

## CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the study

In structuralist perspective, every narrative text is constructed by logical sequences of each plot. From novel to short story, from any narrative text, the structure is always the same. Therefore, how story is made up is always relevant or similar to each other, such as in *Snow White* and *Sleeping Beauty*.

The story of *Sleeping Beauty* tell of a daughter of a king and queen in a kingdom. The story starts when the queen invite the seven fairies to bless her daughter. When the grand event took place, an evil fairy was angry because she does not invited to the event, then the evil fairy curse the princess to sleep for hundred years when she punctured by a needle. A person who can cure the curse is a king who will come a hundred years later.

In the story of *Snow White* tell of a beautiful princess who unbeatable beauty so her stepmother feel jealous of her and try to get rid of her by asking someone to kill her. But the guardian who is ordered by the evil queen can not bear to kill and asking the beautiful princess to go to a very far place so that she will not be find by the evil queen. But one day the queen find out the existence of the princess and make a concoction that make the princess fall asleep and can only be awakened by a prince who come to see her.

Both fairytales exposes comparable points that can be seen from its structural narrative. The structural narrative cannot be far away from the timelining. The timeline of the story itself is the occasion to indulge descriptive purposes while the narrative content is made structurally from beginning to ends (Verstraten, 2009: 168). It explains that the actions of the characters influence the plots to create the story. As a note, characters have “some characteristics generally

associated with human beings” (Prince, 1982: 71). So, what a character feels, wants, says, thinks, and others, are actually the actions that makes a person becomes a character.

Narrative analysis is a study of diverse kind of text in a form of story (Riessman, 2001). Two common ways to describe these two parts are story and plot. Story refers to the raw materials of dramatic action as they might be described in chronological order. Plot refers to how the story is told.

Besides that, A. J. Greimas (1966, 174-185 and 192-212) proposed the actantial model, which is based on Propp’s theories (1970). The actantial model is device that can theoretically be used to analyse any real or thematized action, but particularly those depicted in literary texts or image. In the way the story is narrated, there are some components that cannot be ignored. For Greimas, the smallest part of story is called as actant. An actant is a class of actors that shares a certain characteristic quality (Bal, 1997: 197).

In a narrative text some moral value can be delivered through the characters in the story, dialogue between the characters, and using the storyline itself. Moral value can be presented through figures, in a different characters are the readers can conclude which is good and which is not. It can also be delivered in dialogue between the characters, each character has their respective roles and shows an impression, it could be a conversation about friendship or hostility. Readers can filter the words used by their interlocutors after knowing what dialogue is used in some situation. Another way to convey moral value is through the storyline itself. The author only tells a story, the storyline itself will "talk" to the reader.

Moral value is constructed by how the story is narrated. Structural narrative contributes in how the meaning is distributed. Moral value is the act or speech of a person in interaction. Therefore, in reading a narrative text, structural narrative is an important aspects (Dennis Butts, 2006).

Furthermore, this thesis aims to learn about how the structural narrative in *Snow White* and *Sleeping Beauty*. The writer will describe the narrative structure of the folktale based on Greimas' theory narratology. From *Snow White* and *Sleeping Beauty* stories people can get some moral value that can teach to other people and them too. It is the reason why the people use both stories.

## **B. Scope and Limitation**

Based on background of the study that have explained earlier, this research is having scope and limitation. The scope of this research is the structural narrative used in fairytales. The limitation of this research narrative structures in *Snow White* and *Sleeping Beauty*.

## **C. Research Question**

Based on the background of the study that have explained above, it can be seen that this research problematize as follow:

1. How is the structural narrative in *Snow White* and *Sleeping Beauty*?
2. What are the similarities and differences in structural narrative of *Snow White* and *Sleeping Beauty*?

## **D. Objectiveness of the study**

Based on the Statement of the problem that have written above, the purpose of the study are:

1. To describe the structural narrative of *Snow White* and *Sleeping Beauty*.
2. To describe the similarities and differences of *Snow White* and *Sleeping Beauty*.

## **E. Significances of the study**

In this section provided brief description of significances of the study for the students and the readers

1. For the students, it can help the students to use narrative texts structurally. Moreover, the students can get the moral value from the story, because every story has a moral value. It can get from the characters of the story, the storyline, or from the dialogue between the characters.
2. For the teacher, it can use to providing innovative teaching materials in a narrative text. The teacher also can give the students a moral value from the story.
3. For the reader, it can give them the knowledge about structural narrative text. The reader can use narrative text structurally. it also useful when the reader want to give their students a lesson about narrative text.
4. For education, to give learn to students how to read fairytale and its structure.

#### **F. Definition of key term**

In this section tell about the definitions of key term in this research, It functions to be a guide for the readers and to make the readers understand about some definition of the key term in this research.

##### 1. Structural narrative

The structural framework that motivates the plots order and manner in a presentation to a reader, listener, or viewer. It is how the actions of the characters is narrated in a set of fictional activities and events (Meister, 2003: 18).

##### 2. Actant

Actant comes from the French word “acteur” which means actor, it means a story is determined from the behavior of a character. Therefore in a story, there are the characters who becomes objects, subjects, senders, receivers, helper, and an opponent (Eagleton, 1996: 91).

##### 3. *Snow White*

*Snow White* is a fairy tale originating from Germany there. The tale, which was first recorded in 1812 by Brother

Grimm, developed and became one of the most well-known tales today. Tales that are synonymous with magic mirrors, poisoned apples and the seven dwarves are very popular as children's fairy tales. This tale is also considered the first member of the Disney Princess group. This fairy tale is famous from Europe, the most famous version is the Brothers Grimm collection. In the story is told a beautiful princess who wore a blue top with white collar and light blue arms with red decorations in the form of large water drops. The skirt is yellow. The headband is red. He also wears light brown shoes with yellow ribbons. Snow White is very kind, innocent and cheerful. Snow White is never angry even at the Evil Queen. Snow White likes to sing and cook. Snow White is also the softest and sweetest Disney Princess and the only one who has ever prayed. (Perrault & Grimms,2008: 137-146)

#### 4. *Sleeping Beauty*

*Sleeping beauty* is a fairy tale that has the main character of a princess named aurora. Princess Aurora has a beautiful face. He was born with the happiness of the whole kingdom. In the fairytale sleeping beauty aurora princess was cursed by one of the fairies who felt offended at not being invited to the princess's event. Finally he gave a curse to Princess Aurora, at the age of 17 he was going to die by a needle. But the curse did not make the aurora princess die, but made her sleep for a very long time, until there was a prince who sincerely loved her who could make him regain consciousness. In this story tell also about the prince's mother who wants to eat the prince. Fairy tale sleeping beauty has been written in various versions of books and films, but the version written by Grimm is the most popular. (Perrault & Grimms,2008: 23-32)