

AN ANALYSIS OF MAIN CHARACTER “JACE WAYLAND” IN CASSANDRA CLARE’S NOVEL, THE MORTAL INSTRUMENTS CITY OF GLASS

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Abstract: This research discusses about a main character in the Cassandra Clare’s Novel which entitled The Mortal Instruments, City of Glass. The writer analyzes how the main character solves problem that he has in his life. The design of this writing is qualitative method focusing on library research. This research uses personality traits adapted from Hans Eysenck and other theories that identified from habit, behavior, action and attitude. To analyze all the sentences in the novel which related to behavior and action of the main character, the writer uses content analysis. The result of this analysis shows that many positive sides of the character that can be adapted by the readers. After all, Jace Wayland described as someone who has rude and selfish (Psychoticism), a calm person (Extraversion), and an impulsive and unstable emotional (Neuroticism), fightful and struggle to save people whom he love and to solve his problems in his life.

Keywords: personality traits, psychoticism, extraversion, neuroticism.

Abtrak: Penelitian ini mendiskusikan tentang tokoh utama dalam Novel Cassandra Clare yang berjudul The Mortal Instruments, City of Glass. Penulis menganalisa bagaimana tokoh utama tersebut memecahkan masalah yang ada dalam kehidupannya. Tulisan ini menggunakan metode qualitative research dan berfokus kepada penelitian pustaka. Tulisan ini mengadaptasi ciri-ciri kepribadian yang ditulis oleh Hans Eysenck dan juga teori-teori lain yang mengidentifikasi kebiasaan, tingkah laku, aksi dan juga sikap. Untuk menganalisa semua kalimat-kalimat yang terdapat di dalam novel, penulis menggunakan content analysis. Hasil dari analisa tersebut menunjukkan bahwa banyak sisi positif dari karakter tersebut yang dapat diadaptasi oleh pembaca. Jace Wayland dideskripsikan sebagai seorang yang memiliki sikap yang kasar dan egois (psychoticism), orang yang sangat tenang (Extraversion), impulsif dan memiliki emosi yang tidak stabil (Neuroticism), tetapi juga memiliki sikap untuk berjuang dan melindungi orang-orang yang dikasihi dan berusaha untuk menyelesaikan masalah dalam hidupnya.

Kata Kunci: personality traits, psychoticism, extraversion, neuroticism.

INTRODUCTION

One of the most important kinds of literature is novel. Novel is a story with has a lot of pages and parts, and have many conflicts and characters (Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, 2011). One of important elements in a novel is a character, without character the novel does not complete and we cannot say the story is a novel without character. Character is someone who can make the story working and make the story beautiful and colorful with conflict that came by the character.

At the present, novel becomes very popular among people in all over the world. Even novel is as old as human history, it still becomes as new as today's life. In accordance to this explanation, Djasi (2000) says that novel is story which tells us about human activities in certain time. Although, it could be real or just imagination of the writer.

In this research, the writer wants to know about novel of *The Mortal Instruments – City of Glass*. According to the writer, analyzing this novel is very interesting and makes the writer curious. *The Mortal Instruments - City of Glass* is one of The Mortal Instruments series and this novel is one of popular novels by Cassandra Clare in 2008. This novel widely read by everyone, especially teenagers, because the story is very interesting. The novel tells about the main character Jace Wayland, who is one of the most important character in this novel, when the readers read this novel the readers will feel that they are in the different world and can get into the novel completely.

Here, the writer eager to explain about the main character Jace Wayland in *The Mortal Instruments – City of Glass* because Jace Wayland is someone who want to know what kind of person he is, since he couldn't show his feelings to others, he doesn't trust anybody and he is a capricious type person.

According to Eysenck (1999), personality is able to be depicted based on three basic factors, they are: first, psychoticism which shows antisocial traits as cruelty and ejection of social customs. Second, introversion (inside themselves) –extroversion (outside themselves), and the last, emotionality-stability which are also called neuroticism.

Eysenck (1999) also added that personality has hierarchy of construct, and actions are organized into habit, then to traits, and finally to factors. Eysenck (1999) created a model of personality traits which now called PEN (Psychoticism, Extraversion, and Neuroticism).

Eysenck (1999) stated that Psychoticism is at one end of the continuum and super-ego controls at the other. He classified this into high psychoticism and low psychoticism. In high psychoticism people are tough-minded, nonconformist, willing to take risks, unconcerned about the rights and welfare of other, and may engage in antisocial behaviour. While in low psychoticism people are warm, sensitive, and concerned about other. So high psychoticism is a personality on the people who have high spirit to do something and eager to complete something while in low psychoticism people more slow and care for other's opinion.

Eysenck (1999) also mentioned that Extraversion is divided in to two, extroversion and introversion. Extroversion also called high extraversion (extroverts). People in this type are sociable, carefree; tend to find sensation, active, but assertive. Then, introversion also called low extraversion (introverts). In this type people tend to be quiet, less sociable, and live in a well ordered life. According to Oxford's Advanced Learner's (1995), extrovert is type of person who willing to deal and like to be with other people and also like to attract attention, while introvert is the vice versa, this type of person only like and interested in his or her own thought and very shy and unwilling to take parts in society.

Eysenck (1999) claimed that neurotics are best explained as individuals who are unstable. He explained that there are two types of neuroticism, those are high and low. In high neuroticism people have emotionally unstable, they have exaggerated fears for objects, places, animals or even certain individuals, impulsive or obsessive behaviour, depression, feeling guilty, low self-esteem, high tension, and irrationality. While in low neuroticism people have emotionally stable, they are very calm, and they do not feel tense and also low tempered.

In conclusion, the each PEN model that introduced by Eysenck has two types contradiction of personality which has high and low and also in and outside of themselves. So based on the Eysenck theory, the writer will analyze the Jace Wayland to observe habits, acts, behaviours and attitudes. This is done to give a clear picture to the readers and enable them to better understand the role played by the Jace Wayland in the novel. How does he cope with the problems that he got from someone who had been regarded as his biological father, which causes many problems in his life. In Addition, how he had to kill the man who had been caring for him and considers him as a father since his childhood. This man was presumed to

be dead but infact still alive and become the source of all the problems that he faces, but Jace still loves him.

RESEARCH DESIGN

In this research, the study uses qualitative design which focusing on library research. The instruments of the research that the writer useto complete the data are some books, the latest journal, internet sources, and some dictionaries and individual collection books in order to support this study, as primary and secondary sources. Based on the aims of study, all of the data are note taken.

The writer will not analyze all twenty chapters in this novel since the main character was explained in all chapters, so the writer decidedto take only eleven chapters by using random sample method. Those chapters areChapter three (Amatis), chapter four (Daylighter), chapter six (Bad Blood), chapter seven, (Where Angels Fear To Tread), chapter eight (One Of The Living), chapter nine (This Guilty Blood), chapter eleven (All The Host Of Hell), chapter twelve (De Profundis), chapter Fourteen (In The Dark Forrest), chapter Fifteen (Things Fall Apart), and the last is chapter nineteen (Paniel).

The technique of analysis data uses content analysis adapted from Hans Eysenck theories that is to analyze all the sentences in the novel *The Mortal Instruments – City of Glass* by Cassandra Clare, related to the behavior and action of the main character. First, identify main character as Jace Wayland, and second the writer categorizes act, attitude, and behavior of main character in daily life.

RESULT OF STUDY

To reveal the main character of Jace Wayland in The Mortal Instruments-City of Glass novel, the writer find there are eleventh chapters in this novel which is the writer used to be the sample in this writing.

Finding I: Psychoticism

Chapter 3:

Page: 60, line 3-4

“Jace shrugged “your room?” he Jerked a thumb toward the door. “time to do your duty for your country, kiddo. Scram.”

The sentences above explain that Jace showed indifferent towards Max to just point the finger towards Max's room as a sign tells Max to go away.

Page: 60, line 11-12

“Come on.” Jace hustled Simon into room, shooting and locking the door behind them.”

The sentences above show that Jace behave rudely by encouraging simon into the room.

Page: 60, line 20-21

“Jace turned to Simon with a scwol. “What the hell is your problem, vampire?”

The sentences above tell that Jace does not care about other, he just care about himself.

Finding II: Extraversion

Chapter 3:

Page: 70-71, line 34 and 1-2

“Wanted for what?” he said, with a dangerous calm. “I hope you found that out before you promised to deliver him, at least.”

The sentences above explain that Jace still calm even though he did not believe that Simon was saved when Alec took Simon to government.

Page: 71, line 30-32

“And Jace turned a bland and smiling look on Simon. “Nothing,” he said.

“Everything’s fine. Congratulations, vampire you get to go home.”

The sentences above tell that Jace could be calm and assured Simon that everything will be fine, although he was still worried.

Finding III: Neuroticism

Chapter 3:

Page: 61 and 62, line 2-3 and 1-2

“That is so not your business,” Jace said. “And besides, Clary is my sister. You do know that.”

“I’ve already done that,” he said. “I told her I was only interested in being her brother.”

The sentences above show that Jace was frustrated when considering the woman he loved was his sister and he hated the fact.

Chapter 4:

Page: 88, line 14-15

“You left him? You didn’t stay to make sure everything went all right?”

The sentence above show that Jace worried about Simon and he wants Alec to stay with him to ensure that Simon safe until he returned to his home.

DISCUSSION

In analysing “*The Mortal Instruments-City of Glass*” novel by Cassandra Clare, the writer wants to find out the description of Jace Wayland character and the influence of character Jace Wayland in the novel.

First question is about description of Jace Wayland character. Jace Wayland is the protagonist character with has many problems in his life that he got from his childhood, his father, and his feeling to Clary whom he think his sister. During this time he knew that his father Valentine was died, but he found a new fact that a person who has been regarded as the father is still alive, and the girls who he loved was his sister. Jace trying to find Valentine to ask him who he is, because he assumed that he was a half demon, he was a part of monster which was by using demon blood by Valentine. Jace felt guilty because many people around him were in danger because of him. He is an impulsive person, he acted without thinking to help other and he did not care about himself, and he did not think about effect of his action and his rude behavior for the other, and he was trying to erase his love to Clary.

The second research question is about the influence of character of Jace Wayland character in the novel. The Jace Wayland character leads the story as impulsive and unstable

emotional guy who want to save the people whom he loved with his power and hide his problem alone. He took the readers deeply into the story of his life. His character gave the readers strong impression that will make them feel guilty and depress in the same way as the main character.

Cassandra Clare's novel "*The Mortal Instruments-City of Glass*" is a simple story to read, the writer assumes that this novel has a good education about fight, guilty and depression in life. The reader will find how Jace Wayland fight in his life to save the people whom he loved and can take the lesson about how to believe in our own power and how to solve our problem without involving anyone in to danger. This novel is good to read by teenage, adult, parents and teacher, so they could learn about how to treat children, students or friends in a good way and be their protector from abused and solve our problem in the right ways.

CONCLUSION

After finishing an exploration and analysis of the main character of "Jace Wayland" in *The Mortal Instruments-City of Glass* one of best seller novel by Cassandra Clare, the writer would like to give an overview in some conclusions.

Jace Wayland is the character who leads the story; he was an extraordinary man who is struggling to find about himself in the novel. A young man who has many horrible secrets about himself that he must accept. Starting from searching for his identity that still uncertain until finding his love for a woman who is said to be his sister, and he must find the way to save City of Glass from his father. Jace tries to solve his problems and his guilty by being rude, but in fact he is a care and very brave person even though sometimes he can be impulsive if it was related to the safety of the people whom he loved.

Actually Jace has the uniqueness of characters. First, he was a rude and selfish person that called psychoticism. Second, he was a calm person that called extraversion. And the last, he was an impulsive and unstable emotional that called neuroticism. Neuroticism is the dominant characters of Jace's personality.

Neuroticism in Jace's character teaches the readers about the lesson of fight and struggle of life, to not give up at any condition even though we do not find the ways, and to solve our problems and our guilty, to keep survive and to struggle.

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