



Analysis Structural of The Short Story “The Happy Prince” by Oscar Wilde Works

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Abstract

This research analyzed the intrinsic element of a short story “The Happy Prince” that includes character, setting, plot, and theme. The purpose of this research is to describe each of the intrinsic elements of the short story “The Happy Prince”. Method used in this research is descriptive method. Through this method, it can be described the facts based on the problems being examined, processed, and analyzed. This research uses structural approach that aims to expose accurately the interrelatedness and the involvement several elements in a literary work that form the entire meaning together. The result of the analysis shows that the short story “The Happy Prince” has a theme of sacrifice. Short story “The Happy Prince” presents two main characters those The Happy Prince and The Swallow. The plot in this short story is forward plot that covers eight steps there are exposition, stimulus, criticalness, conflict, complicatedness, climax, separation, resolution. Setting covers the setting of time, place, and society. The setting of time short story “The Happy Prince” include morning, afternoon, evening. The place setting is emarginated at middle age century with the town scenes models classical Europe. The social setting shows the characters come from high social class and low social class.

Keywords: intrinsic element, short story, and the Happy Prince

Introduction,

Literary works, including short stories, are essentially inanimate objects that have no meaning if they are not touched, read, and not given meaning by the reader. Ioannou & Malafantis (2020) mentioned that literature as a work of fiction which has a deeper understanding, not just an imaginary story created by authors, but is a form of the author's creativity in exploring and processing the ideas in his mind. Giving meaning to literary works is an attempt to make literature something that is useful for the reading community. Literary works always offer moral messages or wisdom related to the noble qualities of humanity, conflict for human rights and dignity. These human traits are essentially universal, meaning that they are owned and believed by the world's humans, they are not only national, let alone individuals (Nurgiyantoro, 1995: 321).

To understand a literary work, it can be done by analyzing the elements contained in the literary work. The building elements of literary works are intrinsic elements, while elements outside of literary works are extrinsic elements that can help elements outside the work. Literary works are

divided into prose, poetry, and drama according to their variety. Fiction is a type of literary work that has a variety of prose. Based on long-short stories called short stories.

The researcher chose the short story "The Happy Prince" as a study material on the grounds that the short story The Happy Prince by Oscar Wilde has elements of uniqueness and uniqueness in its storytelling. Readers are faced with problems that are not far from the reality of life. This short story is full of ideas of love, mutual help and loyalty conveyed to the reader which is expressed logically. In addition, Oscar Wilde's short story "The Happy Prince" has never been studied. From these various reasons the author is interested in researching.

The short story "The Happy Prince" by Oscar Wilde was written in 1888. The short story "The Happy Prince" clearly describes the life of the people of a kingdom led by a very good king. He woke up after he died. He could see the suffering of his people unknown as long as he was alive. In this study, researchers chose structural analysis. This structural theory and method is expected to be used to examine the short story in depth and reveal the meaning of the short story as a whole through the characters, plot, setting and themes in the short story " The Happy Prince " after knowing the overall meaning, it can be seen more specifically by researchers, namely the characterization aspect, the research focusing on aspects of characters and characterizations considering the time given does not allow to discuss all the elements contained in literary works.

Research Methodology,

The approach used in this research is a structural approach. The structural approach aims to analyze the elements of the characters and characterizations, plot, setting and themes contained in the short story "The Happy Prince" by Oscar Wilde. In this analysis, the characters and characterizations, plot, setting and theme will be described. The method used in this research was descriptive method. Descriptive method is a problem solving procedure that is investigated by describing or describing the current state of the object of research based on the facts that appear or as they are. According to Cresswell (2012) survey research is to describe opinion, attitudes, characteristic of participants of the research through conducting questionnaire, survey etc.

The technique used in this study is the listening technique and the note-taking technique. The listening technique is a technique used in research by way of researchers dealing directly with the text that will be used as the object of research. This technique aims to obtain concrete data. Furthermore, the data obtained is recorded in the data card. This recording activity is called the note-taking technique (Sudaryanto, 1993: 113-135).

Findings and Discussion,

Findings

Analysis of Characterization Elements

In the short story "The Happy Prince" by Oscar Wilde, he describes the character of the characters using an indirect method because the reader must infer the character of the characters on their own from the thoughts, conversations, and actions of the characters. The following is a discussion of the characters in the short story "The Happy Prince".

The character of The Happy Prince

The Happy Prince in this short story is the main character. The Prince of Happiness in this short story tells the events that are experienced together with other characters. He plays an important role in this story because he is in the story from beginning to end.

The character of The Happy Prince plays the role of the prince of a kingdom, he never lacks, and what he wants is always fulfilled but he doesn't care about his people. Then he changed after he died, he became very helpful and generous to his people who were suffering.

This can be seen in the quote below:

- 1) The swallow, will you remove the red gem from the hilt of my sword and give it to the woman?
He can sell it and buy food."
- 2) "The swallow" replied the Prince, "don't go yet. I saw a poor young man in a garret. He is trying to finish a play for the Director of the Theatre, but he is too cold to write any more."
- 3) "Shall I take him another ruby?" asked the Swallow.
- 4) "I have no ruby now," said the Prince. "You must take one of my eyes which is made of blue gems and is very expensive."

The character of the Swallow

The swallow character is an additional character. He plays an important role in this story because through this Swallow the Happy Prince can fulfill all his wishes. The swallow in this short story is very obedient he always obeys the prince's orders. This can be seen in the following quote:

- 5) The Swallow then pecked the red gem and flew away with it with its beak.
- 6) The Swallow pecked one of the eyes of the statue and flew to the poor young man's room.

The character of major

The major character in this short story looks arrogant this is seen in the quote:

- 7) "We'd better take the statue down," said one city officials. In its place we will install a better one.
This time who are we going to put there?"
"My statue of course," said the Major.

Plot

Plot is a series of events arranged logically and chronologically, interrelated and caused or experienced by the actors (Luxemburg, 1989: 149). The dominant plot in the short story "The Happy Prince" is the forward plot, while the reverse is not present in this short story. So the plot in this short story is a forward plot.

Below will be discussed the plot of the short story "The Happy Prince" by Oscar Wilde. The plot contained in this short story is divided into five parts, consisting of exposure, stimulation (inciting moment), rising action, conflict, complication and climax.

Exposure

In the exposition, it is told that the character of The Happy Prince used to be a prince who always got what he wanted, because he was never sad, and he never cried. He was nicknamed The Happy Prince. The short story of The Happy Prince begins with an explanation of the setting of a place in the middle of the city. The atmosphere described in the short story is a very lively atmosphere, but when winter comes the city is also very cold and lonely. This is shown in the quote below.

- 8) In winter the city is very cold, and in every autumn the swallows fly to warmer lands, where the sun shines.
- 9) But that year, a little swallow did not go with his friend. He was left in a place overgrown with reeds surrounding a lake. Finally, when he realized that he was left alone, he said goodbye to the reed and flew off.

a. Stimulation

The stimulation stage begins when the Swallow rests at the top of a pillar, right between the Happy Prince's two legs. This is shown in the quote below.

- 10) That night he arrived in the city, tired, and he rested...where do you think? Yes, at the top of the pillar, right between the feet of the Happy Prince! The bird was just about to sleep when a drop of water fell on its head.

b. Trouble

The grave stage begins when the Swallow rests on the top of the pillar just below the happy prince's two feet. The happy prince shed tears and hit the swallow. The swallow asked the Happy Prince why he was crying. The Happy Prince replied that he saw a lot of unhappiness in this city. This is shown in the quote below.

- 11) "Who are you?" asked the Swallow. "I am the Happy Prince," said the Prince, "but why are you crying?" "Because I see a lot of unhappiness in this city. When I was in the palace I didn't know all this. But standing up here I see it all, and it makes me very sad."

c. Conflict

The stage of conflict begins when The Happy Prince and the Swallow is conflicted. The swallow wanted to leave the Prince to follow his brothers who had gone south, for he was afraid of getting lost. But The Happy Prince did not allow it because the Happy Prince still needed his help. This is shown in the quote below;

- 12) "But I want to go south," said the Swallow.
- 13) "My brothers have all left. I'll be lost if I don't leave soon."
- 14) "Please, little swallow, just stop here one night and do as I ask."

d. *Complicated*

Swallow a second time pleaded with the prince that he wished to go to catch up with his departed brethren. But again The Happy Prince did not allow it because The Happy Prince still needed his help. This is shown in the following quote:

15) However, the swallow still wanted to go to a warm country after his brothers. That night he said to the Prince, "Goodbye, I'm leaving now!" "Little Swallow," said the Prince, "don't go yet.

e. *Climax*

Again the swallow wanted to go after his brothers, but The Happy Prince would not allow it. This is shown in the following quote:

16) "Now goodbye. I will return in the spring and bring you the red and blue gems to replace the ones you have given people." "Don't go yet," said the Prince.

f. *Solution*

The resolution in this short story is marked by the attitude of a kite that eventually does not go away, and still helps The Happy Prince. This is shown in the following excerpt:

17) "Please do what I ask," The Happy Prince begged. Then the Swallow took the gem and put it in the little girl's hand.

g. *Solution*

In the final stage, the divorce ends with the death of the bird and the statue of the prince who looks shabby because of all the missing gemstones and his missing gold clothes. This is shown in the following quote:

18) Then it snowed. The little Swallow was getting colder, but he didn't want to leave The Happy Prince. At last he knew his end was near. "Goodbye, dear Prince," he whispered as he fell to the feet of the statue.

19) "Ouch! How shabby our prince is!" they cried. "Looks like he lost all his jewels and someone stole his gold garment."

Setting

There are several explanations of each setting in the middle of the city in the short story "The Happy Prince". Here's the explanation.

20) After the statue was finished, they placed it on a tall pillar in the center of the city.

21) That night he arrived in town, tired, and he rested.

22) The next day the mayor and the city officials passed under the pillar and looked at the statue above it.

The depiction of the time setting in the short story "The Happy Prince" occurs in winter, night, and winter events. In addition, in this short story there is also an event that depicts the time setting to occur on the next day.

Theme

Every literary work must have a theme contained in it. Theme is the main idea that underlies a literary work. The existence of a theme makes literary works more important than just entertainment reading. The Happy Prince who initially did not know about the life of his people who were deprived and poor became aware after he died and became a statue that was placed on a pillar in the middle of the city. He also tried to help his poor people with the help of swallows by taking all the precious things in the statue of The Happy Prince.

Discussion

The Relationship between Intrinsic Elements of the Happy Prince

Literary work is a structure composed of layers of interrelated norms. Therefore, in analyzing literary works, one must be able to disassemble and explain carefully and thoroughly, as well as link all elements of literary works together so as to produce complete meaning. The following will analyze the relationship between the intrinsic elements in the short story "The Happy Prince".

a. *The relationship between the theme and other elements of the short story*

In the short story "The Happy Prince" the theme of the story is about sacrifice, while the main character is in charge of conveying the theme. This can be seen in the passage quoted below:

23) "Please do as I ask," The Happy Prince pleaded. Then the swallow took the gem and put it in the little girl's hand. Based on these words, we can see that the "The Happy Prince" wants to help.

In the short story "The Happy Prince", the setting is in medieval Europe, with characters from the upper middle class and from the poor.

b. *Character relationship with setting*

The relationship between the background and the characterizations has a close and reciprocal relationship. The nature of the setting, in many ways will affect the character's character. In the short story, The Happy Prince, which is set in the middle of the city, can be seen from the activities of the characters were there. This can be proved in the passage quoted below:

24) After the statue was finished, they placed it on a tall pillar in the center of the city.
25) That night he arrived in town, tired, and he rested...

Plot relationship with characters and setting

The stages of the plot/plot in the short story of The Happy Prince consist of exposure, stimulation, seriousness, conflict, complexity, climax, resolution, and completion. From these stages, we can capture the overall story, so that the theme of the story of The Happy Prince can be clearly identified.

Characterizations and plotting are not only determined by the setting, but at least the role of the setting must be taken into account. If there is an imbalance between the setting and the characterizations, the story becomes less natural, less convincing. For example in the short story "The Happy Prince" where the Major who is only a city official wants to replace the statue of The Happy

Prince, of course the Prince's position is higher than the Major. This will cause the characterization of the Prince, especially in relation to the setting of the place to be unnatural.

Conclusion and Suggestion

The results of the structural analysis of the short story "The Happy Prince" are as follows. First, the characters contained in the short story "The Happy Prince" are the figures The Happy Prince, Swallow, and Major. Second, based on the analysis of the characterizations, it can be concluded that in general the characterizations in the short story "The Happy Prince" use the indirect method. Third, the most dominant plot in the short story "The Happy Prince" is the forward or chronological plot. Fourth, the setting contained in this short story is divided into three, namely the setting of place, setting of time, and social setting. Fifth, the theme contained in the short story "The Happy Prince" is the theme of sacrifice.

Suggestion

Suggestions that can be given based on the description above are He hopes that this research can provide a good alternative as a learning material in schools, and can help in finding and building positive values in social life. The short story "The Happy Prince" is the right value where in this poem it contains a message and educational values as well as social criticism that can be learned by students.

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