

ABSTRACT

This thesis attempts to analyze how a contemporary children's literature entitled *The Girl Who Drank the Moon* narrates the oppression by state authority through ideological and repressive state apparatus. In order to reveal the underlying theme of the novel, the writer of this paper applies qualitative method and structural narrative theory, specifically *actantial* theory by A.J Greimas. Further, the revealed theme will be analyzed by applying Althusser's theory of state apparatuses. The study particularly focuses on issue of Ideological State Apparatuses (ISA) and Repressive State Apparatuses (RSA) which is operated within by the state authorities in the Protectorate society. The result of this study reveals that the novel narrates the theme of resistance of the lower-class people that represented through several main characters namely Antain, the Madwoman, and Ethyne against the state apparatuses as the ruling class that represented through the Elders and Head Sister. Further, this novel draws ISA and RSA as devices to control and maintain the domination of the Head Sister in Protectorate city. The ISA operates through the "mother" figure as family ISA, school and apprenticeship as educational ISA, and Council of Elders as legal ISA, while the RSA depicted through the Sisters of the Stars.

Keywords: oppression, ideological state apparatus (ISA), repressive state apparatus (RSA), *actants*