek Byrnison as The Guide. Mrs.Coulter as The Shadow and the last is Lord Asriel as The Anima. The second, the writer finds the moral values of this study that reflects among characters and events in The Golden Compass novel.

1. INTRODUCTION

In the Jung's theory, analytical psychology has the system of personality. The major systems are the ego, the personal unconscious, and the collective unconscious. From the ego, there are attitude with extraversion and introversion included sensing, intuiting, thinking, and feeling. From the personal unconscious only has one branch, it is complex. Complex means a

core or pattern of emotions, memories, perceptions, and wishes in the personal unconscious organized around a common theme, such power or status. The last, from the collective unconscious there is archetype were includes the persona, the shadow, the guide, and the anima and animus (Scultz, 2005: 101-108).

Archetype is ancient experiences contained in the collective unconscious that manifested by recurring themes or pattern (Jung, 1947). According to Jung, collective unconscious is formed by instincts and archetype that are symbols, signs, pattern of behavior, thinking and experiencing, that physically inherited from primitive ancestors. The collective unconscious consists of mythological themes, as well as original paintings, which projected outside, creates myths and symbols (Jung, 1981). Among the archetypes Jung proposed the hero, the mother, the child, God, death, power, and the wise old man. A few of these are developed more fully than others and influence the psyche more consistently.

These major archetypes included the persona, the shadow, the guide, and the anima and animus. First, the persona is a mask, the public face or role person present to others (Scultz, 2005: 106). For example, when someone is in public place and meet a variety of people, he/she will show different expression to try to adapt in the environment around us. Second, the shadow is the dark side of personality (Schultz, 2005: 107). For example, the trickster and the witch which are represented for bad characters in the novel. Third, the guide is called as a wise old man. It usually represent spiritual principle, knowledge, wisdom, cleverness and always ready to help. Besides that, the guide always gives guidance to the hero when hopeless and desperate situation (Jung, 1959: 222). For example, in the

Harry Potter and the Hallows novel, Hagrid, always guide Harry when he fell hopeless, confused and need a help.

"It was very significant [...] Hagrid brings Harry from the Dursleys. He takes him into

the wizarding world ... He was sort of his guardian and his guide ... And now I wanted Hagrid to be the one to lead Harry out of the forest" (Rowling: 2007)

And the last, the anima, for the anima is feminine aspects of male psyche. For example, the symbol of Yin-Yang means the dark right side represents feminine aspect (the anima) and the light left side represents masculine aspects (the animus). The dot of the opposite color in each portion indicates the expression of the characteristics of the opposite archetype (Schultz, 2005: 106-107).

Archetype is one of the psychological studies, it can be applied to analyze the literary works. Archetype always connected with human mind because the archetype is images of universal experiences contained in the collective unconscious (Schultz, 2005: 105). According to Jung, collective unconscious is formed by instincts and archetype that are symbols, signs, pattern of behavior, and thinking and experiencing, that are physically inherited from primitive ancestors. The collective unconscious consists of mythological themes, as well as original paintings, which projected outside, create myths and symbols (Jung, 1981). It means archetype can be the important structure to establish myth because archetype is an original pattern of the literature. Archetype has a biological basis but originate the repeated experiences of humans' early ancestors. The archetypes are the essence of the myths, legends and fairy tales which are built by society. Jung (1959: 5) argued that expression of the archetypes is myth and fairytale. It means archetypes are made by human mind from experiences that appear in the unconsciousness. That is the reason why the archetypes become perfect elements from myth.

The archetype are formed and created into the product of human fantasy such as dreams, hallucination, and myths (Jung 1959: 78). Based on the sentence, archetypes have become imprinted on our psyche and are expressed in our dreams and fantasy. So, fantasy novel can become myths

because in fantasy novel there are many fantasies or fictional characters. For the fantasy or fictional characters are formed based on dreams, hallucination of the people.

According to Schultz on the book of 'Theories of Personality', Jung divides the archetypes into four types. There are the persona, the anima and animus, the shadow, the self, and other archetypes. In the other archetypes, there are the hero, the child, the mother, the trickster, the mother, the father and wise old man. Jung's archetypes have a central in dreams, art, myth, and legend. Jung buried himself in the study of myth and art from across time and cultures to build the concept of archetypes. Jung says: "Another well-known expression of the archetypes is myth and fairy tales" (Jung, 1959: 5). Based on the quotation, myth will be exposed when the archetype can be analyzed with the elements of fantasy novel still related with adventure, magic, and fairy tales story, such as in the novel *The Golden Compass*. The novel of *The Golden Compass* tells about adventure and the writer will explain type of archetype characters based on *The Golden Compass* novel.

Many characteristics of archetypes can be seen in *The Golden Compass* characters, one of example, Lyra Belaqua that reflects persona. Lyra is one of characters in *The Golden Compass* presents as brave, adventurer, clever, and strong. In Lyra's world, every human being has a daemon. Daemon is the person's soul; the daemon has the shape of animal, accompanies and serves the owner. It can move and separately the owner, but they are as two parts of the same person. Daemon can represent the personality of its owner. It can be analyzed with archetype characters in Jung's theory.

In this study, the writer chooses a novel *The Golden Compass* by Philip Pullman as the source of data of the study because this novel is the popular novel in the trilogy of *His Dark Materials*. The original title of *The Golden Compass* is *Northern Lights*. When *Northern Lights* were released in the USA in 1996, the title was changed to *The Golden Compass*. *Northern*

Lights were the first novel was published in the trilogy of His Dark Materials included The Subtle Knife in the second was released in 1997 and the last was the trilogy The Amber Spyglass appeared in 2000. The Golden Compass published at 16 April 1996 by Knopf Book for Young Reader (first published at July 1995) the series of His Dark Materials #1. His book also published into Bahasa Indonesia in 2006 with 504 pages by PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama. The novels got many awarded prizes and get popularity all over the world. Philip Pullman was awarded Audie Award for Children's Titles in 2000, The Whitbread Award in 2001 which usually was an award for adult books and Abraham Lincoln Award Nominee in 2005. The novel was created into a movie and video game with the same title The Golden Compass. The film was released in December 2007. Written and directed by Chris Weitz. For the video game was released on 4 December 2007. Published by Sega and developed by Shiny Entertainment. (Anonymous, 2017)

Based on this novel, Jung's Archetype on The Golden Compass's Characters by Philip Pulman is taken as the title of this study because the characters in The Golden Compass are performed interestingly for the writer to be analyzed with archetype theory. This study focuses on the characters that appear in the novel, just like Lyra as the persona, John Faa, Farder Coram, Iorek Bymnison as the guide, Mrs. Coulter as the shadow, and Lord Asriel as the anima.

The persona represents the public image, the word persona represent the word person and personality. The meaning of persona comes from a Latin word for "mask" or "false face". The guide is the symbol of wisdom. In Jung theory, the guide is same with the wise old man. The guide always represents as principle, knowledge, wisdom, clever, and always ready to help. The guide always gives guidance to the hero when hopeless and desperate situation (Jung, 1956: 222). The shadow, the archetype of darkness and repression, represents those qualities we do not wish to acknowledge but

attempt to hide from ourselves and others. Shadow is represented by a black color and always following us everywhere and every time.

Anima is feminine aspects of male psyche. Every man has feminine sides and also women have masculine sides. Both of men and woman has male and female hormones. Furthermore, this study analyzes the characters' utterances and author's narrations based on Jung theory. This analyze is using descriptive qualitative.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1.1 The Persona

The persona was represented by Lyra Belaqua as a hero character. A hero is always presented in the fantasy novel and always as the main characters. The hero is set as a model of ideal personality, always be a dominant character and a rescuer fights the enemy who to save other people. The hero also helping each other and being inspiration to others characters (Barlow: 2013).

In the novel *The Golden Compass*, Lyra's character represented a young brave, clever, adventurer, and strong girl. The daemon of Lyra was otter; the characteristics of otter were curiosity, joy, agility, and mischievous (Native Animal Symbol). All of the characters in *The Golden Compass* had a daemon. Daemon was the person's soul; the shape of daemon was animal, always accompanied and served the owner. Daemon represented the personality of the owner.

There are ten characteristics of hero but only eight characters of hero can be found in Lyra Belaqua as the main characters in *The Golden Compass* novel:

1. The hero loses his/her parents when s/he is still young or his origin is mysterious.
2. The hero is born and grows up in a rural setting away from cities.

3. The hero meets something magic, monsters or strange man.
4. The hero has strange characters.
5. The hero always does an unexpected journey to find his identity.
6. The hero struggles for something valuable and important.
7. The hero gets help from divine or supernatural forces.
8. The hero goes through a rise of passage or initiation, an event that marks a change from an immature to a more mature understanding of the world.

First, the hero loses his/her parents when s/he is still young or his/her origin is mysterious. Lyra was described as a strong girl because when she was a kid she lived alone without parents. She only had an uncle but her uncle was an adventurer so Lyra was entrusted in the Jordan Collage and lived in there for a long time.

"Yes," she said. "They said I was—they said they—they said Lord Asriel put me there because my mother and father died in an airship accident. That's what they told me." (Pullman, 2005: 154)

From the sentence above, it can be seen that Lyra lived alone without her parents' love and care that should be gotten when she was a child. Instead of getting affection from her parents, on the contrary Lyra was cared by the Master of Jordan and another staff. Day after day she grew up became a strong and wild girl. She never gave up solving her problems together with her best friend, Roger, while she lived in Jordan Collage.

Second, the hero is born and grows up in a rural setting away from cities. As always heroines was born and grew up in a rural setting away from cities. Lyra lived in Jordan College, Oxford. Jordan College was the grandest and richest college in Oxford. She grew up far away from cities because Jordan was located in the edge of London city. Also Jordan is the owner of farms and estates all over England. It can be seen from the following evidence:

In every part of the kingdom there were dye works and brick kilns, forests and atomcraft works that paid rent to Jordan, and every quarter-day the bursar and his clerks would tot it all up, announce the total to Concilium, and order a pair of swans for the feast. (Pullman, 2005: 49)

This evidence explained the situation and condition of Jordan College that reflected in Lyra's life. The location of Jordan was in the edge of cities and it was shown by the words "the kingdom there were dye works and brick kilns, forests and atom craft works that paid rent to Jordan". Those words showed that Jordan was a difficult place to be visited by common people because dye works and brick kilns, forests and atom craft works were only found in the edge of cities.

Third, the hero meets something magic, monsters or strange man. Something magic that happened in this story was when Lyra got Golden Compass from Master Jordan. The Golden Compass could show all what Lyra asked. The wheel could be arranged to point at any pictures and click into position. The wheel moved and swung aimlessly. The wheel could move directly, seemed it had soul inside compass and only special people could read the Golden Compass. It is told in the quotation below:

There was no point in asking what that meant. It lay heavily in her hands, the crystal face gleaming, the golden body exquisitely machined.[....] There was an anchor; an hourglass surmounted by a skull; a chameleon, a bull, a beehive... Thirty-six altogether, and she couldn't even guess what they meant. "There's a wheel, look," said Pantalaimon. "See if you can wind it up." There were three little knurled winding wheels, in fact, and each of them turned one of the three shorter hands, which moved around the dial in a series of smooth satisfying clicks. You could arrange them to point it any of the pictures, and once they had cicked into position, pointing exactly at the center of each one, they would not move. The fourth hand was longer and more slender, and seemed to be made of a duller metal than the other three.

Lyra couldn't control its movement at all; it swung where it wanted to, like a compass needle, except that it didn't settle. (Pullman, 2005: 45)

Based on quotation above, the hero in fantasy novel always has a weapon or something magic to fight a monster or her enemies. It was unusual compass that had four wheels with so many kinds of symbols. In this case, Lyra, as a hero, had a weapon which was the Golden Compass given by Master Jordan. Only special people could read the Golden Compass, one of them was Lyra but she didn't realize it. When Lyra used the Golden Compass, she saw something magic that appeared inside the Golden Compass. The Compass seemed had a soul because the wheels moved and swung aimlessly and then the wheel could move directly.

2.1.2 The Guide

In the novel *The Golden Compass*, John Faa, Farder Coram and Iorek Byrnison are the figures of the guides. The guide is always represented as principled, knowledgeable, wisdom, clever, and always ready to help. The guide always gives guidance to the hero in hopeless and desperate situation. The guide can be appeared as an old woman, an animal or creature such as a dwarf, unicorn, or goblin (Jung, 1959: 72). Based on novel *The Golden Compass* the author creates the character of the guide as Iorek Byrnison, John Faa, Farder Coram. Iorek Byrnison is ice bear, John Faa is the king of the Gyptians and Farder Coram is old wise man in the Gyptian. They are presented as the guide because they have ability to guide, wisdom and always ready to help other characters, especially Lyra Belaqua as the hero or main character in *The Golden Compass*.

2.1.2.1 John Faa

The person who represents as a guide is John Faa. John Faa is the king of the Gyptians. John Faa is described as a tall man and bull neck, powerful, smart and wisdom. He wears a plain canvas jacket and checked shirt, like many gyptian men. There is nothing to mark him out but the air of

strength and authority he had. The daemon of John Faa is a crow. The symbol of crow has a meaning of wisdom and mysterious (Venefica, 2005).

First, John Faa has wisdom characteristic in *The Golden Compass*. It can be known when he led emergency meeting with gyptian because there were many families who lost a child, some of them lost two children, and someone was taking them. John Faa and gyptian wanted to save the children from the Gobblers. It can be seen as follow:

A man in the audience had raised his hand, and John Faa sat down to let him speak. "Beg pardon, Lord Faa. There's landloper kids as well as gyptians been taken captive. Are you saying we should rescue them as well?" John Faa stood up to answer. "Raymond, are you saying we should fight our way through every kind of danger to a little group of frightened children, and then say to some of them that they can come home, and to the rest that they have to stay? No, you're a better man than that. Well, do I have your approval, my friends?" (Pullman, 2005: 65)

From the quotation above, it can be indicated that John Faa was a wisdom man. He could lead the emergency meeting very well. When a man talked to John Faa for asking "Beg pardon, Lord Faa. There's landloper kids as well as gyptians been taken captive. Are you saying we should rescue them as well?", the question made the audience surprise because there was a moment hesitation but then full-throated roar filled the hall. John Faa let the noise continue for a minute, and then raised his hand to make the audience silent again. He answered the question very wisdom and didn't make other audience hurt with his explanation.

2.1.2.2 Farder Coram

Farder Coram is the second person who represents the guide in *The Golden Compass*. Farder Coram is gyptian, he is a wise old man in this group. Coram is the oldest in the gyptian, highly respect. He walks with a stick and he had been trembling as if with an ague because he is the oldest

man. The daemon of Farder Coram is a beautiful autumn-colored cat, massive in size, and who stalked along with upraised tail and elegantly. Cat represent as the guardian (Venefica, 2005), it means that Farder Coram as the guardian of Lyra.

The characteristic of Farder Coram was knowledgeable and he was a wise old man in the Gyptians. It could be seen when Lyra asked about Dust, Alethiometer and the Gobblers and everything else, Farder Coram knew about anything what Lyra's asked. It can be seen as follow:

"Now, Lyra," said John Faa, "I'm going to tell you something. Farder Coram here, he's a wise man. He's a seer. He's been a follering all what's been going on with Dust and the Gobblers and Lord Asriel and everything else, and he's been a follering you. Every time the Costas went to Oxford, or haf a dozen other families,, come to that, they brought back a bit of news. About you, child. Did you know that?" (Pullman, 2005: 67)

From the sentence above, Farder Coram was a wise old man in the Gyptians. He knew and follering all what's been going on with Dust, the Gobblers, Lord Asriel and many more. And he always follering Lyra and he knew everything that Lyra did outside there. Because when Costa families went to Oxford, they brought back a bit of news about Lyra.

2.1.2.3 Iorek Byrnison

The story of The Golden Compass mentions that, Iorek Byrnison is the last guide of Lyra. Iorek Byrnison is an ice bear from North. The characteristic of Iorek are grisly, strength, loyal and Lyra's guardian.

First, Iorek as an ice bear and had ten feet or more high, bloodstained muzzle and face, small malevolent and an immensity of dirty matted yellowfish fur. It can be seen as follow:

A pitted alley beside it led to a sheet-metal gate into a rear yard, where a lean-to shed stood crazily over a floor of frozen mud. Dim yellow

light through the rear window of the bar showed a vast pale from crouching upright and gnawing at a haunch of meat which it held in both hands. Lyra had an impression of bloodstained muzzle and face, small malevolent, black eyes, and an immensity of dirty matted yellowfish fur. As it gnawed, hideous growling, crunching, sucking noises came from it. (Pullman, 2005:96)

From the sentence above, Iorek shows that he was very grisly. Because when he gnawed bones, he looked very grisly, as it gnawed, hideous growling, crunching, sucking noises came from it. Then, Lyra very frightened look at Iorek.

2.1.3 The Shadow

Mrs. Coulter represents the shadow archetype in *The Golden Compass*. Every character in this novel has a shadow side but Mrs. Coulter is the most prominent of the shadow in the novel *The Golden Compass*. Mrs. Coulter is described as someone who brings the problem and become enemy for other characters. Most of people scared and refuse her existence in the story.

Mrs. Coulter tried to persuade Lyra to become her assistant in the long journey to the North. Then, Lyra agreed with it. Before the long journey began, Lyra didn't realize that Mrs. Coulter lied to her. Day by day, Lyra lived in Mrs. Coulter's house and more admire to Mrs. Coulter because she was very smart. Mrs. Coulter explained and told about her journey and taught about mathematics, navigation and celestial geography. The days came when Mrs. Coulter made cocktail party in her house; she invited all of her best friends and partners to come there. From that day, Lyra knew more details about Mrs. Coulter and the Gobblers. It can be seen in the following sentences:

"And then last night at this cocktail party I found out what they were really doing. Mrs. Coulter was one of the Gobblers herself, and she was going to use me to

help her catch more kids. And what they do is—" (Pullman, 2005:60)

From the evidence above, Lyra realized that Mrs. Coulter was evil and she was one of the Gobblers and she just used Lyra to help her caught more kids. It can be a threatening for every children that would be separated from their daemon. Then, Lyra knew everything from Lord Boreal, when he told about Mrs. Coulter.

2.1.4 Anima

In the story of *The Golden Compass*, a person that represents the anima is Lord Asriel. Lord Asriel is described as a man who is always emotional but has a lot of love and cherish. Lord Asriel's character is masculine. He looks sturdy than the plump Butler. Lord Asriel is a tall man with powerful shoulders, dark face, and the eyes that seemed to flash and glitter with savage laughter.

Lord Asriel was a tall man with powerful shoulders, a fierce dark face, and eyes that seemed to flash and glitter with savage laughter. It was a face to be dominated by, or to fight: never a face to patronize or pity. All his movements were large and perfectly balanced, like those of a wild animal, and when he appeared in a room like this, he seemed a wild animal held in a cage too small for it. (Pullman, 2005: 8) Lord Asriel looks as usual man that has masculinity, but in another side he is emotional man.

2.2 Moral Values in *The Golden Compass*

After long journey was almost over, Lyra and other characters in *The Golden Compass* could learn and get something new in every part that they passed. They met with new people, new experience, and unexpected journey. The unexpected journey always has a new moral value that we can accept or leave. It will be explained when Lyra and Mrs. Coulter, Mrs. Coulter kidnap

the children, Lyra and the Gyptians, Lord Asriel and the Gyptian and the last Lyra and Iorek Byrnison.

2.2.1 Tricky

Mrs. Coulter is a big fat liar and she uses her skill to fool the children. She tries to give chocolate to Tony to cheat him, it can be seen as follow:

The lady bends her scented head to whisper. And then Tony turns. He can't help it. "Ratter!" he says, half in alarm, his mouth full. The sparrow chirps. It must be safe. Tony swallows his mouthful and stares. "Hello," says the beautiful lady. "What's your name?" "Tony." "Where do you live, Tony?" "Clarice Walk." "What's in that pie?" "Beefsteak." "Do you like chocolate?" "Yeah!" "As it happens, I've got more chocolate than I can drink myself. Will you come and help me drink it?" (Pullman, 2005: 25)

The sentences of "Will you come and help me drink it?", it means that Mrs. Coulter tried to persuade and fool Tony with her expression. And then, Tony lost already because when Tony's daemon hopped onto the monkey's hand, Tony directly followed the beautiful young lady to another place that called Bolvangar. And then, Tony would never come back again and he would never see his mother anymore. In the Bolvangar, Mrs. Coulter separates the Children and the daemon. She killed with sadistic enjoyment because when she watched the children would be separate by her daemon she felt so satisfied.

From this case, it can be concluded that Mrs. Coulter was a bad woman in the story *The Golden Compass*. The acts of Mrs Coulter were very bad and crude. Briefly, as adult or parents should advice children to be caution toward stranger even if he/she looks attractive and kind. Atau mencoba untuk menipu dan merayu dengan sesuatu yg disukai anak kecil as like chocholate or candies and etc.

2.2.2 Help Mutually

Human are social creatures, live in the different place, race, ethnic, religion or nationality. People cannot live alone, they always need help from others. It also happened to Lyra when she needed help to hide from the Gobblers and the Gyptians always ready to help Lyra. Although, they came from different ethnics. It can be a big reason to help another people.

"You en't gyptian, Lyra. You might pass for gyptian with practice, but there's more to us than gyptian language. There's deeps in us and strong currents. We're water people all through, and you en't, you're a fireperson. What you're most like is marsh fire, that's the place you have in the gyptian scheme; you got witch oil in your soul". (Pullman, 2005: 63)

Lyra came from the mainland so she was called a fireperson and the Gyptians was water people. They lived in different way. It would not be the reason for them to help each other. Because people can live side by side with peacefully. The Gyptians treated Lyra very pleasantly; they never distinguished between the mainland and the water. When Lyra needed help, they were always ready to help without selflessly.

A man in the audience had raised his hand, and John Faa sat down to let him speak. "Beg pardon, Lord Faa. There's landloper kids as well as gyptians been taken captive. Are you saying we should rescue them as well?" John Faa stood up to answer. "Raymond, are you saying we should fight our way through every kind of danger to a little group of frightened children, and then say to some of them that they can come home, and to the rest that they have to stay? No, you're a better man than that. Well, do I have your approval, my friends?" (Pullman, 2005: 65)

Based from the evidence above, John Faa as the king of the Gyptians were very wise. When a man talked to John Faa for asking "Beg pardon, Lord Faa. There's landloper kids as well as gyptians been taken captive. Are you saying we should rescue them as well?" The question from a man was caught the audience surprisingly because for there was a moment's hesitation but then full-throated roar filled the hall. John Faa let the noise continue for a

minute, and then raised his hand to make them silent again. He answered the question very wisdom and did not make other audience hurt with his explanation. So, all people in this world can live well side by side peacefully when people can accept all of the difference.

3. Conclusion

The novel of *The Golden Compass* is analyzed by using archetype theory by C. G. Jung. Not all of kinds of archetype are used in this study. The typical archetype characters that appear in the novel *The Golden Compass* Philip Pullman are the persona, the guide, the shadow, and the anima. From each kind of archetype characters that appeared in novel *The Golden Compass* Philip Pullman, there are some characters are depicted based on C.J. Jung" s theories, they are Lyra Belaqua as The Persona, Lord Faa, Farder Coram and Iorek Barnison as The Guide, Mrs. Coulter as The Shadow and the last is Lord Asriel as The Anima. This study presents typical archetype characters because archetypes have a strongest impact on the human being and also have many kinds of moral values in this study that reflects among characters and events in *The Golden Compass* novel.

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