CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

After understanding the theories used in this study, the writer will presents the analysis of Jill’s character development through plot. The analysis will be divided into two parts; first, the analysis of Jill’s characteristics through plot and second, the analysis of Jill’s character development.

A. Analysis of Jill’s Characteristics through Plot

By applying the theory of characterization, the analysis of Jill’s characteristics through plot will be divided into six parts in accordance with the development of plot; exposition, narrative hook, rising conflicts, climax, falling action and resolution.

1. Jill’s characteristics in exposition – Jill’s Being Bullied at School

a. Timid

Jill was told as a weak child at the beginning of the story. At school she was often being bullied by a gang, and she could not do anything about it. It was told that Jill was crying behind the gym in her unpleasant school.
and also at the time of a dull autumn day, because the school gang had been bullying her.

It was a dull autumn day and Jill Pole was crying behind the gym.
She was crying because they had been bullying her.
That was why Jill Pole was crying on that dull autumn day on the damp little path which runs between the back of the gym and the shrubbery. (p. 9)
The above quotation told us that Jill was unhappy and hurt because of school gang unfair treatment. However, instead of fighting against them or at least reporting them to the people whom she could ask for help, she was crying and hiding herself in the school’s gym with an intention to escape from them. Therefore, it could be identified that her characteristic was timid; easily frightened, nervous and lacking confidence.

b. Bad-tempered

One time at school, Jill got angry when accidently Eutace, her friend, accidently ran to her. She was angry because of something that was not intentionally done to her even though it was done by her classmate.

“Can’t you look where you’re going?” said Jill Pole.
“All right,” said the boy, “you needn’t start—” . . .
“He meant well, but he did talk rather like someone beginning a lecture. Jill suddenly flew into a temper (which is quite a likely thing to happen if you have been interrupted in a cry).” (10)
“Oh, go away and mind your own business,” she said. “Nobody asked you to come barging in, did they? And you’re a nice person to start telling us what we all ought to do, aren’t you? I suppose you mean we ought to spend all our time sucking up to Them, and currying favor, and dancing attendance on Them like you do.” (p. 10)
Her anger seen through her speech toward Scrubb that made Scrub warned her not to start quarrelling. Even though Scrubb intended to comfort her when he knew that Jill was crying because of the gang, she was easily getting angry toward him not only because his way of talking was somehow lecturing, but also because she was frustrated of being bullied. Those thing showed readers that Jill was a frustrated and short-tempered girl.

c. Hesitant

As the time passed, Jill and her friend was offered to travel to Narnia, but she was not sure whether to go or not. She had no idea of what world was waiting for her. She was a hesitant girl because she is confuse to take a decision.

“Come on, Pole,” he said in a breathless voice.
“Can we get back? Is it safe?” asked Jill ...
At that moment a voice shouted from behind, a mean, spiteful little voice. “Now then, Pole,” it squeaked. “Everyone knows you’re there. Down you come.” It was the voice of Edith Jackle, not one of Themherself but one of their hangers-on and tale-bearers.
“Quick!” said Scrubb. “Here. Hold hands. We mustn’t get separated.” And before she quite knew what was happening, he had grabbed her hand and pulled her through the door, out of the school grounds, out of England, out of our whole world into That Place.

The sound of Edith Jackle’s voice stopped as suddenly as the voice on the radio when it is switched off (p. 16)

At last, with the help of Eustace, who grabbed her hand and pulled her through the school’s back door, avoiding the gang, they wereout of the school grounds and also entered the Aslan world.

Those are Jill’s characteristics; timid, bad-tempered and hesitant, that could be founded before she experienced the other world, Narnia. Narnia was a fantasy
world of talking animals, centaurs, giants, fauns, dwarfs, marsh-wiggle and Christ-like lion named Aslan. Here was the place where Jill was given a task to find out the lost prince who’s being stolen from the king.

2. Jill’s characteristics in Narrative Hook – Jill’s task

a. Cautious

In the narrative hook Jill was given a task by Aslan to find the lost prince. On her way, she caused Scrubb fall down from the cliff. She was sad and crying, but it was just for a while before she drew herself and continued the journey. At one point, she found herself was dreadfully thirsty. Then she tried to sit up from the place where she was lying downward, listened intentionally and heard one small, persistent sound which seemed coming from a good distance away, she felt almost sure about that sound, that was the sound of running water.

“Jill got up and looked round her very carefully. There was no sign of the lion; but there were so many trees about that it might easily be quite close without her seeing it. For all she knew, there might be several lions. But her thirst was very bad now, and she plucked up her courage to go and look for that running water. She went on tiptoes, stealing cautiously from tree to tree, and stopping to peer round her at every step. . . It grew cleared every moment and, sooner than she expected, she came to an open glade and saw the stream, bright as glass, running across the turf a stone’s throw away from her. But although the sight of the water made her feel ten times thirstier than before, she didn’t rush forward and drink. She stood as still as if she had been turned into stone, with her mouth wide open. And she had a good reason; just on this side of the stream laid the lion.”

“If I run away, it’ll be after me in a moment,” thought Jill. “And if I go on, I shall run straight into its mouth.” (21-22)
Jill was being cautious. A cautious person is careful to what he or she is doing. Jill’s being cautious was also reflected from the way she went on tiptoes, stealing cautiously from tree to tree and stopping to peer round her at every steep, even though she had saw the lion yet. And while she actually saw the lion just on side of the stream, her thought still could think about the dangerous of getting near with the lion, even though her feeling thirst was growing very bad.

3. Jill’s characteristics in Raising Conflicts – the journey to find the lots Prince

There were several events in the raising conflict; the sailing of the King, parliament of owls, Puddleglum, the journey along the waste lands of the North, the house of Harfang and the travels without the sun.

a. Adventurous

The rising conflict began when Jill was given a task by the Lion to find the lost prince. In order to find the lost prince, Jill had to take a far journey. The Owl, Glimfeather, asked her to prepare herself to continued their journey after she had had her supper in the Chair Paravel castle.
that come down to her knees and had a hood ("just the thing, if it rains,"
she thought), a few handkerchiefs and a comb. (p. 44)

Jill felt excited to have a midnight escape. She did not refuse the
offer. She forgot about her sleepiness and prepared herself with the things;
knife, handkerchiefs, comb and cloak, that may come in useful for her in the
journey. Another occasion that showed Jill’s **adventurous** characteristics
was when they reached the wild waste lands of the north and halted for their
first rest. She thought that she enjoyed the adventure and told her thought to
the others.

It was good, springy ground for walking, and a day of pale
winter sunlight. As they got deeper into the moor, the loneliness
increased: one could hear peewits and see an occasional hawk. When they
halted in the middle of the morning for a rest and a drink in a little hollow
by a stream, Jill was beginning to feel that she might enjoy adventures
after all, and said so. (p. 65)

b. Timid

In the journey, Jill had to face the giant. She also had to face the
native people in Ettinsmoor. These two events made her scared and nervous
which is showed her **timid** characteristic.

“You are right about meeting people,” said Puddleglum.
“What sort of people live there?” she asked.
“It’s not for me to say they ern’t all right in their own way,”
answered Puddleglum. “If you like their way.”
“Yes, but what are they?” pressed Jill. “There are so may queer
creatures in this country. I mean, are they animals, or birds, or dwarfs, or
what?”

The Marswiggle gave along whistle. “Phew!” he said.
“Don’t you know? I thought the owls had told you. They’re
giants.”
Jill winced. She had never like giants even in books, and she had met one in a nightmare. Then she saw Scrubb’s face, which had turned rather green, and thought to herself, “I bet he’s in a worse funk than I am.” That made her feels braver. (p. 61-62)

Those quotations showed that Jill was frightened of giant event the giant in a book, and because depressed of her feeling fright she had dreamed about giants in her nightmare.

The author also illustrated that Jill was fright of giant when they actually reached the giant’s gorge that was Jill blood froze bearing her feeling fright of giant.

. . . And all that bushy stuff – I suppose its heather and birds’ nests, really – would do quite well for hair and beard. And the things sticking out on each side are quite like ears. They’d be horribly big, but then I dare say giants would have big ears, like elephants. And – o-o-o-oh! –

Her blood froze. The thing moved. It was a real giant. . . (p. 66)

It was horrible time. There seemed no end to the line of giants, and they never ceased hurling stones, some of which fell extremely close. Quite apart from the real danger, the very sight and sound of their faces and voices were enough to scare anyone. Jill tried not to look at them. (p. 67)

As they passed along the gorge, Jill tried not to look at them in order to make her feeling less frightened, but the very sight and sound of giant faces and voices were enough to make Jill felt scared.

c. Weak

As a girl who has never experienced the journey, Jill showed her *weak* characteristics. She was both lacking in physical strength and not
strong in characteristics. It was proved when a trial come to her, that was when they were tired of journey to find the ruined city of Giants, the second sign given by Aslan after the first sign, Scrubb should meet his old friend and talk to him at once.

Here, Jill, Scrubb and Puddleglum met two strangers, one was a knight in complete armor riding his black horse and the other was lovely lady whose wore a long, fluttering dazzling green dress. When the lady great them, Jill was spontaneously told the lady that they were on their way to find the ruined city of the giants. Unfortunately that lady was the Queen of Underland, their greatest enemy.

In that occasion, the lady did not attack them physically but mentally by telling them about The House of Harfang. It was a place where there were gentle giants who would offer the traveller good lodging and merry host. In additions she told that there they could get steaming bath, soft beds and bright hearths and four times meal.

Compared to the situation in where they met the lady that was in heavy winter and coldness, the description of The House of Harfang gave serious effect on them, especially on Jill. She could think about nothing but beds and baths and hot meals and how lovely it would be to get indoors. They never talked about Aslan, and the lost prince. Jill gave up to repeating
the sings every night and morning. It was because Jill lack of physical strength so that she could not bear the coldness of winter anymore that made her give up to repeating the signs as their guidance in finding the lost prince, the task on which Jill was sent to other world.

... whatever the Lady had intended by telling them about Harfang, the actual effect on the children was bad one. They could think about nothing but beds and baths and hot meals and how lovely it would be to get indoors. They never talked about Aslan, or even about the lost prince, now. And Jill gave up her habit of repeating the signs over to herself every night and morning. She said to herself, at first, that she was too tired, but she soon forgot all about it. And though you might have expected that the idea of having a good time at Harfang would have made them more cheerful, it really made them more sorry for themselves and more grumpy and snappy with each other and with Puddleglum. (p. 76)

There is no denying it was a beast of a day. Overhead was a sunless sky, muffled in clouds that were heavy with snow; underfoot, a black frost; blowing over it, a wind that felt as if it would take your skin off. (p.78)

d. Good in pretending

Although Jill was nervous and scared, Jill was good at pretending. When they reached The House of Harfang, what was the lady had said to them about the warmth beds and baths was actually provided for them by the Harfang giants. But atlas they know that The Lady was intended to send them to the giant who like to eat people especially for their autumn feast celebration.

They discovered this truth when they intended to escape from Harfang because they find the third signs, writing on a stone in ruined city that they should do what the writing tells them to do, UNDER ME, that
mean they should look for the lost prince under that ruined city. Therefore they planned to escape from that place not only to find the lost prince but also from the hazard of giants.

They agreed to sneak out by midday, when giants had their forty winks after lunch through the backdoor, and pretending that they love being in Harfang and that they were longing for the Autumn Feast to minimalize their suspicion. In carried out their plan Jill did her best. She was good in pretending that made all the giantesses said that she was a perfect little darling and even some of them dabbed their eyes with handkerchiefs as if they were going to cry because of have pity on Jill.

As soon as the King and the rest of the hunting party had set off, she began making a tour of the whole castle and asking questions, but all in such an innocent, babyish way that no one could suspect her of any secret design. Though her tongue was never still, you could hardly say she talked; she prattled and giggled. She made love to everyone — the grooms, the porters, the housemaids, the ladies in waiting, and the elderly giant lords whose hunting days were past. She submitted to being kissed and pawed about by any number of giantesses, many of whom seemed sorry for her and called her “a little thing” though none of them explained why. She made especial friends with the cook and discovered the all-important fact there was a scullery door which let you out through the outer wall, so that you did not have to cross the courtyard or pass the great gatehouse. In the kitchen she pretended to be greedy, and ate all sorts of scraps which the cook and scullions delighted to give her. But upstairs among the ladies she asked questions about how she would be dressed for the great feast, and how long she would be allowed to sit up, and whether she would dance with some very, very small giant. And then (it made her hot all over when she remembered it afterwards) she would put her curls, and fidget, and say, “Oh, I do wish it was tomorrow night, don’t you? Do you think the tome will go quickly till then?” And all the giantesses said she was a perfect little darling; and some of them dabbed their eyes with enormous handkerchiefs as if they were going to cry.

“They’re dear little things at that age,” said one giantess to another. “It seems almost a pity . . .”
Scrubb and Puddleglum both did their best, but girls do that kind of thing better than boys. Even boys do it better than Marsh-wiggle. (p. 103-104)

The author also pointed out that among them, Jill, Scrubb and Puddleglum, Jill was best in pretend to be infants, love being in Harfang and were longing for the Autumn Feast. He said that Scrubb did it better than marsh-wiggle and Jill did it better than Scrubb, so Jill was best among them. Therefor could be concluded that Jill was a girl who is good in pretending.

4. Jill’s characteristics in Climax – Setting the Prince Free

a. Timid

The climax of the story was when Jill and her friends set the prince free. It was occurred when they were succeed escaped from The House of Harfang into a little hole or crevice at the bottom of the lowest land they had arrived at. It was the gate which lead them into the deeprealm where they meet the lost prince.

“Farther in, quick,” said Puddleglum’s voice.
“Let’s all hold hands,” said Jill.
“Good idea,” said Scrubb. But it took them quite a long time to find one another’s hands in the darkness. The dogs were sniffing at the other side of barrier now.
“Try if we can stand up,” suggested Scrubb. They did and found that they could. Then, Puddleglum holding out a hand behind him to Scrubb, and Scrubb holding a hand out behind him to Jill (who wished very much that she was the middle one of the party and not the last), they began groping with their feet and stumbling forwards into the blackness.(p. 111)

. . . And such a mass of loose earth, shingle, and larger stones was piled up round her (and partly over her) that she couldn’t get up. The darkness was so complete that it made no difference at all whether you
had your eyes open or shut. There was no noise. And that was the very worst moment Jill had ever known in her life. Supposing she was alone: supposing the others . . . (p. 112)

As was described by the author that being at the completely dark place was the worst moment for Jill demonstrated that Jill was afraid of some things and darkness was something that make her most afraid than anything else. It was confirmed Jill’s timid characteristics. However, she successfully ceased her fear and saved the Prince.

b. Having sense of justice

Beside of being timid, Jill also has good characteristic that was having sense of justice. It was depicted from her speeches when she gave respond to what Prince has said. He narrated the Queens plan to made him as a king of a land that was already chosen in the overworld. He told that the earthmen have worked day and night digging a way beneath the chosen land, so when the time was come, Queen would guide him followed by thousands of earthmen at his back, ride forth in arms, fall suddenly on their enemies and slay the overland chief men then cast down that strong place and captured the king crown.

“It’s a bit rough luck on them, isn’t it?” said Scrubb.

“Thou art a lad of a wondrous, quick-working wit!” exclaimed the Knight. “For, on my honor, I had never thought of it before. I see your meaning.” He looked slightly, very slightly troubled for a moment or two; but his face soon cleared and he broke out, with another of his loud laughs, “But fie on gravity! Is it not the most comical and ridiculous thing in the world to think of them all going about their business and never dreaming that under their peaceful fields and floors, only fathom down, there is a great army ready to break out upon them like a fountain! And
they never to have suspected! Why, they themselves, when once the first
smart of their defeat is over, can hardly choose but laugh at the thought!”
“I don’t think it’s funny at all,” said Jill. “I think you’ll be a
wicked tyrant.”
“What?” said the Knight, still laughing and patting her head in a
quite infuriating fashion. “Is our little maid a deep politician? But never
fear sweethearts. (p. 127)

c. Heroic

It was occurred on the climax of the story that was when the most
difficult situation comes to them. Jill showed her another positive
characteristic that was heroic. She did very brave thing, take decision with
all the worse possibility that may happen to them as the effect of what she
had decided, set the Knight free from the silver chair, after had been warned
by the Knight that they should harden their hearts not to set him free from
that chair. However, he might beg and implore them with entreaties and
threatening to loosen his bond. But then atlas of his supplication, he
mentioned the Aslan’s name. It was appropriate with the fourth signs;
someone would ask them to do something in the name of Aslan.

“Once and for all,” said the prisoner, “I adjure you to set me free.
By all fears and all loves, by the bright skies of overland, by the great
Lion, by Aslan himself, I charge you – “
“Oh!” cried the three travellers as though they had been hurt.
“It’s the sign,” said Puddleglum. “It was the words of the sign,” said
Scrubb more cautiously. “Oh, what are we to do?” said Jill.

It was dreadful question. What had been the use of promising
one another that they would not on any account set the Knight free, if they
were now to do so the first time he happened to call upon a name they
really cared about? On the other hand, what had been the use of learning
the signs if they weren’t going to obey them? Yet could Aslan have really
meant them to unbind anyone – even a lunatic – who asked it in his
name? Could it be a mere accident? Or how if the Queen of the
Underworld knew all about the signs and had made the Knight learn this
name simply in order to entrap them? But then, supposing it was the real sign? . . . They had muffed three already; they daren’t muff the fourth.

They all stood looking at one another with bright eyes. It was sickening moment. “All right!” said Jill suddenly. “Let’s get it over. Good-bye, everyone . . . !” They all shook hands. The Knight was screaming by now; there was foam on his cheeks.

“Come on, Scrubb,” said Puddleglum. He and Scrubb drew their sword and went over to the captive. (p. 134-135)

It was Jill who first decided to let the Knight unbind by saying “Let’s get it over.” that encouraged Puddleglum and Scrubb to cast the Knight off in the middle of their doubtfulness whether they should listen to him or not. It was very brave action considering that Jill was a timid girl in previous occasions.

5. Jill’s characteristics in Falling Action – Returning to Narnia

a. Courageous

It seemed that after experiencing the long journey to find prince Rilian, Jill’s timid characteristic was changed become *courageous*. If she at the previous parts of plot was afraid of darkness, now on their way to get back to the overworld, Narnia from the Underland, she showed that she did not afraid of darkness anymore. Jill even gave Puddleglum riding on her horse past through a black hole.

The horses were both frightened by the strange lights and the noises. Jill, who had been so cowardly about going through a black hole between one cave and another, went without fear between the stamping and snorting beasts, and she and the Prince had hem saddled and briddled in a view minutes. Very fine they looked as they come out into courtyard, tossing their heads. Jill mounted Snowflakes, and Puddleglum got up behind her. Eustace got up behind the Prince on Coalblack. Then with the great echo of hoofs, they rode out of the main gateway into the street. (p. 153)
6. Jill’s characteristics in Resolution – Coming back to the Experiment House

a. Bravery

At the end of the story, after Jill arrived at The Experiment House, Eustace buried his fine clothes, the clothes which he get from the other world, Narnia, secretly one night in the school ground. Different from Eustace whose buried his, Jill took secretly hers home and wore her fine clothes at a fancy-dress ball party that was held on the next holidays.

Eustace buried his fine clothes secretly one night in the school grounds, but Jill smuggled hers home and wore them at a fancy-dress ball next holidays. And from that day forth things changed for the better at Experiment House, and it became quite good school. And Jill and Eustace were always friends. (p. 191)

Jill’s action to keep the clothes as a memory of what she had done showed her bravery. She was being brave to show other about her adventure.

Those were Jill characteristics that could be founded in every stages of plot; exposition, raising conflicts, climax, falling actions and resolution, in The Silver Chair (1953) novel written by C. S. Lewis.

B. Jill’s Character Development

In the beginning of the story, in exposition part, explicitly mentioned that Jill was a timid girl, she was crying and hiding herself in the school’s gym because the gang had been bullying her. Her action toward the gang depicted that she was
fright of them, otherwise she fight against them or gave them a warning if they did it again to her. This occurrence made her wanted to escape from that place that once again reflected Jill’s timidity.

Perhaps because of that occurrence, depressed of being bullied, made Jill becomes bad-tempered even toward Eustace, her classmates when he was accidentally nearly run into her. It also made her become hesitant. Jill could not decided whether she would go to the other world with those strange scene or stay in the school with those odious gang.

After experiencing those happening, Jill whose first was timid and also hesitant becomes a cautious girl who was able to take into consideration about her safety. It could be seen when she was badly felt thirst and has found a stream; she did not rush toward that running water to quench her thirst because there was laid a Lion just on the one side of that stream.

As the story continued, the Owl guide them to the way to continue their journey, Jill showed her adventurous characteristic, that was she forgot about her sleepiness because excited with the idea of a midnight journey. It perhaps also because she was felt regretted about the fallen of Scrubb from that cliff which made them have had muffed the first sign.

Although she was experiencing those happening and meeting with a lot of people, but her origin characteristics that was timid was still remind. Different from Jill at the opening who was nervous and afraid of the gang, in this situation Jill was afraid of giant, the Ettinsmoor giants. Because of this feeling, she was depressed that
made her had once met a giant in her nightmare, the author described that Jill did not like giant event in a book.

As she passed through the Ettinsmoor Gorge, they went due to the North in the middle of heavy winter. Jill characteristics turned from adventurous become weak after they had have meet the Knight and the Lady near the giants bridge. As the effect of what The Lady have had said to them about The House of Harfang, the force of the whether after their long journey, made them, especially the children, Jill and Scrubb, could not resist that opposing forces anymore because they could thought about nothing but beds and hot baths also delicious meal. In confronting such situation Jill showed her weak characteristic, she never talked about Aslan and give up repeating the signs.

Eventough Jill was weak and timid but there was a good part in Jill that was good in pretending. It perhaps because the situation demanded her to do so, otherwise she would face the big risk, being eaten by the Harfang giants. Therefore when the opportunity comes, they began to inspect the whole castle whether there was a door on which they could pass easily. In order not to aroused their suspicion, they pretending as if they were infants, like being in Harfang and were longing for the Autumn Feast. And Jill was successfully deceived them. It was because Jill was good in pretending.

Once again Jill’s timid characteristic appeared when they arrived at place that was completely dark so that made no different whether they had their eyes open or shut. For Jill it was the very worst moment in her live, that was because she afraid
of being in the dark place. However, her fear ceased when she successfully saved the Prince and led the way to meet the King.

Jill also has a having sense of justice characteristics. It was because she ever had experience being bullied by the gang and also their experience when she was gathered with Puddleglum and Eustace that make her understand about the friendship.

At last, Jill’s characteristics changed from timid and weak become a courageous and brave girl who has courage to do and to show something after experiencing those hard, sad, difficult and dangerous situations. It could be seen at the ending of the book, when she was arrived back at her school. She was plied the crop that made the gang running away from her, afraid of her.