

BAKEMONO NO KO BY MAMORU HOSODA AND THE TRUE MEANING OF SMEKDAY BY ADAM REX: A COMPARATIVE LITERATURE OF ARCHETYPE

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ABSTRACT

This research is going to analyze the psychological literature area from Archetypal Approach by Carl Gustave Jung. As a Comparative Literature that use American School, the researcher interprets the Japanese Author Mamoru Hosoda and his work Bakemono No Ko and Adam Rex works with the title The True Meaning of Smekday with the sense of major types of archetypes.. This research indicates how the main characters are entrapped by society and nature with their own mask and personality. Their fake personality was entrapped deep down on their unconsciousness. Yet, in the end, both of the protagonist characters recognize their true self. By means using Descriptive Qualitative research, this thesis is focuses on describing the way of the main characters formulate their conditions by receiving another creatures as complementation of homosocial being.

Keyword: *archetype, comparative literature*

INTRODUCTION

Literature is defined as the mirror of the society (Semi, 1993: 3). Taylor (1981:1) asserts that literature, like other art, is essentially an imaginative act, which is an act of writer's imagination that presents information and value as a work of art. In vise verse, the phenomena in human life could be the trigger to the writer to inspire the reader trough generation. It means that literary works can be represented the whole idea, culture, thought of the present time at the right place and moment. This is because the literature plays fancifully with aesthetical elements, applies the usage of connotative language, and meets the scenic requirements of art (Sumardjo and Saini, 1994:17).

In relation with an Industrial era that was referred as the Fourth Industrial Revolution which is the automation and data exchange in manufacturing technologies, cyber physical systems, the Internet of things, cloud computing and cognitive computing was the core things nowadays, was strongly rick of robot and auto computing system without any soul or heart within the humanity. Manners, hoax, hatred and lack of respect became outstanding issue in media.

Due to the condition, the researcher tends to strengthen the educational method with the Implementation of Archetype Approach to Soften Our Heart using literary appreciation upon two literary works, first, Bakemono No ko by Mamoru Hosoda and second The true Meaning of Smekday by Adam Rex.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Carl Gustav Jung, Swiss psychologist, argues that the root of an archetype is in the collective unconscious of mankind. The phrase —collective unconscious refers to experiences shared by a race or culture. The term "archetype" has its origins in ancient Greek. The root words are archein, which means "original or old"; and typos, which means "pattern, model or type.

Some elements of collective unconcious develops and the next is called Archetypes. Archetypes generally is the idea of self-realization, which can only be achieved by a balance between the impulses of opposite personalities. Thus, Jung's theory reveals the opposite personality. each person personality includes introver and ekstrover, rational dan irrational, man

and woman , conscious and unconscious, and are encouraged by event in the past expected in the future (Feist dan Feist 2012:117).

According to Hall dan Lindzey (1993:181), the basic of personality is archaic, primitive, innate, unconscious and probably universal. Freud emphasizes the origins of personality in childhood while Jung emphasizes the origins of personality in the race. Human is born with a tendency inherited by ancestors, the tendency guides behavior and partially determines what will be realized and replied in the experience. So, there is a collective personality and preformed based on race that selectively reach the experience to change and enrich by receiving experiences. Personality is the inner result forces that affect and subjected from outside.

According to Feist dan Feist (2012:125) Archetype is ancestor shadows or archaic which comes from the collective unconscious. Archetype is as same as complex since, they are a collection images and colored with a very strong feeling. The different between complex and archetypes is a component of the personal unconscious, while archetypes is a general concept and emerge from the contents of the collective unconscious. Instinct is unconscious physical impulse to action. Archetype is psychic partner of an instinct. In short, the archetype and instinct forms unconsciously and both of them contribute in making personality. Archetype itself can not appear alone, but it appears in several forms, mostly appears in the form of dreams, fantasies, and delusions. During the middle of his life, Jung experienced a lot of dreams and fantasy archetypes. Then he began to understand that the shadow of dreams and fantasy forms are archetypes (Feist and Feist, 2012:12). Archetypes have a biological basis. Actually, it is formed by experience of the human ancestors. Each individual has so many archetypes. Archetype active when the process combination of personal experience and primordial shadow.

These are major types of archetype, first, The Self, Jung believes that everyone has a tendency to move towards change, perfection and completeness inherited. He calls this innate disposition as us (self). As an archetype, the self is symbolized as someone's idea of perfection, wholeness and completeness. Self is the archetype of many archetypes because it is interesting archetypes other types and uniting all in a self-realization. As with the other archetypes, this archetype has a component of awareness and personal, but it's all largely shaped by images of the collective unconscious (Feist and Feist 2012: 132).

Second, shadow, Shadow is darkness archetype and repressions shown unrecognized qualities and tried to hide from ourselves and others. Shadow contains a tendency of moral objections as same as quality constructive and enfaced creativity (Feist and Feist 2012: 127).

Third was Anima or Animus. The anima is a feminine image in the male psyche, and the animus is a male image in the female psyche. The anima/animus represents the "true self" rather than the image we present to others and serve as the primary source of communication with the collective unconscious. Jung believed that the anima comes from the experience of a man with a woman; mother, sister and lover are combined to form a general picture of the woman. In a way, the general concept is to be part of the collective unconscious in all men as archetypes anima. Since the prehistoric era, every man comes into this world with the original concept as a woman. Every man in particular projecting anima to his wife or girlfriend and see them not as they are, but as a personal and collective unconscious man shape. Anima can be a source of misunderstandings in the relationship of men and women and is also a contributing factor in the psyche of men about a woman who lured mystically (Hayman in Feist and Feist 2012: 128). The combination of the anima and animus is known as the syzygy or the divine couple. The syzygy represents completion, unification and wholeness.

Forth was Persona is how we present ourselves to the world. The word "persona" is derived from a Latin word that literally means "mask." It is not a literal mask, however. The persona represents all of the different social masks that we wear among various groups and situations. It acts to shield the ego from negative images. According to Jung, the persona may appear in dreams and take a number of different forms. Although persona is an important side of

our personalities, we should not mix sections are displayed in public with us. If we are too close to the persona, we will build the unawareness about individuality and restricted in the process of achieving self-realization. Therefore, we can forget persona is a way to reduce the level of importance of social expectations, but to not be aware of one's deepest individuality is to be a puppet of society (Feist and Feist 2012: 127).

Fifth was Great Mother. Great mother and the wise old man are two other archetypes derive from anima and animus. Everyone, both men and women have a great mother archetype. The concept already exists on the mother always associate with positive and negative feelings. Great mother displays two opposite impulse. On another hand, a boost is to fertility and parenting, and on the other hand, the power to destroy. This archetype is able to generate and maintain a life (fertility and parenthood), but he also can take or ignore their children (destruction). Jung sees his mother as a person who has two personalities, as a mother loving and nurturing as well as a scary mother, conservative and cruel (Feist and Feist 2012: 130). Jung believes that our view of a loving mother figure has been overvalued. All effects are described and applied to children not only come from the mother alone, but also project onto the mother's own, which will give the mother on a background of myth. In other words, the strong appeal of a mother who felt, in both men and women, often appears, even though there is no personal relationship between them. This is regarded as evidence of Jung archetypes great mother (Feist and Feist 2012: 130).

Sixth was Wise Old Man. The wise old man is a wisdom archetype and significance symbolizing the human knowledge of the life mystery. It not recognized and cannot be directly experienced by an individual. Archetypes wise old man, appears in the form of a father, grandfather, teacher, philosopher, counsellor, spiritual, doctors, and pastors. He will appear in fairy tales as a king, a wise counsellor, or a witch who will come to help the protagonist and through the power of his virtue, he will help the character to get out of the difficulties of his adventures (Feist and Feist 2012: 130-131).

METHODOLOGY

Basically, research design is divided into two forms; they are quantitative and qualitative research. According to Semi (1993:23), quantitative research is the research that follows verification process through measurement, uses statistic data based on model of mathematics. Whereas, qualitative research does not use statistics, but it gives top priority to the trans concept interaction that is studied empirically based on full profundity experience.

Actually, those two research designs are able to use in literary research. Hence, the most comfortable in the literary research is qualitative research, due to the fact that literary works itself is a world of word and meaningful symbol (Endraswara, 2004:5). Furthermore, one of characteristics in qualitative research can be marked as descriptively, it means that the research is explained in form of words and picture if necessary.

The researcher consider the research as qualitative approach, it's an approach that is used to get descriptive data observable written and spoken words from people and the action or behavior (Bogdan and Tylor, 1991:3). The researcher uses qualitative approach because the data cannot be analyzed using statistical formula and the data are in the form of words, phrases, clauses, sentences, quotations, and dialogues or monologues which descriptively to answer the research problems.

As Bogdan in Biklen (1998:82) say that the most common data collection method used in qualitative research are Observation, Interviewing, and Document analysis. The researcher uses document analysis to analyze the data. For the next, the data of this study will be collecting in the following steps:

First, collecting the data of this study, exploration of textual sources are used. Second, close reading and read repeatedly with careful minded to understand the meaning of the novels.

Third, close reading in the main characters Forth, Documentation by classifying, quoting, and coding the data, phrases, dialogue, or monologue that has relation with the main character. Fifth, Documentation by classifying, quoting, and coding the data, phrases, dialogue, or monologue that has relation with the main character Sixth, the researcher will read it again to find the similarities and differences of both Characters such as; thought, speech, action, attitude, function, and condition of social. Seventh, the researcher will read the related literature of both novel including the biography of the author.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Archetype is the accumulation process of everyday life that lead to self to reveal their true self, for examples; dark and light, cold and warmth, hero and villain, black and white and so on that synchronize to be one harmony. Archetype was a symbol in the form of unconsciously constructed and undergoing a transformation when it became aware of it or when it was being perceived, appeared in the form of images and emotions. Archetype could be found both novels were five types of archetype which could be found. Those were great mother, Anima/Animus, shadow, the self and persona.

Great mother was one of the parts of archetype theory. Great mother shouldn't be a women, it can be an old man, father or animal, the point was Great mother believed that she was gifted with an infinite capacity for love and understanding, help, protect, and fill some one heart with pure heart. It could be identified in both novels. For the first novel when Tip was looking for her mother who was abducted by the alien, Boov. She felt such lost half of her heart. Because her mother was a person who do loved. Moreover her mother was the only one of her family. So, she was ready to do everything just for her mother. Compared to another novel, when kyuuta's mother death and his father runaway his heart was being warmth by the beast and not only one, but three of them, kumatetsu and his two loyal friends.

Anima/animus was one of archetype which is unique. Anima was the nature of women present in the collective unconscious of man (strong, hard, full of desire, etc), while the animus was the nature of man present in the collective unconscious of women (shy, weak, soft, fragile etc). In "The True Meaning of Smekday" novel could be determined anima in the character of J.Lo. He showed that he was sissy and not responsible as boy. Animus could be found in the character of Tip. She was a tomboy girl who was brave, independent, simple and strong. In other hand in "Bake Mono No Ko" kyuuta as the main character has strong heart even he was a child and comparison kumatetsu who was already mature act like child.

Shadow was all uncivilized desires and emotions that were not in accordance with the norms of the community and the ideal personality what we wanted. Undeniable encouragement that we covered and underrated, but it was inside, for example: egotism, lazy, unrealistic wishful thinking, intrigue, ignorance, cowardice and so on. It all made us felt embarrassed. It could be cited in the character of J.Lo. J.Lo was sissy and careless. He tried to hide his careless from his friend, Tip. He would feel shy, if his friend, Tip, know that he exactly was not a good maintenance officer. He ever made a big mistake in his group when he was repairing the antennas. So, he was excommunicated in his group. He was afraid that it would be done again if he said the truth. So, he lied to Tip. For another novels the shadow appear clearly when kyuuta still a lone child who has no mother and father, fell abandoned and betrayed by everyone, and the seed hatred appears. And the shadow was the black hole in the chest that has already fill by kumatetsu as their father mother or it can be teacher as strong thrust of sword that clear everything that the darkness reside.

Persona was the mask that we wore when appearing to the outside world, describing how the impression that we wanted to show to others, but not always reflected who we were or what we called the term imaging. Originally we only wanted a "good impression" as required or expected by the public. But we sometimes could not determine it persona or our true identity. It

could be determined in the character of J.Lo. In “The True Meaning of Smekday” novel, there was a part when J.Lo tried to give a good impression to Tip, He impressed as a creative Boov who was as good maintenance officer which could fix everything well. Actually, he was just a pretending to be a trouble maker to make anyone attention but truly he was handy Boov who had made big problem in his group without any countable. For the second novel, in first, kumatetsu who want to be the next lord of this world actually strong but of his annoyed personality he didn’t has any support even one. So the sage rabbit decide to have clarification for kumatetsu if he wants to be the candidate for the next lord he should be able to find the student, so that was kyuuta. When he lives with kyuuta, slowly he regain his charisma and overcome his weaknesses and finally he has so many students and became the next lord.

The last archetypes which could be found in the “The True Meaning of Smekday” novel were the self. The self-archetype represented the transcendence of all the properties opposite the paradox, so every aspect of the personality became balanced. The process of increasing awareness until he could see both sides of the opposite within was called transcendence. So, it was no longer ego or shadow, no longer good or bad but both of them. In “The True Meaning of Smekday” novel could be determine in the character of J.Lo and Tip. J.Lo could understand well what was friend exactly from Tip. Tip had motivated J.Lo to be a good friend that was honest and she told him that a mistake usually was done by human and be responsible. J.Lo also had given good expectation of his group and human that He was a good maintenance officer. He was responsible to do his job as handy Boov in his group. In addition, Tip could overcome her fear and revenge of Boov became a good friend which was also motivated by J.Lo. For another novel, both main character who were able to overcome their weaknesses and shadow, regain their true self. Kyuuta and kumatetsu was completing each other. Here ware some sloppy finding in short;

No	Major types of archetype	Character	1 st data of Bakemono No Ko by Mamoru Hosoda	Character	2 nd data of The True Meaning of Smekday by Adam Rex
1	Persona	Kumate tsu	Stubborn, easy to provoked, and freeman as we can see at the beginning of the movie	J.lo	Sloppy and coward
		Kyuuta	Mad boy, weak and stubborn	Pit	Tomboy and fearless in spite of she is a little girl
2	Anima /Animus	Kumate tsu	An Adult yet like child	J.lo	A male alien yet he is coward and sloppy
		Kyuuta	A child yet stubborn like a man	Pit	Tomboy and fearless in spite of she is a little girl
3	Shadow	Jiromarus brother	Feel high arrogant and finally the shadow are able to control his heart and body	J.lo	He try to run off by himself and try to leave pit alone in the middle of alien.
		Kyuuta	Hatred toward his condition that symbolize as shadow and black hole in his chest	Pit	There is a slight different between brave and stupidity
4	Great Mother/	-	-	Pits Mother	Pits mother become the goals of this adventure work.
5	wise old	Old	Rabbit old sage is wise	-	-

	mas	sage	enough to be a medium of kumatetsu an louzen		
6	The Self	Kumate tsu	Find his peace and power to fight to became the next sage	J.lo	He is not coward anymore, now he is a smart, and brave leader and becomes a hero of their kind.
		Kyuuta	Forgives his family and his own self and preventing shadow to eat and controlling his body	Pit	She becomes her mother daughter and cry with happiness because she met her mother

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis, it could be concluded that the personalities J.Lo and Tip in the —The True Meaning of Smekday” novel by Adam Rex and the personalities of Kumatetsu and Kyuta in the Bakemono No Ko by Mamoru Hosoda was a manifestation of five type of archetypes by Carl Gustav Jung. Those were great mother, anima/animus, shadow, the self, and persona. Five types of archetypes theory are interrelated to another. Among of them influenced the psychological personality. Both of those literary works teach us to respect each other by forgiving our own weaknesses sinfulness and shadow to find our true self and live like human being.

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