

CAKRAWALA PENDIDIKAN

FORUM KOMUNIKASI ILMIAH DAN EKSPRESI KREATIF ILMU PENDIDIKAN

An Analysis on Syntactic Structure of Sentences in the Editorial Opinion Column of the Jakarta Post Edition 14 to 24 April 2021

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Analisis Kesalahan Mahasiswa dalam Menyelesaikan Soal Cerita

An Analysis of Figurative Language in the Lyrics of Linkin Park Album "Minutes to Midnight"

Terbit 30 April 2022

CAKRAWALA PENDIDIKAN
Forum Komunikasi Ilmiah dan Ekspresi Kreatif Ilmu Pendidikan

Terbit dua kali setahun pada bulan April dan Oktober
Terbit pertama kali april 1999

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Telp. (0342) 801493 Blitar 66113 Langganan 2 Nomor setahun Rp. 200.000,00 ditambah ongkos
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8. Pengiriman Artikel via email ke hudaferi@gmail.com paling lambat 3 bulan sebelum bulan penerbitan.

CAKRAWALA PENDIDIKAN

Forum Komunikasi Ilmiah dan Ekspresi Kreatif Ilmu Pendidikan

Volume 26, Nomor 1, April 2022

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**AN ANALYSIS ON INTRINSIC ASPECTS AND MORAL
VALUES OF THE NOVEL “TIGER’S VOYAGE”
BY COLLEEN HOUCK**

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Abstrak: Unsur intrinsik adalah aspek terpenting yang membangun cerita di dalam novel secara langsung. Dengan kata lain, pembaca akan mengetahui kualitas sebuah novel berdasarkan unsure intrinsik. Nilai moral adalah sisi lain yang ada didalam novel. Para pembaca bisa mendapatkan informasi dan nilai-nilai moral sebagai pelajaran di dalam hidup. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah 1) Untuk mencari synopsis dari novel “Tiger’s Voyage”, 2) Plot, 3) Karakter, 4) Karakteristik, 5) Sudut pandang, 6) Seting, 7) Tema, 8) Tone and mood, 9) Nilai moral.

Kata Kunci: *analisis, unsur intrinsik, nilai moral dan novel “tiger’s voyage”*

Abstract: Intrinsic aspect of the novel is the important aspect that builds the story directly. Shortly, the reader will know the story of the novel is good or bad based on the intrinsic aspects. Moral values are another side from content of the novel that the readers can get. On the other words, they can take the information to educate their life as moral values in real life. The purpose of the study is to find answer of the research problems: (1) What is the synopsis of the novel “Tiger’s Voyage”, (2) What is the plot of the novel, (3) What is the character of the novel, (4) What is the characterization of the novel, (5) What is the point of view of the novel, (6) What is the setting of the novel, (7) What is the theme of the novel, (8) What is the tone and mood of the novel, (9) What is the moral values of the novel.

Keywords: *Analysis, Intrinsic Aspects, Moral Values and The Novel “Tiger’s Voyage”*

INTRODUCTION

Literature is the realization of idea from social phenomenon that uses beautiful language. It is the result of the author contemplation about life which has deep comprehension especially in fiction. It is not merely aimed at telling fancy story of the author but it is the realization of the creativity in finding

and applying the imagination in a unique way.

Novel is a kind of prose. Novel is a fiction story which is built by using intrinsic aspect. The aspect is made resemble of the real human life that has complicated events. Intrinsic aspect of the novel is the important aspect that builds the story directly. Cohesiveness of the

intrinsic aspects will be good novel. Shortly, the reader will know the story of the novel is good or bad based on the intrinsic aspects.

Moral values are another side from content of the novel that the readers can get. They will find the lesson of human life which is never faced before. On the other words, they can take the information to educate their life as moral values in real life. Moral values are the important extrinsic aspects of the novel. When the novel has more moral values that the reader can take, it proves that the novel is good for them.

Moreover, the author may provide problems that must be faced by human being so that they need to use a deep thinking in solving them. The solution of the problem which may be given by the author can increase a new insight and a new experience for the readers. Therefore, it can be said that reading the literature is not merely aimed at getting an entertainment but it is also expected to obtain information and education.

As matter of fact there are many students who have problems in analyzing literary work, especially prose. They think that reading prose, especially novel needs deep thinking and challenging intelligence. Moreover, they consider that reading novel is not just waste of time.

The above issues motivate the researcher to make a study of the analysis on intrinsic aspects and moral values of the novel “Tiger’s

Voyage” by Colleen Houck. There are the problems which be investigated in the study. They are 1). What is the synopsis 2). What is the plot 3). Who are the characters and characterizations 4). What is the point of view 5). What is the setting 6). What is the theme 7). What is the tone and mood 8). What are the moral values

THEORETICAL REFERENCES

Novel

According to Kennedy (1983: 93) novel is a book-length story in prose, whose author tries to create, the sense, while we read, we experience actual life. The differences and similarities between short story and novel, aside from length is the focus. A short story focuses one incident in time but a novel has far more range. It may deal with a lifetime, a number of accidents. A novel may have many characters, some of whom may never ever come into contact with each other. The number of setting will probably be greater in a novel than in a short story.

Elements of Novel

In order to complete this paper, the researcher would like to give a brief definition and explanation about the intrinsic and extrinsic elements in a novel theoretically, because they are crucial to support the analysis. The intrinsic elements that consist of synopsis, plot, character, characterization, point of view, setting, theme and

tone and mod are the elements that are participating in forming a story in literary work. The extrinsic elements are consisting of moral values and biography.

Elements of Plot

a) Exposition b) Conflict c) Rising Action d) Climax e) Falling Action f. Resolution

The Laws of Plot

a) Flashback b) Suspense c) Foreshadow d) Frame

Kind of Plot

a) Closed plot b) Open plot

Character and Characterization

Kenny (in Koesnosoebroto, 1988: 45) defines that a character is not only a person, but the element of the nature such as the win, the way, the grass, the stone, the event, or the animal. The story will exist only because these things will be treated as if they were human rather than as what they know they are nature.

A character is imagined person in a story, whom we know from the word. A story without any characters is not a story, in story characters creates plot, and plot show character. There are several kinds of characters, they are protagonist, antagonist, round character and flat character.

Point of View

Point of view determines how must the reader know and can know of what happens in the story. A story can be told from one or four different points of view. The following are several kinds of the points of view commonly used for telling story. They are first person point of view,

third person point of view, dramatic point of view, and dramatic point of view

Setting

Hamalian (1967: 59 in Ambarita: 2012), was stated that the setting is not only a particular time and a particular place, or a very substance of a region, but also how the people things, how they react, their prejudices, their insanities, and their lifestyle with all elements that related indirectly. Setting also includes the background: aspect of atmosphere, a series of details, nuances which give a certain shape to theme and plot. In other word we can say that setting is usually integrated into other aspects in a story, into plot, theme, character, and philosophical implication.

Setting in literary work is important because it may stir the readers' imagination as well as reveal the significance of the action. The element of setting can be differentiated into three principle elements: setting of place, setting of time, and setting of society. Although each of these elements offers situations but actually they are close and influence each other.

Theme

According to Kenny (1966: 38), theme is the meaning of the story by the theme; the writer means the necessary implication of the whole story, not a separable part of the story.

Theme is purpose of the story (Jones, 1968: 44 in Ambarita: 2012) it is the same that might be called the

messages or the moral of the story. The theme is complete idea and it should be stated in a complete sentence.

Tone and mood

Mood is the emotions that the readers feel while they are reading. Some literature makes the readers feel sad, others joyful, still others angry. Example of moods include: suspenseful, joyful, depressing, excited, angry, sad, tense, lonely, suspicious, frightened, disgusted etc.

Tone is the attitude that an author takes toward the audience, the subject or the character. Tone is conveyed through the author’s words and details. Use context clues to help determine the tone. In literature an author sets the tone through words. The possible tones are boundless as the number of possible emotions a human being can have.

Moral Values

Values is something which show quality, grade and useful for human life. A value is independent quality that is consistent in object. Literature and values are two social phenomenons which complete each other in existence. Literary works need a value to know the quality the literary work its self. Literary works is a product of social that has values such as social, religious and philosophy (Suyitno, 1986: 3). Finding the values is an activity that search agreement of the result is good or bad, right or wrong, human being or not, religious or not (Setiadi, 2006: 110 in Ambarita: 2012).

A moral value is message of the author to the reader of literary works especially in novel. By reading the novel, the reader can take the lesson from the problem and resolution of the story that is useful for them. Moral can be a theme of the story but the entire theme is not moral (Nurgiyono, 2005: 320 in Ambarita: 2012). The point of moral values is to educate the human especially the reader to know the ethics of human in society.

RESEARCH METHOD

Research Design

Good research design helps to reduce errors when carry out research methods. The term “research design” refers to how a researcher puts a research study together to answer a question or set questions. Research design works as systematic plan outlining the study the researchers’ method of compilation details on how the study will arrive at its conclusions and limitations of the research. Research design is not limited to a particular type of research and may incorporate both quantitative and qualitative analysis. When defining research design to an audience, there are a few things you will need to make clear while avoiding the use of scientific terms that may lose your audience.

The essential parameters of a research project, including factors such as its basic approach (qualitative, quantitative or some combination); the sample or target to

be interviewed or observed; numbers of interviews or observations; research locations; questionnaire or discussion outline; tasks and materials to be introduced; and so on. There are always many possible ways to address a specific research problem and research design, the way the researcher formulates the problem and designs a project to address the client's issue is a key part of how a research proposal is evaluated.

In order to get clear description about revenge, the researcher used descriptive qualitative method to analyze the problem. In this case, the researcher enclosed the data by using logical thinking carefully and systematically to get the right conclusion through "Tiger's Voyage" the researcher of the thesis is trying to analyze the novel descriptively with emphasize in "Tiger's Voyage" by Colleen Houck.

Source of Data

The object of this study is all members of all any defined class a people, event, or objects and part of the novel has been investigated (Ary, 1979: 129 in Ambarita: 2012). The object of the study is the whole event in the novel of "Tiger's Voyage" by Colleen Houck. The study uses synopsis, plot, character, characterization, point of view, setting, theme, tone and mood, and moral values. It's supported with intrinsic cover; literature and biography.

Data Collection

The data of the study is from reading in comprehension and repeating the novel. It helps the researcher to get the data in classification (Endraswara, 2008: 162). The data of this study is paragraph and dialogues quoted from the novel. The data have been selected on the basic of purpose of the study. The step of collecting data of this study:

- a. Reading and understand the novel "Tiger's Voyage" written by Colleen Houck.
- b. Choosing the data dealing with the problem which is going to be investigated.
- c. Selecting the data dealing with the purpose of the study in the novel "Tiger's Voyage"

Data Analysis

After the data have been collected, the next turn that should be done by researcher is analyzing the data. Analyzing data is very important part of scientific study because without doing this, the researcher cannot be gathered the data, Because an analyze data is very important, so the researcher will be applied the qualitative method with the structural approach. Content analysis usually uses qualitative in conceptual. In beginning, the data is collected in element of reference to build the concept (Endraswara, 2008: 164). They are three components in data analysis. They are data reduction, presentation of data and verification.

- a. Data Reduction
In this step, the data which is obtained write down in detailed description. From this written, the data is simplified. The data chosen is focus on connection with the problems; they are elements of the novel “Tiger’s Voyage”
- b. Presentation of Data
In this step, the data that have been defined are arranged on a regular basis and detailed to be easily understood. Then the data are analyzed in order to obtain a description of the elements of the novel. They are synopsis, plot, character, characterization, point of view, setting, theme, tone and mood and moral values of the novel “Tiger’s Voyage”.
- c. Verification
At this stage, the researcher makes conclusions about the results of data obtained since the beginning of the study. This conclusion still requires the verification to obtain the valid results.

RESEARCH FINDING

Synopsis of the Novel “Tiger’s Voyage”

Genre : Adventure

Author : Colleen Houck

TIGER’S VOYAGE

In the third journey, Kelsey should look for the black pearl necklace of Goddess Durga. It could be used to break the curse of Ren and Kishan by Lokesh. Lokesh was black magician. He was evil, cruel and

spiteful. He killed Rajaram father’s Ren and Kishan because Deschen mother’s Ren and Kishan refused him. So he gave their two soon the curse and they became a tiger. Not only became a tiger but also Ren was amnesia. Ren was Kelsey’s boyfriend but Ren could not remember anything. Mr. Kadam was wise old man. He helped them by giving suggestion to go to the shaman’s house. The name was Phet. Kelsey, Ren and Kishan went to the Phet’s house and they hoped the shaman could help bringing back the memories of Ren. At Phet’s house, he tried to treat Ren. He gave Ren soma. He asked him to drink it. Then, Phet touched Ren’s head by using his palms and he looked at Ren’s eyes. He tried to read his memories but he was failed. Ren’s memories were blocked by Lokesh curse. They decided to come back to Mr. Kadam and Kelsey asked the next solution. Mr. Kadam asked them to go to find out the black pearl necklace. Kelsey, Ren, Kishan, Mr. Kadam and Nilima went to sail. The Yacht was luxurious ship that was used them.

The prophecy brought them in the Goa. They met with Wes. He was cute and funny. He was diving instructor. They need him to teach them diving. It was needed to find out black pearl necklace in the water. After they studied in three days, they went to next journey. The next place was Durga’s Temple. In Durga’s Temple, the statue of Durga was got up by Kelsey using her lightening

power. There was beautiful woman with shiny dress rising up. She was goddess Durga. Kelsey asked her guidance to find out the black pearl necklace. Goddess Durga gave the clue that shore temple was the next their destination. Before they left the Durga's Temple, goddess Durga gave Ren trishula, Kishan kamandal or cakram and Kelsey lei of lotus flower as weapon.

In the voyage to shore temple, Rean asked Kelsey to be Kishan girlfriend. He felt that were not responsible in his amnesia. Kelsey agreed with his suggestion and she would try to love Kishan. Finally they arrived in the shore temple. In the shore temple they looked the moist and dark cave. In the cave Kelsey saw the shadow of human with white clothes in wall. She followed movement of the shadow until she saw the wall. She tried to talk with other but they did not hear her voice. She touched the wall and she could stab it. She met the woman with white clothes that was told by goddess Durga. The name was Lady Silkworm. She gave Kelsey a silk. Actually it was a map of the voyage to black pearl necklace. Then Kelsey told to Ren and Kishan which was happened about Lady Silkworm and her gift.

In the Yatch she told to Mr. Kadam about her meeting. Mr. Kadam opened the silk and he looked the map. There were five dragons in four points in the ocean in the map. It was same with the prophecy on the book. It was the way

to get the black pearl necklace. When Kelsey touched the first dragon in the map, something happened. Suddenly the engine of the Yatch was off automatically then it followed the direction like in the map. The ship stopped. There was something in the sky. It had light. That was a red dragon. The red dragon asked their purpose. Kelsey told about black pearl necklace. The red dragon would give the information if they could repair the death star. It brought them to its palace to repair the star. Kelsey used the trishula and divine scarf of Durga. She combined them with his lightening power. She was successful. The star was light. The red dragon suggested them to go to blue dragon.

The next destination of their voyage was blue dragon. Blue dragon was very lazy. It was sleeping lazily in the island. The little island was twisted by its long body. It woke up and said that they should face Kraken. It was the giant octopus in the way to blue dragon castle. Kelsey, Ren and Kishan battled with Kraken difficultly. They won. They arrived in the blue dragon castle. The blue dragon suggested them to go to his brother. It was green dragon. Then they continued their voyage. In the Yatch Ren screamed and ranged to the Kishan suddenly. They battled each other. Ren was possessed by Lokesh. When the shadow of Lokesh was gone, Ren was fainted. The memories of Ren were back because

this moment happened. Their love was in confusing.

Green dragon was the next destination. There was Green Island. It was same like the dragons before. They got challenge from the green dragon to be found the solution. The challenge was game. In that game Kelsey would know the man who was loved deeply. He was Ren who could make her power bigger. After finished the game, they continued the voyage to the gold dragon.

When they continued the voyage, there was storm in the middle of the sea. It turned out that the gold dragon come. It said to the Kelsey. It would help them if they brought the things which were a golden to its palace. They swam the ocean while bringing the golden. In the place gold dragon asked the Fanindra which was twisted Kelsey's arm. Ren told that Fanindra brought the curse of love. He lied to the gold dragon. It was afraid and it asked the different golden. So they were ushered by gold dragon to the palace of white dragon.

White dragon was oldest dragon. It was wise and cold. In its palace it gave suggestion to them to face the next challenge. They got the meals and they had time to take a rest for moments. Then the white dragons ushered them to the next destination. It was the ocean of milk.

The ocean of milk is the place of the seventh pagoda. It was the place of the key. It was on the deep and cold water. When they arrived to the ocean of milk, Kelsey saw the

mermaid in the ice. The mermaid was freeze. Kelsey used her power to melt down the ice which covered the mermaid. Suddenly she moved and lived. Her name was Kaeliora. She told anything that was needed. Then she asked Kishan to swim in the cold water to take the key of seventh pagoda. He swam difficultly to get the key. Kelsey helped him with her power to warm the water. After they got the key, they went to the hallway of the seventh pagoda gate. There they faced the giant crocodile. They opened the gate with the key hard. In the seventh pagoda there were many cockle shells. They found the black pearl necklace in the one off cockle shells. They would swim to the surface but it was very difficult. Kelsey still remembered about the giant shark. So she made a wish to the black pearl necklace to help them. Suddenly three giant jellyfish raised and brought each of them in its back. They were transportation. Suddenly the colony of shark came. There was the biggest shark of them. It was goddess Indra. The sharks attacked them and they tried to bring back the black pearl necklace to the seventh pagoda. Ren and Kelsey were injured seriously because they were bitten by the sharks. Kelsey was injured in his food. Then Ren was in his chest. The biggest shark didn't want to let them getting away easily. The tentacles of Kelsey's jellyfish were bitten by shark. Ren tried to help Kelsey. He pulled her to the surface and let the jellyfish was. For twice Kelsey made a wish to the

black pearl necklace. She asked the boat to help them. When they were on the boat, the shark attacked anymore. Kelsey pointed her lightning and Ren also pointed the trishula of Durga to the shark. Then the shark gave up and went away. Kelsey was dying. Kishan gave her the immortal water from the ocean of milk that was brought. Kishan brought them to the Yatch. Mr. Kadam treated their injured. Their struggle was not over. The real enemy still lived. He was Lokesh. The ship of the Lokesh was in front of the Yatch. Lokesh came with the pirates.

Plot of the Novel

Elements of Plot

Exposition

Rajaram was killed. His two sons Ren and Kishan also were damned by Lokesh. Kelsey should embark on the third voyage to find the black pearl necklace and free her beloved Ren from the both the tiger's curse and his sudden amnesia. So they could be a normal man.

Conflict

a. Physical Conflict

1) The men versus Shark

"Soon all the eligible men had been killed and eaten by shark or were to afraid to try." (Page 90)

2) Ren, Kelsey and Kishan versus Kraken

"They attacked the beast, swarming over like needles in a pincushion." (Page 304)

3) Faninda versus Kraken

"I watched the snakes that were still attacked to its skin. I saw Fanindra bite the skin next to the giant, black eyes, and the beast shook itself." (Page 304)

4) Ren versus Kishan

"Kishan reached back and squeezed my hand. "Go. I'll hold him off." I had just turned to leave when I heard a terrible groan of pain and the sound of someone dropping heavily to the deck. I whipped around and saw Kishan standing over a prostrate Ren."(Page 328)

5) Kishan versus Jaguar

"The other jaguars leapt into the fray and began biting. One bit Kishan's cheek, and another his back leg." (Page 371)

6) The Green Dragon versus Ran and Kishan

"Do you have any last words before I eat you?" "Sure". Kishan circled the turret to say out of the dragon's range." (Page 385)

7) Ren versus Shark

"A surge of the water shifted Ren's jellyfish, and the shark rushed past him, and biting off only a few tentacles." (Page 501)

8) Jellyfish versus Shark

"The tentacles began to flail against the shark's body and Kishan jerked in the water as

the jellyfish quickly expelled him.” (Page 502)

- 9) Ren and Kishan versus Shark
“Ren and Kishan swam down to meet me. Suddenly I saw the shark rushing toward them. They clasped hands and pushed off each other, kicking so the shark passed between them.” (Page 503)

- 10) Kelsey versus Shark
“The huge shark had returned and now had my left leg in the side of its jaws.” (Page 503)

b. Social Conflict

- 1) God Indra versus Village
“But Indra didn’t forget his shame and the tricks that had been played against him. One night, he snuck into the home of Shiva and Parvati and stole necklace. He used his power to call upon the waves and the winds to flood the village that had betrayed him, sinking all of the temples under the water except the one that had been dedicated to Shiva and Parvati.” (Page 91)

- 2) The description about Durga
“Wow,” I said. “That the story is disturbing on so many different levels.....” (Page 91)

c. Psychological Conflict

- 1) Psychological conflict of Kelsey about Ren
“Don’t strain yourself too much, because it doesn’t matter anymore. I’ve decided

to just be friends with you.” (Page 9)

- 2) Psychological conflict of Kelsey about Ren and Kishan
“I know what I’ve done has hurt you, hurt us, and I also know it hurt Kishan.” (Page 354)

Rising Action

Kishan should swim in the cold water to find the key. Kishan was choice of mermaid. The water was too cold, so Kelsey warmed the water to help Kishan. Finally, Kelsey, Ren and Kishan got the key of seventh pagoda.

Climax

The last challenge was here to get the black pearl necklace. After they got it, Kelsey made a wish to the Black pearl necklace. She said that needed helping. Suddenly, giant jellyfish came. They were their transportation by riding the back of it but the sharks came. One of them was very big. The sharks attacked them and they tried to bring back the black pearl necklace to the seventh pagoda. Ren and Kelsey were injured seriously because they were bitten by the sharks. Kelsey was injured in his food. Then Ren was in his chest. The biggest shark didn’t want to let them getting away easily. The tentacles of Kelsey’s jellyfish were bitten by shark. Ren tried to help Kelsey. He pulled her to the surface and let the jellyfish was. For twice Kelsey made a wish to the black pearl necklace. She asked the boat to help them. When they were on the boat, the shark attacked anymore. Kelsey

pointed her lightening and Ren also pointed the trishula of Durga to the shark.

Falling Action

Kelsey was dying. Kishan gave her the immortal water from the ocean of milk that was brought. Kishan brought them to the Yatch. Mr. Kadam treated their injured. Their struggle was not over. The real enemy still lived. He was Lokesh. The ship of the Lokesh was in front of the Yatch. Lokesh came with the pirates.

The laws of Plot

The law of plot of the novel "Tiger's Voyage" is suspense. It is an anxious uncertainty about what is going to happen in the next moment, especially to those characters such as Kelsey, Ren, Kishan and Lokesh. It will be angered in the reader's sympathy.

Kind of Plot

Kind of plot of the novel "Tiger's Voyage" is open plot. It is open plot because there is not conclusion. It leads and lets the readers conclude the story by their imagination. So, every the readers have different interpretation about the ending of the novel.

Characters and Characterizations of the Novel

The Character and characterization are imagined person in this novel. They creates plot in the story and plot show the character and the characterization in the novel of Tiger's Voyage.

Characters

a. Protagonist

1) Kelsey Hayes 2) Alagan Dhiren Rajaram 3) Sohan Kishan Rajaram 4) Mr. Anik Kadam

b. Antagonist

1) Lokesh 2) Kraken 3) Shark 4) God Shiva

c. Round Character

1) God Indra 2) Goddess Durga (Parvati)

d. Flat Character

1) Nilima Mehta 2) Fanindra 3) Phet 4) Wes (Wesley Alan Alexander) 5) Diondre Dixon 5) Randy 6) Lady Silkworm 7) Five Dragons 8) Mermaid (Kaeliora) 9) Jelly Fish 10) Rajaram 11) Deschen

Characterizations

Kelsey Hayes

She was stubborn, impatient, jealous, sensitive and smart.

"Were you always such a stubborn, blind obtuse girl?" (Page 61)

Alagan Dhiren Rajaram

He was talkative, curious, handsome, charming, sweet, kind and jealous. He was also amnesia.

"In Oregon, Ren would bombard me with questions every morning. He'd answer questions I'd long forgotten and talk about things he'a been taking about all afternoon, as a tiger and couldn't tell me." (Page 28)

Sohan Kishan Rajaram

He was good looking, supportive, silent, calm and patient.

"At the moment, Kishan emerged from the jungle with his slicked back. Ren took step closer as if he wanted to say something more, but

Kishan's appearance caught my attention" (Page 40)

Mr. Anik Kadam

He was wise, patient, calm, suggest, smart and informative.

"I looked at the wise Indian businessman sighed." (Page 6)

Lokesh

He was cruel, spiteful and atheism.

"After his disappointed with the birth of his daughter, he'd come up with a new plan-kill Rajaram and take Deschen for his own bride." (Page 3)

Kraken

It was giant, beast, scary and creepy.

Shark

a. Nandi Shark was clever, hid and no ordinary.

"Nandi was no ordinary shark.

He was clever and hid" (Page 90)

b. God Indra Shark was scary, aggressive and big.

"And I saw the fearsome shape of the giant shark from the Seventh Pagoda. It moved lazily along, patrolling the water." (Page 500)

God Shiva

He was angry, sacred, jealous and spiteful.

"Shiva soon missed her and became jealous of the attentions other man paid to her. He sent his servant Nandi to the fishing village." (Page 89)

God Indra

He was sacred and spiteful

"He was the god of lighting, thunder, rain, and warfare, and in fact, had given Parvati the thunderbolt power she possessed. His name was Indra." (Page 90)

Durga

She was sacred, beautiful, feminine, tall and glows

"I had made a commitment to seek the other two gifts to fulfill the goddess Durga's prophecy and break the tiger's curse so that both princes could once again be normal man." (Page 5)

"Her eyes were closed and she was dressed in red silk cloth. Precious jewels were wrapped around her neck along with garlands of flowers."

Nilima Mehta

She was beautiful.

"Nilima is beautiful or.....okay, I get the point." (Page 8)

Fanindra

It was luxurious and sacred.

"It was another snake! A golden head slipped through the tiny gap in my backpack and short out of the tent." (Page 34)

Phet

He was shaman.

"We set off to visit the shaman Phet who had replied to Mr. Kadam's courier," (Page 24)

Wes

He was humorist nice, kind and cute.

"He raised his eyebrows. Oh, look out! This girl's got a sense of humor. I like that. Most of the beautiful girls I meet don't have much going on in the brain department." (Page 142)

Diondre Dixon

He was old and simple man.

"I guessed he was about sixty-five. He was slightly plump, his skin was light brown, and his cheeks and forehead were darkened with

freckles. He had a white beard and mustache, and his thick white hair was combed away from a receding hairline.” (Page 123)

Randy

She was Barbie shaped, blonde, arrogant and flirtatious.

“The Barbie-shaped blonde turned to look at us. Her gaze flitted up and down my frame and, after quickly dismissing me, she turned her attention to Kishan. Her collagen injected lips widened to something resembling a smile.” (Page 212)

Lady Silkworm

She was beautiful like India or Asian girl.

“She was dressed all in white, and she looked Indian of maybe Asian.” (Page 235)

Five Dragons

a. Red Dragon

Long Jun was its name. It was polite.

b. Blue Dragon

Kinglong was its name. it was very lazy.

c. Green Dragon

It was perfectly camouflaged. It was scary.

“The dragon was perfectly camouflaged. Its head was brown and knobby like old driftwood, and its snout was long like a crocodile with pointed teeth.” (Page 358)

d. Golden Dragon

Jinselong was its name. It was materialists and luxurious.

e. White Dragon

Yen Bailong was its name. It was oldest dragon.

Mermaid (Kaeliora)

She was beautiful, flirtatious, spoiled, and sexy.

“I saw how beautiful it was. The water wasn’t clear or even blue. It was milky white and sparkling.” (Page 465)

Jelly Fish

It was big and kind

“They were giants alright. Each one looked bigger than a hot air balloon. An idea struck me, I sucked in a breath, and said,” I think they might be our transportation.” (Page 497)

King Rajaram

He was Ren and Kishan’s father. He was king and very rich.

“You own a cruise ship” Mr. Kadam laughed.” (page 199)

Queen Deschen

She was Ren and Kishan’s mother. She was queen. She was loyal wife.

“When Rajaram died, Deschen began to grieve. I had planned to cremate his body and take the ashes to the Ganges, but she wouldn’t let me. She couldn’t bear to be so far away from him. You see, the Hindus believe that the soul immediately departs the dead.” (Page 86)

“She spent all her time in the garden working and speaking to Rajaram as if he could hear her. “ (Page 87)

Point of view of the Novel

The novel “Tiger’s Voyage is narrated in the first person. The narrator is a character in the novel who can reveal only personal thoughts and feeling and what he or she sees and told it by other characters. First point of view for telling on this novel uses the word

“I”. The novel is told as if the author “Colleen Houck” is in it. She involves herself in the story and become the narrator.

Setting of the Novel

Setting of Time

a) Morning b) Afternoon c) Evening
d) Dawn e) Night f) About 11:45

Setting of Place

a) Mumbai b) Jungle c) Suki Lake d) Goa
e) Swimming pool f) Durga’s Temple
g) Shore Temple h) The Red Dragon’s Place
i) The Blue Dragon’s Castle j) The Green Dragon’s Island
k) The Golden Dragon’s Castle l) The White Dragon or Ice Dragon’s Castle
m) The Ocean of Milk n) Seventh Pagoda

Setting of Society

The setting of society was the behavior of social life in the novel. It was tradition, culture, religion of the place or rate in the social.

a) The Hindus

“Mr. Kadam sat back in the chair and rubbed his palms in slow circle. “They were not. When Rajaram died, Deschen began to grieve. I had planned to cremate his body and take the ashes to the Ganges, but she wouldn’t let me. She couldn’t bear to be so far away from him. You see, the Hindus believe that the soul immediately depart the dead. They cremate the body as soon as possible so there is no temptation for the soul to linger among the living” (Page 86)

b) The Buddhist

“But Deschen was Buddhist, and in culture, the dead body is left in repose for three days in the hope that the hovering spirit might change its

mind and decided to reunite with his body.” (Page 87)

c) Star Festival

“Kishan added, May mother loved the holiday and wanted to celebrate it in India,” (Page 95)

“The city has party with fireworks, food and lanterns. The girls all dress up. There’s dancing and music.” (Page 95)

d) Big Party

“Every year Trivandrum has a giant beach party, he explained. All the suffers, drivers and the townspeople go. It’s great time. There’s music, food, dancing, girls in bikinis...” (Page 193-194)

Theme

The theme of this novel has purpose to describe complete idea in the whole of the story. The novel’s “Tiger’s Voyage” themes are about the voyage or adventure to get true love. It also explains about the myth of some countries such as Hindus in India, Chinese, Greek mythology and the lost continent. The Hindus in India is described as the story about Goddess Durga, God Shiva and God Indra. Chinese mythology is described about five dragons and the seventh pagoda. The Greek mythology is described as a myth about Poseidon, Atlas, Hercules etc. The lost continent is described about Atlantis.

Tone and Mood

The tone of the novel is love

The novel “Tiger’s Voyage” was started from love. The true love was Kelsey’s love to Ren. She should take the third voyage to free

her beloved from the tiger's curse and his amnesia.

The mood of the novel is struggle

Kelsey was struggler woman. She hoped that could break the tiger's curse. Ren her beloved and Kishan could be a norman man.

Moral Values

We can live together although we have different religion and culture in piece.

- a. The true love takes struggle.
- b. Love cannot be forced.
- c. The good teacher is experience.
- d. Love has the great power.

CONCLUSION

The tiger's voyage is the third book of the tiger's curse series. It told about the two princes that got the curse to be a tiger. Ren and Kishan were their name. It was happened because Lokesh the black magician loved Dechen. Dechen was mother of Ren and Kishan. She didn't love him but she loved Rajaram. He was father of Ren and Kishan.

Kelsey was Ren's girlfriend. She had the problem because her beloved was not a normal man. He was a tiger and got sudden amnesia. She took the voyage with Ren, Kishan, Mr. Kadam and Nilima to look for the black pearl necklace of goddess Durga. They hoped the black pearl necklace could break the tiger's curse.

The five dragons and the giant shark should face in the voyage. That challenges were very difficult to pass. They had game and

battle in every place. When they got the black pearl necklace, they met Lokesh with pirates in the ocean.

SUGGESTION

Based on the conclusion, there are some suggestions for all the people who are interested on intrinsic and extrinsic aspects in the prose especially the readers, writers, and students:

1. The students should learn and understand about intrinsic and extrinsic aspects which are used in prose. They are used to help the students to make a good written in language.
2. The students are suggested to read the English novel or short story to deeper their knowledge about English literature in vocabulary, writing and reading.
3. The teachers are hoped can maximize in using of instructional materials of literature, in this particular is novel.
4. The readers should read the novel which has good quality and values. So they can take and adopt the positive things and it is not just waste of time.
5. Other researchers are expected to be used as a source and example in doing further literary research.
6. I do hope this paper can be useful for everyone in improving their knowledge about literary work especially novel.

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