ABSTRACT

Wijianto, Agung. 2012. **Comparative Archetypal Study on Ragnarok and Christianity Apocalypse**. Study Program of English, Faculty of Cultural Studies University of Brawijaya. Supervisor: Yusri Fajar; Co-supervisor: Scarletina Vidyayani

Keywords: Ragnarok, Apocalypse, archetypes, motifs.

The stories about the end of the world always attract human interests. This is proven by the fact there are a lot of works that illustrate the scenarios of the End of the World. These works may be found times to times either from myths, cultures, or simply fictions. Among of all of those works, Ragnarok from Norse myth and Apocalypse from Christianity are possibly the most intriguing stories. It will be constructive to compare these two stories by using the means of archetypes. This archetypal comparison will lead to the understanding of the deep implication that both stories correspond.

Archetypal approach is an approach that studies the universal symbols called archetypes and plots called motifs contained within the story. These archetypes will serve greatly as the tool of analysis since the universality of these symbols can be applied to both works. The analysis of the archetypes will contain two categories which are the motifs and the archetypal characters.

Throughout the study, it has been found that despite the cultural and background differences of Ragnarok and Apocalypse, these two works contain universal plots and universal characters in them. It cannot be denied there are so many similarities on the terms of the archetypes. Both of the works use same motifs underlying in the plot. The same implications of the portrayal of the villain also prove to be remarkable.

Ragnarok and Apocalypse, two works of different origins and cultures, contained so many similarities judging from the archetypal point of view. To a certain degree, it is recommended to further study these two works using historical approach. The comparison of how historical background affects the content of these two stories will be useful for a literary study.

ABSTRAK

Wijianto, Agung. 2012. **Comparative Archetypal Study on Ragnarok and Christianity Apocalypse**. Program Studi Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing I: Yusri Fajar; Pembimbing II: Scarletina Vidyayani

Kata Kunci: Ragnarok, Apocalyse, arketipe, motif

Cerita tentang Akhir dari Dunia selalu menarik perhatian manusia. Ini bisa dibuktikan dengan adanya fakta bahwa ada banyak karya yang mengillustrasikan Akhir dari Dunia. Karya-karya ini bisa ditemukan dari waktu ke waktu baik dari mitos, budaya, atau fiksi sederhana. Dari semua karya-karya tersebut, Ragnarok dari mitos bangsa Norse dan Apocalypse dari Kekristenan mungkin adalah cerita yang paling menarik. Perbandingan dua cerita ini dengan menggunakan sarana arketipe akan berguna. Perbandingan arketipe ini akan mengarah pada pemahaman implikasi yang lebih dalam yang dikemukakan oleh dua karya ini.

Pendekatan arketipe adalah pendekatan yang mempelajari tentang simbol-simbol universal yang disebut arketipe dan plot yang disebut dengan motif yang terkandung di dalam cerita. Arketipe ini akan sangat berguna sebagai alat analisa dikarenakan universalitas dari simbol-simbol ini dapat diterapkan di dua karya ini. Analisa dari arketype ini meliputi dua kategori yaitu motif and karakter arketipe.

Dari studi ini ditemukan bahwa meskipun Ragnarok and Apocalypse berasal dari budaya dan latar belakang yang berbeda, dua karya ini mengandung plot universal dan karakter universal di dalamnya. Hal yang tidak dapat dipungkiri lainnya adalah temuan bahwa banyak kemiripan yang terkandung di dalamnya dalam hal arketipe. Dua karya ini juga menggunakan motif yang sama di dalam dasar plot mereka. Implikasi yang sama dari penggambaran penjahat juga terbukti sebagai hal yang patut diperhatikan.

Ragnarok dan Apocalypse, dua karya yang berasal dari asal dan budaya yang berbeda, memiliki banyak kemiripan dilihat dari pandangan arketipe. Dalam tingkat tertentu, studi selanjutnya untuk dua karya ini dianjurkan untuk menggunakan pendekatan sejarah. Pembandingan bagaimana latar belakang sejarah mempengaruhi isi dari kedua cerita akan berguna untuk studi sastra.

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