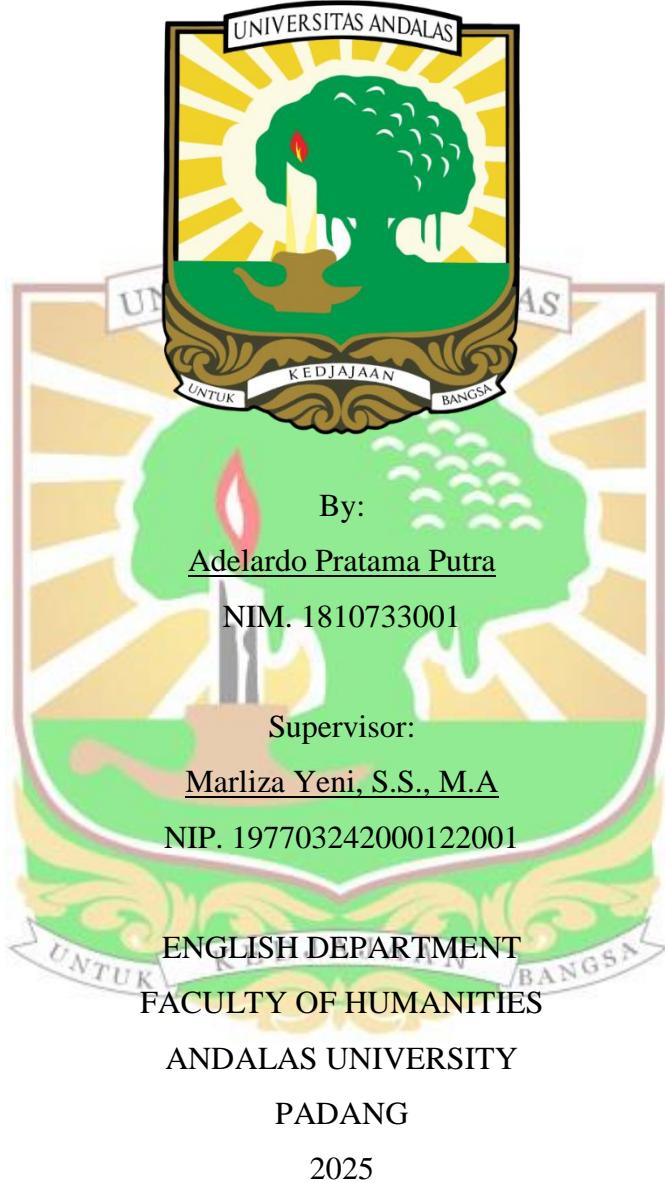


The Intrinsic Values of Humans and Animals in Jack London's Novel *The Call of The Wild*

A Thesis

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## ABSTRACT

This research discusses the relationship between humans and animals in Jack London's novel entitled *The Call of the Wild* using deep ecology approach. A dog named Buck was thrown into the harsh realities in Yukon during the Klondike Gold Rush. Buck transformation from a tamed animal into a wild animal is the focus of the novel. The themes of the novel are self-realization, intrinsic value, and ecological interdependence. This research reveals that Buck's trip is divided into three stages: home seclusion, adaptability to nature's hardships, and final harmony with the wild. This progression reflects a process of self-realization that showing how humans, animals, and ecosystems interacts with each other. The novel criticizes anthropocentric worldviews and highlights the significance of recognizing the intrinsic value worth of all living things. London's work offers philosophical insights into the human-animals relationship, demonstrating that ecological harmony is possible by recognizing nature's inherent worth. Buck's metamorphosis serves as a metaphor for humans' potential to coexist symbiotically with animals. The study takes a qualitative approach, with textual analysis based on ecocriticism and Arne Naess' deep ecology theory. *The Call of the Wild* is the primary source of data, while scholarly publications and pertinent literature serve as secondary sources. The analysis entails identifying key characteristics, observing their interactions with the environment, and applying deep ecology principles. The findings highlight the need of moving beyond human centric attitudes and recognizing the intrinsic value and connectivity of all life forms in developing a more balanced, empathic, and sustainable relationship with the natural environment.

Keywords: Deep ecology, Ecosophy, Intrinsic value, Self-realization, *The Call of the Wild*

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas hubungan antara manusia dan hewan dalam novel karya Jack London berjudul *The Call of the Wild* dengan menggunakan pendekatan deep ecology. Seekor anjing bernama Buck terlempar ke dalam kenyataan pahit di Yukon selama Demam Emas Klondike. Transformasi Buck dari hewan jinak menjadi hewan liar menjadi fokus novel tersebut. Tema-tema novel tersebut adalah realisasi diri, nilai intrinsik, dan saling ketergantungan ekologis. Penelitian ini mengungkap bahwa perjalanan Buck terbagi dalam tiga tahap: pengasingan di rumah, kemampuan beradaptasi terhadap kesulitan alam, dan harmoni dengan alam liar. Perkembangan ini mencerminkan proses realisasi diri yang menunjukkan bagaimana manusia, hewan, dan ekosistem berinteraksi satu sama lain. Novel tersebut mengkritik pandangan dunia antroposentrism dan menyorot pentingnya mengenali nilai intrinsik semua makhluk hidup. Karya London menawarkan wawasan filosofis tentang hubungan manusia dan hewan, yang menunjukkan bahwa harmoni ekologis dimungkinkan dengan mengenali nilai-nilai pada alam. Metamorfosis Buck berfungsi sebagai perumpamaan bagi potensi manusia untuk hidup berdampingan secara simbiosis dengan hewan. Studi ini mengambil pendekatan kualitatif, dengan analisis textual berdasarkan ekokritik dan teori deep ecology Arne Naess. *The Call of the Wild* merupakan sumber data utama, sementara publikasi ilmiah dan literatur terkait berfungsi sebagai sumber sekunder. Analisis ini memerlukan identifikasi karakteristik utama, pengamatan interaksi mereka dengan lingkungan, dan penerapan prinsip deep ecology. Temuan ini menyoroti perlunya bergerak melampaui sikap yang berpusat pada manusia dan mengakui nilai intrinsik dan konektivitas semua bentuk kehidupan dalam mengembangkan hubungan yang lebih seimbang, empatik, dan berkelanjutan dengan lingkungan alam.

Kata kunci: Deep ecology, Ecosophy, Nilai Intrinsik, Self-realization, *The Call of the Wild*