

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Literary works are productions that communicate the author's intentions for aesthetic reasons. The work, which can be written or spoken, is the result of the author's imagination. Though primarily inspired by the real world, literary works are fictional or imaginary since the author must have processed the real world via his imagination before incorporating it into the work. (Endraswara, 2011). Despite being fictional, literary works can help readers understand the realities of life, which makes them extremely beneficial for living.

Literary works can also be used as a creative experience because they are artistically written and can convey the thoughts and feelings of the author. One medium for literary works that are expressed through a succession of moving images, from one scene to another, from one conflict to another, or from one incident to another, and that have things they wish to say or explain is film.

Literary works typically employ language that can benefit society. Literary works and people are inextricably linked. Human imagination will serve as the basis for the creation of various literary works. The author's creativity can be both entertaining and helpful. The study of literary works is therefore crucial. The study of the personalities of characters in literary works is known as literary psychology.

Literary psychology, according to Minderop (2010: 55), is the study of how writers portray psychological issues in their characters so that readers feel reassured by them.

The science of literary psychology examines how psychological theories and concepts are applied to comprehend literary works. This field of study examines how literary representations of characters' thoughts, feelings, and actions mirror human experience. This area of study looks at how literary works influence psychological states, the psychological reasons of characters' actions, and the effect of narrative structure on readers. The interpretation of the idea of literary psychology is another way that literary psychology can aid in understanding the emotional and cognitive effects that literary works have on readers (Noor, 2004: 92).

Moana is a literary masterpiece that has been adapted into a psychological film and is still loved by all ages. In 2016, Walt Disney Pictures began releasing the animated musical Moana, produced by Walt Disney Animation Studios. The film tells the story of Moana, the daughter of a coastal village chief, who is destined to be chosen by the ocean to reunite a mythological heirloom with the ancient Polynesian goddess Te Fiti. Hoping that Maui will return the heirloom to Te Fiti and heal her people, Moana sets out to meet the legendary demigod Maui, as a disease is plaguing her island and its people.

The film Moana is used as the subject of this research. As one of the most famous animated films of its time, Moana is still frequently screened today. Since its release in 2016, the film has received 90 nominations and 22 awards from various film festivals, especially in the category of best animated film. The film tells the story of Moana, the daughter of Chief Tui, a chief of the Motunui tribe, who is chosen by the ocean to retrieve the "heart" of the goddess Te Fiti. Maui, a half-god, half-human, has taken the heart. Moana sets out to rescue the people and her homeland and reclaim their heart.

The reason author took the film Moana as the subject of this research is because the researcher wants to reveal the meaning and the message contained in the film and examine how the characters Moana and Maui complement and help each other to achieve their goals by Carl Gustav Jung.

According to Carl Jung, archetypes are a way of being given some of the experiences and memories of our ancestors. Thus, archetypes are autonomous ancestral images and are part of the collective unconscious. They also influence the context, culture, and motivations of the ancestors in forming the archetypes, which are already accumulated in the individual's unconscious and determine much of their own psychic development.

The archetypes that the author wants to discuss in this study the Trickster Archetype.

1.2 Limitation of the Problem

This study limits the use of research data to analyze the Trickster Archetype contained in the character of Maui in the film Moana.

1.3 Research Questions

1. What extent does the trickster archetype contribute to the development of Maui's character from boastful demigod to a more responsible and humbled figure?
2. How does interaction between Maui (as a trickster) and Moana shape the overall theme and message of the film?

1.4 Objective of the Research

1. To extent the trickster archetype contribute to the development of Maui's character from boastful demigod to a more responsible and humbled figure
2. To analyze interaction between Maui (as a trickster) and Moana shape the overall theme and message of the film.