

**“THE ANALYSIS OF KING CASPIAN X’S STRUGGLE TO FIND HIS
FATHER’S SEVEN BEST FRIENDS IN THE SERIES NOVEL
“The Chronicles of Narnia: The Voyage of the Dawn Treader”
by C.S LEWIS”**

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Abstract: Struggle is one of the values that can be included in literary works. This paper aims to analyze the struggle that is presented in the series novel *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Voyage of the Dawn Treader*. This is descriptive qualitative research. The data was taken from monologue and dialogue in the novel itself. To collect the data, the researcher used document analysis by Bowen. The researcher used theory from Milles and Huberman for analyzing the data. The results of struggle as extrinsic element there are three kinds of struggle: 1) against the time, this struggle emphasized how the character’s patience with the process and how to adapt to new circumstances; 2) against the outside factor, this struggle emphasized teamwork, faith, and not despair; 3) self-thought, this struggle emphasized how dealing with own mind can ruin our-self.

Keywords: *Struggle, intrinsic element, extrinsic element*

INTRODUCTION

Literary work is one of the media that is usually used by the writer to express the results from what they have thought and usually it has aesthetic with the words and also imaginative occurrence. The writer could get inspiration from everywhere and anything during the writing process. It could be from the writer’s experience, the other experience, the event that just happens, the dream, or from the writer’s imagination.

Wallek and Warren stated Literature is a creative activity of art that expresses the human personality in the form of experiences, thoughts, feelings, ideas, spirit, beliefs by describing the state and social life of society, as well as the values mandated by the creator through the characters of the story in a form of concrete images to create the interesting with language tools. (1995: 3). That description is still relevant to what the researcher said about the creative process of art. Because without the creative process of writing, literary works would just felt like a formal or scientific paper, such as journals, thesis, article, proposal, etc.

If talking about literary works, media as a bridge from the writer to the readers should be paid attention to. The writer who wants to deliver and share the story should choose the proper media, not just for the readers but also for the writer itself. One of the media that is famous is the novel.

The Novel is a literary work that tells about someone's life or something. The characteristic is of these kinds of literature are a bit different from the other literary works. A Novel sometimes consists of several chapters that have relation or each chapter involves each other. And the involves not just one way, but it can be multiple ways. Novels tend to tell a few stories time and time. But this true story is more reliable than the other one that which based on imagination. Because the human mind can easily interpret something they often see.

Writers have, of course, always been interested in the world around them, but the development of the novel reflects a move away from an essentially religious view of life towards a new interest in the complexities of everyday experience. Most of the novels are concerned with ordinary people and their problems in the societies in which they find themselves (John Peck and Martin Coyle, 1984:102). The theory implying that the story from the novel is influenced by the general problem in society. This kind of story could get the interest of the readers. Because they are not having difficulties illustrating the story.

One of the famous children's literature is *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Voyage of the Dawn Treader*. This children's literature or novel was written by C.S Lewis and it became one of the masterpieces. *The Chronicles of Narnia: This Voyage of the Dawn Treader* is a high fantasy novel published by Geoffrey Bles in 1952. It was the third published of seven novels in the Chronicle of Narnia series (1950-1956). However, like a storyboard, this novel was the fifth series after *The Magician Nephew*, *The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe*, *The Horse and His Boy*, and *The Prince Caspian*.

In this research, the researcher analyzed the struggle from this novel. About this novel, the story was focused on the struggle presented by King Caspian X to find the seven Lord of Talmar, his father's best friends when he took a charge in the kingdom many years ago. He and the Dawn Treader's members have been passed three years to look after before they found Lucy, Edmund, and Eustace floating in the ocean

because they were sucked from the painting of a sailing ship, which turned out to be the Caspian's ship. To find the seven Lord of Talmar. Many islands that Caspian and Crew have been visited to search for some clues on their journey. They also faced various challenges during the journey.

According to McKechnie (1989: 367) struggle is a task or goal requiring much effort to accomplish or achieve. While, Webster (1989: 1430) define struggles mean to try very hard to deal with a challenge, problem, or difficulty. In a simple word, struggle means how we are dealing with difficulty upon us that must be going through. Every struggle provided different kinds of level difficulty.

The struggle can be seen in how you when how you control the problem with the decision or the words that come out from your mouth. Secondly, we struggle with ourselves. Your biggest opponents are yourself, it's like the proverbs say. Sometimes we thought that we know ourselves. That's statement is not true. There's a moment we could not understand with the circumstances around us. We struggle with our fears, struggle with our flaws, struggle with our temptations, struggle with our insecurities, struggle with guilt, struggle with regret and struggle with resentment, compulsions, weaknesses, sins, addictions and struggle to make sense of life.

METHOD

The data was taken from the script of the novel itself. To collect the data, the researcher used the document analysis technique. The document analysis is observation. It means the researcher observes, reads, and writes the data from this novel. The researcher also classifies the data based on the kinds that the researcher decided.

Researchers use descriptive qualitative to analyze data. Data analysis used to collect the data become information. It can understand and answer the problem related to the research. It consists of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. Data reduction refers to the process of selecting data, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data that appear in written-up field notes or transcriptions. In this case, the researcher selects the data from the script of the novel. The second major flow of analysis activity is data display. It makes the data to be meaningful and understandable. Data display can have formed many types, such as matrices, graphs, charts, and networks. The third stream of analysis activity is conclusion drawing and verification. The conclusion is also explained the data after

reduced and displayed. After the researcher gets data from several methods to collect data, the researcher can conclude or find some way to solve the problem in the research.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter describes the general description of finding and discussion about the struggle in the series novel *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Voyage of the Dawn Treader*.

The research objective was aimed to find out the struggle presented in the series of this novel. The researcher found three kinds of struggles faced by the character during the voyaged. First is struggled to pass the time, the second struggle to face the challenge from outside factor, and third struggle to face the own mind.

Time

Time here was one of the kind struggles that is illustrated dominantly by the writer. The words time also has a wide meaning. It could be by the time that has meaning naturally, but on the other hand, time also can be imaged as a process that King Caspian had during the journey.

“I swore on oath that, if one I established peace in Narnia, I would sail east myself for a year and a day to find my father’s best friends or to learn of their deaths and avenge them if I could”.

The description implies the character is ready to face the time, even it takes a year to find his father’s best friends. The character described it clearly and he seems ready for anything forward

The description above was said by King Caspian X. He swore after being declared as a King of Narnia that he would search the seven missing lords that became his father’s friend when on charged. From the description, we knew that he would pass a long time to search and find. He is also ready to face every challenge he will meet. The most important thing is he has full of optimism when he said those words. In that words, we also could see how Caspian has respect and is patient with the process. That’s why he said even though it takes years and days, he would never give up. He also said that would learn the seven missing lord death if he wound the lords in death condition. It means he is the King that would learn from everything, including the experience from the others. That also could us brought or imply in real life. How us patient with every process can define who we are as a person. How the process can shape the character

when we have to struggle. Caspian becomes the king of Narnia is not just because his father was the king too. But also from his wisdom, patient, and respect to every process that he had also become the other reason.

“And we sailed from Galma,” continued Drinian, “and ran into a calm for the best part of two days and had to row, and then had wind again and did not make Terebinthia till the fourth day from Galma. And there their King sent out a warning not to land for there was sickness in Terebinthia, but we doubled the cape and put in at a little creek far from the city and watered. Then we had to lie off for three days before we got a southeast wind and stood out for Seven Isles. The third day out a pirate (Terebinthian by her rig) overhauled us, but when she saw us well armed she stood off after some shooting of arrows on either part—... the westernmost of the Seven Isles. Then we rowed through the straits and came about sundown into Redhaven on the isle of Brenn, where we were very lovingly feasted and had victuals and water at will. We left Redhaven six days ago and have made marvelously good speed, so that I hope to see the Lone Islands the day after tomorrow. The sum is, we are now nearly thirty days at sea and have sailed more than four hundred leagues from Narnia

The next struggle that Caspian had is about the time, based on that description, we know that Caspian had visited many places during their journey before he found Lucy, Edmund, and Eustace on the sea. The character, in this case, is Drinian the ship's captain who explained how long they been sailed on the sea, what are the places they found and visited. Drinian also explained how the condition of the sea was very quick to change. Sometimes it's very fair but suddenly it could be very hard because there is no wind behind them. The imaged of this struggle also could be brought to real life. The new places that we found always giving some different conditions and circumstances. The key to passing it how King Caspian's ability to adapted and deal with that situation. King Caspian gave some imaged how he could adapt to new places he had found and deal with every situation. Because not all situations and places give happiness.

Enemy/opponent (outside factor)

The enemy as a challenge upon King Caspian also has wide meaning to illustrated. In this story, the enemy that Caspian found was the enemy as a person, the nature which is the storm, and the monster.

There was a moment's struggle but all the advantages were on the one side, and soon everyone was disarmed and had their hands tied behind their back.

The description above was illustrated the condition of how King Caspian, Eustace, Lucy, Edmund, and Reepicheep were found the stranger who sits and laughing under the three. He thought that they were nice people, turned out they are the slave trader. Caspian and his friend were arrested and disarmed from their weapon. They were trying to fight the slave trader, but they can do nothing because out of number and has small bodies than the stranger. They were brought by the slave trader to be sold in the market. That explanation also indicates how we must be careful with everything and everyone we meet. Because sometimes they could seem very nice, but on the other hand they are very dangerous and could give misery.

"...All the waves behind them seemed to take on unusual shapes and the sea was a drab or yellowish color like dirty canvas. The air grew cold. The ship seemed to move uneasily as if she felt danger behind her. The sail would be flat and limp one minutes and wildly full the next..."

The hatches were battened down, the galley fire was put out, men went aloft to reef the sail.

Up aloft the sailors were lying out along the yard desperately trying to get control of the sail.)

And all the next day and all the next it went on. It went on till one could hardly even remember a time before it had begun. And there always had to be three men at the tiller and it was as much as three could do to keep any kind of a course. And there always had to be men at the pump. And there was hardly any rest for anyone, and nothing could be cooked and nothing could be dried, and one man was lost overboard, and they never saw the sun.

The four descriptions above stand as unity with each other. The description explained how the sea suddenly changes quickly and becomes a massive storm. Because the place was on the sea, so nothing they can do except fight it. every ship's member done everything to make the ship keep steady and not drowning. Several members battened down the hatches and put out the fire, while the other aloft the reef. The condition that illustrated was chaotic, but what they were doing indicates teamwork.

Even though it's hard because the storm going very long. With the empty stomach and wet clothing, they still do something and also never giving up to fight the storm, so the ship wasn't going down.

There was everything to be done. The casks must be brought ashore and the faulty ones mended if possible and all refilled; a tree—a pine if they could get it—must be felled and made into a new mast; sails must be repaired; a hunting party organized to shoot any game the land might yield; clothes to be washed and mended; and countless small breakages on board to be set right. For the Dawn Treader herself—and this was more obvious now that they saw her at a distance—could hardly be recognized as the same gallant ship which had left Narrowhaven

The description still has relevance with the four descriptions above. After they could pass the storm, the ship is broken and they finally could be landed on some island. On that island, King Caspian also illustrated the good teamwork to repair the broken boat so they could continue the journey with his members. Even though they were very tired physically and mentally, but they could still manage it and do their job nicely. They still focus on what they have to do.

Every man rushed to his weapon, but there was nothing to be done, the monster was out of reach. "Shoot! Shoot!" cried the Master Bowman

Their only chance was to push the loop backward till it slid over the stern; or else (to put the same thing another way) to push the ship forward out of the loop.

Very soon the whole ship's company except Lucy and the Mouse (which was fainting) was in two long lines along the two bulwarks, each man's chest to the back of the man in front, so that the weight of the whole line was in the last man, pushing for their lives

A dozen or more sprang up on the poop. This was far better. The Sea Serpent's body was so low now that they could make a line across the poop and push side by side

The enemy they meet is not over yet. After being arrested by the stranger and hit by the storm, the next difficult challenge is waiting for them. They met and had to against the sea serpent (sea monster). The writer illustrated how the panic, chaotic, and frightening condition. They try hard to against it, but the writer describes they also try smart. Because it is difficult to kill the monster that wrapped the ship's body, so the only way to release is with push the monster's body backward to the stern until slips

over. This indicates that King Caspian and his members are very smart faced the hard condition to fight.

Self-thought (own mind)

Besides the enemy, self-thought also could be the other and hardest challenge to beat. Because if you couldn't beat yourself, then the other challenge would be hard to beat. In this story, the self-thought that becomes the challenge is greedy and darkness.

“The King who owned this island,” said Caspian slowly, and his face flushed as he spoke, “would soon be the richest of all Kings of the world. I claim this land for ever as a Narnian possession. It shall be called Goldwater Island. And I bind all of you to secrecy. No one must know of this. Not even Drinian—on pain of death, do you hear?”

“Who are you talking to?” said Edmund. “I’m no subject of yours. If anything it’s the other way round. I am one of the four ancient sovereigns of Narnia and you are under allegiance to the High King my brother.”

“So it has come to that, King Edmund, has it?” said Caspian, laying his hand on his sword-hilt.

“Oh, stop it, both of you,” said Lucy. “That’s the worst of doing anything with boys. You’re all such swaggering, bullying idiots—oooh!—” Her voice died away into a gasp. And everyone else saw what she had seen.

Not all the struggle is from the outside. But sometimes inside also makes the struggle more difficult. That description is illustrated how the inner aspect could be more dangerous. In that description, the context is when Caspian found a place full of treasure, the greed controls him and wants to claim that place belongs to just him. A moment later Edmund and Caspian fighting each other because Edmund doesn't like Caspian's claim that places. But thankfully Lucy could make them stop fighting and put aside the greed from Caspian.

How long this voyage into the darkness lasted, nobody knew. Except for the creak of the rowlocks and the splash of the oars there was nothing to show that they were moving at all. Edmund, peering from the bows, could see nothing except the reflection of the lantern in the water before him. It looked a greasy sort of reflection, and the ripple made by their advancing prow appeared to be heavy, small, and lifeless. As time went on everyone except the rowers began to shiver with cold.

So that was what was behind them, on the island, in the darkness! For a second she wanted to go down to the deck and be with Edmund and Caspian. But what was the use? If dreams began coming true, Edmund and Caspian themselves might turn into something horrible just as she reached them. She gripped the rail of the fighting-

top and tried to steady herself. They were rowing back to the light as hard as they could: it would be all right in a few seconds. But oh, if only it could be all right now!

Darkness here also becomes the other challenge. Darkness here also means widely. Darkness in the first and second descriptions has explained the dark places named darkness island, but it also could be the darkness as a thought. As the writer mentions in the second description, about the dream that could be true including the bad dream. So in this place, represented how King Caspian could control his mind to keep in positive thought. Because if he can't, just like what the writer said, it could be turned into something that horrible

CONCLUSION

The researcher found three types of struggle that were presented in this story. first struggle the time, in this kind of struggle the character learned the patience of the process and dealing to adapt with new places and new circumstances. The second struggle against the opponent or enemy. In this kind of struggle, the character learned about teamwork and faith and not despair. Last struggle against self-thought. This is the hardest struggle because the character must control their mind to keep a positive vibe.

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