CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Study

Narrative text is kind of fiction which includes in literary work. Usually, narrative text is written in order to tell the fictious story – normally sequence of events from the author to the readers. In line with this, Suhardhiani states that narrative text is a type of text used to recount a former event (K. Suhardhiani, 2018). The purpose of the writing narrative itself is to tell the story, news, and information from the past and also to entertain the readers. In other words, narrative text is a text that retells the story about the past source.

Narrative text also has its communicative purpose. According to Aditya (2019), communicative purpose of narrative text is to entertain listeners or readers on a story or stories of the past relating to real experience, imaginary or complicated events that led to a crisis, which eventually came to a solution. From the statement above, we know that short story is included in narrative text in which the main point of its purpose is to retell the experience based on the sequence of events. Aditya also mentioned that narrative text usually can entertain the readers or listeners through type of narrative text itself, for example short story.

Furthermore the purpose of narrative text according to Billups&Thomas

is to entertain, tell a story, or provide a pleasant reading experience (Billups-Thomas, 2011). In the book titled "Critical Thinking: A Workout For A Stronger Mind", Thomas explains that narrative text can utilize higher-order thinking skills especially for fifth grade students. According to Hyland, narratives should include orientation, complications, and solutions (Hyland, 2008). These three points of narratives lie in every type of narrative text to establish a recount story.

In addition, narrative text is a form of writing which retells a story in order to amuse the reader or listener (Lumbantungkup et al., 2022). Past tense is commonly used in the narrative text. Some examples of narrative texts are widely found in society such as: folklore, fairy tales, myths, fables, legends, and other types of narrative texts. The three points such as orientation, complications, and solutions should be included inside.

Short story is a simple form of prose fiction. Short story ordinarily contains imaginational aspects such as; mythic, fragmentary, and mysterious inside as its characteristic. As it is explained by M. Klarer in the book titled "An Introduction to Literary Studies: second edition" that the roots of the short story lie in antiquity and the Middle Ages. Story, myth, and fairy tale relate to the oldest types of textual manifestations, "texts" which were primarily orally transmitted. The term "tale" (from "to tell"), like the German "Sage" (from "sagen"—"to speak"), reflects this oral dimension inherent in short fiction (Klarer, 2004).

In detail, short story is described as a narrative text that contains

imaginational, and textual manifestation inside the body of the story. It is similar to novel, short story also has its plot, characters, and ending of the story. The only difference is located in the length of the content inside. As it is described above, short story is a simple form of prose so that it has about 4.000-5.000 words. It is also in line with the following as stated by Sayuti that the short story ranges from 1000-1500 words so that the length of the short story can be read in a short reading time (Sayuti, 2000). It can be indicated that reading short story can be done from the beginning until the ending of the story once in short time because it has only limited plot, characters, and storyline. It means that the characteristic of the short story specifically located in the length of the story, has fewer characters and problems inside.

The characteristic of short stories also can be found on the short story entitled "The Lottery" by Shirley Jackson. "The Lottery" is a short story written by Shirley Jackson that was first published in 1948. It is a powerful and thoughtprovoking tale that explores the dark side of human nature and the dangers of blindly following tradition. The story takes place in a small village on a beautiful summer day where the people in town gather for their annual lottery. However, as the lottery progresses, the true nature of the event is revealed, and it becomes clear that the "winner" of the lottery will be subject to a brutal and senseless act of violence. Jackson's writing is hauntingly effective at exposing the dangers of groupthink or it is also called mob mentality and the horrifying consequences that can result from blindly following tradition without questioning its morality. "The Lottery" remains a classic of American literature and a chilling warning against the dangers of mob mentality. As Joan Passey's statement on the interview on fivebooks.com page, Flyn in the article mentioned that most of Shirley's narratives work has dark and horror tones (Flyn, 2022). Shirley Jackson has better known as horror writers rather than common genres in that time. In this case, a narrative text might have more quality especially in psychological field. The correlation of these two things between horror and psychological located on the sensation inside, exactly the *fear* sensation itself. According to Dr. Lauri Nummnenmaa on her journal about psychology of horror movies, fear is a protective mechanism that acts as "survival intelligence" in the brain, mind, and body. It has a strong and distinct evolutionary function as a response to acute threats to physical and psychological well-being (Nummenmaa, 2020).

In other words, our brain will process any kind of stimulations outside our body throughout our senses. This process obviously involves psychological process inside our brain. The way the characters act might determine on how they are thinking inside their own thoughts. It includes fight or flees mechanism and it can actually be analyzed in order to get to know the reason how the characters choose their decisions.

Jungian archetype refers to the concept developed by Swiss psychiatrist and psychoanalyst Carl Jung, who believes that there are universal patterns or symbols that are part of the human collective unconscious. These archetypes are deep-rooted in the human psyche and have been present in myths, folklore, and religion across cultures and time periods. The examples of Jungian archetypes include the hero, the shadow, the wise old man, the mother, the trickster, and the anima/animus. Jung believed that these archetypes represent fundamental human experiences and are expressed through dreams, myths, and cultural symbols. Understanding and working with these archetypes can help individuals gain insight into their own psychology and navigate life's challenges. The concept of Jungian archetype has been influential in fields such as in psychology, literature, and film, and continues to be a subject of study and discussion in contemporary culture (Cherry, 2023). Jungian archetype can be an option to use as analysis method for this short story. Jungian archetype is actually included in psychoanalysis theory, it is almost the same as Freudian psychoanalysis. The differences between these two theories are located on the points that lie inside.

In this research, archetypes are important to use as the tools to interpret the basic of the character. According to Alam in article entitled Carl Gustav Jung Archetypes and Joseph Conrad's "Heart of Darkness", an archetype is a recurrent, universal pattern that evokes a deep, emotional response in virtually all readers as it comes from unconscious memory (Alam, 2015). The archetype works along with the character's natural habit and also affects with the factors from outside (conscious).

Otherwise, the intention of this lottery is actually unclear. Readers are forced to guess what the main purpose of this activity is. Nevertheless, there are many symbols that can be a hint for discovering the true meaning of this activity. Here, the field of semiotics is needed for further analysis.

Semiotics is the study of the structure of signs and language. According to Dewanti, this study of signs and symbols is based on the differentiation between

signifier and signified, (Dewanti, 2023).

Saussure stated that meaning comes from reciprocity in relationships between signs in language and communication. The form of a word, image, or sound is the physical appearance of the sign, or signifier. While signified is the meaning associated with the signifier, it usually determines the concept of the sign itself.

1.2. Statements of the Problems

This study embarks to answer several questions relating to the issue of mob mentality, symbolism, and archetypical patterns as stated below:

1. What is the cause of mob mentality depicted in the story "The

Lottery" by Shirley Jackson?

- 2. What are the aspects of mob mentality?
- 3. What is the classification of the symbols of mob mentality in the story?
- 4. What does the role of primordialism aspect lay in the story?

1.3. Objectives of the Study

This study attempts to reemphasize several questions that are raised as follows:

- To find out the trigger of mob mentality phenomenon in the short story "The Lottery" by Shirley Jackson.
- 2. To find out character's archetypes which affect the influence of the story.
- 3. To explains and mentions kinds of symbols found in the story.
- 4. To explain the role of primordialism which affect the climax of the story.

1.4. Scopes of the Study

Jungian archetype theory involves analyzing a work of literature by only using what is present in the text and implicit message inside considering on how the author works around with him/her background, including the year of the work been published.

This research is focused only on several characters such as: Mr. Summers, old man Warner, and Hutchinson family as the main role that affect whole of the story. Furthermore, this research will be focused on how the villagers act and believe about the routine agenda which it actually a sacrificial rituals happened and believed by the villagers named The Lottery. The research uses Jungian archetype in order to find out primordialism aspect in the story which later it will raise a mob mentality phenomenon in the story.

Beside that, semiotics will also be useful because this short story contains several symbols that should be analyzed. The analysis should focus on several words that depict things, tools, or a person, such as Mr. Graves, the wooden black box, The Lottery, and Black Spot, which connote death based on previous studies of this subject.

1.5. Significance of the Study

This study contributes to the broader field of analyzing literary works related to psychoanalytical and linguistics theory. By focusing on the texts and symbols depicted in the script, Jungian Psychoanalysis and Semiotics provides a strong understanding of the meaning behind the story.

This study provides an understanding of the story by revealing the character's behavior. By focusing on certain characters' personalities, readers can gain more comprehensive thought about the phenomenon around the story, which is called mob mentality. Additionally, focusing on the intrinsic symbols of this short story, the hidden message that the writer wants to convey is indirectly revealed by the reader.

This study also aims to engage scholars, researchers, and students in the analysis and interpretation of narrative work, leading to new insights, theories, and discussions within the field of literary studies.

1.6. Approach of the Study

The approach used in this study is a context-oriented approach that focuses on analyzing and processing data with special concern for the textual content of the text itself. The context oriented approach examines the historical, political, and social contexts in producing fiction such as a book, drama, poetry, or short story. According to Klarer, the primary focus of these key techniques allows one to differentiate between approaches that are context, author, reader, and textoriented (Klarer, 2004). Klarer stated that contextual methods look at literary writings in relation to their historical setting, social or political events, and attempts to classify literature based on genres and historical periods. This study used qualitative research design, in which it describes and analyzes the phenomenon, event, social behavior, attitudes, beliefs, perceptions, and people's thoughts, whether individually or in groups.

The data is collected by reading and comprehending the unit of analysis. Additionally, observing the expressions in short stories that contain archetypes and symbols is the next step in conducting this study. Finally, Jungian psychoanalysis and semiotics will be utilized as tools to explore the terms of mob mentality in the short story. In order to analyze the data, semiotics in analysing "The Lottery" was utilized as a tool to find and reveal the meaning behind several symbols related to the events in the story, which led to the findings of this study (BÜYÜKKARCI & ÖNAL, 2023). Beside of that, Jungian psychoanalysis will be used as a way for analyzing each subjects of the story. According to Nerez, Jungian archetypes are universal patterns or symbols found in the collective unconscious (Nerez, 2020).

In addition, considering the collective unconscious can help to find out the cause of the problem on this study. According to Jung, archetypes related into the collective unconscious, connecting individuals to shared human experiences. It reflects on how the archetypal elements in the literary work relate to universal themes, human, and cultural motifs. By focusing on character's acts reflected in sentences, it can reveal the cause of the problem on this story.

As for the reason, researchers used a qualitative approach because in this study the data generated is in the form of descriptive data obtained from the data formed in writings relating to the object of research. The data in this study is collected in the form of words that can depict a character's behavior and acts related to the phenomenon. The research report will contain excerpts of data to illustrate the presentation of the report. The data can be obtained from the script of the short story "The Lottery" by Shirley Jackson.

1.7. Organization of the Paper

The writer organizes this research paper in order to make the content of this study clear. This research is divided into five chapters. Chapter one is an introduction that contains the background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, scopes of the study, significance of the study, approach of the study, and organization of the paper.

In chapter two, the writer highlight the synopsis of the short story. This is important conduct since it is to introduce the reader to the contents related to the biography of the author and the synopsis of the short story. The reader will be informed that the background of this subject was taken from the classic short story written by Shirley Jackson titled "The Lottery". Then, he background of the author itself also written in this chapter so that it can help both the writer of this research and the reader have better comprehension to grasp the essence of this study.

In chapter three, the writer presents a theoretical framework that deals with the underlying theory related to the research; previous study, the definition of a short story, narrative text, mob mentality, and the specific theory used in this study which is Semiotics by Ferdinand De Saussure and Jungian archetypes. In this chapter, the writer will explain a lot about the theory of archetypes by Carl Gustav Jung which is used as a tool to peel several characters in order to find out who is the trigger of the phenomenon in this study, which is called mob mentality. Additionally, semiotics theory by Ferdinand De Saussure related to sign, signifier, and signified will also be explained as the theoretical framework of this study.

Chapter four is an finding and discussion. In this chapter, the findings of the study are discussed. This chapter also explores the implications and significance of the findings.

Chapter Five contains the conclusion and suggestions to summarize the key findings of the study are written in the fifth chapter. In this chapter, the writer will restate the research objectives and addresses the research questions. All of the findings and essence of this study are written in this chapter as the summary of this study. Last, this chapter also provides suggestions for other researchers who use this research paper as a reference for other research in the future.