

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Percy Jackson and The Olympian: The Lightning Thief gives the reader such a heroic story with quite tense. Rick Riordan creates the story that makes the reader wondering and guessing even though the story is presented with simple plot. The heroic story of the Greek mythology combined with modern American culture helps the reader to imagine the story.

The writer finds that there are thirteen sub-stages or steps occurs in Percy's journey and lead him to become a hero. However, his journey follows the three main stages; Departure, Initiation, and Return from the Monomyth pattern proposed by Joseph Campbell. He completely faces five subsequences in the Departure; The Call to Adventure: Meets the Fury, Refusal of the Call: Choose to stay with his family, Supernatural Aid: From Family and Friends, Crossing the First Threshold: The Beginning of The Adventure, and Entering the Belly of the Whale: Fighting the Furies, while he only meet four subsequences in the Initiation stage; The Road of Trials: Medusa, Chimera and Echidna, and Ares's Quest, Temptation: The Hotel and Lotus Casino, Apotheosis: Meet Hades and Fight Ares and Ultimate Boon: The Lightning Bolt and The Helmet of Darkness, and also four subsequences in the Return stage; Magic Flight: Airplane, Crossing the Return Threshold: Hard Decision, Master of the Two Worlds: Achieve the Recognition, and Freedom to Live: Continue to Study at the School in the Ordinary World.

The departure gives Percy the unforgettable memories such as meet and encounters the mythical creatures including the one who takes away his mother. This stage grows Percy's courage to act. The initiation stage contain with the trials to enhance and train Percy. Percy knows how to distinguish the right thing and considers the strength should be equal with wisdom after pass the stage. The return stage provides the last event for Percy to prove himself change into a better person.

The writer also discovers that the motive or the reasons Percy accepts the journey is the desire to overcome the traumatic loss. The traumatic loss appears in the beginning of his journey when Percy loses his mother. The event shows how Percy Jackson is helpless at the moment his mother gone. Riordan writes that Percy sees the world different after his mother disappearance. The writer identifies this as the grief from the effect of losing the loved one. However, Percy attempted to go to the underworld alone in purpose to bring back his mother which proves that Percy cannot stand the feeling of losing someone. In order to get rid of the feeling, Percy tries to find the way to overcome his traumatic loss.

In the last finding of the research, the writer discovers that Percy is successfully overcome his traumatic loss after passing through the trials presented in his journey. The way Percy Jackson develops is explained in the road of trials. He learns from many situations when the monsters or the gods put him into. There are three trials occur in the journey which are survive against Medusa, escape from Echidna and accomplished the quest from Ares. Medusa appears as the character or the enemy who interfere the hero's beliefs and makes Percy wonder if what he was doing was right. Echidna and the Chimera are presented to ask or questioning the hero's faith which could strengthen or

weaken them. Ares's quest is presented to explain that wisdom must be equal with strength. The trials teach Percy various lessons which enhance his knowledge and transform him into a better person. It makes Percy able to see the right things to do, able to control his fear, believe in himself, and knows that wisdom is as important as the strength when solving the problem.

