PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT OF PETER PEVENSIE PORTRAYED IN *C.S LEWIS'S THE CHRONICLES OF NARNIA: THE LION, THE WITCH AND THE WARDROBE*

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PRONOUNCEMENT

The writer honestly confirms that she compiles this thesis by herself without taking any results from other researchers in S-1, S-2. S-3 and in diploma degree of any university. The writer also ascertains that she did not quote any material from publications or someone else's paper other than from the references mentioned.

Semarang, July 2021

Galuh Sita Dhewi

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

"*Man Jadda Wa Jadda*"

 "Through all that bends and breaks, you are still wrapped in grace."

- Morgan Harper Nichols

"She remembered who she was and the game changed."

- Lalah Deliah

This thesis is fully dedicated to

my beloved family,

my supportive best friends,

and everyone who help me in completing this thesis

APPROVAL

PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT OF PETER PEVENSIE PORTRAYED IN *THE CHRONICLES OF NARNIA: THE LION, THE WITCH AND THE WARDROBE* BY C.S LEWIS

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Galuh Sita Dhewi

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ABSTRACT

Everyone has a different personality, she or he wants to be better from time to time. From the statement before, the study focuses on the personality of Peter Pevensie, one of the main characters in the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe*. In this story, Peter is depicted as experiencing pressure and personality changes as a result of cultural and environmental shock. His personality begins to develop when he enters a magical world called Narnia and he must save his siblings and the country. Thus, this study will be concerned with what personality and development he experiences based on the novel and its factors and effects of development using Elizabeth Hurlock's psychological theory especially in personality development. From the analysis, it can be concluded that Peter Pevensie is the main character who has a major influence on this story through the development of his personality. At the beginning of the story, he is depicted as distrustful and always careful and underestimating his little sister, Lucy. But at the end of the story he becomes more mature, wise, compassionate and ready to sacrifice for his family. The factors which influence these personality changes are environment, significant people, strong motivation, self-concept and social pressure.

Keywords: novel, personality development, character, setting

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Study

A person's emotional maturity will definitely related to the personality development. According to Hurlock (1974 p. 3), emotional maturity can be obtained from self-understanding and the environment. Every person has their own characteristic. Traits and personality are two related things. It is because personality will build someone's character. It is because personality is what will make a person know their identity so that their personality will develop. Self-understanding and personality development will certainly take a long time and process. These stages include the environment, experiences and memories which effects their personality. Nobody wants static development. According to Hurlock (1974, p. 5), changes in development allow people to adapt to the environment in which they live. Every person has different characters and it causes a problem to face with one another and later became a story to tell.

The depiction of stages and processes in personality development is also a frequent subject in literary works. The stories which are served can be taken from real or fictional stories seen through the community environment related to the development of personalities in their life. In line with Pradopo (1994, p. 43), literature is a written work that originates from human ideas, the purpose of literature is made for media for people's learning about life. Literary works are also used by writers to express their ideas, emotions, and experiences for self-gratification.

Every story always tells that everyone has their own way of adapting to survive with their environment. The way people deal with problems has to do with their habitual behavior. The idea of a human being always struggling to get through all the problems and obstacles is clearly explained in the study of psychology. Even though the story is fictional, the characters and personalities of the characters come from other people's personalities in the real world. Therefore, personality development can be used to analyze elements in literature. This concerns how people think and act, which relates to society, the environment, motivation, emotions, personality and others. Allport (2005, p.62) explains that personality is the dynamic organization within the individual of those psychological systems that determine his characteristic behavior and thought. This clearly mentions there are two kinds of personality, they are characteristic and individual means every individual have their own characteristic.

The novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* by C.S Lewis released on October 16, 1950 and made into a film in 2005. It tells a story of The Pevensies consisting of Peter Pevensie, Susan Pevensie, Edmund Pevensie, and Lucy Pevencie who are evacuated to an old professor named Diggory Kirke's home during world war. One day, while playing hide and seek, Lucy, the youngest child, finds a wardrobe that leads to a magical land called Narnia. The four siblings enter the chronicle world and it turns out that there are many problems which must be faced including defeating Jadis, the Evil White Witch. Being trapped in this fantasy world makes their personality develop. However, scattered responsibility is on Peter as he is the oldest brother. The safety of his younger siblings is the oldest brother's full responsibility, therefore Peter must get out of his comfort zone to fight his fear. Not only Peter, but his three siblings also discover their personality and traits to flourish with the problems and quick response and act they have to take on.

Assisted by Aslan, a Narnia ruler, they finally have the confidence and strength to defeat Jadis, save Narnia and also protect the people. When they go back to the real world, everything seems normal and no one knows they have been in a great journey with a great impact for their self-development.

According to Hurlock (1974, p. 25), self-development for a better self will occur when someone thinks the only way is to be forced through difficult circumstances that demand to survive. Peter has successfully adapted to his new environment and he is willing to fight his fears to look after his younger siblings. He pays attention to the steps he will take and calculate the risks and failures that he might get. This novel presents a dramatic story and the storyline describes how humans will find themselves when circumstances require to solve problems and strategies must be developed. This is related to what is happening now, many people have to survive with conditions that are very difficult, but then everyone will find their own way to survive for the sake of the people who are loved.

The analysis aims to examine how a character develops from plot to plot with gradual development. The writer uses Elizabeth Hurlock's personality development theory to synchronize Peter's personality development as one of the main characters with the person's stages of achieving personality development according to Hurlock in her theory.

1.2. Research Problems

Some problems are going to be analyzed. The problems of this study are:

1. How Peter is characterized?

2. How Peter's personality develops?

3. Where are the setting of places in the novel?

4. What are the factors which triggers Peter's personality development?

1.3. Objectives of the Study

This paper has some purposes to be attained, those are:

1. To analyze the character and characterization of Peter

2. To analyze the setting of place in the novel.

3. To analyze the factors that trigger Peter's personality development.

1.4. Previous Studies

Previous study is written in order to show that there are several researches has done about the personality development. The previous study is used to be guide for the other researches and justifies the gap. Then, here are some previous studies the writer found.

The first research entitled *Personality Development of Edmund Pevensie As Seen In C.S Lewis The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe* is conducted by Antonia Rosa Gravita (2016). It focuses on Edmund Pevensie's attitude and personality change from being a traitor to being brave against Jadis, the White Witch. In this analysis, it can be seen that Edmund is someone who is jealous of Peter,

but after he realized that his family had never dumped him, he then turned against Jadis. This shows changes in personality development that are affected by circumstances and environment as well as maturity.

The difference between Antonia's research and the author's is that Antonia's research subject focuses on the attitude and personality change of Edmund Pevensie's character, while the author's research takes Peter Pevensie's subject by examining character, setting and the factor which triggers his personality development. Both of these studies use Elizabeth Hurlock's theory of personality development.

The second research is conducted by Nailul Fauziah (2008) entitled *Psychological Analysis of The Main Character's Personality In "Go Ask Alice".* In her paper, Nailul observed the character of Alice with her introvert character. For this analysis the writer used a novel as an object and used Abraham Maslow's motivation as the theory. It can be concluded that motivation is the important aspect to find identity.

The other research is conducted by Andrew Nantio (2016) entitled *The Character Development of Jonas in Lois Lowry's The Giver.* The writer decided to use the novel as an object of analysis and use theory of personality development. The theory is applied to describe the character of Jonas, the issues faced by Jonas in society and the influence of society on Jonas' personality development.

The last analysis is done by Irsha Karisha Puspitasari (2012) and the title is *Esperanza's Personality Development as Reflected in Sandra Cisneros; The House on Mango Street*. The study intends to explain Ezperanza's personality development from unconfident and pessimistic girl into confident and optimist girl. To analyze this story, the writer used theory of personality and personality development. In this analysis, as well as the result of the theory before, experience and environment influence the development of an individual.

1.5. Scope of the Study

The writer uses the novel "The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe" by C.S Lewis as the object of the study. This thesis needs to be limited in scope, therefore the discussion does not extend many other things, the writer decided to limit the theory and aspects used to analyze the object of research. The writer divides theoretical studies into two aspects, namely intrinsic and extrinsic aspects. For the intrinsic element, the writer selected to analyze Peter Pevensie character's characterization as the main character and the setting of places of the novel.

For the extrinsic element, the proper theory to explain the novel is psychological theory by Elizabeth Hurlock, specifically the personality development. This element relates to Peter's character and place which determines his responsible of his sibling's life and how to adapt in a new problem and environment. Therefore, this analysis will include the factors and consequences experienced by Peter in dealing with his problems

and ways to fulfill his responsibilities as the oldest brother supported by the depiction of the character and the setting of the story. The consequences that occur will affect his personality development which will be seen through the actions and roles in the story.

1.6. Writing Organization

CHAPTER I   INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains Background of the Study, Purposes of the Study, Previous Study, Scope of the Study, and The Organization of the Study.

CHAPTER II   THEORY AND METHOD

This chapter contains Theoretical Framework and Research Method for supporting this study. The writer writes down the theory that describes the intrinsic and extrinsic aspects. The writer also explains all of the method that is used for this study.

CHAPTER III   RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This chapter contains the analysis of intrinsic aspects that are character, characterization, and setting. The writer also explain about the extrinsic aspects namely personality development by Elizabeth Hurlock.

CHAPTER IV   CONCLUSION

This chapter contains the conclusion as the result of this study.

REFERENCES

CHAPTER 2

THEORY AND METHODS

2.1 Theoretical Framework

2.1.1 Intrinsic Elements

2.1.1.1 Theme

According to Jones (1968: 82), the theme in a novel is the underlying idea presented by the author. Some writers have provided information about the theme through the title of the story, but there are also some who have to read the entire story to find out the theme. He says that there can be more than one theme in a novel. Authors can add other themes to a story so that the story becomes more interesting and has conflicts and complex plots. This causes the novel to have multiple and complex plots and conflicts.

2.1.1.2 Character and Characterization

Character is presumably an imagined person who inhabits a story. The character will take a crucial part in the story. For development novel, Foster (1974) distributes the character into two types, they are flat character who is often according into uncomplicated one and around character which has many various characteristic and undergoes development. The flat character has a normal and mediocre personality, and they are being static throughout

the story because this they are often denied growth and change, while round character shows more than one personalities, they must change yet both central and auxiliary characters are necessary and usually has various feelings which make they become complicated character. In a story, character have significant roles because they help the readers to understand and involve the story by notice their activities, feelings.

Characterization helps the readers understand various aspects of a character, such as gender, social background, appearance, level of education, economic life, personality types etc. There are nine characterization's character methods, they are character's value which seen from other characters, self-description, pastime, conversations with others, politeness, speech, direct speech, and thoughts and self-reaction. The most important characteristic is self-description because everyone must have a different personality, and this will help the reader understand the story (Foster 1974).

2.1.1.3 Setting

Setting can be used to evoke a mood or atmosphere that will prepare the reader to what is to come (Meyer 1978). When people mentioned setting, we are mostly talking about time and place. In fact, according to Meyer, social environment that frame the character is included into the setting. The idea setting of physical environment or place such as a house, a city, a street, a landscape, a country.

Setting also involved the time such as clock time, historical time, seasonal time and calendar time. Setting is the context in which the action of a story occurs. Setting can

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be an easily criticized element of a story. This is often found in physical and nonphysical characteristics. The non-physical environment is an important aspect because it can vary by geographic location. Cultural influences such as social status, economic level, education level and religious beliefs must differ from one region to another.

2.1.2 Extrinsic Element

2.1.2.1 Personality Development

Personality development is "all processes of change are in which individual potentials are revealed and emerge as new qualities, abilities, traits, and related characteristics." (Pikunas 1976, p.6). The development that occurs in an individual affects all aspects including growth, maturity, instinct, intuition, and how to learn which relates into achievement. In this analysis, it explains how the process of personality development occurs in the main character, Peter Pevensie.

2.1.2.2. The Meaning of Personality Development

Hurlock (1974, p. 7) states that personality is the dynamic organization within the individual of those psychological systems that determine his characteristic behavior and thought. This statement means personality can reflect a person's habits, thought patterns, and behavior. In another hand, Hurlock state that development means a progressive series of change that occur in an orderly predictable pattern as a result of experience. In this statement, development may relate to the maturation of nervous system. She thought that

the sequence of the development is the same for all human, but human has different rate of development.

2.1.2.3. The Pattern of Personality

Personality pattern is something that we can create from each other's personalities. There are two major types pattern in personality, they are traits and self-concept (Hurlock 1974). Traits are particular qualities attitude. She explains that it can be seen in the ways how human facing their problems, how their behavior, and how they react and behave in front of society. Meanwhile, self-concept is someone's perception about their self. This is related into an idea that someone has to be the kind of person.

Self-concept can be seen when someone have a task to describe their self, in this case they will write down any concepts and beliefs which they hold about their self as a human being. Those types focuses on what and how a person is.

2.1.2.4. Changes in Personality

People know the fact that human are difficult to feel satisfied about who they are, so they try to improve their personality. According to Hurlock, (1974, p.119) their consciousness to improve their personality comes from parents, teachers, and their environment who comment about their personality.

People know that change is not always into a better side. Change can be either for a better one or a worse one. For a better one, personality development may be the same as personality change. Change can happened when someone's potentials develop and emerge as new qualities, abilities, traits, and related characteristic (Pikunas 1976, p. 23). This is the reason of chosen a personality development as the theory of this paper, this theory is related into Peter's personality development by looking at his abilities, traits by his surrounding, and related characteristic.

2.1.2.5 The Factors That Triggers Personality Development

Personality changes will not happen without reason. The aspects that affect these changes are sometimes unrelated. Hurlock provides seven important aspects that can affect personality (1974, p. 120). Those seven aspects are explained below:

2.1.2.5.1 Physical Change

Physical changes usually come from maturation and experience. When a person's physical changes, it will affect other people's self-concept. This can be seen in the example when a person falls and is paralyzed, when he cannot accept himself, he will lose his confidence. Hurlock said that unwanted physical changes such as pain, scars and body shape are often the reasons for a person's personality changes because they are influenced by other people's self-concepts (1974, p. 124).

2.1.2.5.2 Environment

Changes in the surrounding environment have a big impact on personality changes. Changes that occur are not always good, sometimes they can lead to bad things. To get personality improvement in the environmental area, the environment must have four aspects. They are first, develop the status of humans, second, change must be balanced with the environment, third, change must be in line with ideals, the last is that the environment must support more realistic ideals and expectations and improve their goals (Hurlock 1974, p. 125).

2.1.2.5.3 Significant People

Hurlock (1974, p. 130) states that significant people will effect to someone's personality to change. The behavior and values of other people can affect the change in a person's personality. If the difference that comes has a great effect, it will give someone a bear change.

2.1.2.5.4 Social Pressure

Social pressure can make a person stronger and move out of their comfort zone so that they can be accepted by society. Social pressure not just happen once in a while, it will happen over and over again. From that point, an individual will try to change his personality to be accepted by society, or what is commonly called the adaptation

process. The process of personal change will quickly occur when a person is not accepted in a certain society.

2.2.1.4.5 Roles

Changes in roles have a big influence on a personality. If the role change is preferred and supports the old personality, the individual personality will be great. Changing roles not always have a good effect. It depends on how the new role proper the individual needs or not (Hurlock 1974, p. 127).

2.2.1.4.6 Strong Motivation

Change can occur when the motivation for personality development is strong (Hurlock 1974, p. 127). For example, nowadays many people are well motivated to improve their relationship with society so that they are accepted by society. In fact, if society cannot accept them, the motivation will be stronger and will result in a better personality

2.2.1.4.7 Self-Concept

Personality will change when someone changes their mindset about their self-concept. Hurlock (1974, p. 142) states some factors that influence the changes of self-concept. First, the result of self-introspection, second, self-discovery through mirroring with other people who have respect and confidence when looking for new views, third, moving from an old environment to a new environment that is not liked then the personality will change, train patience in trying to see yourself in accordance with the

new self-concept so that you become accustomed, comfortable and accept it so that you can develop better.

2.2 Methods of the Study

2.2.1 Methods of Research

This thesis applies library a research method. According to George (2008, p.1), a library research "involves identifying and locating sources that provide factual information or personal or expert opinion about the study; a necessary component of any other research method at some point". Information and related data were extracted from various documents such as books, articles, magazines or other sources. This method will support the analysis by reading related sources. The method is done by reading the source, understanding the meaning of the text, analyzing the meaning, and applying the source to the analysis.

2.2.2 Methods of Approach

For the analysis of the novel, the writer will use psychological approach and exponential method. According to Guerin (2005, p. 106), exponential approach is one of the methods which focused on several aspect of the intrinsic in literary works. It makes the readers aware of the thematic implications when they begin to watch in recurrent words and phrases.

According to Hurlock (1974, p. 25), psychological approach used to observe human actions and thoughts. It describes how the human mind works and it effects the human behavior. Psychology also explains about the basic thing and complex thing using method and theory of psychology. Everything in our daily life, such as motivation, problem, action, can be observed through the study of psychology. In modern era, the theory of psychology frequently uses in literary work. It can be seen from the character depicted in the literary works and clarified from the description of the social behavior and mental functions using psychological theory. More specifically, the writer will go with Elizabeth Hurlock's personality development theory.

CHAPTER 3
DATA ANALYSIS

3.1 Result

3.1.1 Intrinsic Aspects

3.1.2 Extrinsic Aspect

In discussing this intrinsic aspect, the writer will analyze several aspects such as the character and characterization and also the setting in the novel. The author will analyze the character and characterization of a character named Peter Pevensie who is one of the main characters in the novel. The setting that will be described is based on the setting in the novel, there are several settings found throughout the story.

3.1.1.1 Character and Characterization

Peter Pevensie, who is called as Peter, is the oldest brother for his three siblings. Peter is an older brother who inevitably has to be responsible for the safety of his younger siblings, after they were sent to the countryside to escape the attacks of the ongoing world war and took refuge in the house of an old professor named Kirke. However, even though Peter has great responsibilities, he is still a young English student who likes to play and sometimes he did reckless things as he says

"We've fallen on our feet and no mistake," said Peter. "This is going to be perfectly splendid. That old chap will let us do anything we like." (Lewis, 2017: 1)

This dialog happened when he wanted to take his siblings to play at night, even though he knew that the housekeeper would be angry.

Peter is someone who has high standards and seems overly confident, so he is often disliked by his younger siblings, especially Edmund. Edmund is the naughtiest little brother and Peter always tries to take care of his other siblings like when Peter had a fight with Edmund because Ed was too cruel to Lucy.

"Look here," said Peter, turning on him savagely, "shut up! You've been perfectly beastly to Lu ever since she started this nonsense about the wardrobe, and now you go playing games with her about it and setting her off again. I believe you did it simply out of spite" (Lewis, 2017: 23).

Here it is seen that Peter really loves Lucy and did not want to hurt his little sister's heart. Peter looks cruel to his younger brother, but he is only trying to be fair with the younger

sister who is often bullied by Edmund. This shows that Peter is trying to be as fair as possible, as well as keeping Lucy's feelings from causing trouble in his little family.

In general, Peter was a virtuous and noble person. This can be seen when they enter and adventure in the world of Narnia. Many things happened beyond reason and could not be accepted by Peter, begin with Lucy who said that there was a magical world behind the wardrobe. Including when Lucy took them to meet Mr. Tumnus, but they found the Faun's house was in disarray and Mr. Tumnus had disappeared and he was arrested by the White Witch. Peter's glory is seen when he plans to find and save the Faun, because he has been save his sister, Lucy, before.

"It if comes to that, which is the right side? How do we know that the Fauns are in the right and the Queen (yes, I know we've been told she's a witch) is in the wrong? We don't really know anything about either." (Lewis, 2017: 32).

"…but The Faun saved Lucy." (Lewis, 2017: 32).
Peter immediately thought that it was his responsible to try to save Mr. Tumnus in return. It is seen that Peter is a person who is responsible not only to his siblings but also to the good people around him. Peter also became a good brother when Edmund left them.

"All the same," said Peter in a rather choking sort of voice, "we'll still have to go and look for him. He is our brother after all, even if he is rather a little beast. And he's only a kid." (Lewis, 2017: 45)

The following conversation shows that Peter is responsible for the safety of his younger brother, Edmund. Even though Mr. Beaver has informed that Ed has betrayed to the enemy (White Witch).

Based on the novel, Peter is the most charming and brave character, but in fact Peter is also a young kid who is still feel small and has fears. This is reflected when he met Aslan for the first time,

"Go on," whispered Mr. Beaver. "No," whispered Peter, "you first." "No, Sons of Adam before animals," whispered Mr. Beaver back again. "Susan," whispered Peter, "What about you? Ladies first." "No, you're the eldest," whispered Susan. And of course the longer they went on doing this the more awkward they felt. Then at last Peter realized that it was up to him. He drew his sword and raised it to the salute and hastily saying to the others "Come on. Pull yourselves together," he advanced to the Lion and said: "We have come — Aslan." (Lewis, 2017: 67).

From this conversation it can be concluded that Peter also still has a fear of meeting Aslan, his personality development then gradually develops because of the pressure of the environment and the people around him. When he was asked by Aslan to fight the wolves, there was a narration that said

 "Peter did not feel very brave; indeed, he felt he was going to be sick. But that made no difference to what he had to do." (Lewis, 2017: 69).

Here it is seen how Peter, who still has fear, but he tries to overcome his fear to just greet Aslan who stands proudly like a king of the jungle, also when he has to fight wolves who he never even imagined would fight against wolves. He defeated his fear because he realized, it was his responsibility as the eldest brother to take care of his siblings.

Another virtue which Peter did was that he also confessed his failure to Aslan.

"That was partly my fault, Aslan. I was angry with him and I think that helped him to go wrong*."* (Lewis, 2017: 67).

Without being asked he admitted that his rude and disgraceful treatment of Edmund could be the reason behind his brother's betrayal.

3.1.1.2 Setting

3.1.1.2.1 Professor's House

The first setting shown in this novel is in the house of a professor who lives in a village far from the city,

"They were sent to the house of an old Professor who lived in the heart of the country, ten miles from the nearest railway station and two miles from the nearest post office." (Lewis, 2017: 1).

It can be seen from the following quote that the four siblings were taken to safety because of the ongoing world war in London around 1940 and therefore it appears that they are British. During their stay in the house, they feel depressed because the atmosphere of the house is gloomy and boring. The surrounding environment that is not known because of the isolation also makes them limited in their activities. They are described as almost depressed living in the house.

3.1.1.2.2. Narnia

The second setting in this story, which is also where the story begins is in a magical world called Narnia. This is the main place in the story of the adventures for the four siblings to begin. Narnia is a place filled with magical creatures ruled by a lion named Aslan. At first they accidentally entered Narnia, but because Lucy was hiding in one of the professor's old rooms and she entered the antique wardrobe then she accidentally entered the magical world. Then the four siblings entered Narnia and the adventure began.

In Narnia, there are several places that are visited and become the setting in the story. The first setting is the house of Mr. Tumnus when Lucy first visited the world and met this Faun then invited to his house. The four siblings also came to Faun's house when he first arrived there to thank him for saving Lucy.

…into the little valley and at last to the very door of Mr Tumnus's cave. But there a terrible surprise awaited them. (Lewis, 2017: 30)

The next place they came to was The Beavers' house. The four siblings met Mr. and Mrs. Beaver while they were looking for Mr. Tumnus. The Beaver family helped them to meet Aslan and save Edmund and Mr. Tumnus.

"Here we are, Mrs Beaver," said Mr Beaver, "I've found them. Here are the Sons and Daughters of Adam and Eve'- and they all went in" (Lewis, 2017: 37).

The next setting is when they meet Aslan for the first time, at the Stone Table. This is the place where they ask Aslan to help them save Edmund from The White Witch. This is also where Aslan is tortured and killed by the White Witch and her allies to replace the promise to return Edmund and stop the battle.

"And so you shall. Word has been sent that you are to meet him, tomorrow if you can, at the Stone Table" (Lewis, 2017: 42).

After meeting Aslan, they go to the White Witch's house to save Faun and the other Narnian people who have been turned into statues by the witch.

"The House was really a small castle. It seemed to be all towers; little towers with long pointed spires on them, sharp as needles" (Lewis, 2017: 49).

The next setting that becomes the culmination of the storyline is in the battle field, a battle of two camps between the Narnians led by Peter and the witch and her troops. It is in this setting that the end of the story ends because Peter managed to defeat the white witch and got the glory for Narnians.

"And there on the field of battle Aslan made him a knight" (Lewis, 2017: 96).

The last setting is Cair Paravel, this place is the palace where the four siblings are crowned king and queen of Narnia.

"Then at last, as they stood for a moment looking out towards they sea and Cair Paravel (which they could now just make out) the red turned to gold along the line where the sea and the sky met and very slowly up came the edge of the sun" (Lewis, 2017: 85).

3.1.2 Extrinsic Aspect

3.1.2.1 The Triggers of Peter's Personality Development

Personality development can occur due to several factors that affect a person. In this analysis, personality development occurs in one of the main characters of the novel named Peter Pevensie. The development that occurs has several factors that support the development. Personality Development Theory by Hurlock describes 7 factors that can triggers personality development.

3.1.2.1.1 Environment

The first trigger factor is environment. According to Hurlock (1974, p. 125), changes caused by the influence of the surrounding environment such as where a person lives,

the atmosphere or the influential people around them will have a major changes on someone's personality. In chapter six in the novel is clear that Peter's personality is starting to develop. He became more careful in doing everything and thought like the eldest brother to his siblings, it can be seen from the dialog below.

"I think Lu ought to be the leader," said Peter; "goodness knows she deserves it. Where will you take us, Lu?" (Lewis, 2017: 29).

This incident occurred when the four siblings began to enter Narnia by accident after looking for a place to hide. Once there, Peter learns that Edmund had lied when he said Lucy lied about the magical world. Then Peter gives Lucy, who already knows the way, a chance to lead their way and decide where to go. Here it is seen that Peter is a wise brother, to restore his trust in his brother, he gives Lucy the opportunity to voice her voice in a place she knows.

The more significant change happened when they arrived at Mr. Tumnus and found his house in disarray and even destroyed and the owner of the house had been kidnapped and taken by the White Witch.

"I don't want to go a step further and I wish we'd never come. But I think we must try to do something for Mr Whatever-his-name is — I mean the Faun." "If only we knew where the poor chap was imprisoned!" "The Faun saved Lucy" (Lewis, 2017: 32).

Even though he was afraid and worried about come into the magical land he never seen before, Peter still showed a sense of responsibility, it can be seen from the final dialogue, he said "The Faun saved Lucy" means he still responsible for someone's life who already saved his sister's life. The quote above shows the change in attitude and sense of responsibility experienced by Peter. He felt he was indebted to the Faun for helping and accompanying Lucy when she was lost in Narnia. The White Witch also left a letter stating that the Faun was kidnapped for saving Lucy. Seeing this Peter will not remain silent and he feels he must return the favor by helping Mr. Tumnus, although basically he is also worried about what he will face and hopes that he never enters that peculiar world.

"…down at Cair Paravel there are four thrones and it's a saying in Narnia time out of mind that when two Sons of Adam and two Daughters of Eve sit in those four thrones, then it will be the end not only of the White Witch's reign but of her life, and that is why we had to be so cautious as we came along, for if she knew about you four, your lives wouldn't be worth a shake of my whiskers!" (Lewis, 2017: 43).

The four siblings were destined to save Narnia and its people according to the prophecy, so Peter as the eldest is the holder of the greatest responsibility to protect his people and protect his siblings. This is in line with the contents of Hurlock's theory which says that the environment can trigger the development of a person's personality with four aspects, the first is developing the status of humans, in this chapter it is in line with the role of Peter who has more responsibilities than just the eldest brother, but he also has been predicted as the king of Narnia with his people who put their hope on his shoulders, the life and death of the Narnian people are in the decisions he

makes, so his thoughts and ways of acting develop rapidly after he enters this magical world.

According to Hurlock (1974, p. 125), the environment must also support more realistic ideals and expectations and improve their goals, Peter has fulfilled this factor because the reason why he wants to complete the responsibilities he has is that he wants to return to a normal world and bring his siblings home. Even though he has entered a magical world, he still has realistic ideals and has a goal he must achieve, which is to go back to his life as a student and meet his parents. The difference is also clear when Peter behaves irresponsibly when he is still at the professor's house.

"We've fallen on our feet and no mistake," said Peter. "This is going to be perfectly splendid. That old chap will let us do anything we like" (Lewis, 2017: 1).

"Come on," said Peter. "let's give it a try. All keep close together. We ought to be a match for one beaver if it turns out to be an enemy" (Lewis, 2017: 34).

The first quote illustrates that Peter has not thought too much about responsibilities and tends to be childish to ask his siblings to make trouble at the professor's house, even though he understands that there is a fierce and disciplined servant in the house. In the second quote, it is clear that Peter was very careful in making decisions and taking action and protecting his siblings while in Narnia. This becomes a clear comparison when Peter is in a different environment.

3.1.2.1.2 Significant People

Hurlock explains that significant brings a great change to someone's personality. How important other people and how other people's behavior and judgments about someone affect their personality development. Anyone will definitely fight and do whatever they can to protect others they love, such as parents, siblings, friends or anyone who feels they deserve to be protected. However, not all of these developments lead to good things, if the influencing person does not give a good influence, the changes in personality development will lead to bad things.

In the analysis of this novel, it is clear that Peter's personality development has taken place and is supported by the fact that he loves his siblings very much and will take care of them even if he has to risk his life.

"I'm longing to see him," said Peter, "even if I do feel frightened when it comes to the point" (Lewis, 2017: 42).

The incident happened when Mr. Beaver asks Peter to meet Aslan for help, with a heavy heart Peter ventures to meet and ask for help because Aslan is the ruler of Narnia and what makes him afraid and discouraged is Aslan a lion. Peter, who had been living in the real world, had never thought that he would face or ask a lion for help, but he tried to overcome that fear for the sake of the safety of Edmund, his younger brother, who had been kidnapped and held captive by the White Witch and only Aslan was able to save his brother's life.

"Couldn't we have some stratagem?" said Peter. "I mean couldn't we dress up as something, or pretend to be — oh, pedlars or anything — or watch till she was gone out — or- oh, hang it all, there must be some way. This Faun saved my sister at his own risk, Mr Beaver. We can't just leave him to be — to be — to have that done to him" (Lewis, 2017: 41).

The dialogue above tells the story when Peter intends to help Faun who has been kidnapped by the White Witch as a returns for Faun's kindness for helping his younger sister when she was lost in Narnia. From the dialogue "This Faun saved my sister at his own risk, Mr Beaver. We can't just leave him to be — to be — to have that done to him." It can be seen that Peter's personality development progressed very rapidly when it came to the salvation of his sister because Peter is not only thinking about the safety of his family, but also the good people who have helped his family. This is in line with Hurlock's theory of triggering factors on the part of significant people, she said that significant people will change a person's behavior and values and can affect a person's personality and greater changes will appear when someone has a close and close relationship, correlation and influence with the perpetrator.

3.1.2.1.3 Self-Concept

"No, you're the eldest," whispered Susan. And of course the longer they went on doing this the more awkward they felt. Then at last Peter realised that it was up to him." (Lewis, 2017: 67).

"That was partly my fault, Aslan. I was angry with him and I think that helped him to go wrong." (Lewis, 2017: 67).

From the two dialogues above, it can be seen the difference in courage and character experienced by Peter, in the first dialogue Peter still has a great fear so he

handed over his task to Susan, his younger sister. However, in the second dialogue, Peter has given a perception of himself that he is an eldest brother who has full responsibility so that he can admit his mistakes to Aslan. He gradually accept his self-concept as the eldest brother who should be a shield for his younger siblings and all decisions he takes will affect his safety and the steps he will take next.

According to Hurlock (1974, p. 128), self-concept is how someone gives a picture of self-perception. This self-perception includes beliefs with oneself, feelings and attitudes about the value he feels as a human being. Hurlock explained that there are three factors that influence personality change through self-concept, namely self-introspection, self-discovery by reflecting with others and developing from the old environment to a new, contrasting environment then development will emerge.

The three factors mentioned happened to Peter, with the quote above it can be seen that Peter has introspected and realized that he is an eldest brother with all his responsibilities, he has also reflected on other people, namely his own siblings who are not afraid and do not want to give up for the sake of life of Edmund, his brother so that he also finds himself who dares to make decisions because of the support of his two sisters. Finally, he has understood how he should act and behave with the environment and responsibilities and the consequences in a new place, so he experiences personality development through the self-concept that he has achieved.

3.1.2.1.4 Roles

The role of an individual will be a great influence for personality development. A person's role will develop rapidly if the role he plays has the same and support from his old personality, then he will get a very good personality.

> "The next thing that Lucy knew was that Peter and Aslan were shaking hands. It was strange to her to see Peter looking as he looked now — his face was so pale and stern and he seemed so much older." (Lewis, 2017: 95).

This narration is when Peter is running out of strength to fight and becomes the leader of the war against the White Witch army, after the fear he has been feeling he has finally arrived at the time he has been waiting for. He had put all his strength into defending the Narnians and protecting his younger siblings. Sometimes it is someone else who realizes that an individual has entered a role change. Just like Lucy who saw and witnessed the changes in Peter's maturation process from time to time until he finally arrived at the real battle.

Hurlock's theory of the Roles factor is in line with Peter's character in this novel, he already has the personality and character of an eldest brother who is used to being a shield and an example for his younger siblings. So when he moves to a new environment with a greater responsibility towards his younger siblings, he can continue his old personality that has been ingrained and only improve his traits without the need to change the entire character and personality he has. The role played is only getting better with the process and experience that makes the individual grow.

3.1.2.1.5 Strong Motivation

Pursuant to Hurlock, not a supportive motivation that will make a person change, but in the form of pressure that will make a person change the way of thinking, how to make decisions and build his character.

"No, you're the eldest," whispered Susan (Lewis, 2017: 67).

This conversation happened when Peter afraid to go to Aslan and ask Susan to represent him, feeling unfair because Peter is the eldest brother, Susan gives a striking answer. This can be seen from the pressure that Peter received, the fact that he was the eldest brother and was demanded by his younger siblings to be the main pioneer, making him stronger and had to grow and learn how to overcome his fears and himself. Hurlock added that the family has a big role to change a person's personality. This includes strong encouragement and support to give the individual the trigger to be even better. But there are also drives that cause an individual to feel depressed and bring out a side that he had never known before. This compulsive urge sometimes has a big and good impact. Such as Peter, he has been set to be the leader and the main hope of his siblings and the Narnians. This is directly proportional to Hurlock's theory which states that someone will develop their personality until society accepts them, in this case, Peter develops for the better because his environment demands it to be better. On the other hand, Hurlock stated that if the motivation someone gets has a negative impact, it will make a person develop in a bad way.

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

Peter has gone through many things and problems he has faced, therefore his personality has also developed. The development of his personality occurs with several triggering factors including the environment he had, the role of significant people, his own role, his self-concept and also strong motivation. Pressure and environmental changes as well as support from the people closest to him made him experience personality development in a better direction. So it can be concluded that personality development can occur if there are triggering factors. Peter able to develop and adapt to his new environment either at Professor Kirke's house or in Narnia and complete the responsibilities in a great way.

The changes that occurred in Peter can be categorized as the better changes, he carried out the responsibilities and tasks he got seriously so that the results and changes he felt were in a great way. Significant changes occurred in Peter, including a sense of responsibility, the development of courage and the way he made a decision, his way of thinking developed in a long process by going through many problems and obstacles that he had faced and certainly his maturity and wisdom. The wisdom he has is proven when he has everything including wealth, people, and throne in Narnia but he still insists on returning to the real world and returning to being an ordinary student again. Although his status and achievements was lagging behind in Narnia, all the personality developments he experienced he brought into the real world and he made a very valuable lesson.

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