

ABSTRACT

JAMREWAV, ANGELICA HENRIETTE. (2021). **Non-Conformity to Gender Stereotypes and Character Archetypes based on Agatha and Sophie in Soman Chainani's *The School for Good and Evil***. Yogyakarta: Department of English Letters, Faculty of Letters, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Female characters in fairy tales are often divided into certain character archetypes based on their physical appearance and mannerism. The character archetypes for lead females in fairy tales are traditionally the Princess and the Villainess. Conventionally, in fairy tales, the Princess, who was often described as a damsel in distress and dependent, was more often than not shown to receive a happy ending. In contrast, the villainess who is strong and independent will be deprived of a happy ending. Their appearance and mannerisms serve as a significant contribution to the respective endings achieved (Nanda, 2014, pp. 247-249). However, this traditional route was not portrayed in Chainani's main characters Agatha and Sophie in his novel *The School for Good and Evil*.

There are three objectives in this research; the objectives are first to find out the gender stereotypes and character archetypes which Agatha and Sophie are assigned. Next, is to find the reason for Agatha and Sophie to not-conform the gender stereotypes and the character archetypes they were assigned into, and to find out the changes in Agatha and Sophie's characters respectively after non-conforming the gender stereotypes and character archetypes.

The method of this undergraduate thesis is library research. The main object of this study is Soman Chainani's first three novels of *The School for Good and Evil* series, and the books which are used to support in the making of this undergraduate thesis are Erving Goffman's *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Live*, Vladimir Propp's *Morphology of The Folktale* and Simone de Beauvoir's *The Second Sex*.

The result of the analysis is that there are three stages regarding to Agatha and Sophie's non-conformity. The first stage is Enforcement, where Agatha and Sophie were forced to follow the school rules regarding their respective roles. The second stage is Opposition, is where Agatha and Sophie oppose to the idea of following the school rules because it would make them not true to themselves, and the last stage is non-conformity. In this last stage, Agatha and Sophie are able to incorporate the positive points of their expected roles and made themselves a better person.

Keyword: character archetypes, gender stereotypes, princess, villainess

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Tokoh perempuan kerap kali terbagi menjadi arketipe tertentu berdasarkan penampilan luar karakter tersebut. Secara tradisional, pola dasar untuk pemeran wanita utama didalam dongeng adalah seorang tuan Putri yang sering digambarkan sebagai karakter lemah yang selalu membutuhkan bantuan demi mencapai akhirnya yang bahagia, dan Penjahat Wanita yang kuat dan mandiri, namun tidak akan pernah mencapai akhir bahagianya. Penampilan luar dan sifat mereka memiliki efek yang besar dalam mencapai tujuan akhir mereka. (Nanda, 2014, hal. 247-249) Namun, pola tersebut tidak ditemukan dalam karakter utama Chainani di seri di *The School for Good and Evil*, Agatha dan Sophie.

Dalam penelitian ini terdapat tiga tujuan; tujuan pertama ialah untuk mengetahui stereotip gender dan arketipe karakter yang diberikan kepada Agatha dan Sophie. Kedua, adalah mencari alasan mengapa Agatha dan Sophie tidak mengikuti stereotip gender dan arketipe karakter mereka. Ketiga, untuk mengetahui perkembangan karakter Agatha dan Sophie setelah tidak menerima stereotipe gender dan arketipe karakter mereka sepenuhnya.

Hasil dari analisa menunjukkan bahwa ada tiga tahap dalam penolakan Agatha dan Sophie terhadap peran yang ditugaskan kepada mereka. Tahap pertama ialah Pemaksaan, dimana Agatha dan Sophie dipaksa untuk mengikuti peraturan sekolah mengenai peran mereka masing-masing. Tahap kedua ialah Penolakan, dimana Agatha dan Sophie menolak untuk mengikuti peraturan sekolah karena hal tersebut bertentangan dengan pribadi mereka. Ketiga ialah Penolakan terhadap peraturan sekolah sepenuhnya, di tahap terakhir ini, Agatha dan Sophie dapat mengambil nilai-nilai penting dari peran yang ditugaskan kepada mereka untuk perkembangan karakter mereka masing-masing.

Kata kunci: character archetypes, gender stereotypes, princess, villainess