# CHAPTER I
# INTRODUCTION

## A. Background of the Study

Literature is a form of human work that is conveyed in the form of language, both fiction and non-fiction, but provides benefits for life. According to Sapardi Djoko, literature is a social institution that conveys messages through language. Apart from that, literature displays images of human suffering that occur in social reality. Meanwhile, according to Mursal Esten, literature is an expression of facts and imagination as a form of social life. With the development of science and technology, novels, short stories and dramas can now be enjoyed and watched in film form. With the medium of film, now literary works can be enjoyed more easily anywhere and at any time. In literature, characters play a crucial role in driving the events of a story. According to Abrams' opinion as cited by Nurgiyantoro, characters can be defined as individuals who appear in narrative works or dramas. These characters are believed to possess certain moral qualities and tendencies, which are reflected through their words and actions. Essentially, characters in literature not only serve as part of the story, but also represent moral values and motivations that readers can discern through their dialogue and behavior. They have a central role in shaping the plot and conveying the themes or messages that the author intends to convey. In "Literature involving the canon," Birkert (1993:47) defines a character as an invented figure in a tale that we are familiar with via the written word. In his 2002 book, Literature: Approaches to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama, Robert DiYanni asserts that characterization is the primary tool utilized by writers to imbue characters with a sense of vitality and authenticity. DiYanni also underscores the significance of consistency in characterization, wherein the characters' actions and reactions should align with their personalities and backgrounds, as delineated by the author.

The examination of a single character in two distinct works provides a multitude of benefits, including the ability to make straightforward comparisons, the development of targeted methodologies, the optimization of time and resources, and a more profound comprehension of the subject matter. A narrow focus also permits researchers to investigate

comparative aspects of character in greater detail. There have been numerous cinematic adaptations of literary works. For instance, the literary works of C.S. Lewis, a prominent figure in modern Christian literature, have been the subject of numerous film adaptations. In the period between 1932 and 1962, Lewis published a total of 34 books, in addition to novels. His literary talent was evident in a diverse range of genres, including poetry (Dymer), mythical novels (The Pilgrim's Regress), popular theology (Mere Christianity), and philosophy (The Abolition of Man). His oeuvre includes space foreign fiction (The Ransom Trilogy), children's fairy tales (The Chronicles of Narnia), retold legends (Till We Have Faces), literary criticism (The Discarded Image), letters (Letters to Malcolm), and autobiography (Surprised by Joy). Of these, The Chronicles of Narnia is the work that has attracted the greatest interest. Despite the diversity of his literary output, the moral message and central ideas are consistently present in each of his works.

One of C.S. Lewis' most famous books for children is "The Chronicles of Narnia". Peter Pevensie, the eldest of the four Pevensie siblings, undergoes significant development as the main character in two books of the series, "The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe" and "Prince Caspian". His role in both stories reveals profound themes of leadership, responsibility and maturity. In "The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe," Peter is initially introduced as a boy thrust into the fantastical realm of Narnia, where he is compelled to assume the mantle of leadership and royalty. Throughout this journey, he gains insights into the virtues of courage, justice, and sacrifice. Nevertheless, his role as a leader is still in its nascent stages, and he still has much to learn. In "Prince Caspian," Peter's return to Narnia after a year in the real world is marked by a discrepancy between temporal frameworks: while a century has passed in Narnia, only three centuries have elapsed in the real world. Peter's leadership is put to the test as he confronts the ramifications of Narnia's transformation and the new adversities he encounters. The external challenges he confronts, namely the oppression of the Telmarines and King Miraz, are compounded by the internal struggles of maintaining his ethical compass in the face of adversity.

This analysis will use a Evolutionary theory of personality to study the evolution of Peter Pevensie's character and how his changes reflect the major themes of C.S. Lewis'

work. Using this approach, this analysis will explore how the experiences and challenges Peter faces in both books shape his character, as well as how his changes reflect the major themes of C.S. Lewis' work. "COMPARISON OF PETER PEVENSIE'S CHARACTER IN THE CHRONICLES OF NARNIA: THE LION, THE WITCH AND THE WARDROBE" AND "PRINCE CASPIAN" is based on information gathered by the researcher.

## B. Research Question

In this study, the main focus of research is the comparison of Peter Pevensie's character in The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe and The Chronicles of Narnia: Prince Caspian. Based on the background of the problem described above, the author formulates the problem to be researched as follows:

1. What changes in personality did Peter Pevensie undergo between *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe* to *The Chronicles of Narnia: Prince Caspian*?
2. How can the change in Peter Pevensie's personality occur from *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe* to *The Chronicles of Narnia: Prince Caspian*?
3. What impact do the personality shifts experienced by Peter Pevensie have on his capacity for leadership and decision-making throughout the course of his journey?

## C. Research Objective

The purpose of this study is to obtain data on the changes experienced by Peter Pevensie's personality in The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, The Witch and the Wardrobe to Prince Caspian by C. S. Lewis.

The author's purpose in compiling the research entitled "COMPARISON OF PETER PEVENSIE'S PERSONALITY IN THE LION, THE WITCH AND THE WARDROBE MOVIE, WITH PRINCE CASPIAN MOVIE IN THE CHRONICLES OF NARNIA is to show how the changes in personality experienced by Peter Pevensie will be the object of this research. The things that will be reviewed in this discussion are intrinsic

elements that support the theme, namely plot and characterization, so that readers can more easily understand what the author wants to convey.