

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Study

“*Archetype*” in terminology from combining the Greek words “*arche*” means first, and “*typos*” means form. If the words are combined, then it has meaning first form. The idea of the archetype and the exercise of archetypal criticism as typified apply the writings of Swiss psychologist Carl Gustav Jung and Canadian literary theorist Northrop Frye. Archetypal criticism is a theory used to analyze a meaning of archetype myth and symbol based on the identification of repeated studies of symbolic and mythic patterns.

Archetypes refer to the character of the mythic symbol. This is related to Frye who accepts the basic principles of theory from Carl Gustav Jung regarding archetypal criticism, namely as a tool for theory to be able to analyze the character or symbol in literary works. Frye also refers to archetype as an element in literary works such as a character, an image, narrative formulas, or ideas that can be assimilated into a bigger unifying category. Based on Frye's book *Anatomy of Criticism: Four Essays* (1957), Frye has the view that the archetype "associative groups" of composite and natural factors, sourced in cultural illustration and convention. As a result, they are the result from the most studied for being easy in very general literature.

An archetype myth and symbols can be found in several literary works, both written literature, and movie. For this research, the researcher chooses a movie as

the research object. Movie chosen for the object of this research is entitled *La La Land*, written by Damien Chazelle. *La La Land* is a Hollywood movie released in 2016.

*La La Land* movie contains archetype myth and symbols as Northrop Frye formulated in archetypal criticism theory. A symbol in *La La Land* movie consists of four types of symbols, namely sign and motifs, image, archetype, and monad. Symbol as a sign and motif found in this movie is shown by a conversation between Sebastian and Mia on the sidelines of the party. This conversation is a sign that Sebastian wants to establish communication and ongoing familiarity with Mia. As for Mia, this conversation becomes a motive to meet the needs of the acting audition property that plays a firefighter.

Symbols is images, because symbols show the analogy between poetry or poetry with nature. This reflected by Sebastian along with Mia singing a song called Mia's favorite *City of Stars* accompanied by beautiful piano music at night. The quiet night atmosphere turns into martyrdom and romance. In the archetype symbol, a manifestation of mood and resolution, which relates to expressable desires and experiences. Symbol as an archetype is found when the relationship between Mia and Sebastian ends, it leaves Mia mood shattered coupled with the failure of her efforts to become an artist. Mia decides to go back to her parent's house.

Symbol as monad in the archetypal phase unites the dream with its implementation, so that the dream can be accepted by the community. This relates to Mia and Sebastian's situation five years later after their split, they achieved their respective dreams. Mia became a well-known artist while Sebastian owned a classical jazz club. This was obtained after they experienced many obstacles in their implementation to achieve it. Mia failed many casting auditions, and Sebastian's classical jazz genre was not accepted in the community.

In addition to the symbols in this movie, there is an archetype that reflects movement because an archetype is a myth. The mythical movement is divided into four types: romance depicted through Mia and Sebastian's relationship. Furthermore, the experience shows by Mia and Sebastian as they are in the phase of striving for their dreams. Subsequently, when Mia failed many times when the audition for casting caused her to give up, Sebastian's genre of classic jazz music is not accepted by the public. The last one is up, here Mia and Sebastian manage to achieve their dreams in their way, Mia succeeds in a casting that paves her way to become an actress, and Sebastian joins a modern genre jazz band to become a pianist, his salary from the band, he collects to build the jazz club of his dreams. The four movements in *La La Land* movie are mirrored by the cyclical basic narrative movements of the natural order namely winter, summer, spring, and fall.

## **1.2 Statement of the Problem**

Based on background of the study explained above, it is interested in analyzing the problems, which are formulated as follows :

1. What are the types and meanings of archetype myth that exist in the movie?.
2. How are the types and meanings of symbols reflected in the movie?.

## **1.3 Objective of the Study**

In compliance with the statement of the problem above, this study has two objectives that can be stated as follows :

1. to find out and to analyze the types and meanings of archetype myth that exist in the movie.
2. to find out and to analyze the type and meaning of symbols reflected in the movie.

#### **1.4 Scope of the Study**

The researcher focuses this study on archetypal criticism in *La La Land* movie written by Damien Chazelle. The archetypal criticism in *La La Land* movie is reflected in archetype myth and symbols. Archetype myth and symbol in this movie are depicted by the main character through many scenes. In each scene contains a human experience that can affect the life journey of the main characters.

#### **1.5 Significance of the Study**

This study is expected to be beneficial to the readers, English literature students, and other researchers. For the readers can enrich and broaden the reader's knowledge of literary theory on archetypal criticism theory of myth and symbols by Northrop Frye. Furthermore, for English literature students, this study can provide inspiration as well as a new idea to their research paper or thesis. Meanwhile to others researchers, this study is expected to be used as a reference, especially for future research paper or thesis which related to this literary theory by Northrop Frye.

#### **1.6 Approach of the Study**

In this study, the researcher used a context-oriented approach in particular a psychoanalysis approach to the movie. The approach of the researcher is related to events of human life. This study applied archetypal criticism theory by Northrop Frye. Therefore, to support the approach in this study the first step that the researcher took was finding and determining the primary and secondary sources.

In the next step, the researcher reads and understands the movie script and the archetypal criticism about the theory of myth and also watches the movie. After the researcher reads, understands the movie script and theory, and watches the movie, the researcher takes the next step, namely identifying the problem. After the problems have been identified by the researcher, then the researcher continues to interpret the data that supports the problem. The final step for the researcher after interpreting the data is analyzing the data. In the data analysis stage, the researcher used the archetypal criticism especially theory of myth and symbols by Northrop Frye.

### **1.7 Organization of the Paper**

This research paper consists of five chapters. Each chapter has several subchapters. In chapter one consists of background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, scope of the study, significance of the study, approach to the study, and organization of the paper. Subsequently, chapter two contained a movie synopsis *La La Land* and the biography of Damien Chazelle as the writer of the movie script. In chapter three is a review of related literature. Meanwhile, chapter four contains an analysis type and meaning of archetype myth and symbols. The last is chapter five, which contains a conclusion and suggestion.