

**PROTEST AGAINST NATURAL DESTRUCTION REFLECTED IN
ELIZABETH RUDNICK'S *THE CURSE OF MALEFICENT* NOVEL
(2014): A SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACH**



PUBLICATION ARTICLE

Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for
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2016

APPROVAL

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Approved to be examined by the Consultant

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Accepted by the Board of Examiners
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TESTIMONY

I am the researcher, signed the statement below:

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SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACH

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Surakarta, 23rd August, 2016
The Researcher

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ABSTRAK

*Penelitian ini adalah tentang kerusakan alam yang dilakukan oleh manusia yang tercermin dalam novel *The Curse of Maleficent* (2014) karya Elizabeth Rudnick, dan dianalisis dengan menggunakan pendekatan sosial. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menjelaskan indikasi kerusakan alam, menjelaskan penyebab kerusakan alam, menjelaskan dampak kerusakan alam, menjelaskan bagaimana kerusakan alam tergambar dalam novel, dan untuk menyingkap alasan penulis menceritakan kerusakan alam dalam novelnya. Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kualitatif. Data primer dari penelitian ini adalah novel *The Curse of Maleficent* (2014) yang ditulis oleh Elizabeth Rudnick. Data sekunder dari penelitian ini adalah website, biografi penulis, artikel, dan beberapa buku yang berhubungan dengan penelitian ini. Terdapat empat kesimpulan dalam penelitian ini. Pertama, ada dua indikator dari kerusakan alam, yaitu polusi dan kerusakan hutan. Kedua, penyebab kerusakan alam adalah kegiatan manusia yang dapat merusak alam. Ketiga, dampak dari kerusakan alam adalah penyakit dan kematian. Keempat, ada lima hal yang mendukung cerita dari kerusakan alam di dalam novel, yaitu *the Human world*, *the Moors*, peperangan, keserakahan manusia, dan keseimbangan. Kelima, Elizabeth Rudnick mengangkat isu kerusakan alam dalam novelnya untuk mengungkap tentang kerusakan alam yang terjadi di lingkungan.*

Kata kunci: kerusakan alam, *the Human world*, *the Moors*, pendekatan sosial

ABSTRACT

This study is about natural destruction done by humans which is reflected in *The Curse of Maleficent* novel (2014) written by Elizabeth Rudnick, and it is analyzed by using a sociological approach. The purpose of this research is to describe the indicator of natural destruction, to explain the cause of natural destruction, to explain the impact of natural destruction, to describe how natural destruction is depicted in the novel, and to reveal why the author addresses natural destruction in her novel. This research is a qualitative research. The primary data of this research is *The Curse of Maleficent* novel (2014) which is written by Elizabeth Rudnick. The secondary data of this research are website, author's biography, articles and several books related to this research. There are four conclusions in this research. First, there are two indicators of natural destruction, namely pollution and destruction of forest. Second, the cause of natural destruction is human activity that can harm environment. Third, the impacts of natural destruction are illness and death. Fourth, there are five things that support the story of natural destruction of the novel, namely the Human world, the Moors, war, human greed, and harmony. Fifth, Elizabeth Rudnick raises the issue of natural destruction in her novel to reveal about natural destruction that has occurred in environment.

Keywords: natural destruction, the Human world, the Moors, sociological approach

1. INTRODUCTION

Many studies on *The Curse of Maleficent* story have been conducted based on a movie version of Maleficent which is adopted from Elizabeth Rudnick's novel with the same title. The study on Maleficent story gives more emphasis on the character of Maleficent, either as a character (Nur Asmawati, 2015), in the deconstructive analysis (Rian Irawati, 2015), or in a gender perspective (Bryant, 2015). Nur Asmawati, in her study entitled Maleficent's Character as Seen in Maleficent Movie, is studying about Maleficent character which changes from a good person to the bad, while Rian Irawati in her study entitled Deconstructive Analysis of Maleficent Movie analyzes the deconstructive analysis in the movie which focuses to the concept of motherhood, heroism and concept of witch and Bryant with the title of Gender Ideology on Maleficent Film analyzes the gender ideology of Maleficent.

For those who have read the novel, they may be disappointed when watching the film because the novel version of *The Curse of Maleficent* is more interesting than what's already filmed. It is because of the novel version is more telling about Aurora while the film version does not, even more telling about Maleficent. Thus making the film becomes unbalance as it is too burdensome on Maleficent character than Aurora. The film also shows too many bad sides of Maleficent or the darkness sides of her in which it is not good for children who watch it.

This study provides a new idea that can be discussed from the novel *The Curse of Maleficent*. It is about natural destruction. There is no researcher who discusses the novel by taking the natural destruction issue before.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

In writing this study, the writer uses qualitative method. Followings are the points of qualitative method. Firstly, this type of this study is descriptive qualitative. Secondly, the object of this study is separated into two parts, formal object and material object. The formal object is natural destruction while the material object is Elizabeth Rudnick's *The Curse of Maleficent* (2014). Thirdly, the primary data source comes from the novel itself and the secondary data is taken from website, articles, biography of the author and some books dealing with this research. Fourthly, the method of data collection is taken by observing the background of the story in the novel and the other stuffs related to the novel. Then, the writer makes some description on the notes about the data that have been observed. The last is the technique of collecting data, the writer uses sociological of literature and applies it using descriptive analysis which concerns to make some interpretation of dealing with the novel. All those points of qualitative method are used to analyze Natural Destruction in Elizabeth Rudnick's *The Curse of Maleficent* novel (2014) by using Sociological approach.

3. UNDERLYING THEORY

The environment has the same meaning with nature but the word 'environment' is more widely used in today's modern society. It has been said by Kemp (2004: 1) that "environment is a term much used in modern society." Bryant (2005: 5) argues that "in Marxist philosophy, it is meaningless to separate nature to society". People need nature to meet their basic needs by utilizing nature through human labor. Natural destruction is the damage that threat life (Guyen, 2015). It threats human life because the natural destruction can harm humans and other living creatures on this earth, even it can endanger the preservation of nature itself.

In the environment, natural destruction has been a lot happening and we can easily find the indicators of natural destruction. Tri Panadji (2006) classifies the indicators of natural destruction into four, they are pollution, lost of top soil, destruction of forest, and lost of biodiversity. Pollution affects to the environmental change of plants, animals, and humans that in soil, water, and air caused by various pollutants. There are four kinds of pollution, namely air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution, and soil pollution. The lost of top soil caused by erosion, pesticide, and excess salts and water. Destruction of forests is the damage caused by floods and droughts, forest fires, illegal logging, the loss of plants and animals, and the clean water crisis to the surrounding population. Lost of Biodiversity caused by destruction of agricultural areas, damage to coastal areas and oceans, forest damage, and the loss of endangered species due to poaching to be traded which makes the rare animals are being reduced and even disappear.

Natural destruction occurs not only because of natural events, but also human activity which has become the biggest factor of the destruction. Alamendah (2014) said that natural destruction is caused by human activity and natural events. The natural events include volcanic eruptions, earthquake, landslides, droughts, tsunami, hurricanes and floods. The human activities that can ham environment and make natural destruction are industrial activity.

There are three impacts of natural destruction according to Alice Wisler (2006), illness, death and poverty. Illness occurs because of the interaction between humans and the environment like air pollution, industrial activity, and the influence of water affects health. Death can happen on human, plant, and animal. Poverty occurs because of the loss of their belongings after a disaster occurs.

4. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In the process of writing analysis, the writer finds five main parts of natural destruction of the novel; the first is the indicators of natural destruction, the second is the cause of natural destruction, the third is the impacts of natural destruction, the fourth is the depiction of natural destruction, and the last is the author's reasons to address natural destruction in her novel.

4.1 Main Findings

4.1.1 Indicators of Natural destruction

Nature is a place where all living things like humans, animals, and plants depend on nature to meet their needs. In our environment, we can find many kinds of destruction as the indicators of natural destruction as the results of human's activity. In the novel, there are two indicators of natural destruction, pollution and destruction of forest. Here are the indicators that can be presented:

4.1.1.1 Pollution

Pollution is one the indicators of natural destruction that really endanger our nature. Pollution problems occur in the Human world that in fact many industrial activities there and it has direct impacts to nature. The pollution can be in the forms of water pollution, air pollution, noise pollution, and soil pollution. However, in the novel there are three kinds of pollution occur, water pollution, air pollution, and noise pollution. Those pollutions are shown from the data of the novel. Water pollution can be seen from the color of the moat in front of the human kingdom which is brown. The sky above the kingdom is darker than everywhere else which shows the air pollution and noise

pollution results unwanted sound from the pounding harmer in the process of iron making in the kingdom. These pollutions are the result of human industrial activities undertaken to produce irons. The data are shown below:

... The moat was brown and the sky above the castle seemed darker than everywhere else. (TCoM: 154)

*Listening for any signs of life, **all Aurora heard was the pounding of harmer against anvil.** She followed the noise and found herself outside the blacksmith's shop..... (TCoM: 154)*

4.1.1.2 Destruction of Forest

Another indicator of natural destruction is the destruction of forest done by humans because it can damage the survival of plants and animals. In the efforts to enter the Moors which is rich of natural resources, the soldiers never be easy to enter it. They have to destroy the barrier shaped wall made of throne which is created by Maleficent. The throne is made from magical creatures which seen like strong and very big trees. The barrier represents the trees which often destructed by human by burning and cutting them.

Suddenly, a loud screech the air, startling Aurora. Looking around, she tried to determine where the noise was coming from. The road behind her was empty. To her left and right were the woods and the Wall. The noise couldn't have come from either of those places. It sounded horrible, like metal on metal. The noise grew louder and louder. It was coming from somewhere ahead. Picking up her pace, Aurora began to move forward. (TCoM: 105-106)

4.1.2 Causes of Natural Destruction

Natural destruction not only happens because of natural events but also human activities which become the biggest factor of natural destruction. Humans have so many activities to meet their needs, but the activities indeed have a lot of impacts to environment around. In the novel, humans always exploit nature to meet their needs by conducting industrial activity, deforestation and mining.

4.1.2.1 Industrial Activity

Industrial activity contributes pollution and harm the environment because the process of material produces waste in the form of solid, liquid, and gas that is not reprocessed even thrown out. In the mission of killing Maleficent, King Stefan orders ironsmiths and rules all his soldiers to produce more and more irons, the only thing that can burn her skin. They also make swords and fire arrows to against Maleficent and other faerie creatures.

*Time passed. In the castle, King Stefan waged a losing war against Maleficent. **He ordered ironsmiths to craft large plates of solid iron that he placed on his castle walls.** Iron, the only thing that could hurt maleficent became his obsession..... (TCoM: 71)*

4.1.2.2 Deforestation

Deforestation can be in the form of forest burning or cutting trees to clear land for industrial, agricultural settlements and residential areas. In the novel, there is a human who cuts Maleficent's wings for the purpose to become the successor to the throne of the human kingdom. It is done by Stefan. The wings is one of the symbol of nature includes forest.

One day, worrisome chatter from local sparrows reached the Moors, chatter that could only be about

Maleficent. Sweetpea took the birds to Robin's birch tree, knowing he would be the first to hear their tale. They spoke of a horned faerie whose wings had been brutally cut and taken by her human companion. (TCoM: 30)

4.1.2.3 Mining

Besides industrial activity and deforestation, another human activity that harms nature is mining. Mining is done by taking natural resources from the Moors like jewel stone stolen by Stefan when he was a kid. Human also like stealing others treasures and pillage their land

They try to steal our treasures, pillage our land. They even carry weapons made of iron, they do, the stuff that burn our kind. (TCoM: 14)

4.1.3 Impacts of Natural Destruction

Natural disaster is caused by natural events and human activity. When natural events like floods, landslides, drought, are happened, the effect can be in the form of illness or diseases of humans or even can make human die, and another impact is poverty. There two impacts of natural destruction in The Curse of Maleficent novel, illness and death.

4.1.3.1 Illness

In the novel, there is one thing that can hurt fairy namely iron. It is the only thing that can burn their skin and make illness. Irons is made by humans to attack the faeries include Maleficent. The illness occurs not only to Maleficent but also Queen Leyla. Her body becomes thin because she is thinking loud about the situations of the kingdom that is not as it once was, and her heart is broken as she has to be apart with her baby, Aurora.

Suddenly, there was a loud creaking sound. Aurora looked up, and her eyes grew wide as she watched a

*giant iron net covered in spikes fall from the ceiling. It landed directly on top of maleficent. **The faerie let out a scream as the spikes stabbed into her, the iron burning her skin.** (TCoM: 200)*

4.1.3.2 Death

Another impact of natural destruction is death. The destruction of nature such as forest fires, floods, drought, can cause a person dies because human can't stop them. In this novel, there is no natural event occurs that killed humans, but human activity that actually makes them as the victim. Besides human, two fairies also died in a war.

And then, as Aurora watched in horror, Stefan let go. Free of his weight, Maleficent swooped back up into the air. Below her there was a thud. And then wall went quiet... (TCoM: 213)

4.1.4 How Natural Destruction Is Depicted In The Novel

The Curse of Maleficent novel tells the story of two groups called the Human world and the Moors. The Human world is the place where humans live, while the Moors is inhabited by the creatures who have magical powers and love nature. The Moors is the land full of joy and richness of its natural resources. There are five things that support the story of the natural destruction of the novel namely; the Human World, the Moors, War, human greed, harmony.

4.1.4.1 Human World

Human world is a world where humans live and carry out their activities. There is a kingdom which is ruled by King Stefan and Queen Leyla. Before the throne is moved to King Stefan, the kingdom is ruled by King Henry who is died in the war against the Faerie Folks

of the Moors. Both King Stefan and King Henry have the same ambition to have treasure and power more than anything.

He'd always wanted to live in the castle," Maleficent explained. "He was an orphan who wanted treasure, who wanted power more than anything. (TCoM: 15)

4.1.4.2 The Moors

The Moors here is the symbol of nature or environment. In the Moors there live a lot of beautiful creatures with magical powers. All creatures of the Moors love nature. They never damage the nature but always keep it well. The Moors have treasure and natural wealth which the humans do not have. But all the creatures never explode them.

Hearing his cue, Robin dipped his wooden flask into the pool and then covered himself with the fluffy gray marsh grasses that surrounded the pond next to him. He glanced at his reflection in the water, turning left and right. (TCoM: 7)

4.1.4.3 War

The war is not something new in the both two groups, the Human world and the Moors. In every occasion, the Human world always comes to attack them. The human world never wants peace although Maleficent still has a hope for it. But it seems impossible because the human has a big obsession to take over the Moors.

And then, one dark evening, it happened again. Another human attack at the border of the Moors. The still night erupted into a flurry of shouts and screeches. Thunder rumbled and lightning flashed in the distance. World spread like wildfire: humans, a whole army of them, had come to overtake them and all of their precious land. (TCoM: 26)

4.1.4.4 Human Greed

Human is the master of nature. Good or bad depending on how they treat the environment. In the novel, human greed against nature is always happen. They do not stop to destroy nature until they reach the main purpose which is controlling the Moors and taking its natural wealth. All they do to get the target no matter what the impacts are.

Soon the sound of violence gave away to sounds of horses galloping into the night. The Fair Folk cheered. They had done it. They had defended their home from destructive, greedy human once more. (TCoM: 28)

4.1.4.5 Harmony

Nature is where all creatures live on earth including humans. Human can't live without nature and vice versa. Nature needs the human to maintain and preserve it, while humans need nature to survive. However, sometimes people overreact in exploiting nature. When that happens, over the time nature will be damaged. Then it will have so many impacts on living creatures on this earth. This won't be happen if the human keep the environment well, taking the benefits without destructing it, and saving the natural resources.

That day, two kingdoms became one. The Moors would be open to humans and the castle walls would ring with the laughter of faeries.... (TCoM: 219)

4.2 Discussion

Elizabeth Rudnick addresses natural destruction in this novel because she wants to reveal about the environmental problems that have occurred since tens of years ago in the community. The author of the novel would like to show the causes and effects of natural destruction in the environment. She also wants to make people aware that we can live in balance with nature. Humans need nature

and nature needs human to keep it remains stable. In addition, the author wants to convey a message to the readers to stop destructing nature because nature is where all creatures on earth live, if nature is getting damaged then all the creatures on this earth also damaged.

The *Curse of Maleficent* novel is analyzed using sociological theory of literature because it focuses on the sociology of the society. This is in accordance with what Swingewood and Laurenson have said that the sociological theory of literature is the most appropriate theory to analyze the relationship between literature and society. The novel tells the story of how natural destruction occurs in environmental society.

The natural destruction is not something new to discuss or to talk about, because the problem of environmental damage have occurred a long time before and can easily be found in the environment around us. It is proven by the background place of the story which is in the kingdom. The kingdom led by a king named King Stefan as the successor to the throne of King Henry who has died.

In *The Curse of Maleficent* novel, Elizabeth Rudnick wants to show the readers about the causes and effects of natural destruction to the environment so that people realized that what they do has been damaging to the environment. The causes are done by the humans and the effects can be on humans and the environment. The beginning of the destruction of nature is because of the jealousy feeling of the humans to the Moors which is very different with them. They are poor in natural resources, while the Moors is full of natural wealth. For that reason, humans have a great ambition to have the entire assets of the Moors. All the ways they do to take over the land like burning the forest, stealing the wealth, and producing irons that can burn the fairy skin.

The worst thing a man ever done is cutting Maleficent's wings that ultimately causes serious problem to human life. Maleficent's wing is one of the symbols of nature. If nature is destroyed, then there will be a variety of disasters that can impact on human life like illness, death, and poverty. For the consequences, Maleficent takes the revenge to Stefan by cursing his little baby

Aurora. By cursing baby Aurora, Maleficent thinks Stefan's happiness will be lost, such as the happiness to have the wings that have been lost. Because of the curse, humans become increasingly greedy. The desire to kill Maleficent becomes greater. They attack the Moors and create weapons to kill Maleficent, the strongest creature of the Moors.

Human greed brings bad effects to the environment. Industrial activities in the castle result pollutions. It is not only affect the environment or nature but also humans, the illness experienced by Queen Leyla for example. Her soul is shaken by the events that befall to her little daughter. Besides, she is so sick to see the castle atmosphere which has been not as beautiful as before the curse. Maleficent as the symbol of nature also feels the pain because of irons resulted by humans. Every time she touches it, her skin is burnt. The impact of the natural destruction is very extensive which can include nature itself and human as the controller of nature. She hopes that the readers will be more aware to keep the nature.

Besides wanting to show the cause and effect of natural destruction, the author also wants to let the readers know that we can live in balance with nature. If we keep the good nature, then nature would give positive benefits to human life and all creation on earth including plants and animal. Humans are natural controllers. Humans determine whether the environment is bad or good, it all depends on the human. In the end of the story, the author tells how the Moors and the Human world unite. There is no boundary between the Human world and the Moors, all living together in one land. Aurora who is a human becomes the queen of both two lands which have united. Maleficent is very happy because in the end her goal to unite both the lands can be realized. This is a picture of the life of human and nature that can live alongside each other without destroying each other. There will be no natural destruction anymore.

Overall, the author wants to convey a message to the readers to stop destructing nature because nature is where all creatures on earth live, if nature is getting damaged then all the creatures on this earth also damaged.

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis and discussion on the previous chapter, the study comes to the following conclusions. First, there are two indicators of natural destruction, namely pollution and destruction of forest. Pollution includes water pollution, air pollution and noise pollution while destruction of forest includes burning the forest. The pollutions are caused by iron-making industrial activity and burning forest are done by destroying and burning the big trees of the forests as the barrier between the Human world and the Moors in order to get into the Moors.

Second, cause of natural destruction is human activities which include industrial activity, deforestation, and mining. Industrial activity is in the form of iron-making production which is iron is the only thing that can burn the faerie's skin. Deforestation is done by cutting down the trees in the forest and cutting the wings of Maleficent which is the symbol of nature. Mining is the process of taking the natural resources of the earth that has an impact on the destruction of vegetation. The human behavior of stealing the natural wealth from the Moors is the symbol of mining activity.

Third, there are two impacts of natural destruction reflected in the novel, namely illness and death, which have impacts on human and nature. Illness is represented by Queen Leyla who is separated from baby Aurora and she finds that the kingdom is changed, no more as beautiful as before after the cursing event. That's make her soul is shaken and make her body becomes thin. Maleficent also feels the illness because of the irons can burn her skin and it is so painful to her. Death is represented by the death of King Stefan and Maleficent's parents, Hermia and Lysander. Stefan died in his own efforts to destroy Maleficent, while Maleficent's parents are killed by humans in a war between the Human world and the Moors.

Fourth, there are five things that support the story of natural destruction of the novel, namely the Human world, the Moors, War, Human Greed, and Harmony. The Human world is where humans live and there is a kingdom ruled by King Stefan. The Moors is where all faeries live with magical powers and there

are a lot of natural resources as its wealth. War is always done by humans to attack faeries in order that they can enter the Moors to take the wealth. Human greed is the basic character of the humans who always have a big ambition to take over the Moors land. Harmony is the end of the story that two kingdoms have finally united.

And last, there are four reasons why Elizabeth Rudnick who is the author of the novel addresses natural destruction in her novel. She wants to reveal the natural destruction that has occurred in environment. She also wants to show the readers about the causes and effects of natural destruction that can harm humans and nature, then to make people aware that we can live in balance with nature. The most important is to convey a message to the readers to stop destructing nature because nature is where all creatures on earth live, if nature is getting damaged then all the creatures on this earth also damaged.

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