

**THE SIGNIFICANCES OF THE LION SYMBOLISM IN THE TRILOGY
OF *THE CHRONICLES OF NARNIA*
(SYMBOLIC INTERACTIONISM APPROACH)**

THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of

Sarjana Humaniora



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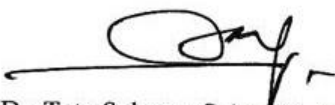

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DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

1. My parents, Mr. Joko Tri Sadono and Mrs. Sih Puji Handayani
2. My brother, Puja Arga Buana
3. My family who has supported and prayed for me
4. My advisor who always helps me
5. My all my lecturers who have taught me for these eight semesters
6. My friends are an English Literature student class of 2019
7. My Almamater, UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta

MOTTO

“Allah does not charge a soul except [with that within] its capacity. It will have [the consequence of] what [good] it has gained, and it will bear [the consequence of] what [evil] it has earned...”

(QS. Al-Baqarah:286)

I do not consider you successful in any particular attainment until Allah tests you
with His final trials

(Utsman bin Affan)

Have faith in yourself that your efforts will never betray your results. Until in the
end you will graduate not only to human judgment but also to the Creator's
judgment.

(Dinar Ari Maya)

PRONOUNCEMENT

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I hereby sincerely state that the thesis entitled *The Significances of The Lion Symbolism in The Trilogy of The Chronicles of Narni (Symbolic Interactionism Approach)* is my own original work. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the thesis contains no material previously published or written by another person except where the references are made.

If letter proven that my thesis has discrepancies, I am willing to take the academic sanctions in the form of repealing my thesis and academic degree.

Surakarta, May 4th, 2023

Stated by,

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillah rabbi'lalamin, all praises to Allah, the single power, the lord of the universe, for His Grace and grace the researcher can complete this thesis with the title "The Significance of The Lion Symbolism in The Trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia*". Sholawat and greetings are also unforgettable, to the Prophet Muhammad SAW, a good leader and an extraordinary changer in the world.

The researcher believes that this thesis would not have been completed without the help, support and advice from several people. Then, the researcher will express his deep gratitude to those who have helped, provided support and suggestions during the process of writing this thesis. That is to:

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The researcher realizes that this thesis is still far from being perfect. The researcher hopes that this thesis will be useful for other researcher in supporting their research and also for the readers.

Surakarta, May 4th 2023

The Researcher,

Dinar Ari Maya

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ABSTRACT

Dinar Ari Maya. 2019. *The Significances of The Lion Symbolism in The Trilogy of The Chronicles of Narnia (Symbolic Interactionism Approach)*. Thesis. English Literature. Cultures and Languages Faculty.

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This thesis discusses The Significances of The Lion Symbolism in The Trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia* (Symbolic Interactionism Approach). The problem in this research is What does the significance of the lion symbol convey in *The Chronicles of Narnia* and How does the lion symbol signify the narratives of *The Chronicles of Narnia*. The purpose of this thesis is To explain the significance of the Lion conveyed in the trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia* and To explain how the Lion symbol signifies the narratives of the trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia*.

This thesis uses Charles Sanders Peirce's Semiotics theory. The theory plays a role in answering all the problem formulations in this thesis. The researcher use this theory by making it connected to the data that have been found by researcher so that it can give significance to each data that has been found.

This thesis uses a qualitative method with documentation as a technique in collecting data. The data used by researcher in determining the significance of the lion symbol in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia* are in the form of visual data and textual data. The researcher obtained the data through the film. In researching, the researcher carried out several stages including watching films, taking several parts for analysis, analyzing these parts using Charles Sanders Peirce's Semiotics theory, and classifying them into a table.

In this thesis, researcher have found 59 data that describe the significance of the Lion symbol in *The Chronicles of Narnia* film trilogy. In the film, researcher found 7 lion symbols including Sacrifice, Hero, Bravery, Honor, Loyalty, Leader, and Wisdom. While based on the formulation of problem number 2, the researcher found as many as 5 forms of the significance of the Lion symbol in marking the narrative in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia*, including Battle, Magic, Life Story, Conversation, and Attitude.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

S	: Sacrifice
H	: Hero
B	: Bravery
Ho	: Honor
Lo	: Loyalty
L	: Leader
W	: Wisdom
B	: Battle
M	: Magic
C	: Conversation
A	: Attitude

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Symbolism in literature has existed since the 19th century in the Romanticism movement. James Fenimore Cooper discovered Romanticism through books such as *The Last of The Mohicans* and *The Deerslayer*. Western symbols reappeared through the New Hollywood movement as the century progressed, around the '60s and '70s.

Peirce, the symbol is a part of the relation between marks with reference, namely the relationship that would explain the meaning of a specific referent in life or a literary work as a replica of life (Romadhoni, 2014). Peirce (1991) stated that "A symbol is a sign which would lose the character which renders it a sign if there were no interpretant" (p.240). The researcher defines a symbol as: "An object which might describe another object in our life." The symbol also has a different meaning in literature. A symbol interprets as the relation between sign and signifier that gives an immediate sense of the significance. Ferdinand De Saussure divided sign in the context of human communication into two terms: signifier and signified. A signifier is a relation between form and sign. Whereas signified is the meaning of the sign. According to Saussure, a sign is arbitrary, and there is no relation between the signifier and the signified.

An animal is a living creature that attracts people's attention. According to Anshori (2009), animals are a group of organisms classified in the kingdom

Animalia or the metazoa, which is a kind of various living things on earth. The animals' habitat can be divided into air, water, and earth. An animal is different from a human, like the logic and necessity of hierarchy. Animals play a significant role in human life because they aid in self-discovery and give an avenue for self-expression and awareness.

Based on Robles (2016), an animal can classify according to a mode of representation, including talking animals, fantastic animals, symbolic animals, real animals, etc. In the taxonomy, talking animals is all those animals used to represent human attributes or abstract ideas. Even many animals are anthropomorphic, such as lions, mice, horses, foxes, beavers, wolves, etc. Then, fantastic animals include mythic animals like unicorns, dragons, phoenixes, and human-animal hybrids. A symbolic animal is a repository for human actions, figures, and anxieties.

Animal symbolism is a symbol that exists in an animal as a character. The Physiologus and the bestiary tradition were medieval phenomena that had the most significant influence on the development of animal symbolism (Cohen, 2008). The meaning of animal symbolism can identify through the relationship between animals and humans. The animal symbolism might find in the object's text, picture, dialogue, and behavior. Other than that, animal symbolism is usually also used by the main characters in a film. One of the animal symbols as the main character in a film is *The Chronicles of Narnia*. The film was adapted from novels by C.S. Lewis. The film was produced for the first time in 2005 by Walt Disney Pictures and Walden Media. Of the seven books by C.S. Lewis, just three has

filmed. The films are *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe*, *The Chronicles of Narnia: Prince Caspian*, and *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Voyage and The Dawn Treader*.

Film *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* is the first film of *The Chronicles of Narnia*, released in 2005. The film tells the story of four brothers, Peter Pevensie, Susan Pevensie, Edmund Pevensie, and Lucy Pevensie, who must migrate to another place to survive and to shunt the civil war engulfing the city of London. They live in the house of an old professor named Professor Kirke and a servant named Mrs. McCready. There they found a wardrobe which there was a vast and snow-covered place. The place is called Narnia.

In Narnia, they go through many problems, starting from the kidnapping of Edmund by the White Witch until they have to fight against the White Witch and her troops to liberate the Narnia nation and break the curse. Therefore, Mr. Beaver and Mrs. Beavers are taking them to meet Aslan. He is the real King of Narnia. Aslan also depicts as a brave lion. Aslan has excellent stature, and the Narnians highly respect him. After Aslan's troops managed to find and bring Edmund back to his brother, the White Witch did not accept it, and there was betrayal and war.

The Narnians won the war. The country of Narnia changed and was not filled with snow anymore. The white magician had perished. Narnia is back in the hands of its people. Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy were appointed King and Queen of Narnia by Aslan because of their prowess against the White Witch and

her army to liberate the Narnia nation. When they grow up, they return to the wardrobe and change into their old selves by wearing their old clothes before they were in Narnia.

The Chronicles of Narnia; Prince Caspian is the film *The Chronicles of Narnia*, released in 2008. The film tells the story of a prince named Prince Caspian, who is killed by his uncle, Tuan Miraz, to usurp his throne. That night when the murder was about to take place, the prince was woken up by a professor. The professor asked him to run away immediately to be safe. Prince Caspian hastened on his horse to leave. Before he left, the professor gave him a trumpet. Arriving in the forest, the prince met a strange creature. He blew his trumpet for help. After it was known, it turned out that the strange creature was the remaining Narnia. He was brought to the house of the dwarf and gathered with the remaining Narnians.

Elsewhere, the four brothers, Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy, are coming home from school and about to take the subway. When they were about to leave, suddenly, the station turned into a beach with high and crumbling cliffs. They traced the ridge and realized that the cairn paravel had broken. They find out until they meet the Narnians and Prince Caspian. They plan to return Narnia to its people, who the Telmarine nation has controlled. Lucy rushes to find Aslan to help them. The three brothers and also Prince Caspian fought using their magic tools. When they were all fighting, suddenly, Aslan appeared with Lucy. Aslan mustered all his strength against the Telmarine nation. The Telmarine country has

broken, and Narnia is back in the hands of the people. They lived happily, while the four brothers had to return to their home countries.

The Film *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Voyage and the Dawn Treader* tells of Edmund Pevensie's and Lucy Pevensie's adventures and their cousin Eustace Clarence Scrubb to Narnia. It was no longer the time for Peter and Susan to come with them because Peter and Susan had grown up. The three met with Prince Caspian and Dawn Treader's sail troops, looking for the seven missing Lords. They must break the curse of thick green smoke as soon as possible to save the Narnians by placing Aslan's seven swords on Aslan's table. They found the sword by visiting several islands, which looked empty and uninhabited. Until they arrived at an island with many treasures, where Eustace could not contain his lust, he stole the treasure and turned it into a dragon.

The next day, they saw a blue star and followed it. They arrived at a table where a noble lord was sleeping. They placed the swords they had found on Aslan's table. There was still one more sword they had not yet obtained. They met a beautiful girl named Lilliandil. She tells them where to go to get the last sword. They are directed to the dark island to find the previous prince and bring his sword to break the spell. They must fight a giant sea serpent in the middle of the sea. Eustace tries to help them by getting his fire out. Unfortunately, Eustace has hit by the sword and left in pain, with the sword still stuck in his body. He landed on a very deserted island, and there appeared Aslan, who healed him. Eustace returns to being an ordinary human. Eustace rushed the sword to Aslan's table and

gathered it with the other six swords. So, the spell has broken, and the thick fog and dark island has destroyed.

Eustace rejoins Peter, Lucy, and Prince Caspian and sails to Aslan's country. They arrived on the seashore before a massive wave and met Aslan. He opens the portal to return Edmund, Lucy, and Eustace to their world. They enter the portal and return to their real life.

There are some previous studies on symbolism; the first is *The Analysis of Symbols in Kingdom of Heaven Film by Ridley Scott* by M. Gufran Putra Nurkia (2018). The research focuses on the meaning of the conventional symbol in the film, such as color, objects, clothes, animals, and nature. Also, it focuses on the symbol's influence on the main character. The second is the *Analysis of Symbols in Dan Brown's Novel "The Lost Symbol"* by Imran (2013). The research focuses on finding symbols and their meaning in "The Lost Symbol" novel. Then the third is by Hanna Eka Rosita (2019), titled *Analysis of the Symbols in Westlife's Song Lyrics*. The research focuses on the meaning of the symbols in song lyrics and the impacts of symbols on real life. Then the fourth previous study is *Animal Symbols in Edgar Allan Poe's Stories* by Nurin Aliyafi Romadhoni (2014). Her research focuses on the meaning of the animal symbols in Edgar Allan Poe's stories. The last previous study is *An Analysis of Symbolic Signs in Emily Dickinson's Death Poems* by Nabila Inaya Jannati (2012). The research focuses on the kinds of symbols that appear in Emily Dickinson's death poems and describes how the symbols are constructs in her death poems.

The researcher chooses the trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia* by C.S. Lewis as the research object. The trilogy has many animal symbols as characters. The characters of animals are created like mythology animals. Among many animal characters in *The Chronicles of Narnia*, Aslan is the main character. Aslan is depicted as a giant lion who can talk. He was also created as a manly, prestigious, patient, and very kind character. He is a mysterious character who has power. His power can be saved and also destroy the world, including the Narnian world.

Based on the writer C.S. Lewis, Aslan is another Christ in the fantasy world. Jennings (2009) stated that "The lion is the most ubiquitous of the bestiary animals. He is often positioned first and described in the bestiaries as the 'king of beasts'" (p.46). It is known that the Lion has three main characteristics associated with Christ. The first is Lion's tail covers its tracks which are related to the mystery of the incarnation of Christ. The second is the sleeping Lion with open eyes associated with the vigilance of Christ. The third is the lion cubs born and died on the third day, the lion licks, roars, and blows them to life again, symbolizing Christ's resurrection on the third day (Jennings, 2009).

From the explanation above, it can be said that the symbol has a comprehensive meaning. The researcher finds a symbol that describes something different from the symbol itself. Symbolism can be used symbolically on an object, person, or situation to represent something in literature. One example of the following data is from the film *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* (2005) by C.S. Lewis.



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Figure 1. Example of Data

Oreius said, “Then, she has betrayed us all!”

Aslan said, “Please Oreius! I’m sure there’s an explanation

RQ 1: What does the significance of the Lion symbol convey in *The Chronicles of Narnia*?

In the sample datum above, Aslan and Oreius are signs that are interacting. The interactions between the two occurs when Peter delivers a message that Edmund has been kidnapped by the Witch. Oreius felt angry and he also said, “Then, she has betrayed us all!”. He thought the witch had betrayed them all, the Narnians. In that anger, Aslan told Oreius to stay calm. He also asked Oreius to listen to an explanation from Peter. Aslan said, “Please Oreius! I’m sure there’s an explanation”. The words Aslan delivered to Oreius could be interpreted as a prohibition and an order. Where these two things are usually done by a superior or a leader to his subordinates or his people. So, that the significance of the Lion symbol which plays the character Aslan can be said to be a Leader.

RQ 2: How does the Lion symbol signify the narratives of *The Chronicles of Narnia*?

Based on the datum, Aslan interacts with Oreius, who is none other than his soldier. Previously, they heard a statement from Peter Pevensie that one of his brothers had been kidnapped by the Witch. Hearing that, Oreius was angry and felt betrayed. Instantly, Aslan calmed him down. Aslan asked Oreius to stay calm and listen to Peter's explanation. From that, Aslan's symbol shows his position as a Leader by forbidding Oreius to get angry, telling himself to stay calm, and asking him to listen to Peter's explanation. So, the symbolic interactionism is Aslan uttering a sentence where the sentence is in the form of a prohibition and an order to Oreius. Through the conversation between Aslan and Oreius, the significance of the Lion symbol appears in it, namely the Leader. Usually, a leader has the authority to govern and prohibit his subordinates or his people. So, that it can be said that Conversation is one of the way to find the significance of the Lion symbol in the trilogy film *The Chronicles of Narnia*.

In this research, the researcher will focus on the significance of the lion symbol in the film *The Chronicles of Narnia* by C.S. Lewis. This research has never been carried out by previous researcher discussing the trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia* at once. So, this research will be new knowledge for the readers. Moreover, the research also uses the semiotics theory by Charles Sander Peirce. The research uses qualitative methods and film as a data source. This research will be entitled *The Significances of Animal Symbolism in The Trilogy of The Chronicles of Narnia (Symbolic Interactionism Approach)*.

B. Limitations of the Study

The researcher limits the study to the main character because his role as a hero brings success to his nation. Other than that, the researcher wants to focus on the significances of the lion symbol in the trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia*. The researcher also limits the theory using the Semiotic theory by Charles Sanders Peirce. Furthermore, the researcher wants to avoid the back of analysis that could cause researcher bias.

C. Formulations of the Problems

Based on the limitations of the problems above, the researcher's formulations of the problems are as follows:

1. What does the significances of the lion symbol convey in *The Chronicles of Narnia*?
2. How does the lion symbol signify the narratives of *The Chronicles of Narnia*?

D. Objectives of the Study

According to the formulation of the study, the researcher wants to know the significance of the Lion in the trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia*. The objectives of the study are:

1. To explain the significance of the Lion conveyed in the trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia*.
2. To explain how the Lion signify the narratives of the trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia*.

E. Benefits of the Study

The benefits of the study are divided into two parts, as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefits

The theoretical benefit of this research is to provide further information and explanation about the significance of the original symbol in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia* by C.S. Lewis and to enrich researchers' knowledge to obtain more in-depth information about these symbols.

2. Practical Benefits

The practical benefit of this research is that the reader can obtain information about the significance of the original symbols in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia* by C.S. Lewis. In this case, the reader can try to analyze symbols from various points of view, especially in a literary work. The reader can directly solve the lion symbol problems in an academic work.

F. Definitions of the Key Terms

1 Animal

Animals are a group of organisms classified in the kingdom Animalia or the metazoa, which are various living things on earth (Anshori, 2009). An animal can be classified according to a mode of representation, including talking animals, fantastic animals, symbolic animals, real animals, etc. (Robles, 2016).

2 Symbol

Peirce (1991) stated, "A symbol is a sign which would lose the character which renders it a sign if there were no interpretant." A symbol is a part of the relation between a mark with reference, namely the relationship that would

explain the meaning of a specific referent in life or a literary work as a replica of life (Pierce as cited in Romadhoni, 2014, p.4).

3 Trilogy

A trilogy is a series of three plays, films, books, or other literary works, or sometimes three musical compositions linked together and develop a single theme to form a continuous work.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Theoretical Background

1. Theory of Semiotic

According to Nugiantoro (as cited in Imran, 2013, p.2), the definition of semiotics can be understood through the notion of semiotics which comes from the word *semeion*, a language of Greek origin that means sign. The evolution of semiotics as a branch of science is classified as new and old science and can't be said to be rapid, so it requires high sensitivity. How are signs used to indicate meaning? Semiotics is the study of making meaning through signs based on the idea that signs have a triadic quality. (Hamel, 2011). Commonly, semiotics is the study of signs of the existence of signs of society. J.H. Lambert, a German philosopher, uses the word semiotic as the term of a sign. The signifier and sign can be pictures, gestures, words, and objects that signify an object, idea, event or being. Historically, signs or signifiers are not accepted as standard views but are "seen as suggesting meanings rather than encoding them." (Hamel, 2011). According to Peirce (as cited in Hamel, 2011, p.193), a sign's meaning arises from its interpretation. Peirce explains that a sign is created in the mind that a sign is equivalent or perhaps a more developed sign.

Semiotics is the action, influence, and cooperation of three subjects: sign, object, and interpretant. The subject is abstract entity semiotics and not affected by communication habits concretely. A sign is an interpretation result those states

something in some way. The figures who put forward the semiotic theory include Charles Sanders Peirce, Ferdinand De Saussure, Michael Riffaterre, Roland Barthes, C.K. Odgen, and I.A. Richard. Meanwhile, the researcher used the semiotic theory of Charles Sanders Peirce in this study.

a. Theory of Semiotic by Charles Sanders Peirce

Charles Sander Peirce (1839-1914) is one of the American philosophers, a logician who understands humans and reasoning (exact science) (Peirce, 1991). The logic rooted in humans when thinking involves signs as human beliefs. Being synonymous with reason makes him say that humans think of signs, also communication elements. Peirce is known for his knowledge called 'Semiotics', which is the science that deals with symbols or signs. According to Peirce, the basic nature of a sign is representative and interpretive. The nature of the representative is the nature of the sign which means the sign is something else. Meanwhile, the nature of the interpretive is the nature of the sign that makes opportunities for interpretation depending on the user and recipient. A sign will be a sign if it is used as a sign (Asriningsari & Umay, 2018). Peirce (1991) stated that "Sign is anything which determines something else to refer to an object to which itself refers in the same way, the interpretant becoming, in turn, a sign, and so on *ad infinitum*." (p.239). Peirce formulated his sign model by offering a triadic model consisting of the following:

- i. The *sign/representamen*
- ii. An *object*
- iii. An *interpretant*

The sign/representamen is a liaison between something and the result of interpretation, which states something else in several ways (Asriningsari & Umayana, 2018). The term “representamen” is used to describe a sign in general (Peirce, 1991). The philosopher Charles Sander Peirce, a logician, and the American founder of semiotics, distinguished between three basic kinds of signs as follows the first trichotomy from the point of view of sign (*representamen*).

1. *Qualisign* (a 'mere quality'): *Qualisign* is a sign based on an existing trait.

A sign will not be realized if there is no quality in the sign.

2. *Sinsign* (an 'actual existent'): *Sinsign* is a sign based on its shape or appearance in reality. So *sinsign* can be interpreted as something that actually exists or even which is a sign and gives confirmation that the sign exists and can be proven.

3. *Legisign* (a 'general law'): *Legisign* is a sign based on a generally accepted rule, a convention, or a code.

The second is *Object*. *The object* is something that represents a sign (*representamen*) (Asriningsari & Umayana, 2018). The sign or representamen is the unity of what is represented (*object*). An object is something that is a reference to a sign or something that is referred to by a sign. Within the object, Peirce distinguishes it into the second trichotomy:

1. There was '*Iconic*,' where the signs relate to something that symbolizes.

An icon is a sign with a character that renders it significant, even though its object had no existence, such as a lead-pencil streak representing a geometrical line (Peirce, 1991).

2. The '*Indexical*' signs are that caused by the object. An index is a sign which would, at once, lose the character, which makes it a sign if its object were removed, but it would not lose that character if there were no interpretant (Peirce, 1991). An *index* can usually be felt or smelled.
3. The '*Symbolic/Symbol*' is where the sign represents something to be conveyed. Symbols are usually related to mutually agreed objects, whether in the form of rules or mutual agreements. If there is no interpreter, the symbol loses the character that makes it a sign (Peirce, 1991).

The third is *Interpretant*, where a sign emerges from the interpreter interpreting (Asriningsari & Umaya, 2018). In the third trichotomy, namely based on the interpretant, Peirce differentiates into three kinds which are:

1. *Rheme* (possibility) is a sign that allows it to be interpreted differently or provides several opportunities for the interpretant. For example, crying enables the interpretant to mean sadness, which can give information about that sadness.
2. *Decisign* (fact) is a sign that displays information from reality and requires a fraction of the *rheme* to show its interpretation. As an example of crying on the first point, there is a wreath in front of the house. Hence, it couldn't possibly denote tears of joy but rather sorrow over the loss of someone.
3. *An argument* (reason) is a sign that gives a sense for something. The *argument* shows if the object is a sign. Like a block of words, the object and, simultaneously, a sign in it must be interpreted.

2. Symbolic Interactionism Approach

The term "Symbolic Interactionism" has been used as a label for approaches to studying human's life and behavior (Blumer, 1969). According to the interactional perspective, symbolic interaction is one of the perspectives in communication studies that is perhaps the most humanist (Siregar, 2011). The term symbolic interaction has become an interdisciplinary term of communication and sociology. Symbolic interaction theory emphasizes the relationship between symbols and interactions, and the core of this approach is the individual's view. The material object of symbolic exchange is human and human behavior itself.

The creation of symbolic interaction theory cannot be separated from the role of George Herbert Mead (1863-1931). During his life, Mead played an essential role in building the perspective of the Chicago School, focused on understanding the interaction of social behavior, and argued that internal aspects also needed to be studied (Siregar, 2011). Mead was interested in exchange, in which nonverbal cues and the meaning of a verbal message would influence the thoughts of the person interacting. In Mead's terminology, any nonverbal cues (such as body language, physical movements, clothes, status, etc.) and verbal messages (such as words, sounds, etc.) are a form of a symbol that has an essential meaning (a significant symbol). His ideas about symbolic interaction developed and flowed in his book *Mind, Self, and Society* (1934), human thoughts (Mind) about self (Self) and its relationship in social interaction, and the ultimate goal is to interpret meaning in the community (Society) where the individual lives.

In the book *Symbolic Interactionism, Perspective, and Method* by Herbert Blumer, thoughts are the presence of important symbols in behavior. In Mead, several things must be considered in each concept (Ayustiani & Saksono, 2019). First is the idea of Mind. Where in the concept, several stages need attention, as follows.

- a. Gesture is the movement of the first organism to act as a stimulus.
- b. The symbol is part of an individual's action that expresses what he does to others, which is a response clue.
- c. Meaning is the development of something that exists objectively as a relationship between specific stages of social action.
- d. Action. Mead's effort divides it into four interrelated stages.
 - i. Impulse
 - ii. Perception
 - iii. manipulation
 - iv. Consummation

The next concept is the concept of Self. In the concept of Self, several stages influence the character in finding his identity, including the preparatory phase, namely imitation; the stage of playing (the stage of acting); and the third stage, the stage of the game, namely the stage for self-development. The third concept is the concept of Society. Some things that need to be considered in the concept of Society include society or community institutions, the emergence of sympathy, conflict, I and Me, and Experience.

The generation after Mead was the beginning of the development of symbolic interaction, at which time Mead's rationale is divided into two schools (Schools), where the two schools differed in methodology, namely (1) the Chicago School (Chicago School) which Herbert Blumer pioneered, and (2) The Iowa School (Iowa School) pioneered by Manfred Kuhn and Kimball Young (Siregar, 2011).

The Chicago School, which Herbert Blumer and his student pioneered, Blumer continued the research that Mead had carried out. Blumer takes a qualitative approach, which believes that the study of humans cannot equate with the study of inanimate objects. The thinkers in the Chicago school have taken a lot of interpretive approaches based on the pioneering thoughts of George Harbert Mead (Siregar, 2011). Because the methods used in symbolic interactionists are generally qualitative, many reports are in the form of narratives. The Iowa School had pioneered by Manford Kuhn and his students (1950-the 1960s) by taking a quantitative approach, in which this group adheres to the post-positivist tradition of epistemology and methodology. The difference between the Chicago School and the Iowa School is straightforward because the work of Kuhn and his friends differs significantly from the flow of symbolic interactionism. Kuhn's method's weakness is considered inadequate to investigate behavior based on processes, an essential element in the interaction.

Symbolic interaction theory emphasizes the relationship between symbols and interactions, and the core of this approach is the personal view (Siregar, 2011). Blumer invented "Symbolic Interactionism" and created a theory and

methodology to test Mead's ideas. Symbolic interactionism is essential in studying roles and reference groups, although sometimes the significance of meaning-in-interaction becomes less pronounced.

B. Previous Studies

Regarding research conducted by the researcher, there has been no found research that is the same as that of the researcher. But several studies have the same discussion about symbolism. The first previous study is *The Analysis of Symbols in Kingdom of Heaven Film by Ridley Scott* by M. Gufran Putra Nurkia (2018). Based on Gufran research, the research is conducted to fulfill graduation requirements for an academic degree. In his research, the researcher uses the theory of symbols by Alexander Peirce. There are some types of conventional symbols; color symbols, object symbols, clothes symbols, animal symbols, and nature symbols. The researcher also uses the social approach to analyze according to the research. This research has similarities with current researcher research, which discusses symbols. This research provides an overview of the symbols in Alexander Pierce's theory.

The second previous study is the *Analysis of Symbols in Dan Brown's Novel "The Lost Symbol"* by Imran (2013). The research is conducted to fulfill the requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Humaniora*. Based on the research, the researcher uses the theory of symbols by Jerry. In Jerry's theory, the researcher found some symbols; there are the personal symbol, cultural symbol, and universal symbol. The focus of the research is the symbols used in the novel "The Lost Symbol" and the meaning of the symbol. The study aims to discover the

symbols used in the novel "The Lost Symbol" and describe the symbol's meanings in "The Lost Symbol." This research has similarities with research conducted by current researcher, both of which discuss symbols.

The third previous study is from Hanna Eka Rosita (2019) titled *Analysis of the Symbols in Westlife's Song Lyrics*. The research was conducted to fulfill requirements for the *sarjana sastra*. The research is focused on the meaning of the symbol in the song lyrics and the impacts of symbols on real life. The researcher uses the theory of symbols by Charles Sanders Peirce. The research uses descriptive qualitative methods. The research aims to discover the song lyrics' symbols and meanings and explain the impacts of symbols on real life. This research has the same topic as the current researcher's, which discusses symbols. The research conducted by Rosita also uses the symbol theory of Charles Sanders Peirce. The theory used in the study can help make it easier for researcher to get an overview of research using the theory of Charles Sanders Peirce. However, the objects used by the previous and current researcher is different. Previous researcher used songs as objects, while the researcher currently uses films as research objects.

The fourth previous study is based on the research thesis *Animal Symbols in Edgar Allan Poe's Stories* by Nurin Aliyafi Romadhoni (2014). The research also analyzed animal symbolism. The research uses the theory by Charles Sanders Peirce (1997). The researcher uses three main aspects: semiotic theories, semiotics, and literature. The research found three animal symbols: Hyena, Black Cat, and Bird. Hyena is described as an angel character in the story. It has a dusky

face and a glaring eye. The second animal is Black Cat, symbolizing the story's dark and unhappy character. The last animal is Vulture. In science, a Vulture is a bird that finds food in a carcass. This character symbolizes a negative character, death, and crime. The previous research has similarities with the current researcher's research, namely, discussing the meaning of animal symbols. The difference between previous research and current research lies in the object used. Previous research used stories from Edgar Allan Poe, while recent research uses films based on novels by C.S. Lewis.

The fifth previous study is *An Analysis of Symbolic Signs in Emily Dickinson's Death Poems* by Nabila Inaya Jannati (2012). The research is conducted to fulfill requirements for the *sarjana sastra* degree. The researcher uses a semiotic approach and applies Riffaterre's Semiotic of Poetry. The theory analyzes poetry and relates to social and cultural background analysis. The researcher found two kinds of symbols: personal and conventional. Then, Dickinson constructs symbols in her death poem in three primary ways. The similarities between previous research and current research are discussing symbols.

Meanwhile, the difference between the previous researcher and the current researcher lies in the theory used by both. The previous researcher of the research above used Riffaterre's symbol theory, while the current researcher uses Charles Sanders Peirce's symbol theory. The object used in this study is also different, where previous research used the object of poetry while the current study used the object of the film.

In this case, previous studies are beneficial in assisting researcher in conducting her research, as the researcher gets an overview of the research to be carried out. In addition, the researcher can also find out which study previous researcher have not studied objects so that this study will present a different discussion from previous research.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

Research design is needed to conduct the research. The method used in this research is qualitative research. Qualitative research is research can be images, texts, and objects. Qualitative research is different from quantitative research, which uses numbers in its research process. Although the processes are similar, qualitative methods rely on text and image data, have unique steps in data analysis, and draw on diverse designs (Creswell, 2014). This research uses qualitative research because there are uses the data in the form of textual and visual data. This method follows the purpose of the research, which is to discuss the significance of animal symbolism in the trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia* film.

B. Data and Data Sources

Data is an essential thing in every research. Denzin and Lincoln (2018) stated that "Data are necessary for empirical research to give evidence or justification for everything you present later on as your findings, such as descriptions, new ideas, relationships between subjects, interpretations and explanations" (p.842). Data is everything written, heard, or seen conducted by the researcher. Types of data are divided into two, namely qualitative data and quantitative data. In this study, the researcher used qualitative data such as textual and visual data. Qualitative data analysis primarily requires classifying things,

people, and events and the properties that characterize them (Creswell, 2014). Understanding data is a collection of facts that can be in the form of numbers, symbols, or writing obtained through observing an object. Often this approach uses video or audio recordings as the primary data source. Good data must be reliable, accurate, and timely and cover a broad scope. A data source is research conducted by the researcher through interviews, documents, pictures, and surveys. The data source is the subject from which the data can be obtained. In this research, the source data used by the researcher is the films *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe*; *The Chronicles of Narnia; Prince Caspian*, and *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Voyage and The Dawn Treader*. The films can be seen on-site by Disney+ Hotstar. Besides the films, secondary data such as books, journals, articles, and previous studies are also essential to support the analysis.

C. Research Instrument

The research, the researcher needs some research instruments to ease the research. In this research, the research instrument is the researcher herself, a critical instrument because the involvement of the researcher is vital to get the data. As a human instrument, the qualitative researcher determines the research focus, selects informants as data sources, collects data, assesses data quality, analyzes data, interprets data, and draws conclusions from their findings. Lincoln and Guba are figures who introduced the concept of humans as a research instrument for the first time to emphasize the unique role of the researcher in the process of scientific inquiry. Sugiyono (2013) stated, "The human is the

instrument of choice in naturalistic inquiry. We shall see that other forms of instrumentation may be used in later phases of the inquiry, but the human is the initial and continuing mainstay. But suppose the human instrument has been used extensively in earlier stages of inquiry. In that case, an instrument grounded in the data that the human instrument has product" can be constructed" (p.223). According to Creswell, Qualitative researchers collect data by examining documents, observing behavior, or interviewing participants. They may use protocols—a tool to collect data—but the researchers collect the information. They tend not to use or rely on questionnaires or instruments developed by other researchers (Creswell, 2014).

D. Data Collection Technique

In the data collection technique, Patton (as cited in Raco, 2010, p.110) data can be obtained through three methods. The first is through an in-depth interview process that uses open-ended questions (Raco, 2010). The second is through observation. The data obtained is an overview of the field in the form of attitudes, actions, conversations, interpersonal interactions, and others (Raco, 2020). The third is documentation. In finding the data, the researcher uses the documentation technique. Then, the researcher arranges the technique of data collection.

1. The first is watching the films, *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe*; *The Chronicles of Narnia: Prince Caspian*; *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Voyage and The Dawn Treader*. The researcher is also trying to find previous studies and other references related to the study.

2. The second is taking the part of the film to be analyzed. After watching the film, the researcher takes several parts of the film to analyze.
3. The third is the researcher has taken that, then relevant part to the previous studies and the theory. Ensure that the part taken is appropriate to the theory and previous studies.
4. The fourth is to classify the data with the table and makes coding the data.

Num	Data	Codes	Explanation

Table 1. Table Collecting of Data

E. Data Validation Technique

Validation is technic to make sure the data is correct. The research uses the term qualitative method. Creswell (2014) claimed that validity is one of the strengths of qualitative research and is based on determining whether the findings are accurate from the point of view of the researcher, participant, or reader of the report. According to Sugiyono (2013), the truth of the reality of data, according to qualitative research, is plural and depends on human construction. If the researcher with different backgrounds research the same object, it will get ten different findings; all declared valid. In qualitative research, the validity test in the data consists of credibility (internal validity). Credibility (internal validity) is carried out by extending observations, increasing persistence in research, triangulation, discussion with colleagues, negative case analysis, and member

checks. The second is transferability (external validity). This external validity indicates the degree of accuracy or applicability of the search results to the population where the sample is taken.

The third is dependability (reliability), where others can repeat or replicate research in the research process. The way to do the dependability test is to conduct an audit of all the activities of the researcher in conducting research. An independent auditor or supervisor carries out this method to audit the entire movement of the researcher in conducting research. The fifth is confirmability (objectivity). Testing for confirmability means trying the research results associated with the process that has been carried out (Sugiyono, 2013). In testing the accuracy of the data, the researcher observes the films and searches for previous studies and secondary data. The researcher relates the films and the theory to each other. In this research, the researcher needs a validator to validate the data. The researcher has credibility by observing the lion symbols.

In this study, the data found is then submitted to the validator. The validator chosen by the researcher certainly has good abilities in assessing data. In addition, the validator selected by the researcher is someone proficient in the world of literature. The researcher chose it because the researcher has been in the world of literature for a long time and certainly has extensive experience.

Then in carrying out data validation, first, the researcher collected data through a film. Then, the researcher conducted a personal analysis. After finding sufficient data, the researcher then contacted the validator to validate the data that had been found. In the validation process, the validator takes approximately one

month to determine whether the data is valid. Then after finding valuable data, the validator notifies the researcher, and the researcher continues his research again. In this study, researcher have found as many as 60 data. After the validation process, 59 data were considered valid, and 1 data was deemed invalid by the validator.

F. Data Analysis Technique

In this study, the researcher used data analysis techniques owned by Miles and Huberman. Where in the book *Qualitative Data Analysis*, Miles and Huberman divide the techniques in analyzing data into three, namely data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.

1. Data Reduction

Based on Miles and Huberman, data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming data that appears in written field notes or transcriptions (Miles and Huberman, 1994). Reducing data is an activity of summarizing, choosing the main things, focusing on the important things looking for themes and patterns (Sugiyono, 2013). In this research, the researcher selected the data according to the focus of this study which discussed the significance of the lion symbol. Where in the documentation process, the researcher sorts out which parts discuss the symbol of the Lion in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia*.

2. Data Display

In general, a display is an organized and compressed collection of information that allows drawing conclusions and action (Miles and Huberman,

1994). In qualitative research, data presentation can be done in the form of brief descriptions, charts, relationships between categories, flowcharts, and the like. Miles and Huberman say, "the most frequent form of display for qualitative data in the past has been extended data" (Miles and Huberman, 1994). It can be said that in qualitative research, the presentation of data is most often done with narrative text. In this study, the researcher presented the data by coding the data which then explained it in the form of narrative text. Thus, researcher know the relationship between categories of significances of the Lion symbol and the way these significances can be known through various kinds of events.

3. Conclusion Drawing/Verification

The last step in qualitative data analysis according to Miles and Huberman is drawing conclusions and verification. The conclusion will change if no strong supporting evidence is found. But if the conclusions put forward are supported by valid evidence, then the conclusions put forward are credible conclusions. Miles and Huberman (1994) said, "The meanings emerging from the data have to be tested for their plausibility, their sturdiness, their confirmability that is, their validity". In this research, after the researcher determined the relationship between the significances categories of the symbols and how the significances were known, the researcher drew conclusions to find out the significance of the Lion symbol. Then, the researcher also verifies to strengthen the conclusions on the data by validating with someone who has experience.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

A. Findings

The purpose of this study is to find out the significance of the lion symbol in *The Chronicles of Narnia* film and how the significance of the lion symbol can contribute to *The Chronicles of Narnia* film. In this study, based on the interpretation by the researcher has found the significances of the symbol of the Lion in the film *The Chronicles of Narnia*, namely Sacrifice, Hero, Bravery, Honor, Loyalty, Leader, and Wisdom. Then from the significances obtained, the researcher relates them to symbolic interactions in finding ways of how the significance of the Lion symbol is found. Through various kinds of interactions between Aslan and the community and in various events contained in *The Chronicles of Narnia* film trilogy, researcher found several ways to determine the significance of the Lion symbol in the film. These methods include through Battle, Magic, Conversation, and Attitude. Before finding the significance and the way of the Lion symbol signify in the narratives, the researcher processed the data and obtained all the data contained in the film *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe, The Chronicles of Narnia; Prince Caspian, and The Chronicles of Narnia; The Voyage and Dawn Treader*.

The researcher found 59 pieces of data consisting of various significances of the Lion symbol and the contribution of the Lion symbol in *The Chronicles of Narnia* film trilogy. There are several significances of the Lion symbol, including

Sacrifice (S), Hero (H), Bravery (B), Honor (Ho), Loyalty (Lo), Leader (L), and Wisdom (W). Meanwhile, the significance of the Lion symbol contributes to *The Chronicles of Narnia* film trilogy through Battle (B), Magic (M), Conversation (C), and Attitude (A). These contributions can occur based on the figure of the Lion or other supporting characters.

The significances of the Lion symbol are known based on the data that has been obtained, both textual data, visual data, and the relationship between the two data, supported by the Semiotics theory of Charles Sanders Peirce. Semiotics is an action, influence, or collaboration of three subjects, namely signs, objects, and interpretants, where the subject has abstract characteristics and is not influenced by concrete communication habits. In contrast, the sign is a liaison between something and the result of the interpretation (interpretant), where the development of the interpretation is a psychological event in the interpreter's mind. Peirce uses his logic in human understanding and reasoning. As in this study, using logic in finding interpretations is also very much needed in producing research that every reader can accept. In addition, in uncovering the significances of the Lion symbol in the film *The Chronicles of Narnia*, researcher also use an understanding of the symbolic interactions in the film.

1. RQ 1: What does the significances of the Lion symbol convey in *The Chronicles of Narnia*?

Based on this question, the symbol of the Lion in *The Chronicles of Narnia* film trilogy has a different significance. The significances are known through textual or visual data or the relationship between the two. The researcher

found as many as seven significances of the Lion symbol in *The Chronicles of Narnia* film trilogy, including Sacrifice (S), Hero (H), Bravery (B), Honor (Ho), Loyalty (Lo), Leader (L), and Wisdom (W). The researcher conducts in-depth research and reason with logic in finding these significances, as did Peirce. Previously, the researcher entered the data obtained into Charles Sanders Peirce's semiotic theory, which was classified into three groups, namely signs, objects, and indexes, to get the acceptable significance of the Lion symbol.

a. The Lion as a Sacrifice (S)

23/S/A01:42:08-01:42:12



Figure 2. Sacrifice

The Witch said, "The Great Cat is dead!"

The first of the significance of the Lion symbol in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia* is Sacrifice. Aslan's sacrifice in the sample data above occurred because he saved Edmund from the Witch's threat. At first Edmund is kidnapped by the Witch and he is about to be killed. Then, Aslan asked the Witch to replace Edmund's position with him because Aslan loved Edmund and his family who had been waiting for Edmund's return for a long time. From these data, the significance of the Lion symbol is found through the relationship

between visual data and textual data. There is a sign seen by the Witch, which is sitting cross-legged and spreading her hands. Then in front of him was a lion lying down. Then, the object given by the Witch is to inform or signal that something has happened or has just been done. Other than that, the sign given by Lion's gesture is helpless. Then in one of the sample data found, there is also a voice gesture from the Witch. He said, "The Great Cat is dead!". From what he said, it meant that something precious or someone great had died. The Witch's actions against Aslan begin with manipulation, which makes Aslan believe in him. However, the Witch took advantage of Aslan's death to control Narnia.

In this data, the sign given is in the form of the Witch's stretching hand gesture and her words saying "The Great Cat is dead!". That also includes Aslan lying down before the Witch. This is the object of a victory and also a defeat where the Witch managed to kill Aslan and Aslan was killed by the Witch because of his sacrifice. The reason Aslan was killed by the Witch becomes an interpretant in which the sacrifice can be interpreted as a significance contained in the Lion symbol in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia*.

b. The Lion as a Symbol of Hero (H)

31/H/A/02:02:36-02:02:45



Figure 3. Hero

One of the significances of the Hero Lion (H) symbol is found in the data above. Previously, Aslan went to the stone table to fulfill his promise to replace Edmund's position, who at that time was saved from being kidnapped by the Witch. Aslan was willing to be killed by the Witch to protect Edmund and the other Narnians. Aslan's death has been heard by the Narnians. So, they are prepared in case of a sudden attack by the Witch and her troops. The next day, Susan and Lucy find Aslan who is back to life due to a miracle. They told Aslan that there would be war between the Witches and the Narnians, and they had been preparing for it. Then, hearing this, Aslan, Susan, and Lucy rushed to the rock to help the Narnians. Aslan's sudden appearance took the Witch by surprise. Seeing Aslan come back to life, the Witch rushed to kill Peter as the son of Adam who was at that moment before him. Then Aslan ran towards the Witch and beat her to death.

The representation is shown in Aslan's Movement attacking the Witch while opening her mouth wide. Then, the object he pointed out was the object of courage. However, when viewed from the reason Aslan attacked the Witch was to save Peter and the Narnians, then the interpretant that can be shown is the action of Aslan's hero who saves someone from an enemy attack. So that it can be interpreted that the significance of Hero is included in the significance of the Lion symbol in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia*.

c. The Lion as a Symbol of Bravery (B)

41/B/A/02:03:53-02:04:11



Figure 4. Bravery

The Telmarine troops shouted, “Charge.” (All yelling).

The data above shows one of the significances of the Bravery Lion symbol (B). As told in the example data above, there was a war between the Narnians against the Telmarine troops. The battle took place in a building which at that time was the hiding place for the Narnians. In the event of the war, the Telmarine nation suffered defeat and they all ran towards a wooden bridge not far from the place of war. At the end of the wooden bridge, Lucy and Aslan appear. Those who were alone without any troops behind them stood facing the Telmarine troops who were about to flee. Without further ado the Telmarine troops attacked Aslan. The representamen shown by Aslan by standing and being silent in the face of the enemy is an object of courage. Aslan wanted to show that he was brave and ready to face the invading Telmarine forces. For the attitude shown by Aslan to the Telmarine troops in the data above, one can interpret a significance in the Lion symbol as a bravery symbol.

d. The Lion as a Symbol of Honor (Ho)

43/Ho/A/02:06:43-02:06:46



Figure 5. Honor

The significance of the next Lion symbol is Honor (Ho) which is shown by one of the data above. In the example data above, it is told that when Aslan managed to defeat all the Terlmantine troops, especially the troop leader with his power and miracles, all the Narnians were happy. Later, the Narnians captured the surviving Telmarines and confiscated their swords. In other side, Peter, Edmund, Susan, and Prince Caspian were seen kneeling and bowing their heads to pay homage to Aslan. While Aslan just stood watching them kneel. The sign given by Aslan was a standing attitude facing the four young men in front of him who were kneeling while bowing their heads as a representation of honor. Meanwhile, the actions taken by the four youths can be interpreted as a form of respect for Aslan. So, it can be concluded that Aslan is a symbol that is highly respected by the Narnians and Honor can be said to be the significance of the symbol in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia*.

e. The Lion as a Symbol of Loyalty (Lo)

46/Lo/C/02:08:54-02:08:58



Figure 6. Loyalty

Aslan said, “Not for the sake of your dignity but for the love of your people.”

The following significance of the Lion symbol is Loyalty (Lo). Told on these data a rat troop leader woke up from his stupor and saw his tail cut off during the war. Then, the rest of the rat army felt pity and they would also cut off their tails for their leader's honor and didn't want to embarrass him. However, Aslan gently said not to do it only for a prestige but for the love of their nation.

The data shows a lion who is very loyal and loves his nation. The sign that Aslan gave was a sentence that said, "Not for the sake of your dignity but for the love of your people" which is a representamen of love and loyalty. In addition, the Narnians also played an essential role in his life. They all help each other. Even when enemies come to attack, they are also ready to die for the Narnians. So that's what makes the Narnians love Aslan and vice versa. Then, the interpretant shown is the symbol of Aslan, which is a symbol that has a sense of loyalty and love for its people. Thus, it can be said that Loyalty is one of the significances of the Lion symbol in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia*.

f. The Lion as a Symbol Leader (L)

52/L/A/02:11:28-02:11:30



Figure 7. Leader

Aslan said, “But for any of you wish...”

The significance of the lion symbol in the next *The Chronicles of Narnia* film trilogy is Leader (L). It is said that this event is the end of Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy's journey in the world of Narnia and the beginning of a new life for the Telmarine people who want to live in the real world. Aslan conveyed these messages to the Telmarine people and the Narnians who were standing before him. They seemed to hear and pay close attention.

The sign given in the data above is Aslan's attitude standing in front of many people while saying a few sentences. This is the object of leadership, namely someone who is leading a meeting or is leading an army. Then, the interpretant that is shown from Aslan's attitude who stands in front of many people while saying a few sentences is a picture of a leader who is leading a forum. Where the leader is Aslan and the forum is all the Narnians and the Telmarine people who are present in it. So, it can be interpreted that the Leader is

the significance of the Lion symbol in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia*.

g. The Lion as a Symbol of Wisdom (W)

55/W/C/00:51:29-00:51:33



Figure 8. Wisdom

Aslan said, "You doubt your value, don't run from who you are."

The significance of the last lion symbol is Wisdom (W). In the example data above, Lucy looks at a mirror with a sad face. She felt doubts about herself. Lucy also wanted a pretty face like her older sister, Susan. However, Aslan advised her not to doubt the advantages she had. On that data, Aslan as representamen showed a gesture that he was standing beside Lucy and facing a mirror. In addition, he also showed a voice gesture where he said, "You doubt your value, don't run from who you are". The wisdom that Aslan has is seen from the way he looks at Lucy and conveys a message to her. Aslan was not angry at what Lucy said to him, but he just sent a message to reassure Lucy. Aslan's representation is that his attitude when looking at Lucy through the mirror and the way he conveys a message to Lucy without hurting her feelings is an object of wisdom. From there it can be interpreted that the wisdom contained in Aslan can generate significance in the Lion symbol, namely wisdom.

2. RQ 2: How does the Lion symbol signify the narratives of *The Chronicles of Narnia*?

In this study, the second question used by researcher to complete this research topic is How does the Lion symbol signify the narratives of *The Chronicles of Narnia*? The purpose of this question is to determine how the contribution of the significance of the lion symbol is contained in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia*. In this second question, the researcher observes the significance of the lion symbol, which can be identified through several contributions from the main character and other supporting figures. This way, the Lion Symbol signifies in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia* through Battle (B), Magic (M), Conversation (C), and Attitude (A).

Using the symbolic interactionism approach can make it easier for researcher to determine the contribution of the Lion character in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia* so that researcher can find the significance of the Lion symbol in it. As in Mead's terminology described in CHAPTER II, any non-verbal cues (such as body language, physical movements, clothes, status, etc.) and verbal messages (such as words, sounds, etc.) are a form of a symbol that has an essential significance (a significant symbol). So, the researcher found several contributions that resulted in the significance of the Lion symbol above.

a. Through the Battle (B)

32/B/A/02:02:36-02:02:45



Figure 9. Battle

The first Lion symbol signifies the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia* is Battle (B). In the data above, interactions between individuals with other individuals occur. In interpreting the symbolic interactions in the data above, the researcher looks at how Aslan acts when he meets a Witch. As above, Aslan shows action by attacking the Witch. Where the action takes place in the battle when the Narnians attack the Witch and her army, which wants to seize Narnia. During this battle, several actions could contribute to creating the significance of the Lion symbol in *The Chronicles of Narnia* film trilogy. The first action is Aslan, who moves towards the Witch with his mouth wide open as if he wants to eat him. The second is Aslan's courage in fighting the Witch to save the Narnians. Aslan's actions against the witch greatly affect the condition of the surrounding community. For the Narnians, this action was a victory. As for the Witch army, that action was a defeat where their leader had died. In addition, the action takes place in the event of a war, where the Narnians fight the Witch and her army which takes place on a rocky hill. From the events of the battle and the attacks carried out by Aslan against the Witch, it can create a significance for the Lion

symbol in it. Aslan's action of attacking Witches in battle gives it a Hero significance. While the war itself can be said as one of the ways how the significance of the Lion symbol can be created.

b. Through the Magic (M)

28/H/M/01:58:24-01:58-44



Figure 10. Magic

According to researcher, Magic (M) is also a way of the Lion symbol signifies in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of*. Like the example above, Aslan's action of blowing toward a statue of a frozen Faun. In Narnian society, Aslan is known to have extraordinary powers. Aslan is able to revive the Narnians who were enchanted by the Witch. In addition, with his magical powers, Aslan is also able to move the trees in the world of Narnia to fight criminals. Aslan used to use his powers to help the Narnians face their enemies. Like the example data above, Aslan shows his magical power to revive the Narnians who at that time had turned to stone as a result of being enchanted by the Witch. Through the blow, the statues melt and those who are bewitched can breathe and move again as before. Through this magical action, Aslan has saved the Narnians from magic. So, it can be seen that the sign of the lion symbol also appears. Where Aslan becomes a hero to the Narnians for saving them. Thus, it can be said that the Magical actions performed

by Aslan are one of the ways in which the significance of the Lion symbol is found.

c. Through the Conversation

1/H/C/00:48:10-00:48:16



Figure 11. Conversation

The beaver said, “Well, he’s only the King of the whole wood. The top geezer.

The real King of Narnia.”

A third of the way the Lion symbol signifies in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia* is through Conversation (C). In the example above, it can be seen the interaction between Lucy Pevensie and Mr. Beaver. From the data, it can be seen that Lucy made a non-verbal gesture where she paid attention to Mr. Beaver is telling a story. Mr. Beaver tells how the figure of Aslan in the eyes of the Narnians. The Narnians agree that Aslan is an extraordinary hero and he is the only King that the Narnians have. Through the story told by Mr. Beaver, can convince Lucy that Aslan is an extraordinary King of Narnia. From this interaction, Aslan's significance emerges where he is a symbol of a hero for the Narnians. So it can be said that Conversation is one of the ways how the Lion symbol can be found.

d. Through the Attitude (A)

48/H/A/02:09:37-02:09:40



Figure 12. Attitude

(Roaring)

Attitude is the last way the Lion symbol signifies the narratives in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia*. In the sample data above, you can see the gesture of a lion roaring, where the roar of a lion can create significance. If you look at the character Aslan in *The Chronicles of Narnia* film trilogy, the roar of a lion can give a brave or even hero significance. The significance of brave through a roar Aslan usually does in the presence of his enemies. He showed them his roar, indicating he was not afraid of them. Apart from brave, the hero significance can also be found in the Lion symbol when he warns his enemies to stop attacking and makes them choose to retreat or surrender. So it can be said that Attitude is included in how the Lion symbol signifies narratives in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia*.

B. Discussions

In the research conducted above, the researcher found as many as five symbol significances. The five symbols were analyzed by researcher using

Charles Sanders Peirce's Semiotics theory. In Peirce's, researcher use three subjects to determine the significance of the lion symbol in *The Chronicles of Narnia* film trilogy. In addition to using semiotic theory, researcher also use a symbolic interactionism approach in which there are three concepts that researcher can use to connect between Peirce's three subjects and these three concepts of symbolic interactionism. The three concepts of symbolic interactionism consist of Mind, Self, and Society. In Peirce's Semiotics, there are signs where existing signs usually have symbols. These symbols can bring up gestures, actions, or other influences, which in the end, can be interpreted by researcher. This interpretation can conclude what the significance is contained in the symbol of the lion in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia*. The five significances of the Lion symbol are Sacrifice, Hero, Bravery, Honor, Loyalty, Leader, and Wisdom.

Then researcher has also discovered how the lion symbol signifies the narrative in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia*. These methods include Battle, Magic, Conversation, and Attitude. As explained above, in Mead's terminology, two messages can make a symbol meaningful. The two messages are verbal messages and non-verbal messages. In the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia*, the lion symbol appears with various signs, such as body language, gestures, actions, speech, etc. Then the signs seen in the Lion symbol in the film were interpreted by the researcher.

Then, after the researcher found the significances of the Lion symbol and the way the Lion symbol marked the narrative in *The Chronicles of Narnia* film

trilogy, the researcher entered it into the table to determine which the significance and the most dominant way shown by the Lion symbol in *The Chronicles of Narnia* film trilogy.

	Battle	Magic	Conversation	Attitude
Sacrifice	0	1	0	5
Hero	0	4	1	7
Bravery	0	0	1	9
Honor	0	0	1	9
Loyalty	0	0	2	4
Leader	0	0	4	5
Wisdom	0	0	6	0

Table 2. Table The Dominant Data

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS, IMPLICATIONS, AD SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

From the results of this study, it can be seen that the symbol of the Lion in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia* has various significances, such as Sacrifice, Hero, Bravery, Honor, Loyalty, Leader, and Wisdom. The significances of the Lion symbol were determined based on the researcher's understanding of interpretation and also using the subjects proposed by Peirce, namely Representamen, Object, and Interpretant, where each subject is still divided into several parts to determine a symbol. Then the researcher also uses a symbolic approach to assist in analyzing the significance of the lion symbol in the film trilogy of *The Chronicles of Narnia*. In the film, the sign of the Lion can be known through several things, such as actions, speech, gestures, and so on. From these signs, the researcher then carried out an interpretation which, in the end, was able to find the significance of the Lion symbol and how the significance signify the narratives in the story.

From the analysis based on the researcher. The dominant of the significance of the Lion symbolism in the trilogy of *The Chronicles in Narnia* is Hero. From the results of the interpretation carried out by the researcher, Aslan's role as a hero is very dominating. There are several events or scenes that show it as a symbol of heroism, such as saving the Narnians who were enchanted into

statues, saving Edmund from being killed by the Witch, saving Peter from the Witch's attack, and many more.

B. Implications

Based on the conclusions above, this research has implications that this research is expected to be useful for many people and also for further research. In this research, Charles Sanders Peirce's theory of Semiotics has been explained in which Peirce has three subjects in determining to mean.

In addition, the researcher also hopes that this research can increase knowledge about Charles Sanders Peirce's Semiotics theory. Therefore, it is also necessary to have further research that examines Charles Sanders Peirce's Semiotics theory with a different view.

C. Suggestions

Based on the research and conclusions above, the suggestions made in this study are as follows.

1. Suggestions for future researcher to study Semiotic theory, especially those that discuss symbols, because learning the symbols will take us to a different world filled with imagination because every place has other symbols.
2. Advice to students who choose the major I love, namely English Literature. We have to open our eyes more to the world of literature. Choosing a literature major will be different from other majors. In the world of literature, we will be invited to explore deeper. We can also

adjust the object of research according to what we like. So don't ever feel that studying literature is a boring lecture.

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VALIDATION SHEET

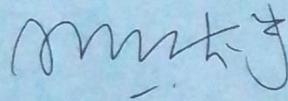
The thesis data titled "THE SIGNIFICANCES OF THE LION SYMBOLISM IN THE TRILOGY OF *THE CHRONICLES OF NARNIA* (SYMBOLIC INTERACTIONISM APPROACH)" had been checked and validated by Dr. SF Luthfie Arguby Purnomo, SS., M.Hum.

Day : Friday

Date : March 31st 2023

Surakarta, March 31st 2023

Validator





Dr. SF Luthfie Arguby Purnomo, S.S., M.Hum.


NIP. 198209062006041006

APPENDICES


VALIDATION TABLE

<i>THE CHRONICLES OF NARNIA; THE LION THE WITCH, AND THE WARDROBE</i>					
Num	Data	Codes	Explanation	Valid	Invalid
1.	 <p>The beaver said, “Well he’s only the King of the whole wood. The top geezer. The real King of Narnia.”</p>	<p>1/H/C/00:48:10-00:48:16 1: Datum number H: Hero LS: Conversation 00:48:10-00:48:16: The time when the visual data and textual data was taken.</p>	<p>In this data, it is known that the interaction between Mr. Beaver with Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy. Mr. Beaver was explaining Aslan's figure to them. He said, "Well he's only the King of the whole wood. The top geezers. The real King of Narnia". And the Narnians also agree that Aslan is the real King and hero of Narnia. Then, in front of him was Lucy who was looking at him with trust. The representamen shown in the data is the sentence delivered by Mr. Beaver to Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy who are objects from Heroes. Then, the sentence can also affect the symbolic interaction between them which makes them believe that Aslan is a King figure and a hero for the Narnians. So, from the explanation above it can be concluded that there was communication between Mr. Beaver and the children are able to generate significance for the Lion symbol, namely the Hero, and conversation is a way of obtaining this significance.</p>	√	
2.		<p>2/L/C/01:00:24-01:00:27 2: Datum Number L: Leader C: Conversation 01:00:24-01:00:27: The time when the visual data and</p>	<p>In this data, there is an interaction between Fox and Mr. Beaver, Mrs. Beaver, Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy. They met somewhere and asked Fox about Aslan's condition. Fox said that Aslan was in good shape and he asked him to find more troops. The representamen shown in the data is a sentence delivered by Fox, which describes a leader who asks his subordinates to look for more troops. The representation obtained from the</p>	√	



VALIDATION TABLE

	<p>The fox said,“... Aslan himself has asked me to gather more troops.”</p>	<p>textual data was taken.</p>	<p>explanation above is Fox's action as if he was traveling far away and then met Mr. Beaver as well as the latest news regarding Aslan and the orders, he passed to Fox which is the object of a Leader. Furthermore, the symbolic interaction occurred when Aslan ordered Fox and Fox's meeting with Mr. Beaver and his story about the figure of Aslan. Thus, it can be concluded that the conversation that takes place between them is a way of conveying the significance of the lion symbol. Meanwhile, the significance of the Lion symbol conveyed in this interaction is Hero.</p>		
<p>3.</p>		<p>3/Ho/A/01:20:32-01:20:56 3: Datum number Ho: Honor A: Attitude 01:20:32-01:20:56: The time when the visual data and textual data was taken.</p>	<p>From the data obtained, it can be seen that there are many crowds of Narnians who surround Aslan and they are seen bowing to him. The representamen shown by the attitude of the Narnians by bowing their bodies when they see Aslan is the object of honor. They pay honor to Aslan as the King of Narnia. Then, the interaction that occurred between Aslan and the Narnians had become a habit and could be accepted by everyone. So that through the attitude of the Narnians towards Aslan it can bring out a significance for the Lion symbol, namely Honor and attitude is a way of conveying that significance.</p>	<p>√</p>	


VALIDATION TABLE

<p>4.</p>	 <p>Oreius said, "Then he has betrayed us all!" Aslan said, "Peace Oreius! I'm sure there's an explanation."</p>	<p>4/L/C/01:21:31-01:21:37 4: Datum number L: Leader C: Conversation 01:21:31-01:21:37: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>In the example data, there is an interaction between Oreius, who is a Narnian soldier, and Aslan. The interaction occurs when Peter delivers a message that Edmund has been kidnapped by the Witch. Hearing this, Oreius was angry and felt that the Narnians had been betrayed by the Witch. Immediately, Aslan asked Oreius to stay calm and listen to Peter's explanation. Aslan's action is a representamen that can be interpreted as a prohibition as well as an order. Where he forbade Oreius to get angry and ordered him to calm down and listen to Peter's explanation. This action can be said to be the object of a leader who usually carries out orders and prohibitions on his subordinates. So, it can be said that the significance of the Lion symbol in the data is Leader. Then, the symbolic interaction that appears in the data is a prohibition as well as an order which is interpreted simultaneously through the conversation between Aslan and Oreius. From there it can find out the significance contained in the symbol of the lion. Therefore, it can be concluded that conversation is one way of obtaining the significance of the lion symbol in the data.</p>	<p>√</p>	
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VALIDATION TABLE

<p>5.</p>	 <p>I too want my family safe.</p> <p>Aslan said, “Peter while will do what I can do to help your brother, but I need you to consider what I ask of you I too want my family save.”</p>	<p>5/Lo/C/01:23:05-01:23:17</p> <p>5: Datum number Lo: Loyalty C: Conversation 01:23:05-01:23:17:</p> <p>The time when the visual data and textual data was taken.</p>	<p>In the data, there is an interaction between Aslan and Peter. Through a conversation, Aslan said that he would save Edmund from the Witch and he also asked Peter to ensure the safety of his family, "Peter while will do what I can do to help your brother, but I need you to consider what I ask of you I too want my family save.” The representamen of Aslan's sentence is the object of loyalty. So, it can be interpreted that what Aslan conveyed to Peter can describe him as a loyal figure which can also be said to be the significance of the Lion symbol in the data. Then, through this communication the interaction that occurs between Aslan and Peter can produce significance for the Lion symbol. So, it can be said that Conversation is one way of creating significance for the Lion symbol in the data.</p>	√	
<p>6.</p>	 <p>After him.</p> <p>Aslan said, “After him. He’ll lead you to Edmund” His troops (nodding head)</p>	<p>6/L/C/01:25:43-01:25:45</p> <p>6: Datum number L: Leader C: Conversation 01:25:43-01:25:45:</p> <p>The time when the visual data and textual data was taken.</p>	<p>On that data, Aslan said, “After him. He’ll lead you to Edmund” to his troops. Previously, there was an attack by the Witch's wolf squad on Susan and Lucy while they were playing in the river. Then came Peter and Aslan and some of their troops. Peter managed to kill one of the wolves and the other wolf managed to escape. Then, Aslan ordered his troops to follow the wolf to find Edmund's whereabouts. Representamen in the sentence spoken by Aslan is the object of a leader who commands his troops. This can be interpreted as the significance of the lion symbol as a leader. The symbolic interaction that occurs between Aslan and his troops is Aslan who orders his troops to follow the wolf</p>	√	



VALIDATION TABLE

			to find Edmund and the command is returned with a nod. Nodding your head is a symbol that means affirming something. Through the conversation that took place between them, they were able to give significance to the symbol of the lion. So, conversation is one way to find the significance of the Lion symbol in the data.	
7.	 <p>Aslan said, “Peter! Clean your sword”/“Rise Sir Peter Wolf’s-Bane Knight of Narnia”</p>	<p>7/Ho/A/01:26:01-01:26:08 7: Datum number Ho: Honor A: Attitude 01:26:01-01:26:08: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>The data shows Peter kneeling in front of Aslan. During an attack by an army of wolves on Susan and Lucy, Peter manages to kill one of the wolves. After that, Aslan called him to purify the sword again, “Peter! Clean your sword”. Then, Peter came to Aslan and drew his sword to the ground. He knelt down and bowed his head. The representamen shown by Peter is an object of honor because Aslan is the respected and respected King of Narnia. Thus, it can be interpreted that the actions carried out by Peter give significance to the symbol of the Lion as an honorable person. Then, the attitude taken by Peter to Aslan is a symbolic interaction where Peter places himself as the people while Aslan is the King and from the two of them can produce a significance in the Lion symbol, namely honor. So, it can be said that attitude is a way of obtaining the significance of the Lion symbol in the data.</p>	√



VALIDATION TABLE

<p>8.</p>	 <p>Aslan said, "Rise Sir Peter Wolf's-Bane Knight of Narnia"</p>	<p>8/W/C/01:26:01-01:26:08 8: Datum number W:Wisdom C: Conversation 01:26:01-01:26:08: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>In the data, Peter is seen kneeling and bowing his head before Aslan. Then Aslan said, "Rise Sir Peter Wolf's Bane Knight of Narnia". As King, Aslan treated Peter very wisely. Through the words he said he was able to describe a wise figure. So, it can be interpreted that the significance of the Lion symbol contained in it is a wise person. In addition, the interaction shown by Aslan in treating Peter wisely is different when he meets his enemy. Conversation between the two is able to bring up significance for the symbol of the Lion, namely Wisdom. Therefore, conversation is one way to find the significance of the Lion symbol in the data.</p>	√	
<p>9.</p>		<p>9/Ho/A/01:27:48-01:27:49 9: Datum number Ho: Honor A: Attitude 01:27:48-01:27:49: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>After Edmund was rescued by the Narnian troops from being kidnapped by the Witch, Aslan came and invited him to go to a place far from the crowds to calm himself down. In the data, it can be seen that they were in a hill where no one was there besides them. In the picture, the representamen shown by Edmund in front of Aslan is an object of respect. He lowered his head because he positioned himself as a people while Aslan as a King. Then, the interpretant obtained was that Aslan became a highly respected figure for the Narnians and this was shown by Edmund's attitude towards him. So that the significance of the Lion symbol found is honor. Then, the behavior shown by Edmund is also commonly done by other Narnians when they meet Aslan. So that through the Attitude the significance of lion can be found. Therefore, it can be said that Attitude is a way of</p>	√	



VALIDATION TABLE

			finding the significance of the Lion symbol.		
10.	 <p>Aslan said, “What’s done is done. There is no need to speak to Edmund about what is past.”</p>	<p>10/W/C/01:28:37-01:28:42 10: Datum number W: Wisdom C: Conversation 01:28:37-01:28:42: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>The data shows that Aslan reminded Peter, Susan, and Lucy not to discuss what had happened to Edmund again. Aslan said, “What's done is done. There is no need to speak to Edmund about what is past.” Aslan was also not angry over Edmund's behavior in the past. The representation shown by Aslan is a picture of a wise nature. This trait is shown by Aslan through the attitude and messages he conveys. So, from there it can be interpreted that the Lion symbol has a wisdom significance through the conversations that occur between them.</p>	√	
11.	 <p>Aslan said, “What’s done is done. There is no need to speak to Edmund about what is past.”</p>	<p>11/L/C/01:28:37-01:28:42 11: Datum number L: Leader C: Conversation 01:28:37-01:28:42: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>In this data, Aslan can be seen interacting with Peter, Susan, and Lucy. They were forbidden to discuss anything that had happened to Edmund when he was kidnapped by the Witch. Representamen carried out by Aslan can be said to be the object of the leader. He gave orders to Peter, Susan, and Lucy and forbade them to discuss what had happened to Edmund. So that it can give significance to the symbol of the Lion, namely Leader. Meanwhile, the commands and prohibitions that give significance are known based on conversations between Aslan, Peter, Susan, and Lucy.</p>	√	




VALIDATION TABLE

<p>12.</p>	 <p>The Witch said, “Have yo forgotten for the laws upon which Narnia was built?” Aslan said, “Don’t cite the deep magic to me Witch. I was there when it was written.”</p>	<p>12/B/C/01:32:17-01:32:22 12: Datum number B: Bravery A: Attitude 01:32:17-01:32:22: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>The significance of the Lion symbol in the trilogy film <i>The Chronicles of Narnia</i> is bravery because of his Conversation to the Witch to forbidding the Witch to discuss something he doesn’t like. In this data, there is an interaction between Aslan and the Witch. The Witch tells Aslan that among them there is a traitor, namely Edmund, where the traitor must give his blood to the Witch. He also spoke of the laws by which Narnia was founded. Annoyed, with a growl Aslan interrupted the Witch and asked her not to discuss matters related to the deep magic with him. The words Aslan conveyed to the Witch were a form of brave in his attitude. So, it can be interpreted that the growl and words conveyed by Aslan as the significance of bravery in the symbol of the Lion. In addition, the attitude shown by Aslan when he meets Witches and Narnians is very different. If he met a Witch, Aslan would be stern and frightening. So, that the attitude by Aslan can be said as a way of determining the significance of the Lion symbol.</p>	√	
<p>13.</p>	 <p>Aslan said, “Enough, I shall talk with</p>	<p>13/B/C/01:33:14-01:33:20 13: Datum number B: Bravery C: Conversation 01:33:14-01:33:20: The time when the visual data and the textual data was</p>	<p>In the midst of the debate between Aslan and the Witch, with courage Aslan finally asked the Witch to speak privately in his tent, "Enough, I shall talk with you alone". He did not want his talk to be heard by the Narnians. Anything could happen to him, but Aslan didn't care. The representamen shown by Aslan in addressing a problem is a form of courage. This can be interpreted as the significance of the Lion symbol in the data. In addition, the symbolic interaction contained in</p>	√	



VALIDATION TABLE

	you alone.”	taken.	the data to produce a significance in the Lion symbol is Aslan's decision to have the courage to speak privately with the Witch and this decision can be accepted by the Narnians and they are all waiting.		
14.	 <p>Aslan said,”She has renounced a claim on the son of Adam’s blood.</p>	<p>14/W/C/01:34:14-01:34:17 14: Datum number H: Hero A: Attitude 01:34:14-01:34:17: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>After Aslan and the Witch talk behind closed doors in the tent, Aslan said to the Pevensies and the Narnians that the Witch canceling all her words about the blood of the son of adam, “She has renounced a claim on the son of Adam’s blood”. It’s means that Edmund is not to be killed. This heroic attitude occurs after the discussion Aslan had with the Witch. The discussion resulted in relief for Edmund and his family. Representation through Aslan's attitudes and the result of discussion is the object of hero action. So, it can be interpreted that the significance of the Lion symbol in the data is hero. This significance is known through the attitude Aslan takes towards the Witch.</p>	√	
15.	 <p>(Roaring)</p>	<p>15/B/A/01:34:22-01:34:24 15: Datum number B: Bravery A: Attitude 01:34:22-01:34:24: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>From the data, Aslan looks like roaring to the Witch. Roaring is a form of communication or attitude that is common in animals. Roaring that occurs in animals can be interpreted as a form of anger, brave, and to frighten, and to show pride. In this data, the representation shown by Aslan is in the form of a roar which is the object of courage. Besides, the intent of Aslan's roar was to frighten the Witch. Therefore, it can be interpreted that the roar is a form of symbolic interaction that can give significance to the lion symbol. So that the significance of the Lion symbol in the data is the brave and attitude</p>	√	



VALIDATION TABLE

			of Aslan is a way to find that significance.		
16.		16/B/A/01:35:42-01:35:56 16: Datum number B: Bravery A: Attitude 01:35:42-01:35:56: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.	In this data, Aslan can be seen walking in the middle of the forest alone at night. Aslan's actions are a form of courage. Usually only brave people are able to walk alone in the middle of the forest at night. So that Aslan's attitude can be interpreted as a bravery significance in the symbol of the lion. In addition, this significance emerges through Aslan's attitude shown in the data.	√	
17.		17/B/A/01:37:40-01:37:42 17: Datum number B: Bravery A: Attitude 01:37:40-01:37:42: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.	A Lion who is seen walking up stairs alone and surrounded by his enemies. The representamen of the attitude shown by Aslan is an object of courage. This can be interpreted as a bravery significance in the lion symbol. Then, Aslan's attitude is the way how the significance of the Lion symbol can be found.	√	
18.		18/B/A/01:37:44-01:37:46 18: Datum number B: Bravery A: Attitude 01:37:44-01:37:46: The time when the	On the data, looks that Aslan walking alone in a crowd. Where is the crowd is a troops of the Witch. Aslan's courage stems from a discussion he had with the Witch to save Edmund. Then, later in the day Aslan bravely meets the Witch at the stone table alone without her troops accompanying her. The attitude shown by Aslan was a form of brave. So, that through this attitude it can	√	


VALIDATION TABLE

		visual data and the textual data was taken.	generate significance for the Lion symbol, namely bravery.		
19.		19/B/A/01:37:53-01:37:58 19: Datum number B: Bravery A: Attitude 01:37:53-01:37:58: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.	Amidst being swarmed by an army of Witches, Aslan showed his bravery. Aslan's courage was actually feared by the Witch army, where they who at first stared at Aslan then walked away. In addition, Aslan also showed his bravery by coming alone without being accompanied by his troops to meet the Witch. Through the attitude shown by Aslan to the Witch and his troops can be interpreted as a significance of bravery. In addition, attitude is also one of the ways the significance of the lion symbol can be known.	√	
20.		20/S/A/01:39:16-01:39:18 20: Datum number S: Sacrifice A: Attitude 01:39:16-01:39:18: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.	The significance of the sacrifice that appears in the data occurs when the Witch decides to refuse to kill Edmund during his encounter with Aslan and the Narnians. However, it was Aslan who had to replace Edmund's position. So, from that, Aslan went to the stone table to meet with the Witch and that's where Aslan was killed. Aslan's self-sacrificing attitude aims to protect Edmund and the Narnians. He wanted them to be safe. Aslan's representamen who was killed to save the Narnians was the object of sacrifice. So, it can be interpreted that the significance of the Lion symbol in the data is willing to sacrifice.	√	



VALIDATION TABLE

<p style="text-align: center;">21.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">21/S/A/01:39:55-01:39:59</p> <p>21: Datum number S: Sacrifice A: Attitude 01:39:55-01:39:59: The time when the visual data and the textuall data was taken.</p>	<p>The significance of the sacrifice that appears in the data occurs when the Witch decides to refuse to kill Edmund during his encounter with Aslan and the Narnians. However, it was Aslan who had to replace Edmund's position. So, from that, Aslan went to the stone table to meet with the Witch and that's where Aslan was killed. Aslan's self-sacrificing attitude aims to protect Edmund and the Narnians. He wanted them to be safe. Aslan's representamen who was killed to save the Narnians was the object of sacrifice. So it can be interpreted that the significance of the Lion symbol in the data is willing to sacrifice.</p>	√	
<p style="text-align: center;">22.</p>	 <p>The Witch said, “You are giving me your life and saving no one. So much for love.”</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">22/S/A/01:40:46-01:40:54</p> <p>22: Datum number S: Sacrifice A: Attitude 01:40:46-01:40:54: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>In the data, Aslan can be seen lying in front of the Witch with her body tied up. Then the Witch said, “You are giving me your life and saving no one. So much for love.” The point of the Witch's words is that she really regrets Aslan's attitude of letting himself be killed and this attitude will not save anyone but the Witch will continue to attack the Narnians after Aslan's death. The representamen that the Witch shows to Aslan is a form of Aslan's sacrifice to the Narnians even though in the end his sacrifice is not the end of the problem. So based on the explanation above it can be interpreted that the significance of the Lion symbol contained in it is willing to sacrifice. This significance emerges through Aslan's attitude in saving the Narnians.</p>	√	



VALIDATION TABLE

<p>23.</p>	 <p>The Witch said, “The great cat is dead!”</p>	<p>23/S/A/01:42:08-01:42:12 23: Datum number S: Sacrifice A: Attitude 01:42:08-01:42:12: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>After going through discussions with Aslan, the time the Witch had been waiting for arrived. Aslan arrives at the stone table as a substitute for Edmund to be killed. Before long the Witch managed to kill Aslan with the knife in her own hand on the stone table. Seen Aslan lying down and not moving at all. Then the Witch said, "The Great Cat is dead!" while shouting loudly and greeted boisterously by his troops. His outstretched hand indicated that the murder had occurred and was over. The representamen shown to Aslan is the object of sacrifice. Aslan sacrificed to save Edmund and the Narnians. The interpretation contained in the explanation above is that Aslan's attitude towards his own decision to save Edmund and the Narnians can give significance to the symbol of the Lion as a figure who is willing to sacrifice. Then, the symbolic interaction in the explanation is the Witch's gesture that spreads her arms while shouting, "The Great Cat is dead!". Where his attitude is considered as an action that is so relieved because something has been done. So that it can be said that attitude is a way of finding the significance of the lion symbol.</p>	<p>√</p>	
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VALIDATION TABLE

<p style="text-align: center;">24.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">24/S/A/01:42:36-01:42:49</p> <p>24: Datum number S: Sacrifice A: Attitude 01:42:36-01:42:49: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>It can be seen in the picture that Aslan is dead lying on a stone table with ropes tied to his body. Aslan's death is a form of his sacrifice and his love for the Narnians. He didn't want to see his people suffer, so he was willing to replace Edmund as a victim of murder by the Witch. The representamen shown by Aslan is the final form of his sacrifice, namely death. So, it can be interpreted that the significance of the Lion symbol contained in it is willing to sacrifice. This is seen based on Aslan's attitude based on symbolic interactions where he is seen lying motionless which indicates that he is dead. His death is a form of a sacrifice he made to the Narnians.</p>	√	
<p style="text-align: center;">25.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">(Crack sound)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">25/H/M/01:53:09-01:53:39</p> <p>25: Datum number H: Hero M: Magic 01:53:09-01:53:39: The time when the visual and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>After the murder of Aslan by the Witch, the next day Susan and Lucy approached the stone table and saw Aslan who was dead. When they were about to return to the camp, they heard a crack on the stone table. A cracking sound usually indicates that there was a violent shock that damaged nearby objects. When they saw, they were surprised because Aslan was no longer on the stone table. The representamen of this magical event depicts a hero who has the power to shake the ground and disappear in an instant. So that through this magical event, the significance of the Lion symbol appears, namely hero.</p>	√	



VALIDATION TABLE

<p>26.</p>		<p>26/H/M/01:53:44-01:53:47 26: Datum number H: Hero M: Magic 01:53:44-01:53:47: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>After the stone table cracked and Aslan suddenly disappeared, a very bright light appeared from behind the stone table. Susan and Lucy were very surprised to see Aslan coming back to life from behind the stone table. Susan and Lucy thought that Aslan would die and never come back. But that all changed, Aslan came back to life and the murder was only a temporary incident. The representamen of event is the significance of a hero who has extraordinary power. Through this magical event, the figure of Aslan comes back to life as a hero who is ready to defend and protect the Narnians. So that through this magical event the significance of the symbol of the Lion, the hero, appears.</p>	√	
<p>27.</p>	 <p>Aslan said, “If the Witch knew the true meaning of sacrifice, she might have interpreted the deep magic differently. That when a willing victim who has committed no treachery is killed in a traitor’s stead the Stone Table will crack and even</p>	<p>27/S/M/01:54:01-01:54:18 27: Datum number S: Sacrifice M: Magic 01:54:01-01:54:18: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>Aslan's return from the dead makes Susan and Lucy wonder. Aslan says that the Witch doesn't know the true meaning of sacrifice. If someone who had not committed treason was willing to be killed in place of the traitor, then the stone table would crack and the death would disappear. Therefore, Aslan was willing to make his position as a victim to replace Edmund. Because he knew even though he knew in the end his death would turn back into life. The representamen shown by Aslan is a form of sacrifice unknown to the Witch. In addition, through this magical event the significance of the sacrifice appears.</p>	√	



VALIDATION TABLE

	death itself would turn backwards.”				
28.		<p>28/H/M/01:58:24-01:58:44</p> <p>28: Datum number H: Heroic M: Magic 01:58:24-01:58:44: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>By the Narnians, Aslan is known as a hero who has extraordinary strength. As an example of the data, some Narnians who commit a betrayal will be bewitched by the Witch to become ice statues. After Aslan's return from the dead, Susan and Lucy say that there will be war between the Witch army and the Narnians. Hearing this, Aslan, Susan, and Lucy rushed to find other Narnians to go to war. In the picture, Aslan finds the existence of the Narnians who have become ice statues due to being enchanted by the Witch. Then, Aslan blew on the ice cubes and instantly the ice statues melted. Some of the enchanted Narnians can come back to life. The representamen performed by Aslan is a form of a hero who saves the Narnians from magic. So, it can be interpreted that the significance of the lion symbol contained in it is a hero. This significance appears during a magical event that occurs when Aslan manages to save the Narnians from magic.</p>	√	
29.		<p>29/L/A/01:59:04-01:59:09</p> <p>29: Datum number L: Leader A: Attitude 01:59:04-01:59:09: The time when the visual data and the textual data was</p>	<p>After Aslan saved all the Narnians who were bewitched by the Witch in his palace, Aslan called them and asked them to hurry up. The attitude shown by Aslan describes as a leader. In addition, Aslan also said "come" which can be interpreted as a call or invitation. Meanwhile, in that sentence, Aslan's intent was an invitation to the Narnians to immediately go help Peter. So it can be concluded that through the attitude shown by Aslan, the significance of the Lion symbol can be found, namely</p>	√	
	Aslan said, “Come. We must hurry				




VALIDATION TABLE

	and search the castle Peter will need everyone we can find.”	taken.	the symbol of a leader.		
30.	 <p>(Roaring)</p>	<p>30/H/A/02:01:43-02:01:50</p> <p>30: Datum number</p> <p>H: Hero</p> <p>A: Attitude</p> <p>02:01:43-02:01:50:</p> <p>The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>After Aslan saved the bewitched Narnians, Aslan and his entourage arrived at the rocky hill. Over the cliffs Aslan roars. The roar he showed signaled that he had returned from death to all the people and he was ready to go to war to save the Narnians. The representamen shown by Aslan is an image of a hero where he data to help war and save Narnia from the hands of the Witch. So based on the attitude shown by Aslan, a hero significance can be found in the symbol of the Lion.</p>	√	
31.		<p>31/H/A/02:02:36-02:02:45</p> <p>31: Datum number</p> <p>H: Hero</p> <p>A: Attitude</p> <p>02:02:36-02:02:45:</p> <p>The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>When Aslan arrived at the rock, he saw the Witch fighting with Peter. The witch saw Aslan's presence and rushed to kill Peter who was in front of him. With a fast run Aslan approached the Witch and jumped and stabbed her. Eventually Peter survives the Witch's attack that would kill him. Aslan's action is a form of rescue. Someone who is saving or helping other people who are in a dangerous situation or who is in need of help is usually known as a hero. The representamen that Aslan shows through his attitude is a form of salvation. Therefore, it can be interpreted that Aslan's form of saving Peter is the significance of the hero's attitude in Aslan's figure. So that through this attitude, the significance of the Lion symbol can be known which means hero.</p>	√	



VALIDATION TABLE

<p style="text-align: center;">32.</p>		<p>32/B/A/02:02:36-02:02:45 32: Datum number B: Bravery A: Attitude 02:02:36-02:02:45: The time when the visual and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>When Aslan arrived at the rock, he saw the Witch fighting with Peter. The witch saw Aslan's presence and rushed to kill Peter who was in front of him. With a fast run Aslan approached the Witch and jumped and stabbed her. Eventually Peter survives the Witch's attack that would kill him. Aslan shows brave attitude towards the Witch. Aslan's aggressive attitude towards the Witch makes the Witch lose and die. Representamen of Aslan's brave attitude in attacking the Witch can be interpreted that the Lion symbol has the significance of bravery.</p>	√	
<p style="text-align: center;">33.</p>		<p>33/Ho/A/02:05:32-02:05:40 33: Datum number Ho: Honor A: Attitude 02:05:32-02:05:40: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>After experiencing victory over the Witch army, Aslan performs coronation ceremonies for Peter, Edmund, Susan, and Lucy. The ceremony began with welcoming their arrival at Cair Paravel by raising their swords. The sword lifting ceremony is usually carried out in an official event which is usually carried out by soldiers. The sword lifting ceremony can give meaning as a form of respect. This was also done by the Narnian warriors who paid homage to Aslan, Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy by wearing their armor. This is an attitude that is shown to respect them and indicates that they are figures who are respected by the Narnians. Thus it can be said that attitude is one way of finding honor significance in the Lion symbol in the data.</p>	√	



VALIDATION TABLE

34.		<p>34/Ho/A/02:05:57-02:06:04 34: Datum number Ho: Honor A: Attitude 02:05:57-02:06:04: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>The honor significance of the data is shown in the attitude of the Narnian soldiers towards Aslan. They all stood straight with their swords raised. The representamen of the attitude of the Narnian warriors who raise their swords gives the significance that the lion symbol is a respected symbol in the film trilogy of <i>The Chronicles of Narnia</i>. So, it can be said that the significance of the Lion symbol in the data is an honor symbol. This significance appears based on the symbolic interactions carried out by the soldiers, namely lifting the sword.</p>	√	
35.		<p>35/L/A/02:07:15-02:07:16 35: Datum number L: Leader A: Attitude 02:07:15-02:07:16: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>The significance of the leader in the data is shown by Aslan's attitude standing before the Narnians at the coronation ceremony of Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy as King and Queen of Narnia. In the ceremony Aslan took the role of leader. Where he crowned Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy as the King and Queen of Narnia with the title he gave. The representamen is a picture of a leader. This can bring out the significance that through Aslan's attitude, the significance of the Lion symbol found is the symbol of a leader.</p>	√	
36.		<p>36/B/A/02:07:36-02:07:46 36: Datum number B: Bravery A: Attitude 02:07:36-02:07:46: The time when the</p>	<p>The significance of bravery in this data can be seen in the figure of Aslan walking alone on the beach. Based on symbolic interactions, the attitude of someone who does everything that brings risk alone can give the significance that the person is a brave person. It was the same as shown by Aslan, who was traveling alone with no one to accompany him. Even so, this action can be</p>	√	


VALIDATION TABLE

		visual data and the textual data was taken.	detrimental to him. The representation of Aslan's attitude is the object of courage. So that through this attitude comes the significance of the Lion symbol, which is bravery.		
<i>THE CHRONICLES OF NARNIA; PRINCE CASPIAN</i>					
Num	Data	Codes	Explanation	Valid	Invalid
37.		37/H/A/01:59:19-01:59:22 37: Datum Number H: Hero A: Attitude 01:59:19-01:59:22: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.	The significance of the Lion symbol as a hero symbol in the data is known through Aslan's attitude that attacks the Telmarine soldiers. At that time Susan and Lucy were traveling to find Aslan for help. In the middle of their journey, they faced a problem that required Lucy to ride a horse alone to find Aslan. Not yet reached the destination, there are several Telmarine soldiers chasing Lucy and making her fall from the horse she was riding. Suddenly, Aslan appears from a different direction and attacks the Telmarine soldier to death. Aslan's attack was his attitude as a hero. This representation is an attitude which can be concluded that the significance contained in the Lion symbol is as a hero.	√	
38.		38/Lo/A/01:59:40-01:59:47 38: Datum Number Lo: Loyalty A: Attitude 01:59:40-01:59:47: The time when the visual data and the textual data was	This loyal attitude to the data is shown in Aslan's attitude towards Lucy which is still the same as the first time they met. During the meeting, neither Aslan nor Lucy's attitude changed. They still show their love and affection for each other. Love and affection are the object of loyalty. So, it can be interpreted that the significance of the Lion symbol in the data is loyal. Then, Aslan and Lucy were seen hugging each other. Hugging is a social interaction that is carried out	√	

VALIDATION TABLE

		taken.	between individuals and other individuals as a form of love and affection. Meanwhile, love and affection are able to give the significance of loyalty in a relationship. So it can be concluded that the attitude shown by Aslan and Lucy can bring up the significance that the Lion symbol is a symbol of loyalty.		
39.	 <p>Lucy said, “Why wouldn’t you show yourself? Why couldn’t you come roaring in and save us like last time?” Aslan said, “Things never happen the same way twice, dear one.”</p>	<p>39/W/C/02:00:08-02:00:12 39: Datum Number W: Wisdom C: Conversation 02:00:08-02:00:12: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>The wisdom significance of the data is shown when Lucy asks Aslan, “Why wouldn't you show yourself? Why couldn't you come roaring in and save us like last time?”. Not wanting to hurt Lucy's heart, Aslan replied gently that the same incident would not happen a second time, "Things never happen the same way twice, dear one". The representamen that Aslan showed to Lucy was a wise gesture. He didn't want to hurt Lucy's feelings by Aslan's absence. So, it can be interpreted that the conversation that took place between Aslan and Lucy can bring up the significance for the Lion symbol as a symbol of wisdom.</p>	√	
40.	 <p>(Roaring)</p>	<p>40/H/A/02:00:46-02:00:49 40: Datum Number H: Hero A: Attitude 02:00:46-02:00:49: The time when the visual data and the textual data was</p>	<p>The hero significance appears when Aslan meets Lucy in the middle of the forest. Lucy asks where Aslan is and he gives a hint that there is a war going on by the Narnians. Hearing this, Aslan was willing to help them. Aslan also woke up his friends with a loud roar. Animal roars are not only a form of courage, anger, but also a form of self-esteem, but also a form of communication. From the roar, there was communication between Aslan and the trees in the forest and the river water. They all</p>	√	



VALIDATION TABLE

		taken.	awaken from their sleep and prepare to help the Narnians against the Telmarine people. The representamen of Aslan's attitude is a form of hero where he gathers all his strength to help the Narnians. So that through this attitude can bring out the significance of the lion symbol as a symbol of the hero.		
41.	 <p>The Telmarine troops shouted, "Charge". (All Yelling).</p>	<p>41/B/A/02:03:53-02:04:11</p> <p>41: Datum number B: Bravery A: Attitude 02:03:53-02:04:11:</p> <p>The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>As told in the example data above, there was a war between the Narnians against the Telmarine troops. The battle took place in a building which at that time was the hiding place for the Narnians. In the event of the war, the Telmarine nation suffered defeat and they all ran towards a wooden bridge not far from the place of war. At the end of the wooden bridge, Lucy and Aslan appear. Those who were alone without any troops behind them stood facing the Telmarine troops who were about to flee. Without further ado the Telmarine troops attacked Aslan. The representamen shown by Aslan by standing and being silent in the face of the enemy is an object of courage. Aslan wanted to show that he was brave and ready to face the invading Telmarine forces. For the attitude shown by Aslan to the Telmarine troops in the data above, one can interpret a significance in the Lion symbol as a bravery symbol.</p>	√	



VALIDATION TABLE

<p style="text-align: center;">42.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">42/H/A/02:04:17-02:04:20</p> <p>42: Datum Number H: Hero A: Attitude 02:04:17-02:04:20: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>The hero significance of the data goes through Aslan's demeanor where he makes a roar. Apart from being a form of anger and threats, roars can also be interpreted as a warning to the Telmarine people who want to attack him to be careful about what will happen to them. Sure enough, after Aslan's roar, the river water began to sway by turning into a giant figure which then succeeded in destroying the Telmarine army. Aslan's roar is an attitude shown by Aslan as the object of a heroic symbol. He became a hero through the medium of trees and water who managed to defeat the Telmarine army and save the Narnians.</p>	√	
<p style="text-align: center;">43.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">43/Ho/A/02:06:43-02:06:46</p> <p>43: Datum Number Ho: Honor A: Attitude 02:06:43-02:06:46: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>In the example data above, it is told that when Aslan managed to defeat all the Terlmarine troops, especially the troop leader with his power and miracles, all the Narnians were happy. Later, the Narnians captured the surviving Telmarines and confiscated their swords. In other side, Peter, Edmund, Susan, and Prince Caspian were seen kneeling and bowing their heads to pay homage to Aslan. While Aslan just stood watching them kneel. The sign given by Aslan was a standing attitude facing the four young men in front of him who were kneeling while bowing their heads as a representation of honor. Meanwhile, the actions taken by the four youths can be interpreted as a form of respect for Aslan. So, it can be concluded that Aslan is a symbol that is highly respected by the Narnians and honor can be said to be the significance of the symbol in the film trilogy of <i>The</i></p>	√	



VALIDATION TABLE

			<i>Chronicles of Narnia</i>		
44.	 <p>Aslan said, “Rise, kings and queens of Narnia. All of you.” Prince Caspian said, “I do not think I am ready.” Aslan said, “It’s for that very reason I know you are.”</p>	<p>44/W/C/02:06:46-02:07:04 44: Datum Number W: Wisdom C: Conversation 02:06:46-02:07:04: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>After the war was over, Peter, Edmund, Susan, and Prince Caspian confronted Aslan. They paid their respects to him by kneeling and bowing their heads. Then Aslan asked them to stand up, “Rise, Kings and Queens of Narnia. All of you”. However, Prince Caspian refused because he felt he was not part of Narnia but from the Telmarine, only that he had alignments with the Narnians. However, it was for that reason that Aslan knew who the real Prince Caspian was. Aslan also did not look angry or even vengeful towards Prince Caspian for what his troops had done to the Narnians. The representamen shown by Aslan is an object of wisdom. So that the significance contained can be known based on their conversation that the Lion symbol is a wisdom symbol.</p>	√	
45.	 <p>The Mouse said, “Hail, Aslan! It is a great honor to be in... I’m completely out of countenance. I must crave your</p>	<p>45/Ho/C/02:08:00-02:08:15 45: Datum Number Ho: Honor C: Conversation 02:08:00-02:08:15: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>In the middle of a conversation between Aslan, Peter, Susan, Edmund, Lucy, and Prince Caspian, an army of rats appear carrying their unconscious leader. Then, after he woke up, he was surprised to see Aslan's presence. Then he greeted Aslan while bowing his body respectfully, "Hail, Aslan! It is a great honor to be in... I'm completely out of countenance. I must crave your indulgence for appearing in this unseemly fashion." Through the conversation between Aslan and the leader of the rat troop, it describes the figure of Aslan who is so respected and respected. So, that the significance that appears on the lion symbol is an honor symbol.</p>	√	




VALIDATION TABLE

	indulgence for appearing in this unseemly fashion.”				
46.	 <p>Aslan said, “Not for the sake of your dignity but for the love of your people.”</p>	<p>46/Lo/C/02:08:54-02:08:58 46: Datum Number Lo: Loyalty C: Conversation 02:08:54-02:08:58: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>Told on these data a rat troop leader woke up from his stupor and saw his tail cut off during the war. Then, the rest of the rat army felt pity and they would also cut off their tails for their leader's honor and didn't want to embarrass him. However, Aslan gently said not to do it only for a prestige but for the love of their nation. The data shows a lion who is very loyal and loves his nation. The sign that Aslan gave was a sentence that said, "Not for the sake of your dignity but for the love of your people” which is a representamen of love and loyalty. In addition, the Narnians also played an essential role in his life. They all help each other. Even when enemies come to attack, they are also ready to die for the Narnians. So that's what makes the Narnians love Aslan and vice versa. Then, the interpretant shown is the symbol of Aslan, which is a symbol that has a sense of loyalty and love for its people. Thus, it can be said that Loyalty is one of the significances of the Lion symbol.</p>	√	
47.		<p>47/Ho/A/02:09:34-02:09:36 47: Datum Number Ho: Honor A: Attitude 02:09:34-02:09:36: The time when the visual data and the</p>	<p>The data shows the attitude of a dwarf kneeling in front of Aslan. The representation of this attitude is the object of honor. Then kneeling is a symbol that can be interpreted as a form of respect for someone or something. From this explanation it can be interpreted as the significance of the Lion symbol, namely as a symbol of honor. In addition, kneeling is a way of finding the Lion symbol in the data.</p>	√	


VALIDATION TABLE

		textual data was taken.			
48.	 <p>(Roaring)</p>	<p>48/H/A/02:09:37-02:09:40</p> <p>48: Datum Number H: Hero A: Attitude 02:09:37-02:09:40: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>Roar is a form of communication in animals. In addition, roars can also be interpreted as a form of courage, anger, threats, warnings, and as a form of pride for animals. Aslan's roar is a form of warning to the enemy to be careful of him. The representation of Aslan's attitude describes him as a hero who can do something that can hurt his enemy. So based on this attitude it can be seen that the significance of the Lion symbol in the data is hero.</p>	√	
49.		<p>49/L/A/02:09:48-02:09:50</p> <p>49: Datum Number L: Leader A: Attitude 02:09:48-02:09:50: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>The significance of the leader in the Lion symbol in the data can be seen where Aslan stands looking at the surroundings where the Narnians capture the remaining surviving Telmarine troops and confiscate their swords. Aslan's attitude of standing looking at the surrounding environment can be interpreted as a leader. Where a leader or a boss usually supervises his subordinates who are working. So, it can be said that through Aslan's attitude can bring out the significance of the Lion symbol, namely as a leader.</p>	√	



VALIDATION TABLE

50.		<p>50/Ho/A/02:09:51-02:10:20 50: Datum Number Ho: Honor A: Attitude 02:09:51-02:10:20: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>After winning, the return of Prince Caspian to his palace with Aslan, Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy and the other Narnians were greeted with joy by the Telmarine people. They were greeted on every street. In society, the act of welcoming is an attitude that is a form of respect for something. Then, the representation shown by the people of Telmarine towards Aslan can be interpreted as a form of respect. Therefore, through this attitude, the significance of the Lion symbol can be known, namely the symbol of honor.</p>	√	
51.		<p>51/Lo/A/02:10:47-02:10:53 51: Datum Number Lo: Loyalty A: Attitude 02:10:47-02:10:53: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>The significance of loyalty in the data is shown through Aslan's attitude towards Peter and Susan. Before Peter and Susan returned to their world, they took the time to take a walk and chat with Aslan. The attitude shown by Aslan to Peter and Susan was very different from Aslan's attitude to the Telmarine troops. Aslan shows his love and affection to Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy. A sign of love and affection is a form of loyalty. Therefore, the significance of the Lion symbol based on the attitude it shows is a loyal symbol.</p>	√	
52.	 <p>Aslan said, "But for any of you</p>	<p>52/L/A/02:11:28-02:11:30 52: Datum Number L: Leader A: Attitude 02:11:28-02:11:30: The time when the visual data and the</p>	<p>It is said that this event is the end of Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy's journey in the world of Narnia and the beginning of a new life for the Telmarine people who want to live in the real world. Aslan conveyed these messages to the Telmarine people and the Narnians who were standing before him. They seemed to hear and pay close attention. The sign given in the data above is Aslan's attitude standing in front of many</p>	√	



VALIDATION TABLE

	wish,...”	textual data was taken.	people while saying a few sentences. This is the object of leadership, namely someone who is leading a meeting or is leading an army. Then, the interpretant that is shown from Aslan's attitude who stands in front of many people while saying a few sentences is a picture of a leader who is leading a forum. Where the leader is Aslan and the forum is all the Narnians and the Telmarine people who are present in it. So, it can be interpreted that the Leader is the significance of the Lion symbol		
53.	 <p>Aslan said, “We’re not referring to telmar. Your ancestors were seafaring brigands. Pirates run a ground on an island. There they found a cave, a rare chasm that brought them here from their world. The same world as our kings and queens. It is to that island I can return you. It is a good place for any who wish to make a new start.”</p>	<p>53/H/C/02:11:37-02:12:01 53: Datum Number H: Hero C: Conversation 02:11:37-02:12:01: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>Based on this data, Aslan explains to the people of Telmarine that there is an island which is a good place for anyone who wants to start a new life. The significance of the island is the real world that Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy live in. For Telmarine residents who want to start a new and better life, Aslan will send them to the island. Through the message that Aslan conveyed to the people of Telmarine, he can describe a form of heroism. Where he helps Telmarine residents to go to the real world to start a new life. So that this sign can give a hero significance to the Lion symbol in the data.</p>	√	

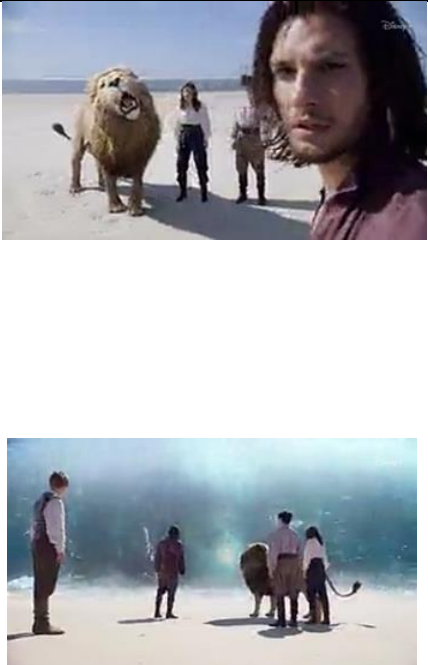
VALIDATION TABLE

54.		<p>54/L/A/02:12:02-02:12:05 54: Datum Number L: Honor A: Attitude 02:12:02-02:12:05: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>The data can be seen Aslan stood up and delivered several messages in front of the Telmarine residents. The representation of the attitude shown by the people of Telmarin when Aslan is in front is a form of respect. When Aslan spoke none of the residents cut him off. Therefore, it can be concluded that the significance of the Lion symbol that appears through the attitude of the Telmarine people towards Aslan is a symbol of honor.</p>	√	
<i>THE CHRONICLES OF NARNIA; THE VOYAGE AND THE DAWN TREADER</i>					
Num	Data	Codes	Explanation	Valid	Invalid
55.	 <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Aslan said, “You doubt your value, don’t run from who you are.”</p>	<p>55/W/C/00:51:29-00:51:33 55: Datum Number W: Wisdom C: Conversation 00:51:29-00:51:33: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>In the example data above, Lucy looks at a mirror with a sad face. She felt doubts about herself. Lucy also wanted a pretty face like her older sister, Susan. However, Aslan advised her not to doubt the advantages she had. On that data, Aslan as representamen showed a gesture that he was standing beside Lucy and facing a mirror. In addition, he also showed a voice gesture where he said, "You doubt your value, don't run from who you are". The wisdom that Aslan has is seen from the way he looks at Lucy and conveys a message to her. Aslan was not angry at what Lucy said to him, but he just sent a message to reassure Lucy. Aslan's representation is that his attitude when looking at Lucy through the mirror and the way he conveys a message to Lucy without hurting her feelings is an object of wisdom. From there it can be interpreted that the</p>	√	


VALIDATION TABLE

			wisdom contained in Aslan can generate significance in the Lion symbol, namely wisdom		
56.	 <p>Aslan said, “Welcome children, you have done well. Very well indeed. You have come far, and now your journey is at its end.”</p>	<p>56/W/C/01:36:59-01:37:09 56: Datum Number W: Wisdom C: Conversation 01:36:59-01:37:09: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>The significance of the symbol wisdom in the data is shown by the way Aslan welcomes Edmund, Lucy, Prince Caspian, Eustace, and a mouse. Aslan welcomes them into his home. He said that they had worked hard and it was time for their journey to end. This message was conveyed as a sign of the end of the journey of the children of Adam and Eve in the Lone Island and it was time for them to return to their own world. Aslan's message was a farewell message to Edmund, Susan and Eustace. Previously, Aslan had also praised their hard work while saving the people. Through this conversation, the significance of the Lion symbol is found, namely as a symbol of wisdom.</p>	√	
57.	 <p>The mouse said, “Your eminence...”</p>	<p>57/Ho/C/01:38:56-01:38:58 57: Datum Number Ho: Honor A: Attitude 01:33:58: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>At the parting that occurred between Aslan and Prince Caspian with Edund, Lucy, and Eustace, the rat soldier also wanted him to go to explore Aslan's world, of course with Aslan's permission. In the data, it can be seen that the rat soldier bent his body while saying, "Your eminence..." which he addressed to Aslan. Bowing to someone is a symbol of respect. And it also shows that the person is a person who is honorable and has a position, such as King and Queen, President, and so on. In addition, the representamen made by the Mouse soldier is the object of respect which can be interpreted that the attitude he does to Aslan is a form of respect for Aslan as the King of Narnia. Thus, it can be</p>	√	

VALIDATION TABLE

			said that the bowing gesture made by the Rat soldier to Aslan is a way of discovering the significance of the Lion symbol and the significance of the Lion symbol contained therein is as a symbol of honor.		
58.		<p>58/H/M/01:42:04-01:42:09</p> <p>58: Datum Number</p> <p>H: Hero</p> <p>M: Magic</p> <p>01:36:54: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>At the end of their journey on the Lone Island, Aslan sends Edmund, Lucy, and Eustace back to the real world. Aslan shows his strength as a hero to open a portal to the real world. He blew into a large wave in front of him which became the door for Edmund, Lucy, and Eustace to return. Aslan's action is a picture of a hero who saves his people so they can return home. Through Aslan's magical powers, Edmund, Lucy and Eustace are finally able to return to their home. So, that it can be interpreted that, through this magical power, the Lion symbol has a hero significance.</p>	√	

VALIDATION TABLE

<p style="text-align: center;">59.</p>		<p>59/Lo/A/01:42:42-01:42:46 59: Datum Number Lo: Loyalty A: Attitude 01:42:42-01:42:46: The time when the visual data and the textual data was taken.</p>	<p>Before returning to the real world, Edmund, Susan and Eustace say goodbye to Aslan and Prince Caspian. Susan, who loved Aslan so much and vice versa, looked hard to part. They hugged each other for a few moments. Hugs are one of the attitudes that are carried out between one individual and another individual which can be interpreted as a feeling of love and I between the two individuals. The representation of saying and feeling love is the object of loyalty. So the interpretant is a form of their loyalty, every time they part, Aslan and Lucy will hug each other for a few moments. So, that through this attitude the significance of the Lion symbol can be known, namely as a symbol of loyalty.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">√</p>	
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