

Abstract

This study aims to find the relation of journey in Rick Riordan's The Sea of Monsters and Homer's The Odyssey translated by Samuel Butler. The Odyssey tells the story about Odysseus who struggles to come back home after the Trojan War. The Odyssey inspires another author to create the modern version of Odysseus' journey for the young readers entitled The Sea of Monsters written by Rick Riordan. The Sea of Monsters tells the story about Perseus (Percy) Jackson adventure in order to survive as a demigod. Since in both stories there are some similarities and contrasts, the writer will analyse the relation of journey in both stories using Intertextuality theory. The data collected with the close reading. For the data analysis, there are some steps to analyse the data: 1) finding similarities and contrasts of the formal elements of both stories, 2) finding the status of the two text to intertextuality, 3) finding the relation of journey of both stories, and the last 4) finding the meaning of the relation of journey of both stories. The results of the analysis are: first the formal elements in The Sea of Monsters appear more modern, second the relation of journey in both stories are agreement, since there are many elements of The Odyssey shaped the story of The Sea of Monsters, and the last the meaning of the relation of journey in both stories is in order to attract the reader and make them connect the story to themselves.

Keyword: *intertextuality, plot, setting, character, theme, Homer, the odyssey, Riordan*