

**PROTAGONIST'S EXPECTATION IN C.S. LEWIS'
NOVEL *PRINCE CASPIAN***

A THESIS

BY

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APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A

Biography of the C. S. Lewis

C.S. Lewis, born on November 29, 1898, in Belfast, Northern Ireland, was a renowned author, scholar, and Christian apologist best known for *The Chronicles of Narnia*. His early life was marked by a love for storytelling and an interest in mythology and fantasy. He studied at Oxford University, where he excelled in English literature and later became a Fellow and Tutor at Magdalen College, Oxford. In 1954, he was appointed to a prestigious Chair at Magdalene College, Cambridge.

Lewis initially identified as an atheist, but his intellectual and spiritual journey, influenced by authors like George MacDonald and G.K. Chesterton, and his friendships with figures such as J.R.R. Tolkien, led him to Christianity. He embraced faith in 1931, describing himself as a "reluctant convert." His newfound belief deeply influenced his writings, which combined imaginative storytelling with profound theological insights.

His literary career includes works of Christian apologetics such as *Mere Christianity*, *The Screwtape Letters*, and *The Great Divorce*, alongside his academic contributions to literary criticism. However, his legacy is most enduring in the field of fantasy literature through *The Chronicles of Narnia*, which began with *The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe* in 1950.

Lewis married Joy Davidman in 1956, a relationship that inspired the film *Shadowlands*. He passed away on November 22, 1963, leaving behind a legacy that continues to inspire readers and thinkers globally. His home, The Kilns, remains a site of literary and spiritual pilgrimage, reflecting his lasting impact on literature and faith.

APPENDIX B

Prince Caspian begins with the Pevensie siblings—Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy—waiting at a railway station to return to school. Suddenly, they are transported back to the magical world of Narnia, which they ruled as kings and queens in *The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe*. However, they find that centuries have passed in Narnian time, and the world they once knew has changed dramatically.

The once-prosperous kingdom of Narnia is now under the oppressive rule of the Telmarines, a foreign people who have driven the magical creatures of Narnia into hiding. The rightful heir to the throne, Prince Caspian, has been betrayed by his uncle, King Miraz. Miraz has usurped the throne and plans to secure his reign by eliminating Caspian.

Caspian escapes from the palace with the help of his tutor, Doctor Cornelius, who reveals to him the true history of Narnia and the Telmarine invasion. As Caspian flees, he stumbles upon the Old Narnians—talking animals, dwarfs, and other magical beings—who still remember the golden age of Narnia under the Pevensies. Inspired by their stories, Caspian vows to unite the Old Narnians and reclaim the throne to restore peace and justice.

The Pevensies, summoned back to Narnia by Caspian's blowing of Susan's magical horn, embark on a journey to find him. Guided by Lucy's vision of Aslan, they traverse the dense forests and wild terrains of Narnia, eventually reaching Aslan's How, a sacred mound built over the Stone Table where Aslan was sacrificed in the previous book. Along the way, Lucy struggles to convince her older siblings to trust

her instincts and follow Aslan, teaching a lesson about the importance of faith and perseverance.

When they finally meet Caspian, they join forces to plan a rebellion against Miraz. Peter challenges Miraz to a single combat to prevent unnecessary bloodshed. The duel showcases Peter's bravery and skill, but the treachery of Miraz's advisors leads to a full-scale battle. With the arrival of Aslan and his intervention, the tide of the battle turns in favor of Caspian and the Old Narnians.

Aslan, representing divine authority and wisdom, awakens the dormant spirits of Narnia, bringing joy and restoration. He also offers the Telmarines the chance to return to their original world, showing mercy and forgiveness. Caspian is crowned King of Narnia, vowing to rule with justice and compassion.

APPENDIX C

Characters in the Novel

1. Prince Caspian

The rightful heir to the throne of Narnia, Caspian is a brave, humble, and noble-hearted young leader. He is committed to protecting the magical creatures of Narnia and restoring peace in his homeland. He is the main Protagonist in the story.

2. Peter Pevensie

He was the Great King of Narnia. Peter is a wise, courageous, and strategic leader. He led the battle against Miraz's forces and showed a firm but fair leadership trait.

3. Susan Pevensie

Susan is a practical and realistic person, although sometimes lacks the faith of Lucy. He was an accomplished archer and helped in battle.

4. Edmund Pevensie

Edmund has grown into a wise and loyal figure after his experience in the first book. He became a wise advisor to Peter and showed strong loyalty to his brother and Narnia.

5. Lucy Pevensie

Lucy is the one who believes in Aslan the most and has a firm faith. She is often a bearer of hope and shows great courage despite being physically small.

6. Aslan

The great lion, a symbol of divine wisdom and power. Aslan guides the main characters and becomes the driver of Narnia's resurrection. His presence inspires trust and courage.

7. King Miraz

Caspian's Uncle, Miraz, is the antagonist. He was ambitious, ruthless, and merciless, seeking to erase the native culture of Narnia in order to perpetuate his power.

8. Trufflehunter (The Badger)

The loyal badger to the old Narnia tradition. He is a wise and confident figure for Caspian and Narnia's future.

9. Nikabrik (The Black Dwarf)

A cynical and vengeful dwarf towards the Telmarines. He is an example of the danger of hopelessness and uncontrollable anger.

10. Doctor Cornelius

The wise teacher and counselor of Caspian. He was half human and half dwarf, so he understood the importance of preserving Narnia's heritage rich in magic.

11. Glenstorm (The Centaurus)

A wise and talented Centaurus in reading the signs of the sky. He was an important advisor to Caspian and believed in the prophecy of Aslan's resurrection.