CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

The Chronicles of Narnia, authored by C.S. Lewis, is a series of seven high fantasy novels that have captivated readers for generations. Among these, novel *Prince Caspian* stands out as a tale of rightful heirs, battles for justice, and the realization of potential and purpose. Published in 1951, novel *Prince Caspian* is the second book in the publication order of the Narnia series and the fourth in chronological order. It continues the adventures of the Pevensie siblings in the magical land of Narnia, where they encounter the titular character, Prince Caspian, whose journey from a naive boy to a rightful king forms the crux of the narrative.

The exploration of expectations is a critical theme in *Prince Caspian*. Expectations, in this context, refer to the hopes, dreams, and anticipations that characters hold at the beginning of the narrative and how these evolve or are challenged as the story progresses. For Prince Caspian, the protagonist in this novel, expectations are not merely personal aspirations but are intricately tied to his destiny and the future of Narnia itself. His initial expectations are shaped by his upbringing and the stories of Old Narnia he hears from his nurse and mentor, Doctor Cornelius. These early expectations set him on a path of self-discovery and confrontation with his tyrannical uncle, King Miraz.

Analyzing the protagonist's expectations in a novel serves as a key lens through which we can understand both the character and the broader narrative. Expectations reveal character's desires, fears, and motivations, offering insight into their inner world

and driving their development throughout the story. These expectations often shape the protagonist's actions and decisions, guiding the plot's progression as they strive toward or react to anticipated outcomes. Protagonist's expectations often align with or highlight the novel's broader themes, such as hope, ambition, or the consequences of idealism. These expectations can also serve as symbolic reflections of societal or personal struggles, giving deeper meaning to the narrative. By analyzing these expectations, readers can uncover the underlying psychological and thematic currents of the story, enhancing their understanding of both character and plot. Ultimately, the protagonist's expectations are central to the novel's emotional resonance.

The protagonist's expectations undergo a significant transformation throughout the novel. At first, he holds an idealized view of Narnia as a land of justice, freedom, and prosperity—a vision influenced by the legends of Old Narnia. As the story unfolds, he is forced to confront the harsh realities of leadership, war, and the complexity of human (and non-human) relationships. His expectations evolve as he moves from youthful idealism to mature realism, learning that achieving his goals requires more than just hope—it demands action, sacrifice, and wisdom.

This development of expectations is not only critical to understanding the protagonist's personal development but also provides insights into broader themes within the novel, such as leadership, justice, and moral responsibility. Through the protagonist's journey, Lewis explores how expectations shape character growth, influence decision-making, and drive narrative progression. The transformation of protagonist's expectations mirrors the broader theme of growth and maturation that is central to the Narnia series, where characters are often called to rise above their circumstances and fulfill their potential in the face of adversity.

Given the importance of these expectations to the character's development and the overall narrative, this study aims to delve into the nature of protagonist's expectations, tracing the development throughout the novel and examining the impact on his character arc. By doing so, this research will provide a nuanced analysis of how expectation function as a narrative in the novel of *Prince Caspian*, contributing to a deeper understanding of character development and thematic expression in literature.

1.2 Statement of the problem

Statement of the study based on the background above are as follows:

1. What are the expectations of protagonist in the novel?

2. How do protagonist's expectations evolve throughout the story?

3. What are the impacts of protagonist's expectations on his character development?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Based on the problems above, there are objectives to achieve in this study. They are as follows:

1. Identify and analyze Protagonist's expectations.

2. Examine the development of his expectations throughout the novel.

4. Assess the impact of these expectations on protagonist's character development?

1.4 Scope of the Study

This study focuses primarily on the character of the protagonist and his expectations as depicted in *Prince Caspian*. While references to other characters and events are inevitable, the primary aim is to maintain a focused analysis on protagonist's

journey. The study does not encompass a comprehensive analysis of the entire Narnia series but situates *Prince Caspian* within the broader context where necessary.

1.5 Significance of the Study

Theoretically, this study is expected to provide a contribution to literary studies, provides a detailed analysis of character development through expectations, enhancing understanding of narrative devices, offers a comprehensive analysis of the protagonist, showcasing the complexity of character motivations and development.

Practically, this research is to guarantee specific laning to the researcher, provides readers a deeper understanding of *Prince Caspian*, enriching their reading experience, and helps aspiring writers understand the relationship between a character's expectations and their narrative journey.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

Literature review is an important part of academic research that aims to review and analyze previous studies that are relevant to the topic discussed. There are several relevant literature that will be discussed to provide a deeper understanding of this topic.

2.1 Protagonist

Protagonist is the character who carries the behavior of the whole story. By determining the protagonist in detail, the other characters are easy to find.

A protagonist is a supporting figure or the main performer or performer. According to Sadiman (2003: 8), the protagonist is typically the hero who has a significant impact on the plot. Typically, the hero is a good man with good qualities. According to Nurgiyantoro (2010: 178–179), the protagonist character demonstrates some traits that align with our beliefs. These characters are similar to us, have problems that are similar to ours, and approach those problems in ways that are similar to ours. The characters in a literary work are typically creations of the author's imagination, yet they play significant roles in the plot.

The protagonist is an important character in a story. Simply, the protagonist is the main character in the story. These characters drive the story. The protagonist will be the lens through which the reader sees everything. The protagonist is the character whose fate is most closely followed by the reader or audience. A novel, film, or drama may have many main characters, but may only have one protagonist or perhaps two in certain cases. When reading a novel or film, there must be a character who has the

main purpose of the story and someone who opposes it. The protagonist is the character who works towards this main goal. According to Harymawan (1993), the protagonist is the main role that is the center of the story.

2.2 Expectations and Character Development in Literature

Character development theory examines how a character experiences emotional, psychological, and moral changes throughout the story. These developments are often a response to the challenges and conflicts faced by the character (Booth: 1961).

In general, expectation is in the form of abstract, invisible, but it is argued even sometimes, in the mind and made suggestions to be realized. But sometimes expectations rests on someone or something. In practice, many people try to make their expectations come true by praying or trying. Snyder (2002) states that expectation is the totality of the individual's abilities to produce pathways to achieve the desired goals, along with the motivation he has for using these pathways.

Expectations are an important aspect of character development in literature. Character expectations reflect the expectations and goals that the characters have at the beginning of the story and how they develop as the narrative progresses. According to Abrams (1999) in his book A Glossary of Literary Terms, early expectations are a key element in shaping narrative dynamics and character development. The expectations held by the characters often serve as the main motivation that drives their actions and forms the arc of the story.

Expectations not only motivate the characters but also shape their interactions with other characters and the surrounding environment. In this context, expectations are an important tool for exploring the changes and growth of characters in the story.

By understanding the character's expectations, readers can gain deeper insights into their motivations and actions throughout the narrative.

2.3 Initial Expectations

In literary works, initial expectations refer to the beliefs, assumptions, or views of the characters towards how events will develop at the beginning of the story. These expectations are usually based on previous experience, personal values, or an initial understanding of the situation. These expectations are often tested or changed as the narrative develops.

According to Abrams (1999) early expectations or initial expectations are an important element in character development and story conflict. They stated that the expectations of the characters triggered motivation and action, which in turn became the main driver in the storyline. These initial expectations often contrast with the reality the characters face, creating tension and character development.

The difference between expectations and initial expectations lies in the context of time and the development of the situation:

Expectations in general are a person's expectations, beliefs, or assumptions about the outcome or development of an event. These expectations may evolve, change, or adjust as new information or further experience arises. In a literary context, expectations can refer to the expectations that characters have for the future or the outcome of their actions, either at the beginning of the story or as the story develops.

Initial Expectation refers to the expectations or assumptions held in the early stages of a situation or story, before the character faces reality or obtains additional information. Initial expectations are often simpler or based on an incomplete

understanding. In a story, these initial expectations can change significantly as the conflict or story dynamics develop.

2.4 Impact Theory

Impact theory focuses on how a character's expectations and actions affect the story, the fictional world, as well as the other characters around it (Booth: 1961). In the context of Prince Caspian, the hope that protagonist has to revive the glory of Narnia has a huge impact on the whole story and the characters.

2.5 The Principle of Expectations in the Works of C.S. Lewis

C.S. Lewis is known for his ability to create rich fictional worlds and complex characters. In The Allegory of Love (Lewis, 1936), Lewis discusses the importance of expectations and ideals in shaping the character's journey. Although the book focuses more on medieval and Renaissance literature, the principles discussed by Lewis regarding expectations and character development can be applied to the analysis of expectations in *Prince Caspian*. Lewis argues that expectations are a powerful narrative tool that can direct character growth and provide emotional depth to a story.

Expectations in Lewis's works are often closely related to moral and spiritual themes. In *Prince Caspian*, protagonist's expectations are shaped by stories about Old Narnia and a longing for justice and freedom. These expectations are the main drivers of protagonist's actions and decisions throughout the novel, and reflect the values held by Lewis in his work.

2.6 Theory of expectation

Theory of expectation formulated by Victor Vroom in 1964, is a psychological framework that explains motivation based on an individual's expectations regarding

the outcomes of their actions. This theory posits that people are motivated to act in certain ways if they believe that their efforts will lead to desired results.

This theory is primarily used in the context of work and motivation, but its principles can be adapted for analyzing characters in literature. The theory focuses on the cognitive processes that drive individual decision-making and behavior, emphasizing the role of expectations in influencing outcomes.

The theory is composed of three core components: Expectation, Instrumentality, and Valence.

1. **Expectation** refers to the belief that effort will lead to the desired performance level. This component is influenced by factors such as self-efficacy (confidence in one's ability to perform tasks), goal difficulty (the perceived challenge of achieving the goal), and perceived control (the belief in having control over performance outcomes). In literary analysis, this can be seen in a character's initial belief in their ability to achieve a goal, which influences their motivation and actions. For instance, protagonist's belief that he can restore Narnia influences his actions and decisions at the beginning of the story.

2. **Instrumentality** is the belief that performing at a certain level will lead to specific outcomes. Factors influencing instrumentality include trust (confidence in the system linking performance to outcomes), clarity (understanding the relationship between performance and outcomes), and policies and procedures (formal mechanisms ensuring that performance leads to outcomes). In literature, characters assess whether their actions will lead to desired outcomes. For example, protagonist must believe that fighting for Narnia will result in the restoration of its former glory.

3. **Valence** refers to the value or importance an individual places on the expected outcome. This component is subjective and can vary widely between individuals

based on personal goals, needs, and values. In literature, the importance of the outcome to the character shapes their motivation. The value protagonist places on restoring justice and the old Narnia drives his persistence and actions.

By using this theory, it can be gained that a nuanced understanding of how protagonist's expectations shape his actions and character development throughout the novel, providing a structured approach to analyze his growth and the broader narrative impact.

2.7 The theme of hope in fantasy literature

The theme of hope and expectation is often an important element in fantasy literature. In Fantasy Fiction: An Introduction by Armitt (2005), she explains that expectation is a core element that drives fantasy narratives. Character expectations create tension and direct the plot, while allowing the reader to emotionally engage with the character's journey.

Hope in fantasy literature often serves as a tool to explore larger themes such as justice, courage, and social change.

2.8 Expectations as a Narrative Development Tool

According to Abrams (1999), expectations also function as an important narrative development tool. In A Glossary of Literary Terms, Abrams outlines that character expectations are often used by writers to build tension and direct plot. In the context of *Prince Caspian*, protagonist's expectations not only affect his actions but also affect the overall direction of the story. Lewis's narrative uses these expectations to explore larger themes such as justice, courage, and social change.

The expectations that develop throughout the story allow the writer to explore the dynamics of the characters and their relationship with the world around them. By

understanding these expectations, readers can gain deeper insights into the characters' motivations and how they interact with the challenges they face.

2.9 Related Studies on Expectation in Literature

Research on expectation in literature has been conducted in a variety of contexts and genres. For example, in *Expectations and Reality: Characters in Modern Fiction* (Smith, 2015), the author explores how character expectations affect the storyline and character development in modern fiction. This study shows that expectations are an important element that shapes character interactions and influences narrative outcomes.

Another study by Johnson (2018), *Dreams and Desires: The Role of Expectations in Children's Literature*, highlights the importance of expectations in children's literature. In this book, Johnson analyzes the various characters in children's literature and shows how their expectations shape their journey and growth. This study is relevant to understand how protagonist's expectations, as a character in children's literature, evolve and influence the overall narrative.