

Byronic Hero In The Main Character Of Elizabeth Cody Kimmel's *Paranorman* Novel

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ABSTRACT

This research discussed the main character in *ParaNorman* novel that has Byronic hero characteristics and also about the hero's journey. This research used theories from Peter Thorslev and Atara Stein for the Byronic hero characteristics and Evie Lotze for the stages of hero's journey. The objective of this research is to find out the Byronic hero characteristics and the stages of hero's journey portrayed through the main character named Norman Babcock. The result of this analysis shows Norman has several characteristics which included anti-social, superhuman-abilities, tender with girls, rebel, restless wandering, responsible and mysterious person. The result also showed that the journey Norman had in *ParaNorman* followed the stages of all the four stages of hero's journey such as the call, wandering, help from unlikely places and others, and the last triumph or returning with the boon. Therefore, by analyzing characteristics and the stages of the hero's journey by using theories from Peter Thorslev, Atara Stein, and Evie Lotze this research had concluded that Norman was able to fulfill the stages of the hero journey as a Byronic hero character in *ParaNorman* novel.

Key words: characteristic, byronic hero, hero's journey

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas tentang tokoh utama dalam novel ParaNorman yang memiliki ciri-ciri pahlawan Byronic dan juga tentang perjalanan sang pahlawan. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori dari Peter Thorslev dan Atara Stein untuk karakteristik pahlawan Byronic dan Evie Lotze untuk tahapan perjalanan pahlawan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui karakteristik pahlawan Byronic dan tahapan perjalanan pahlawan yang digambarkan melalui karakter utama bernama Norman Babcock. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa Norman memiliki beberapa karakteristik yang meliputi anti sosial, kemampuan super, lembut dengan gadis, pemberontak, pengembara gelisah, bertanggung jawab dan misterius. Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa perjalanan Norman di ParaNorman mengikuti tahapan dari keempat tahapan perjalanan pahlawan seperti panggilan, pengembaraan, bantuan dari tempat yang tidak terduga dan lain-lain, dan kemenangan terakhir atau kembali dengan anugerah. Oleh karena itu, dengan menganalisis karakteristik dan tahapan perjalanan pahlawan dengan menggunakan teori dari Peter Thorslev, Atara Stein, dan Evie Lotze penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa Norman mampu memenuhi tahapan perjalanan pahlawan sebagai karakter pahlawan Byronic dalam novel ParaNorman.

Kata kunci : karakteristik, pahlawan byronic, petualangan pahlawan

A. INTRODUCTION

Byronic hero is the character whose already part of Romantic heroic tradition which was a half-century old before this character appeared, the reason elements of this hero existed before Byron put himself in literature. On the other hand, Byron became his hero after this character appeared but this hero not only part of him. He was already projected more literature into life (Thorslev 12). It means this character is already part of the Romantic period even before this character totally made it by Byron and also his more putting the literature into life.

According to Stein's book titled *The Byronic Hero in Film, Fiction and Television* explain that the definition of Byronic hero is an outcast person because being rejected in society who defines his moral code, repeatedly defying dictatorial institutional authority, so because of his superhuman ability or supernatural power, he feels enough to being alone and independent, and his egoistical sense of his own important (8). As an additional definition of Byronic hero, Stein stated that the contemporary Byronic hero is applauded, not condemned (34). It means Byronic hero as an outsider from society and believes his moral value also against oppressive authority with his superhuman-abilities. He also thinks being alone was good enough for him and to be selfish for his reason. Moreover, Byronic hero in the present day gets more compliment than hatred at the end of the story in literature.

Based on Lotze "heroes are people who take the journey. They are allowed to change themselves and take up the challenge with answer the call to adventure with enthusiastic or hesitating and reluctant" (Lotze 26). The hero takes the challenges by traveling from one place to another place to make different story about his or her life.

ParaNorman is a novel about a child who is only eleven years old called Norman Babcock as the main character and lives in a town named Blithe Hollow. In the novel told he wants to do anything alone or by himself because he is an anti-social person and he thinks he can stop the witch curse by himself and does not need help from other people. He goes to the graveyard to read a book that he has in front of a gravestone with the purpose to stop the witch curse.

The researcher is interested in Byronic hero characteristics in *ParaNorman* novel because usually in other previous studies Byronic hero is an adult man. In this research, the researcher analyzed Byronic hero characteristics inside a child who is only eleven years old. This character who named Norman Babcock is the main character in the *ParaNorman* novel. *ParaNorman* was written by Elizabeth Cody Kimmel.

Based on the background above, the purpose of this research are: (1) to find out characteristics of Byronic hero portrayed on the main character. It describes Byronic hero characteristics through direct and indirect characterization of the main character; and (2) to find out the stages of hero journey from Norman Babcock as Byronic hero in *ParaNorman* novel.

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Byronic hero characteristics

According to Stein, a Byronic hero is an outcast person because being rejected in society who defines his moral code, repeatedly defying dictatorial institutional authority, can do so because of his superhuman ability or supernatural powers, he feels enough to being alone and independent, and his egoistical sense of his own important (8). It means Byronic hero as an outsider from society and believes his moral value also against oppressive authority with his superhuman-abilities. He also thinks being alone was good enough for him and to be selfish for his reason.

a. Anti-social

“He is solitary and anti-social” (Thorslev 137) and “He is a loner who often displays a quick temper or a brooding angst or both and he is lacking the ability to relate to others” (Stein 8). This character usually wants to be alone, difficult to communicate with other people, and only has a few friends.

b. Superhuman abilities

Based on Stein’s statement, he has “superhuman abilities....such as Manfred’s ability to summon the spirits” (1). Thorslev also stated, "although human, to begin with, take on superhuman qualities in the course of their tragedies and become at last figures of fantasy and allegory rather than merely men" (92). It explains that the character has supernatural power or unusual ability more than another person.

c. Tender with girls character

According to Thorslev, “other traits which are Byronic hero is dangerous towards other people, but tender towards his female companions” (8). Then, Stein also stated that “He treats her with gentleness and respect” (55). It means he gets public attention as a bad person because of his bad acts or just public who judges him as a bad person. This theory explains that this hero being kind and considerate to the girl character in the novel.

d. Rebel

Based on Stein’s book about Thorslev stated, “a rebellion which asserted the ability of the individual and the primacy of his values in the face of society, even in the face of 'God' (2). Besides, his moral values are also his own; he chooses his values in open defiance of the codes of society (Thorslev 164). It explains a Byronic hero is a rebel person who refuses to obedient to community law and he thinks his acts true. He acts by himself because he always suspicious of staying with other people.

e. Restless wanderer

“He is a wanderer not from curiosity or a cheerful, wanderlust, but because he is the unwanted person in society (Thorslev 104). Additionally, Stein describes himself as having “been wandering vaguely, bored really, my existence without purpose”(163). It explains he did his adventure because he does not know what to do and he gets rejected by society too. Thus, he tried to find something he can do with his existence.

f. Responsible

"The Byronic hero creates his moral value while he may break the law in purpose to reach his goals, but he still takes the responsibility for his actions" (Stein 1). "He accepts the burden of his conscience willingly and he does not attempt to evade his moral responsibility" (Thorslev 163). It means he has rules for doing things even that have contra with the society but he still takes responsibility for his actions.

g. Mysterious

"He is a man of loneliness and mystery" (Stein 18) and "he does not always tell the truth, in particular the truth about himself" (Stein 23). It explains a Byronic hero is a mysterious person who does not tell the truth about himself to the other person. Besides, "he has borrowed characteristics from the Gothic Villain likes about his looks, his mysterious past, and even his secret sins" (Thorslev 163). It means he has similar external appearances like a gothic villain and has a mysterious past or his secret guilt.

1. The Stages of the Hero Journey

According to Lotze, life is a journey from immaturity to maturity (36). It is an act of traveling from one place to another place to become a mature or responsible person.

a. The call

There are some of the calls of adventure for the hero to start his journey likes blunder, death, loss, and duped. Based on Lotze (55), it means a blunder can bring an unsuspected situation and the hero will be going to fix that. The death of a parent or beloved person in hero's life may exemplify the death of an old pattern of dependence. Moreover, the death of someone known or beloved can change the life of the hero and bring different situations unlikely unusual than ordinary life. A loss is an adventure when he's lost in a relationship and he tries to forget it with takes a challenge in an adventure. The call may be issued by a swindler and that makes the hero started his adventure and try to the caught swindler and get want him back.

b. Wandering

When the hero begins the journey, in myth, tale, or modern life, all feel lost. Old rules do not apply; there is no road map. Furthermore, a companion may deride about the plan of the hero's will do. The ordinary people will taunt and ask about the risk, makes the wrong decision, and if that going to work or not (Lotze 58). It means the hero begins his journey without anything or just a little information to accomplish his adventure. The hero gets teased by his companion; nobody follows him and does not care about his plan in the first place.

c. Help from unlikely places or other people

Help comes from unusual places often little known or respected place and it might come from a brilliant insight that arrives like a bolt of lightning while talking to a friend; it might come from daydreaming, or night dreaming. The help may come from the enemy, a despised colleague, and someone who has been to make the hero's life miserable (Lotze 59). It means the hero gets help from an unknown way or something unusual and from a respected place too. The hero will get help from his enemies in his journey or someone who dislikes him.

d. Triumph – returning with the boon

The hero of ancient myth and tale always returns triumphant – to live happily ever after – usually bringing great good to the community in the process. When heroes complete a successful journey their life and the world around them are filled with renewed energy – energy that again flows from hero to world to hero in a self-renewing pattern (Lotze 61). After a long journey, the hero has a new ability that he gets in his adventure. Then, the hero brings kindness or happiness to society and begins a good life with other people.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

1. Research Design

Descriptive-qualitative method "a descriptive study efforts to describe a situation, problem phenomenon, service or program, or provides information about the living conditions of a community or describes attitudes towards an issue" (Kumar 30) and stated by Denzin and Lincoln (4) "qualitative research is often associated with the specific kinds of data, usually involving words or images rather than numbers." Based on the explanation above, the qualitative method is a description as the research that explores through the human condition in their lives which collecting the data belongs to words or images. Mimetic criticism, based on Abrams definition of mimetic criticism, "the context inside the literary work as reflection or illustrate of the human world and the basic criteria used to a work is the truth from the subject material that would be presented" (51). It means this criticism focus on the imitation of human life through speech and acts of the character and gives an illustration in literary works.

2. Data and Data Source

The source of data is the novel with the title *ParaNorman* novel by Elizabeth Cody Kimmel and was published in June 2012. The data taken from words, phrases, clauses, and sentences through narrations and dialogues from *ParaNorman* novel about Byronic hero characteristics and also about the stages of the hero's journey.

3. Data Collection

First step is reading the novel and also understanding Byronic hero characteristics and the stages of hero journey that appear in the story. The last step is taking notes and putting some quotes from narrations and dialogues that will be needed about Byronic hero characteristics and the stages of hero journey which exist in adjustment to supports the analysis.

4. Data Analysis

After the data have been collected, the researcher used theories to analyzed

stated by Yin (184-185). The process of data analysis is divided into five steps: compiling, disassembling, reassembling, interpreting, and concluding. First step is the researcher compiled the data through dialogue and narration which relate to Norman's characteristics and his journey. The second step is the researcher disassembled the data by classifying narration and dialogue of Norman's. The third step is the researcher arranged the data that has been classified the characterization based on a direct and indirect way to analyze characteristics and the stages of hero journey. The fourth step is the researcher interpreted the data through Byronic hero characteristics theories and the stages of hero journey theories. The last step is the researcher concluded the data based on the characteristics of the Byronic hero and the stages of the hero journey portrayed in Norman Babcock as the main character in the *ParaNorman* novel.

5. Triangulation

Based on Denzin (quoted in Patton 556), there are about four types of triangulation. There are methods triangulation, triangulation of sources, analysis triangulation, and theoretical or perspective triangulation. In this study, the researcher used theoretical triangulation. The theories that will be used are about Byronic hero characteristics. Two experts explain the representation of characteristics theories of the Byronic hero. Thus, they are Peter Thorslev's *The Byronic Hero Types and Prototype* and Atara Stein's *The Byronic Hero in Film, Fiction, and Television*.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

1. Finding

1.1 Characteristics of Byronic Hero

a. Anti-social

This characteristic usually wants to be alone, difficult to communicate and, was not a social person. In chapter five told Norman prefers to stay at home rather than spending his time in school. The dialogue below shows where Norman was on the way to coming home, he is hearing another step following him behind. Because of that, he begins walking much faster, and then he realizes that he is being chased too. Suddenly, he stopped and spun around. There he sees that the person who has been following him is Neil Downe. Neil was looking at Norman with a bright face and friendly grin, but Norman does not smile back at Neil.

Neil Downe was right at his elbow, his face bright with a friendly grin. "Oh. Neil, Norman said. "Look, I already told you, I like to be alone." "Me too," Neil said. "That's what makes it perfect. We can be alone together!" (Kimmel 47-48)

The main character has a conversation with his classmate and represents he has anti-social characteristic. It is show through his speech in the dialogue above. Directly, Norman

said that he likes to be alone and chose to solitary himself. Then, he showed if he did not want a companion like the way he talked to Neil.

b. Superhuman-abilities

This characteristic describes the character has abilities like unusual ability more than other people can do, such as seeing and talking to the dead living. In the novel told Norman and Neil are walking together from school. They are stop walked and stand in front of a statue of the evil witch, which was made from modern bronze in the town of the square of Blithe Hollow. Usually, Norman chose to avoid looking at it that statue but something caught his eyes, and thinks someone has been hiding behind it. He is stopped and looking at closely the statue with Neil and hearing someone has been saying something. After that, someone comes out behind the statue and that person is the old man who has been living in the old graveyard. He and Neil got surprised and stepping back from that old man. They are met with the old man who is called the crypt keeper in Blithe Hollow. The old man asking if they know about him or not while him is talking and pointed a finger at Norman.

Nobody had talked to him about it after the funeral, but Norman had heard things. ...“Because I can see ghosts, too, he growled. “Just like you. Norman Babcock. It’s getting worse, isn’t it? You’re seeing more of them everywhere. You’re starting to have bad dreams, sinister visions. Faces peering through the veil!”. (Kimmel 50)

The old man told has the same ability as Norman. The ability is to seeing and talking with the dead people. The data above represents the statement of the main character can see ghosts from the old man said he can see the ghosts too and that is not different with Norman’s ability. It is clear they are having conversation about the main character was not the only one who can see ghosts. The statement from the old man also explains the characteristics of the superhuman abilities that the main character has. Thus, the main character has abilities such as can see and talk with dead people, zombies, and also the witch. It described Norman's act toward them while saw and communicated with each other. Norman with the living dead can have any kind of conversation about anything they want to talk about. However, Norman's act and behavior are unusual to be seen by other people in Blithe Hollow. For other people, Norman’s act has been done is something weird, creepy, and cannot be accepted.

c. Tender with Girl

Tender with a girl means the character has good behavior toward the opposite sex. This character is being gentle and respectful to a girl companion in the story. Even this character is addressed as a dangerous person to other characters but not to girl characters. It is because he is being considerate for girl characters. In the chapter sixteen, Norman was talking with Agatha about himself. The stories about all people are mean and scared of him because he can talk to dead people. Then, Agatha was asked Norman what he is going to do with people that hurt him. Norman said getting revenge just making things worse. He thought nothing good will happen if he got his revenge.

“There’s always someone out there for you. Somewhere. You just have to let them help you.” Aggie frowned and looked away. “My mommy helped me. I want her back.” Norman looked down. “I’m sorry, Aggie. She’s gone. She died a long time ago. But I’m here. And I want to help you.” (Kimmel 215)

After Norman finished his stories and said to Agatha about she was not alone. He answered the question that Agatha gave to him. The answer to Agatha's question is not good enough but he is offering himself to Agatha if she needs help. He is giving attention as much as he could to help Agatha. He wants Agatha can sleep in peace in her afterlife. The main character is tender with the girl. It describes through his action toward the witch. Norman is being considerate and gentle. He comforted the witch while the purpose of his action to make her calm.

d. Rebel

This characteristic describes the main character as being individualist or self-reliant. He has his own perspective besides his society and refusing to obedient because he thinks all of his acts are true. He believed in his moral values and chose to be a defiance of the codes of society. In the chapter fourteen, when the situation gets more intense about zombies in the town, so Norman tried to speak up to society. He tried to tell them the reason he is consistent with standing up for zombie sake. Neil, Mitch, and Alvin also giving their voice to helping Norman explaining about what already happened in Blithe Hollow.

“No,” Norman said. The crowd fell silent. “They’re just people. Or they used to be. Stupid people who should have known better.” ...“No! The curse isn’t about them hurting you. It’s about you hurting them.”...“They did something unforgivable.” Norman said, pointing at the zombies who were all standing perfectly still behind him. “And they were cursed for it. That’s why they’re zombies. But it has to stop – it has to stop for good.” (Kimmel 190-191)

The situation above reveals that Norman tried to clear up the misunderstanding between all people in Blithe hollow with the zombies. Norman described the reason zombies came from. It is explained that the purpose of the curse about all people in the entire town of Blithe Hollow is who will hurt them not the opposite way. He has reason to be a rebel with the thought he acted is not wrong. The main character’s actions are considered to rebel against his society. He believed what he has done are not wrong toward his surroundings. He also ignored his actions even though considered a villain in the entire town of Blithe Hollow.

e. Restless Wanderer

This shows the character being restless or do not have an idea about what he is going through in his wandering. He is wandering without a map or just a little information to hold in his journey. The main character has a clueless plan and just going somewhere to find something to stop the witch cursed. Norman was explained to Neil about he needs to do it

alone about his problem. However, Neil is complaining to Norman, because the zombies are heading to the town and that is made everyone's problem. Then the situation became chaos because zombies attacked them from on the roof of the van. Norman and others got scared and panicked at the moment. Courtney asked Norman about how to get out of their chaotic situation.

“I’ve got this book – I was supposed to go and read from it in the graveyard – it was supposed to stop this from happening.” “It didn’t work,” Neil pointed out. “I know that,” Norman snapped. “I did what Prenderghast said. I don’t know what else to do.” ...“Okay, what exactly did he say to do?” Neil asked. He told me to take the book to the witch’s grave and read out loud,” Norman said. “Well, maybe you were supposed to stand at the exact place she was buried,” Neil suggested. “I mean, did you?” Norman stared at Neil. “I don’t know,” he said. “I don’t know where the exact place is. How was I supposed to find it? (Kimmel 131-132)

Norman still felt confused about the book he has. Prenderghast ghost told him to read that book to stop the witch cursed but actually, it does not work. Even Norman already read that book in front of the graveyard. Norman asked Neil about what is wrong and why does not work it and Neil said maybe you read it in the wrong place. Norman realized after Neil told him like that but still he does not know where is the exact place or the position of the witch has been bury. At the first time, he is wandering around alone with little information and no one believes him in the first place. At that moment, the main character did not have any kind of plan. He was doing alone until finally meet with other character and getting help from them.

e. Responsible

The character is being responsible for his action. He tried to solve his problem with his capacity. Even, the character did contra actions or different moral values from his society but he has a reason for doing that. In chapter twelve, Norman and other characters still running away from the zombies and taking off toward the Town Hall. That night, the situation becomes chaotic between zombies and everyone in the town fighting each other. Norman takes that chance to go to the Town Hall. Norman with other characters tried to not be caught by the zombies. Norman realizes that the zombies walk toward him.

I haven’t quite figured it out yet, but it has something to do with this book I took from Prenderghast’s house, and with the fact that I can talk with the dead. ...I’m the only one who can stop this, and be honest, I don't know if I can. What I do know is that it isn't safe to be around me. You should all go– get out while you can. Go home. (Kimmel 154)

The main character told the other character about he did not know if he can stop the witch cursed. However, he still wants to try. Then, he suggested to everyone not stayed being around him because it is not safe at all. He thought that the zombies came for him and he is

the center of attention for the zombies. He took the responsibility for what already happened and considers other characters not getting hurt or harm. The main character must pass through terrible things and he is considered about taking the risk to solving the problem no matters what happened. He took responsibility for all his actions even in the middle of the way he feels confused and only has a little information with exhausted felt. He still tried his best to saves all people in Blithe Hollow.

f. Mysterious

This characteristic describes the character have mysterious things about himself. The character chose to hide the truth and makes other characters did not realize if he made lie as common things in his surroundings. He just made a comfortable zone for himself. Then, he has a mysterious story from the past from his family and that can be the key to uncover something that happened in contemporary life. In chapter thirteen, Norman goes to the Hall of Records and tried to find out any kind of information to stop the witch cursed. He still has no idea what to do inside the huge room in the Hall of Records and he called Salma again to ask her opinions. At that moment, Salma told him to find out old documents in a special box that is waterproof and airtight. Norman started to searching that old documents with still talked with Salma on phone and also putting her on speaker. Norman found out the tons of smaller files and folder but with help from Salma direction he can found out the old document he needs it.

"Salma! The file! Which file?" "Look for one labeled Agatha Prenderghast." Norman's hand froze. "What?" he asked. "P – R – E – N – " "I know how to spell it, " he said. "Salma, the witch who was executed three hundred years ago – her name is Agatha Prenderghast?" "yep," Salma said.... It couldn't be a coincidence. It was a small town and an unusual name. Old Man Prenderghast was Norman's great uncle, and the witch much related to him. Which mean she's related to me, too, thought Norman. (Kimmel 163)

Norman was shocked for a moment when he knew the name of the file he has been searched for. To make sure he did not mishear the name that Salma said, he asked her for the second time. Norman has thought that is not a coincidence situation. He lived in a small town and Prenderghast name is very rare which is made him realized in the past life of the witch was related to him too. However, Norman still cannot find out the reason Agatha Prenderghast was labeled as the witch and what happened with her in the past life. It means Agatha Prenderghast life stories were mysterious untold stories that Norman did not know in his contemporary life. The main character has some mystery in him. It is about the truth of the past life of the witch who has a relation with him and the source behind his ability. The mysterious thing from the main character in his wandering is to searching what happened in Blithe Hollow. Then, he found out about the dark secret untold legend of the witch cursed with actually from his family tree. The main character is the last living member in his family who can talk with the dead and also see them.

1.2 The Stages of the Hero's Journey in the Main Character in *ParaNorman* Novel

The hero's journey is an adventure the character must pass through and get many experiences in his life. According to Evie Lotze's theories, the hero journey has four stages such as the call, wandering, got help in unlikely places or other people and the last is triumph-returning with the boon.

a. Stage I of the Hero's Journey: The Call

There are some of the calls of adventure for the hero to start his journey such as blunder, death, loss, and duped. It shows the reason for the character to start his journey. The call occurred to the main character when he lost a person who was close to him and someone he knew in the story. Norman as the main character entered the first stage with his characteristics and who acts with his superhuman abilities at that time. At his grandmother's funeral, he met his uncle named Prenderghast. His uncle tried to talk with him when he got surroundings with ghosts but unfortunately got kicked out by the funeral-home guy. Norman and his uncle met again for the second time after he walked home from school. His uncle provoked him to start his journey with gave him sign and warned. His uncle described Norman's ability and told him, he has the same ability as Norman. Norman met again with his uncle for the third time. However, his uncle already became a ghost. The conversation described Norman acts with his superhuman abilities as a Byronic hero who can see and communicate to the Prenderghast ghost.

“Because you never listened while I was alive!” the ghost yelled. “And that stupid family of yours forbade me to come within fifty feet of you! Look, I wasn't exactly thrilled when I realized it was you – that the last living member of this family who can speak to the dead was a Babcock. (Kimmel 75-76)

As mentioned from the situation above, his uncle felt unhappy when he knew Norman who is the line of descent of the family that can speak to dead people. The reasons are he always ignored his uncle before and his parents did not permit his uncle to get close to him. His uncle pressured him to take care of his job to handle the witch cursed. His uncle said Norman turn finally come. The first stage of the call happened when Norman got the sign and warned from his grandmother's funeral event. Superhuman abilities as one of his characteristics became stronger and made him got more bad visions such as bad dreams and sinister vision about what will happen soon in the Blithe Hollow. His uncle made him realized the situation he had by giving messaged for stopping the witch cursed.

b. Stage II of the Hero's Journey: Wandering

The second stage happened when the main character started to search the information to reach his goals through his wandering. He begins his journey without planning before or only with a little bit of information and also begins his journey alone or without a companion. It is because people around him will give such irritating or questioning his plan and also he considered about the risk he faces out when wandering alone or with a companion. Norman was explained to Neil about he needs to do alone about zombies problem. However, Neil has complained to Norman because the zombies are heading to town and that is made everyone's

problem. The situation became chaos because zombies attacked them from on the roof of the Mitch's van. Norman and others got scared and panicked at the moment. Courtney asked Norman about how to get out of their chaotic situation.

“I’ve got this book – I was supposed to go and read from it in the graveyard – it was supposed to stop this from happening.” “It didn’t work,” Neil pointed out. “I know that,” Norman snapped. “I did what Prenderghast said. I don’t know what else to do.”...“Okay, what exactly did he say to do?” Neil asked. He told me to take the book to the witch’s grave and read out loud,” Norman said. “Well, maybe you were supposed to stand at the exact place she was buried,” Neil suggested. “I mean, did you?” Norman stared at Neil. “I don’t know,” he said. “I don’t know where the exact place is. How was I supposed to find it? (Kimmel 131-132)

As mentioned in the data above, Norman still felt confused about the book he has. His uncle told him to read that book to stop the witch cursed but actually, it does not work. Even Norman already read that book in front of the graveyard. Norman asked Neil about what is wrong and why does not work it and Neil said maybe you read it in the wrong place. Norman realized after Neil told him like that but still he does not know where the exact place is the witch has been bury. Thus, it is proof that Norman only has a little information for stopping the witch cursed and but he had limited time before the bad situation come. The second stage happened when the main character acts with his characteristics tried to wandering around. He searched the information about the way to stop the witch cursed. After he got suggested by his uncle to start his journey and he was wandering alone. It is because he thoughts no one trusts him included Neil about the situation that he had. He acts through his wandering mostly became restless wanderer.

c. Stage III of the Hero’s Journey: Help from Unlikely Places and Others

The third stage described the character got help in the middle way of his journey. It means he would get information from other characters and unlikely places that he never thought of before. Even the character can be expected about getting help but still did not know from who and where. In the second stage explained at the beginning of the story, the main character was wandering alone. In the middle way of his wandering around, he was not refused the information from other characters give it to him because he needs it. At the same time, some places can help him to find out the information even he refused before to go that place but still, he must go there. After realized what happened in the past, Norman thought Judge Hopkins with the six jurors would target him to kill him but that did not happen. The reason the zombies tried to catch him was for helping them to release the curse that the witch has been made in the past life. They are wanted to be free from the cursed and being peaceful in the afterlife. At first, he did not want to help them because they are bad people for Agatha or the witch. He as a Byronic hero felt responsible and changed his mind.

Not for the zombie’s sake, but so that Agatha could find peace. “I know you took her to Knob Hill,” Norman said. “I need you to tell me exactly where

you buried her. I need to go there and talk to her.” The zombies stared at one another nervously. “Don’t worry,” Norman said, getting up and brushing the soot from his jeans. “I’m going to help you.” (Kimmel 185-186)

According to the data above, Norman still feels being responsible after knew what exactly happened with Agatha in her past life. He thought he still can help but not for the sake of the zombies but Agatha. He told the zombies to not felt worried. He walked together with the zombies to face out the entire town of Blithe Hollow. At that time, he tried to explain to people in the town about what happened. Besides, the main character needs help from the zombies to tell him where exactly the cemetery of the witch is buried. The third stage happened when Norman already knew the way to get the information of the witch cursed but he cannot do it alone. Responsible for mostly his dominant acts characteristics in the third stage because he felt responsible for what happened in Blithe Hollow. It is because he is a person who can stop the cursed with his superhuman abilities. He got much help from other characters and unlikely places he never thought must go there such as his uncle's house, Hall of Records, and forest to finish his journey. After all, he got the information that he needed from his wandering.

d. Stage IV of the Hero’s Journey: Triumph – Returning with the Boon

The fourth stage shows the character will get a victory at the end of his story and live happily ever after. He also got a new ability and brings a good image of himself after the process he faces out in the society through his journey. After success on his journey and he will renew or begins a good life with a new atmosphere in his environment. In chapter sixteen, Norman communicated with Agatha and talked about how all people in the town reacted to their actions. Both of them have the same superhuman abilities and that made all people in the Blithe Hollow town scared of them. Agatha asked Norman about have he ever thought to take an act of revenge back with people in the town.

“But then what about the people who hurt you?” she asked. “Don’t you ever want to pay them back don’t you ever want to make them suffer for what they do?” Norman thought for a few moments. “Well, yeah, I think about it. But what good would it do? It would just make things worse. They would just hit back harder. And it does get better. Don’t think just because there are bad people out there that there aren’t any good ones. Don’t think you have to go through everything alone. I thought the same thing. For a while. (Kimmel 214)

Norman with his superhuman abilities can see and talk with Agatha. He explained he thought to take an act of revenge back with people in the town but he did not do it. He thought nothing good happen if he was doing bad things to people in the town. He said Agatha should not to be alone in her situation. After their conversation above, Agatha became calm and thought about Norman's answered was right. Agatha became calm and back to sleep forever. At that time, the curse vanished and zombies return to ghosts form and also is vanished away. The fourth stage happened when Norman already finished his journey. He

solved the problem about the cursed through met and communicated with the witch. He has superhuman abilities to talk with the witch and felt responsible to make the Blithe Hollow peaceful again. At the end of his story, he realized not only can communicate with ghosts but also with zombies. He thought zombies only can make the groaning voice but actually, they are talked with Norman to stop the curse. Moreover, he got a compliment from his surroundings after he can stop the witch cursed because he made the Blithe Hollow safe again.

2. Discussion

Based on the analysis, it can be seen that each characteristic is related one to another. Norman has anti-social characteristics because he has the ability like superhuman-abilities and made him shunned by people in the Blithe Hollow town. He is rebelling through his restless wandering because he has reason to do that but other people do not trust him about the critical situation they have. The critical situation is about the curse that became true to Blithe Hollow town on the third hundredth anniversary of the town. The main character tries to make that is not happening and he is the only person who can stop the curse with his superhuman abilities. He is being mysterious and did not harm other people because he chooses to do his plan quietly. He is also tender with the girl characters.

The main character describes his characteristics and shows his action through his life and presents the stages of his journey according to his Byronic hero characteristics, even the stages of his experiences not in order. It means the stages are following by his characteristics. It is explaining when his anti-social characteristic present and at the same time he is inside the stages of his journey the call. The first stage is the call when the main character gets persuade to do his journey after his grandmother and his uncle named Prenderghast died. The second stage about the main character is wandering around in his environment to find the information he needs it. The third stage is when the main character getting helps from other characters and unlikely places to searching the information to stop the witch cursed. At the beginning of the story, he wants to do it alone but he still needs companions to finish his journey. The last stage is a triumph or returning with the boon about the main character accomplished his goal and also got the new ability in the middle way of his wandering or journey.

The interest from this study is a hero from a little child who was an outcast or outsider in his environment because he has superhuman abilities and all people in the town thought of him as a weird person. However, at the end of the story showed he was the one and the only person who can save people in Blithe Hollow town. This novel gave a presentation of a hero from a child but he can save the town. The main character shows that it does not matter to be different as long as you know the truth in life. It gives reader the description about no matters to be different in the society as long as you know that is a right way.

E. CONCLUSION

After analyzing the characteristics of the Byronic hero and the stages of the hero's journey in the *ParaNorman* novel by Elizabeth Cody Kimmel, the researcher can conclude some statements. The first is Norman Babcock with his Byronic hero characteristics and that

are anti-social, superhuman-abilities, tender with girls, rebel, restless wanderer, responsible, and mysterious. The second is the main character describes his characteristics and shows his action through his life and also presents the stages of his journey in this novel according to his Byronic hero characteristics, even the stages of his experiences not in order. There are four stages of the hero journey such as the call, wandering, help from unlikely places and other people, and triumph-returning with the boon. Norman is included as a Byronic hero because he has evidences through actions and behavior as the Byronic hero characteristics and mostly he has it. Norman described his actions either directly or indirectly as his characteristics as the Byronic hero. His characteristics have portrayed the same characteristics of the Byronic hero in general such as being an outcast in his society and believed in his moral value, rebel, anti-social, and being selfish.

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Ilmu Budaya

Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra, Seni, dan Budaya

e-ISSN 2549-7715 | Volume 7 | Nomor 1 | Januari 2023 | Hal: 56-71
Terakreditasi Sinta 4

Kajian Bahasa, Sastra, Dan Pengajarannya, Vol. 5, no. 3, Aug. 2022, pp. 589-02,
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