

## CHAPTER III

### DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS

#### III.1 Important Signs in the Novel

The first part of this chapter is the data presentation and analysis of important signs that emerge in the novel. In Saussure tradition, the sign is viewed as a dyadic relationship between a signifier (sign vehicle) and a signified (meaning). Firstly, the writer looks for the important signifiers of the novel. Secondly, she finds out the signifieds or the meaning of the signifiers. The relation between the signifiers and the signified is called signs.

The writer finds some important signifiers of the novel that are shown as a word, a phrase, a sentence, or an event. The study of semiotics should not exclude ideological and sociological matters. The ideological and sociological matters that implicitly emerge in the novel are used to find out the meaning of the important signifiers. The writer only uses the ideological and sociological matters that are important to the development of the main character.

The following is a list of signifiers and their meanings.

1. *Child of All Nations*, the title of the novel, can be considered as a signifier since it signifies something important, a principle. The title signifies the message contained in the novel. It declares a principle that human being can not live alone, separated from the society. A man who was born and live for his whole life in Indonesia, for example, should not say that he lives only because of his own motherland. He should not say that other countries do not

participate in his life. Other countries' developments always have influence upon his country.

2. Robert Jan Dapperste changes his name into Panji Darman. It signifies that a person has always searched for his own identity. Although his father, a Pure-Blood preacher, had given him a name but still Panji changed it. Pure-Blood is a term used to refer to Dutch Pure-Blood. Panji, a Native who was adopted by a Dutch preacher, feels that having a new name means having a new personality. A nation should find its own identity too. The searching is completed when people of this nation fight for their independence.
3. Minke starts to write an article in Malay. It is the starting point for Minke in understanding his own people. For a long time he has almost never paid attention to the Natives although he is one of them. He admired the Europeans so much that he almost did not respect his own people.
4. The awakening of some nations in Asian region such as Japan, the Philippines and later China. What had happened in those countries influence the Natives of Indies, especially those who belong to a modern organization.

## III.2 The Syntagmatic Structure of *Child of All Nations*

### III.2.1 The Dramatis personae of *Child of All Nations*

The writer found several characters in *Child of All Nations*. Those characters are classified into seven dramatis personae or characteristics based on Vladimir Propp's theory. The explanation of dramatis personae is written in I.7.1

#### Definition of Key Terms.

The writer puts the characters of *Child of All Nations* into their categorization in the following table.

| No | Character                         | Dramatis Personae   |
|----|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1  | Minke                             | hero  |
| 2  | Nyai Ontosoroh                    | donor, helper, hero, dispatcher,<br>princess and her father |
| 3  | Annelies Mellema                  | helper  |
| 4  | Robert Mellema                    | villain, helper   |
| 5  | Herman Mellema                    | villain   |
| 6  | Ah Tjong                          | villain   |
| 7  | Robert Suurhof                    | villain   |
| 8  | Mr. and Mrs. Suurhof              | helpers   |
| 9  | Magda Peters                      | princess and her father<br>donor, helper,                   |
| 10 | Jean Marais                       | donor, helper, dispatcher<br>princess and her father        |
| 11 | Maysoroh Marais                   | princess and her father                                     |
| 12 | Herbert de la Croix               | donor   |
| 13 | Miriam de la Croix                | donor   |
| 14 | Panji Darman/Robert Jan Dapperste | helper  |
| 15 | Maarten Nijman                    | villain, donor, helper                                      |
| 16 | Kommer                            | donor, dispatcher, helper,<br>princess and her father       |
| 17 | Dr. Frans Martinet                | helper  |
| 18 | Darsam                            | helper  |
| 19 | Fatso/Babah Kong/Jan 'atang       | villain   |
| 20 | Victor Roomers                    | donor   |
| 21 | The police officers               | villains, helpers   |
| 22 | Mrs. Amelia Mellema-Hammers       | villain   |
| 23 | Annie Ronkel                      | helper  |
| 24 | Engineer Maurits Mellema          | villain   |
| 25 | Khouw Ah Soe/Tjok Kiem Eng        | hero, helper  |
| 26 | Sastro Kassier                    | villain   |
| 27 | Surati                            | hero, helper  |
| 28 | Djumilah                          | helper  |
| 29 | Frits Homerus Vlekkenbaaij        | villain   |
| 30 | Trunodongso                       | helper  |
| 32 | Trunodongso's family              | helpers   |
| 33 | Minem                             | helper  |

|    |              |       |
|----|--------------|-------|
| 34 | Mr. Ter Haar | donor |
| 35 | Rono Mellema | donor |
| 36 | Dulrakim     | donor |

Table 1 The Dramatis Personae of *Child of All Nations*

Those dramatis personae are analyzed below:

1. **Minke or Raden Mas Minke.**

He can be considered as a hero of the text since he has to search something, a belief that writing in Malay is important to his nation and his people, as a reaction to the demands of his mother, mother-in-law and friends. Besides that, he can be considered as a hero because he fights against the villain, the bad character. He does not fight physically, but rather ideologically. He must keep his principle against some characters such as Mr. and Mrs. Suurhof, Maarten Nijman, Jean Marais, Kommer and even his mother-in-law, Nyai Ontosoroh.

2. **Nyai Ontosoroh or Sanikem.**

She can be considered as a donor, a helper and a hero. She can also be considered as a dispatcher and a princess and her father. She can be included into the donor group because she gives Minke knowledge and into the helper group since she gives advice to her son-in-law, Minke, while he is in sorrow. She is recognized as a hero since she has to fight against the government concerning her daughter's legal status, against Maurits Mellema who wants to take over her business, and against Minem, her employee, who tries to blackmail her. She can be considered as Minke's dispatcher because

she is the one who asks him to go to Sidoarjo and to Betawi. Nyai Ontosoroh can be considered as a **princess and her father** because she asks Minke to do difficult tasks such as writing an article in Malay and Javanese and asking him to marry again.

3. **Annelies Mellema**

She can be considered as a **helper** to the hero, Minke. It happens because after her death, Minke transforms himself from a young man into a mature man.

4. **Robert Mellema**

He is Herman Mellema and Nyai Ontosoroh's son. He can be considered as a **villain** since he always makes his mother upset and disappointed. He rapes her own sister and makes a conspiracy with Ah Tjong to take over his mother's company. Later, he turns to be a **helper** because his letter that is sent before his death helps Nyai Ontosoroh to win her case.

5. **Herman Mellema**

He is Nyai Ontosoroh's master. He can be considered as a **villain** since he forces Sanikem or Nyai Ontosoroh to live with him and become his concubine. He can also be considered as a villain for his legal wife, Amelia Mellema-Hammers, and son, Maurits Mellema, for leaving them in the Netherlands and never visiting them.

6. **Ah Tjong**

He can be considered as a **villain** because he has an evil plan; taking over *Boerderij Buitenzorg*. It is an agricultural company owned by Herman

Mellema which Nyai Ontosoroh had always managed. He makes a conspiracy with Nyai Ontosoroh's son, Robert Mellema, to kick Nyai Ontosoroh and Annelies out of their company and their house. He is accused of murdering Herman Mellema. Finally, he is sentenced to death by hanging but he dies before the sentence could be implemented.

7. Robert Suurhof

He is Minke's schoolmate at H.B.S. He is a Mixed-Blood, a term used to refer to Dutch-Indonesian Mixed-Bloods. He can be considered as a villain. He acts impolitely to Minke and Annelies such as giving a diamond ring to Annelies on her wedding day to show his love or sending love letters to her before and after she is married. He is also a man with no shame since he robs jewels inside the Chinese graves and sells the jewels to a jewel shop.

8. Mr. and Mrs. Suurhof.

They are Robert Suurhof's parents. They keep lying to Robert's brothers by saying that their eldest brother is a man with good responsibility. They are always pretending not to know what Robert has done. They can be considered as helpers because they have helped Minke to be a person with strong heart.

9. Magda Peters.

She is a Dutch teacher who teaches Minke while he is studying at H.B.S. She is a good teacher since she always encourages Minke to broaden his knowledge by reading kinds of books and articles and to increase his writing skill. She gives Minke a pamphlet that belongs to a radical organization in the Netherlands. Magda Peters can be considered as a donor because she

provides hero with magical agent – knowledge. She can be considered as a **helper** because she helps Minke to transform from a boy who admires the Europeans too much to a man who admires anything in balance. She can also be considered as a **princess and her father** because she assigns him a difficult task – to find out about the idea of colonialism.

10. Jean Marais.

He is a French painter who is also a veteran of the Aceh War. He becomes Minke's good friend, a **donor**, who is always willing to support him whenever he needs. He can be considered as a **helper**, a person who aids hero in solving difficult tasks. He has encouraged Minke to write in Malay or Javanese. Here, he can be considered as a **princess and her father and a dispatcher**. He helps Nyai Ontosoroh in facing Maurits Mellema, Nyai's stepson, who wants to take over her company. Once again, he acts as a helper.

11. Maysoroh Marais.

She is Jean Marais' only daughter who loves her father very much. She is a Mixed Blood European. Maysoroh's favorite uncle is Minke since she has never met her relatives. She feels upset whenever her father and Minke are having a small conflict between both of them. She always cries to reconcile both of them when conflict happen. She can be considered as a **princess and her father** because sometimes she asks a difficult thing to do to Minke. The difficult thing is that Minke should avoid having a debate against Jean Marais.

12. Herbert de la Croix.

He is a former assistant resident of Bojonegoro. He can be considered as a donor because he gives magical agents, knowledge and encouragement, to Minke through his letters.

13. **Miriam de la Croix.**

She is Herbert de la Croix's daughter. She can be considered as a donor because, just like her father, she gives knowledge and encouragement to Minke through her letters.

14. **Robert Jan Dapperste (Panji Darman).**

He is Minke's schoolmate while studying at H.B.S. He can be considered as a helper. He helps Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh by guiding Annelies from Surabaya to the Netherlands.

15. **Maarten Nijman.**

He can be considered as a villain and a donor to the hero. He is a villain who 'fights against' Minke because they have different views about writing an article. He can be considered as a donor to Minke because indirectly he provides Minke with knowledge. He turns to be a helper since he helps Nyai Ontosoroh in facing the trial.

16. **Kommer.**

He can be considered as a donor, a dispatcher, a helper and a princess and her father. He is a donor because he helps Minke in understanding the important of writing in Malay. He is a dispatcher because he 'sends' Minke to find the importance of writing in Malay. He is a helper since he helps Nyai



Ontosoroh in facing Maurits Mellema. He is a **princess and her father** because he asks Minke to write in Malay.

17. Dr. Frans Martinet.

He can be considered as a **helper** because he helps Nyai Ontosoroh and Minke in examining Darsam and the Trunodongsos while they are wounded.

18. Darsam.

He can be considered as a **helper** because he helps Nyai Ontosoroh and Minke in guarding their place while they are away.

19. Fatso or Babah Kong or Jan Tatang.

He can be considered as a **villain** because he makes troubles with the hero.

20. Victor Roomers.

He is a **donor** since he gives Minke news about Robert Suurhof.

21. The police officers.

They can be considered as **villains**, those who fight with hero or pursuit hero, because what they have done cause harm to the hero. Later, they turn to be helpers since they escort the hero, Minke, from Semarang to Surabaya.

22. Mrs. Amelia Mellema-Hammers.

She can be considered as a **villain** for what she has done. She does not give a proper treatment to Annelies, Minke's wife, who is very sick.

23. Annie Ronkel.

She can be considered as a **helper** because she is willing to take care Annelies who is very sick.

24. Lieutenant-Colonel Engineer Maurits Mellema.

He can be considered as a **villain** because he tries to separate Nyai Ontosoroh from her daughter and take Nyai Ontosoroh's company over.

25. **Khouw Ah Soe or Tjok Kiem Eng.**

He can be considered as a **hero** because he has to fight against those who want to annihilate the young Chinese's movement. He can be considered as a donor for Minke because he 'educates' him through his experiences. Also, he can be considered as a **helper** since he helps Minke in understanding the idea of colonialism.

26. **Sastro Kassier.**

He can be considered as a **villain** since he gives his daughter to be his master's concubine so that he will not lose his job.

27. **Surati, the girl with pork marked face, Sastro Kassier's daughter.**

She can be considered as a **hero**, a person who searches for or fights with villain, because she must fight against her father and her father's master. Later she turns to be a **helper** for Minke because her experience forces him to write an article in Malay.

28. **Djumilah.**

She is Sastro Kassier's wife. She can be considered as a **helper** - a person who aids hero in solving difficult tasks - for her daughter, Surati.

29. **Frits Homerus Vlekkenbaaij or Plikemboh.**

He can be considered as a **villain** because he always makes troubles around a sugar company at Tulangan.

30. **Trunodongso.**

He can be considered as a **helper** for Minke. His struggle against those who want to take his land over has inspired Minke to write in Malay and Javanese. In this case he has helped Minke to solve his difficult task, writing article in Malay and Javanese.

31. **Trunodongso's family.**

They can be considered as **helpers** to Minke. After seeing their struggle, Minke decides to write in Malay and Javanese.

32. **Minem.**

She can be considered as a **helper** to Nyai Ontosoroh. Nyai Ontosoroh has to face her lonely life after her children died. Minem's child, Nyai Ontosoroh's grandchild, can cure Nyai's sorrow.

33. **Mr. Ter Haar.**

He can be considered as a **donor** because he gives Minke a new perspective of being a journalist.

34. **Rono Mellema, the son of Robert Mellema and Minem.**

He can be considered as a **donor**. He helps Nyai Ontosoroh in a special way. He fills her empty life after both of her children died.

35. **Dulrakim**

He can be considered as a **donor** because he gives Minke information about the whereabouts of Maurits Mellema.

### III.2.2 Sequence of Events in *Child of All Nations*

The writer found 32 events *Child of All Nations*. The characters' actions or functions of the events are classified into 31 categories of Vladimir Propp's theory of function. The explanation of function is written in 1.7.1 Definition of Key Terms.

The writer puts the functions of *Child of All Nations* in the following table. The number of functions that emerge in each event is various. One function may contain one function only, while the other function may contain more than one function.

|          | Functions of Events  |
|----------|--|
| Event 01 | Absentation, Interdiction  |
| Event 02 | Interdiction Violated, Villain Causes Harm or Injury   |
| Event 03 | Lack Made Known, Departure   |
| Event 04 | Interdiction, Interdiction Violated  |
| Event 05 | Lack Liquidated, Hero Returns  |
| Event 06 | Difficult Task Set, Hero Tested, Villain Causes Harm or Injury   |
| Event 07 | Interdiction, Interdiction Violated, Villain Causes Harm or Injury   |
| Event 08 | Victim Submits, Villain Causes Harm or Injury  |
| Event 09 | Villain Causes Harm or Injury, Absentation   |
| Event 10 | Hero Pursued, Family Member Lacks Something  |
| Event 11 | Lack Liquidated, Hero Receives Agent/Object, Hero Tested   |
| Event 12 | Difficult Task Set, Difficult Task Set, Hero Tested  |
| Event 13 | Departure, Task Resolved, Villain Gets Info, Victim Submits, Villain Attempts to Deceive, Hero Agrees to Counteraction |
| Event 14 | Hero Returns, Hero Pursued, Hero Receives Agent/Object, Interdiction   |
| Event 15 | Hero Reacts, Difficult Task Set, Difficult Task Set  |
| Event 16 | Villain Causes Harm or Injury, Hero Pursued, Rescue of Hero  |

|          |  |
|----------|--|
|          | from Pursuit, Hero Tested  |
| Event 17 | Hero Receives Agent  |
| Event 18 | Lack Liquidated, Hero Receives Agent/Object, Villain Defeated  |
| Event 19 | Departure, Difficult Task Set, Hero Tested   |
| Event 20 | Difficult Task Set, Departure, Spatial Transference, Hero Tested   |
| Event 21 | Spatial Transference, Hero Reacts, Lack Liquidated, Trickery, Reconnaissance, Villain Defeated, Branding |
| Event 22 | Spatial Transference, Lack Made Known, Hero Reacts, Lack Liquidated                                      |
| Event 23 | Hero Receives Agent/Object   |
| Event 24 | Hero Returns, Departure, Lack Made Known, Hero Receives Agent/Object                                     |
| Event 25 | Hero Returns, Villain Causes Harm/Injury   |
| Event 26 | Hero Pursued, Hero Reacts, Struggle, Task Resolved   |
| Event 27 | Hero Pursued, Departure, Hero Returns, Rescue of Hero from Pursuit                                       |
| Event 28 | Task Resolved, Interdiction Violated, Spatial Transference   |
| Event 29 | Spatial Transference, Hero Receives Agent/Object, Interdiction, Hero Returns                             |
| Event 30 | Hero Tested, Villain Defeated, Villain Punished  |
| Event 31 | Hero Receives Agent/Object, Hero Receives Agent/Object   |
| Event 32 | Struggle, Villain Defeated   |

Table 2 The Functions of the Events of *Child of All Nations*

The following is the analysis of the characters' actions of *Child of All Nations*. Each event is written briefly and analyzed then. The analysis of an event is written directly after the synopsis of the event is stated.

**Event # 01**

Annelies was taken away to the Netherlands, to the land of her father's legal family. She went there by ship. Robert Jan Dapperste alias Panji Darman was asked by Nyai Ontosoroh, Annelies' mother, to accompany her. It was the turning point in Minke's life. He believed that his youth was over since Annelies' departure.

Annelies had set sail. Her going was as a young branch wrenched apart from the plant that nourished it. This parting was a turning point in my life. My youth was over, a youth beautifully full of hopes and dreams. It would never return.

Minke could not do anything, not even say goodbye to his wife. He was forbidden to go out from the house for three days beginning from the day when the government employees took Annelies away. This order was also regarded to Nyai Ontosoroh.

Mama and I hadn't been allowed out of the house for three days nor permitted to receive guests.

The first function emerging in *Child of All Nations* is **Absentation**. This is clearly seen from the sentence *Annelies had set sail...*. Annelies, the member of the Mellemas, was sent to another country not because she was asked or willing to. She absented herself from home. While one of the family members absented her own self from home, **the hero is introduced**. The introduction of the hero, here, is represented by the fourth sentence *...This parting was a turning point in my life...*. 'My', as a possessive pronominal adjective, shows that something belongs to someone, something is made by someone, or something is done by someone, me. In this context, 'my' shows that something belongs to someone.

'Someone' here has a close relationship with Annelies since her departure can be the turning point of 'someone'. 'Someone' here might be the main character of the novel.

The pronoun related to 'my' is 'I', so it can be concluded that 'I' is the hero. The following quotations will give more explanation about the hero. *Mama and I hadn't been allowed out of the house for three days nor permitted to receive guests... She pointed to a piece of paper on the table: "Minke, the police..."*. From these quoted lines, it can be concluded that the hero, I, is Minke since Mama is represented by 'she'. That passage also contains another kind of function, **Interdiction**. This function is represented by the prohibition coming from the government addressed to Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh.

#### **Event # 02**

After three days, a district police head came to Nyai's house to notify that Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh were free to come and go from that time.

A district police head rode up on his horse. I didn't leave my room. It was Mama who met him, and hardly a moment passed before the shouting started in Malay. Mama called me out of my room. The two of them stood facing each other.

She pointed to a piece of paper on the table: "Minke, the police chief here says we were never under arrest. Yet we haven't been able to leave the house for over a week now."

"Yes," the policeman explained, "you now are being officially notified: The two inhabitants of this house are free to come and go."

"The police chief here thinks that now, with this written notice, our period of detention never existed."

Nyai was upset by this treatment. She was ready to fight with anyone who did not agree with her since her daughter was kept away from her. She said:

**"Taking someone's possession without permission is theft. It is not right; it must be opposed. And in the last few days, it is our very freedom they have robbed us of".**

Minke could neither argue nor stop Nyai's words. He just let her speak like that.

Then Nyai asked him to go out.

In this event, the prohibition addressed to Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh was broken. The coming of a district police head to Nyai Ontosoroh's house represents the prohibition's breaking. The most appropriate function to be applied here is **Interdiction Violated (Violation)**. The prohibition given by the government had injured Nyai Ontosoroh's feeling. She was being hurt psychologically. **Villain Causes Harm or Injury (Villainy)** is applied here.

### **Event # 03**

Minke decided to get some fresh air. He walked into his room to change his clothes. Suddenly he remembered Robert Suurhof, his schoolmate at H.B.S, who was falling in love with Annelies, Minke's wife. Minke found the diamond ring that was given to Annelies by Robert Suurhof on her wedding day. Then, he also found eleven letters written by Robert Suurhof for Annelies. Most of the letters were sent after the wedding. Minke was very upset. He asked Marjuki, Nyai's employee, to prepare a buggy. He wanted to give the ring back to the Suurhofs.

There were eleven letters from Suurhof. Scalding lava erupted into my heart. Lunatic! Damn him!

I took a letter, tore it open, and read:

*Miss Annelies Mellema, Goddess of My Dreams...*

I didn't go on. I rushed outside and ordered Marjuki to prepare a buggy. The ring in my pocket weighed me down. I would go and hurl this thing to the ground before his parents.



**"Quickly, Jukil!"**

The buggy flew off in the direction of Surabaya.

The intention of Minke to give the diamond ring back to the Suurhofs can be said as **Lack Made Known**. Minke's order to Marjuki can be a sign that Minke wants other people know about his intention. This function is followed by **Departure**: Minke left Nyai Ontosoroh's house and went to the Suurhofs' house.

#### **Event # 04**

On his way to the Suurhofs' house, Minke met his old friend who came from the same H.B.S. He was Victor Roomers, a Pure European man. They had a long conversation. During the conversation, Victor apologized for not helping Minke while he was in trouble with the government. He also gave surprising news about Robert Suurhof

...

"Where are you off to? You look so pale."

"Would you like to come along?"

"Very much, but I can't just now. Where are you going?"

"I've got a bit of business to fix up at Robert Suurhof's house."

"A waste of time. What do you want to go there for?"

"There is something—"

"Robert's vanished. Who knows where he's gone," Vic said casually, as if nothing of note had happened....

He said that Robert had robbed Chinese cemetery and brought the jewels including a diamond ring that was given to Annelies. Besides the diamond ring, the other jewels were sold to a jewelry shop owned by Ezekiel. The police were looking for Robert until then. They found nothing. Even Robert's parents did not know where he was.

Minke said that actually he wanted to see Robert's parents to finish a business. Victor forbade Minke to go there, but Minke kept going on. After leaving Victor, Minke met some other friends who all suggested the same matter - not to go to the Suurhofs' house.

In this event, functions that are applied here are **Interdiction and Interdiction Violated (Violation)**. Victor Roomers said that Minke should not go to the Suurhofs' house. This kind of action can be categorized into Interdiction because such phrase "don't go there" is used here. Another action following Interdiction is **Interdiction Violated (Violation)**. In this kind of action, the prohibition upon the hero is broken because Minke continued his plan - going to the Suurhofs' house.

#### **Event # 05**

Minke met the Suurhofs. Mr. and Mrs. Suurhof looked very old and pale. They, the Suurhofs, were sitting on the wooden benches around the tree trunk, talking among them. A conversation was held between Minke and the Suurhofs. Robert's brothers were very proud of their big brother since they did not know how he actually was.

Minke did not convey his intention until the children were asked to go inside the house by Mrs. Suurhof.

...  
 "Yes, Tuan," and I reached down into my trouser pocket. But once again I became unsure and couldn't do it. "My wife, yes, Tuan, my wife..."

"We've never had anything to do with Sinyo's wife." Old Suurhof was beginning to feel boxed in.

"... is returning something that she received from Tuan's family, the Suurhof family."

"Returning something? We've never lent anything to your wife." He was becoming more and more guarded.

... "Yes, Tuan, only a small object. On the day we were married, my wife received this gift from Robert. We felt it was too valuable. We wanted to return it." ...

I opened the handkerchief. The diamond glistened in the bright twilight, lying there like an eyeball gouged from its socket.

Tuan Suurhof was abruptly seized by a coughing fit, turning his face away and bending over.... "Wrap it up again, Nyo. I know for certain that Robert had gone before Sinyo was married. Robert, and even we ourselves, have never owned anything like that."

Minke tried to give the diamond ring to Mr. Suurhof, but Mr. Suurhof refused it. After arguing for some time, Minke decided to go to the police and give a report of it. He felt that he had overcome his own weakness of heart, overcome out-of-place sentimentality. He saw this as his personal victory.

It is clear that Minke really wants to return the ring, at least he wants to give the ring away from him. His intention is fulfilled so **Lack Liquidated** is applied here. After going to the police office, Minke went home, to Nyai Ontosoroh's house. **Hero Returns** is applied here.

#### **Event # 06**

Minke received a letter from Robert Jan Dapperste or Panji Darman. Panji Darman was asked by Nyai Ontosoroh to escort Annelies to the Netherlands or whatever else she might be taken. In his letter, Panji told Minke and Nyai how Annelies was taken by the government.

She was taken on a particular carriage escorted by a troop of Marechausee in other carriages. People, mostly Natives, gave their sympathy to her along the way to the harbor. About two thousand feet from the harbor, a string of Madurese buffalo carts were lined up, blocking the way. A riot happened. The blocking was

easily pushed aside by the Marechausee. The carriages went on and Panji Darman still followed the carriages. Annelies was brought to board the ship. Panji followed her and tried to have a cabin next to Annelies'. He got it. But it seemed that Annelies never used the cabin. She slept in the special room under the care of the ship's doctor.

Panji Darman tried to get closer to Annelies. While the ship entered Singapore harbor, Annelies' nurse took her to get some fresh air and get a look at Singapore from the deck. Panji spoke out his name loudly to a man standing next to Annelies in order to be recognized by her. She kept silent. She was very pale.

**Difficult Task Set** is applied here. Panji Darman was asked to escort Annelies to the Netherlands. It is a difficult task for Panji because he had never been there before. The other function that emerges in this event is **Hero Tested**, also known as **First Function of Donor**. For the first time Panji plays his role as a donor for Minke. Then, **Villain Causes Harm or Injury (Villainy)** emerges. This function is applied here because from the passage it can be seen that Annelies was being injured after the government separated her from her mother and from her husband. She was very sick and did not want to communicate with anyone.

#### **Event #07**

From Colombo, Panji Darman sent his letter to Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh. He said that he became more and more close to Annelies. One day the captain of the ship asked Panji Darman to meet him. The captain asked his help to

accompany Annelies during the travel. Panji Darman was very surprised of hearing it.

Panji Darman should not say anything about Minke, Nyai Ontosoroh, or anything that would remind Annelies of her house while accompanying her. Panji Darman agreed, but actually in the cabin he tried to make a conversation with Annelies and make contact with her by mentioning those forbidden things.

*I came up closer to Annelies and whispered into her ear: "Mevrouw, Mevrouw Annelies."...*

*I continued my whispering: "Robert Jan Dapperste alias Panji Darman is here. Mevrouw is not alone."...*

*I had heard about the advice Dr. Martinet had once given to Minke, so I began to carry out that advice. As if I were Minke himself, I began to tell her beautiful and wonderful stories....*

Panji Darman was still accompanying her in the cabin. He was confused since he had never seen the doctor examining Annelies. Lately the nurse seemed forgetting her responsibility in taking care of Annelies and gave the responsibility to Panji Darman. Annelies still did not give any reactions to Panji Darman's words.

**Interdiction** is used here. The captain of the ship made it clear by not allowing Panji Darman saying anything related to the Indies to Annelies. **Interdiction Violated (Violation)** is used as soon as the Interdiction uttered. It is shown by Panji Darman's action. He kept whispering about many evidences and things related to Annelies. He kept whispering to her so that she might get her consciousness back. The following function is **Villain Causes Harm or Injury (Villainy)**. From the line *She was never taken to the clinic...* it is clearly shown

that the government's, the doctor's and the nurse's actions cause harm to Annelies.

#### Event #08

When the ship entered the Canal of Netherlands, suddenly Annelies opened her eyes and paid attention to what Panji had whispered to her. She could recognize Panji. She even asked him to be a friend to her husband. Then the nurse, the doctor, and two dockworkers came to her cabin and carried her out on a stretcher.

*"Mevrouw, we've arrived in the Netherlands."*  
*Ya Allah! Mama, Minke, she opened her eyes. Her hand moved; she seemed to be looking for my hand.*  
*"Jan Dapperste is here," I said to her.*  
*"Jan," she called out weakly for the first time.*  
*"Mevrouw, Jan is here."*  
*Without looking at me, she said weakly: "Be a friend to my husband."*  
*"Of course. He is following on the next ship. You must get well quickly, Mevrouw."*  
*She didn't speak again.*  
*Then the doctor came into the cabin with the nurse. He thanked me and requested me to leave Madame Annelies. I hesitated but I had no choice; it was an order.*

A woman wearing black dress, Annie Ronkel, came and asked permission from the doctor to take Annelies with her. At first, the doctor did not allow her to do that since she was not Mrs. Amelia Mellema-Hammers – Annelies' guardian and also her stepmother. But later he gave up because Mrs. Amelia Mellema-Hammers did not come.

Annie Ronkel intended to take Annelies to her house at Huizen. Panji Darman asked Annie Ronkel whether he could accompany Annelies as what he

had done before. At first she did not allow him to do so. But later she allowed him to do it in one condition: he had to live at a separated house.

Annelies who could not do anything but lying on the bed can be considered to be the victim of the villain. Since she is not the hero, her unintentional action – being taken care by a stranger – can be categorized into **Victim Submits (Complicity)**. Annie Ronkel can be considered as a helper because she is willing to take care of Annelies. But her action is categorized into **Villain Causes Harm or Injury (Villainy)** because she does not give best treatment to Annelies. Annelies' condition becomes worst then.

#### **Event #09**

Panji Darman went to Amsterdam to meet Mrs. Amelia Mellema-Hammers. Panji asked her to give more attention to Annelies, but she did not give any response. Not long after that, Annelies passed away.

*I have already been to Amsterdam and protested to Mrs. Amelia Mellema-Hammers. Engineer Mellema wasn't to be found at home that day. That woman only hunched her shoulders and then said: "There is no need for you to involve yourself. There is already somebody taking care of the matter."*

...  
*Amelia Mellema-Hammers never did come to Huizen, let alone that three-house village. She owned a dairy business, but it wasn't so big as your business in Wonokromo.*

...  
*Madame Annelies herself is no longer conscious of anything. Only God knows what her condition really at this moment.*

...  
**MY DEEPEST AND SAD CONDOLENCES ON THE PASSING AWAY OF MADAME ANNELIES. PANJI DARMAN.**

Amelia Mellema-Hammers still did not want to take Annelies to the hospital to get better treatment. She treated her as if she were a thing. Her action here is considered to be **Villain Causes Harm or Injury (Villainy)**. Indirectly, Amelia Mellema-Hammers killed her stepdaughter. The death of Annelies is considered to be **Absentation**.

#### **Event#10**

After receiving Panji Darman's telegram informing of Annelies' death, Nyai Ontosoroh felt a deep sorrow. She believed that what happened was a kind of conspiracy in order to beat or destroy her. Nyai had lost her two children and perhaps her company after that. She asked something to Minke:

"Child, if I ask you to remain my son?"

...

"For nine months I bore her, then I gave birth to her in pain. I brought her up. I educated her to be a good administrator. I married her to you.... She should now be growing into her full beauty... murdered, dying in the grip of somebody who never knew her, who had never done a single good thing for her, and who only abused her," Mama moaned during those days.

It was clear that she felt lonely and full of revenge. Minke felt the same.

Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh had been hurt. **Hero Pursued** is applied here. From the line "*Child, if I ask you to remain my son?*" it can be concluded that Nyai Ontosoroh needed something from Minke, her son-in-law. She wanted him to be her son since her daughter had just passed away and her son had disappeared. This kind of action can be considered as **Family Member Lacks Something**.



**Event #11**

Minke continued his life without his beloved wife, Annelies. He returned to his previous activities. He started to read the papers, magazines, books, and letters. He also wrote articles again. He helped Nyai Ontosoroh in her office. He decided to stay at Nyai's house.

Such things and progresses had been so interesting for him, for example the raising of Japan. From the book he found out that the Japanese were the only Asian people that had the same status as the white-skinned people. He was sorry for that because...

"What I was feeling then was that Europe had obtained its glory from swallowing up the world, and Japan from overrunning China. How strange it was if every glory was obtained only at the cost of the suffering of others. How confused I was, surrounded by the reality of the world. I was overcome by directionless ideas and feelings. Perhaps I was still too young to expect to reach any clear conclusions. Yet it was precisely conclusions that I needed. Conclusions – the mother of a clear and firm stance in life."

Nyai Ontosoroh's want is answered. Minke decided to stay at her house. So, **Lack Liquidated** is applied here. Indirectly, the raising of Japan had been a magical agent for Minke. From it Minke could have more knowledge. That is why **Hero Receives Agent/Object** is applied here. Another function emerges; it is **Hero Tested**. Here, Minke was imposed to except that the world had changed and he had to adapt toward it.

**Event #12**

Minke accepted two letters, from Miriam de la Croix and from Maarten Nijman. Miriam de la Croix wrote:

"Papa says that right up to today, Minke, the nations of the north have come to your country to tread upon you.... According to Papa, this is because it is from the north that the marching feet of conquering peoples have come, ensuring you backwardness, then deserting you, and leaving you only the waste of their civilization, their diseases, and just a little of their learning.... The north contains no magic. But it is true that you must keep your eyes to the north always in vigilance."

Meanwhile, through his letter, Maarten Nijman asked Minke to make an interview in English.

Then one day a letter from Nijman landed on my desk – for me. He hoped that I could come to the editorial offices to write up, an English-language interview with a Chinese youth.

An interview in English, not Dutch! If there is anyone who cannot see that this is a great advance, I don't know what to say to them. Mama had no objections. Like my own mother, she never forbade me anything. Also like Mother, she supported everything I did, as long as I was prepared to bear the risk and as long as it did not harm anyone else.

Minke was surprised to hear that. He saw it as a perfect opportunity to improve his ability in writing articles. After reading Maarten Nijman's letter, he went to Jean Marais' place to tell him the good news.

Jean Marais' response shocked Minke. Jean Marais did not really happy for Minke. Instead of supporting Minke to write in English, he asked him to write in Malay or even in Javanese. Minke did not like Jean Marais' idea since he thought that Malay was an impoverished language and that Javanese was a language that exaggerates caste distinction. There was a debate between them.

"So you want me to write in Malay," I asked, "so that no one will read what I write? In a language that you can understand?"

"You've got it wrong, Minke. I personally am not a factor in this. I'm only speaking like this for your own benefit. Malay is used more than any other language in the Indies, much more than Dutch."

I rejected his proposition. "Why don't you except reality? Only those with little or no education read Malay."

Jean seemed to be offended, perhaps because he himself couldn't speak Dutch. And indeed I wanted him to be offended, to be hurt. His heart must suffer the hurt that mine was now feeling.

However he then whispered harshly: "You're an educated Native! While Native people are not educated, it is you who must ensure they become educated. You must, must, must speak to them in a language they understand."

As a young writer, Minke had never written an article or story in other languages but Dutch. Dutch became his first priority in writing something. Maarten Nijman challenged Minke to make an interview and write down the interview in English. This is a **Difficult Task Set** for the hero. Minke was very proud of that and he accepted it. Another **Difficult Task Set** came from Jean Marais. He suggested Minke to write in Malay or Javanese. Minke refused this idea. Miriam and Herbert de la Croix could be said as sources of knowledge for Minke. In this case, function that is applied is **Hero Tested**.

### **Event #13**

Minke met Maarten Nijman in his office to make an interview with Khouw Ah Soe, a young China man. This young China man was a member of the Chinese Young Generation Movement. This movement's effort was to release the Chinese from backwardness. The interview was held in English. Minke heard a lot of things he had never thought before, especially those about nationality and nation independence. The interview had broadened his knowledge. During the interview, Maarten Nijman asked many questions to Khouw Ah Soe. It seemed that Maarten Nijman underestimated the young China man.

Maarten Nijman wanted to meet Minke in his office, so Minke left the house. It means that **Departure** is applied here. **Task Resolved (Solution)** is applied here since Minke had made an interview and an article in English.

Maarten Nijman's difficult task to Minke was answered. **Villain Gets Info** is applied here because during the conversation Maarten Nijman, who can be considered as a villain here, got lots of information about the Young Chinese Generation Movement. **Victim Submits (Complicity)** is applied here since Khouw Ah Soe answered all of Maarten Nijman's questions without any doubt. Maarten Nijman's reactions toward Khouw Ah Soe's answers reflect that Nijman completely underestimated him. **Villain Attempts to Deceive** is applied here. Unintentionally, Minke had helped Maarten Nijman to humiliate Khouw Ah Soe. Minke did nothing while he saw Nijman cornered Khouw Ah Soe. Here, **Hero Agrees to Counteraction** is applied.

#### Event #14

The interview was published with a title: 'A Meeting with a Member of the Chinese Young Generation'. Minke was shocked after found out that the published article was not the one he had written. Minke told Nyai Ontosoroh of what had happened. She responded:

"Don't be sentimental. You've been educated to respect and even deify Europe, to trust in it unreservedly. Then, every time you discover reality-that there are Europeans without honor - you become sentimental. Europe is no more honorable than you, Child! Europe is only superior in the fields of science, learning and self-restraint. No more that...."

Suddenly Minke remembered what his teacher, Magda Peters, said:

"The Natives of the Indies, and especially the Javanese, who have been defeated again and again in battle for hundred of years now, have not only been forced to acknowledge the superiority of Europe, but have also been forced to feel inferior. And the Europeans, wherever they saw Natives not contracting the disease of inferiority, viewed them as a fortress of resistance that must be subjugated.... Is the European colonial view appropriate? It is not only unjust, it is not right. But colonial Europe doesn't stop there. After the Natives have fallen

into this humiliation and are no longer able to defend themselves, they are ridiculed with the most humiliating abuse....”

Nyai Ontosoroh said that it is time for Minke to learn from Khouw Ah Soe.

“...But you still be able to learn from him, from other ideas that aren't European.”

This saying was confusing for Minke. He was amazed by Nyai Ontosoroh's idea. He found a new teacher now, his own mother-in-law.

After what had happened with his English interview, Minke stopped writing articles. He was disappointed with what Maarten Nijman had done. The office work that Nyai Ontosoroh had given to him was becoming more oppressive every day. Besides that, he thought that he would never grow up if he kept staying with Nyai Ontosoroh. He intended to go.

“When Panji Darman returns, Ma, I will be leaving.”

Nyai Ontosoroh looked so sad and pained while hearing that. She answered:

“I have no right to hold you back, Child. But you must know that your place here cannot be filled by anyone else, not even Panji Darman.” ...

“If you leave now, Child, with your heart still wounded and in turmoil as it is...no, don't. You will never be able to study. ... Stay here until you feel better. You'll be better able to decide what to do.”

**Hero Returns** is applied since Minke went back to Nyai Ontosoroh's house from Maarten Nijman's office. He was neglected by what Maarten Nijman had done. **Hero Pursued** is applied here. Meanwhile, Minke got more knowledge from Nyai Ontosoroh and Magda Peters. Once again, **Hero Receives Magical**

Agent is applied. Last function that is applied here is **Interdiction**. Nyai Ontosoroh seemed not allowing Minke to leave her house.

### **Event #15**

Nyai Ontosoroh sent parcels, through Darsam, to eighteen Madurese who were imprisoned after making a riot when Annelies was taken away. She said something that made Minke proud of her.

“...Never belittle or scorn a single person, or even two, because every individual contains unlimited possibilities.”

Minke reminded her of what Annelies had said. Annelies had always wanted to have a little sister. Nyai Ontosoroh said that she did not think about it anymore. The most important thing for her after Annelies' death was Minke.

“... So it is you, who are with me now, whom I value most of all. It is you who I hope has learned from these last experiences. Don't worship Europe in its totality. There is good as well as evil everywhere. There are angels and devils everywhere. There are devils with the faces of angels, and angels with the faces of devils everywhere. And there is one thing that stays the same, Child, that is eternal: The colonialist is always a devil.”

“What do you mean by colonialist?”

“It's something that must be not only explained but also experienced. You will never understand by reading alone. I've already tried to find it in the dictionaries, Child, three dictionaries. All in vain.”

She hoped that Minke would find out what was meant by colonialist and then spread the meaning of it through his writings. On the other side, Minke felt that her hope upon him was too high.

This event is opened with **Hero Reacts**. Nyai Ontosoroh expressed her admiration towards the Madurese people. Minke asked Nyai Ontosoroh a difficult thing. She was asked to marry again. **Difficult Task Set** is applied here.

Meanwhile, Maarten Nijman was not the only person who gave a difficult task to Minke. Nyai Ontosoroh did the same. She asked Minke to find out the meaning of colonialism through his own experiences. **Difficult Task Set** is applied here.

### **Event #16**

One evening Khouw Ah Soe arrived at Nyai Ontosoroh's house. It is clear that he was in a big trouble.

...He was still wearing the same Shantung silk pajamas, but they were dirty and torn.

Nyai Ontosoroh gave him a room to get rest in Darsam's place, far behind the main house. Before getting a rest, Khouw Ah Soe, Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh had a long conversation. The conversation was mostly about Khouw Ah Soe and his friends', other young China men, activities. Khouw Ah Soe and his friends were trying to make his people understand that it was the time for the Chinese to awake and not being left behind by other nations, especially Europeans. Khouw Ah Soe stayed for couple of days at Nyai Ontosoroh's house. Nyai Ontosoroh admired Khouw Ah Soe so much:

"To come to another country without knowing the language, just because he wants to help his people advance! Meeting danger after danger. Child, that's what a young person should be like. The Europeans came here as gangs of robbers and pirates. You must note the difference!"

From Khouw Ah Soe, Minke found out that not only the Japanese but also the Phillipines who tried to awake from being left behind by the European.

I think I can say it was from Khouw Ah Soe that Mama and I heard for the first time about the awakening of a whole people, rising up, advancing and respected, building a modern culture and civilization.

On one dark night, Khouw Ah Soe left Nyai's house.

Khouw Ah Soe, considered to be a hero too, was on a big trouble since Maarten Nijman had published an article about Khouw Ah Soe and his organization. The line *He was still wearing the same Shantung silk pajamas, but they were dirty and torn...* gives a very clear clue that the hero had been pursued. The government tried to catch and punish him. **Villain Causes Harm/Injury** and **Hero Pursued (Pursuit)** are applied here. Nyai Ontosoroh was the one who gave protection to Khouw Ah Soe. **Rescue of Hero from Pursuit** is applied here. While staying at Nyai Ontosoroh's place, Khouw Ah Soe gave important information that opened Minke's mind. He acted as a donor to Minke. **Hero Tested** is applied here.

#### Event #17

After the appearance of Nijman's article about Khouw Ah Soe, Minke did not visit the editorial office again. Nijman wrote several letters to Minke to win him back, but Minke never replied those letters. Until one day Nijman came to Nyai Ontosoroh's house to see Minke. He gave Minke a book about America and then started to speak out his opinion about colonialism. He also said that his article was written like that to avoid the coming of illegal immigrants from China land.

Maarten Nijman tried to win Minke back so that Minke would like to write an article for *Soerabataasch Nieuws* again. He gave Minke a book about America so that Minke could understand why colonialism was needed. The book was a



magical agent for Minke since it became his source of knowledge. Function that is applied here is **Hero Receives Agent**.

#### **Event # 18**

Minke received a letter from the *Stovia* Medical School. It said that he had been accepted as a student beginning the next academic year. Meanwhile Nyai Ontosoroh received a letter from her son, Robert Mellema. In his letter, Robert apologized to her mother and her sister. Although at that time he became what he always wanted to be, a sailor, but he was not happy at all. He was ill physically and psychologically.

Minke received two other letters, from Panji Darman and Miriam de la Croix. Herbert de la Croix enclosed his letter in Miriam's envelope. Through their letters, Herbert and Miriam de la Croix encouraged Minke so that he did not give up in writing after what had happened to him.

Panji Darman said, in his letter, that he had met Robert Suurhof by accident at Amsterdam harbor. He tried to meet him personally but he could not because Robert Suurhof gave him a fake address. Later, Panji Darman found out that Robert Suurhof had been arrested by the police and was being returned to the Indies. He was suspected of assault and robbery in Surabaya.

Suddenly Nyai Ontosoroh asked Minke to accompany her on a trip out of town. She thought that Minke needed new circumstances after what had happened. Minke agreed with her.

**Lack Liquidated** is applied here because Minke was accepted as the new student of Stovia. Minke received big support from de la Croix. Although they were in the Netherlands, they still cared about Minke's progress. Their support became Minke's magical agent. So, **Hero Receives Agent/Object** is applied here. **Villain Defeated (Victory)** is applied here because Robert Suurhof who always wanted to be a rich man could only become a coolie at the Netherlands harbor.

#### **Event #19**

Before going out of the town, Minke went to Jean Marais' place to see if his painting of Annelies had finished. It had not. Jean Marais gave his support to Minke when he found out that Minke wanted to go to Betawi and studied there.

At there, Minke met Kommer - a Mixed Blood journalist. A conversation was held then, between Minke, Jean Marais and Kommer. Jean Marais and Kommer tried to persuade Minke so that he would be willing to write articles in Malay. At the first time, Minke was being incited to get angry after hearing their idea. Lately, Kommer and Jean Marais could ensure him that this was not a useless idea. Kommer showed several newspapers to Minke. Some of them were written in Malay: *Bintang Surabaya*, *Pelapor Betawi*, *Taman Sari*, *Penghantar*, and *Percikan Barat*. Two of them, *Retno Doemilah* and *Djawi Kondo* were written in Javanese. All of them owned by Dutchmen, Eurasians and Chinese. None of them owned by Native.

Minke did not feel so upset anymore. Otherwise the reality that was shown by Kommer made him gasp. Kommer showed to him that all of those newspapers

were introducing the Natives to a wider world, the world of humanity. He said that writing in Malay was a sign of someone's love for his country and people. By writing in Malay, Minke could express his loyalty to his country and people. Minke was still thinking about the thing that he had just heard when suddenly Jean Marais said:

"People of whatever race who do not write in their own language are usually seeking their own self-satisfaction. They do not care about the needs of the people who give them life. Most of them do not know their own people."

Do not know their own people! The accusation went too far, it was like a blow from a blunt adze. And it hurt even more that it came from people who weren't Natives; from an Indo and a Frenchman. In their eyes I didn't know my own people. Me!

Minke was getting upset again after hearing that. Kommer changed the conversation's topic so that Minke could calm himself down. Kommer said that he would go to Sidoarjo to catch a black panther by using a trap made by Jean Marais. Minke said that Nyai Ontosoroh and him would go to Sidoarjo too. He went home then.

Departure opens this event. Difficult Task Set follows it then. This function is represented by Kommer's and Jean Marais' actions. Both of them asked Minke to write in either Malay or Javanese. They forced him to write in those languages. Hero Tested is applied here.

## Event #20

Before going to Sidoarjo, Nyai Ontosoroh asked Darsam to handle the business while she was away. Minke, Nyai Ontosoroh and Kommer were on the same train on their way to Sidoarjo. They sat in the first-class carriage. There was

a conversation between three of them. Kommer said that he had suggested Minke to write in Malay or Javanese. He also added that Minke was still unsure about it. Nyai Ontosoroh agreed with Kommer's idea.

Minke saw a lot of things along their way to Sidoarjo. He saw a group of laborers repairing the railway tracks and a group of farmers who did not have their own land. He also saw nothing but sugar cane along the roadsides.

**Difficult Task Set** appears here. It was Darsam's task. Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh left their home. **Departure** is applied here. **Spatial Transference** is applied since Minke was led to a place where he could find something he needed. Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh were in the same carriage with Kommer who wanted to go to Sidoarjo too. Along their way to Sidoarjo, Kommer and Nyai Ontosoroh kept pursuing Minke so that he would like to write something in Malay or in Javanese. Once again **Hero Tested** is applied.

#### **Event #21**

Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh continued their journey to Tulangan by a carriage while Kommer went to forests around Sidoarjo. Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh went to Sastro Kassier's house located on the Tulangan sugar-mill complex. Sastro Kassier or Sastrowongso or Paiman was Nyai's brother who was working at the sugar factory as a paymaster. He was married with Djumilah and had eight children. His youngest child was a girl named Surati. Surati was a beautiful girl who had been sold by her own father to his master, just like what

had happened to Nyai Ontosoroh. Nyai Ontosoroh was very angry to hear such a thing because she had felt the same experience – being sold by her own father.

It was Djumilah's voice that first broke the silence. "You were always a man without a backbone. Like a wayang shadow puppet that's lost its stick. It's lucky there's not a war on. How would you behave if you had to go war?"

"Nothing but the descendant of a slave!" Mama reentered the fray.

"You keep out at this, Sanikem. You've done all right as a nyai," Paiman alias Kassier answered.

"No! You're the one who benefited from my sale as a nyai. You were made a clerck!"

"But you're doing all right too!"

"I'm doing all right now because I've worked and fought hard, not because I was made into a nyai! Idiot!"

Minke made notes of what had happened to Surati. He wrote that actually Sastro Kassier was being trap by Frits Homerus Vlekkenbaaij, the new manager of Tulangan sugar factory. He was accused by the manager that he stole the payment money of that factory's workers. Sastro Kassier had to return the money or would be sent to the court. Sastro Kassier could not do anything. He would be released from the accusation if he gave her daughter, Surati, to Vlekkenbaaij in order to be Vlekkenbaaij's concubine. Djumilah, Sastro Kassier's wife, was very angry after hearing that. Surati was very afraid of that. She decided to go to a village that had been infected by smallpox disease so that she would be infected too. Then she went to the village, stayed there for three nights and back to her village. She did not go to her house but to Vlekkenbaj's house. She stayed there for few days. Later on Vlekkenbaaij became infected. He died not long after that. His body was burned. Surati was alive but pockmarked now. Her beauty was gone forever.

**Spatial Transference** is still applied here because Minke was still trying to fulfill his lack. His lack was he did not know and understand his own people – the Natives. Nyai Ontosoroh's, Kommer's and Jean Marais' hopes seemed to be

fulfilled in this event. After seeing the Natives' life along his journey to Sidoarjo and hearing Surati's experience, Minke decided to do something. He tried to write article about Surati's life in Malay. **Hero Reacts** is applied here. Minke did not experience what Surati did but he could feel her sorrow. The lack of Nyai Ontosoroh, Kommer and Jean Marais is liquidated. **Lack Liquidated** is applied here.

Vlekkenbaaij's attempts in order to have Surati as his concubine is considered to be **Trickery**. He trapped Sastro Kassier, Surati's father, so that Sastro Kassier could not reject Vlekkenbajj's will. As a villain, Vlekkenbajj also made **Reconnaissance** so that he would not lose his victim. Surati was a victim but also a hero. She was a hero because she fought against Vlekkenbajj and had wounded after that. **Villain Defeated** is applied because Vlekkenbajj died after being infected. Surati was branded by a pockmarked on her face. **Branding (Hero Branded)** is applied here.

## **Event #22**

It had been three days since Minke arrived at Tulangan. Along those days Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh spent their time together, walking around the village. In the fourth day, Minke decided to go for a walk by himself. He wore his European clothes and brought his bag containing pen and paper, a bottle of water and a little dried food. He walked along the same road that Surati had traveled. Suddenly he heard shouts. He wanted to know what kind of shouts was that when

suddenly he met a farmer. The farmer was suspicious seeing him since he wore his European clothes.

"What's all the shouting about?" I asked in Javanese.  
 "The usual, Ndoro. Old Truno is not like everyone else."  
 "Who is this Truno?"  
 "The one who lives there, Ndoro."  
 "In that house?" "Yes, Ndoro."  
 "Why are they shouting at him like that?"  
 "He won't move out of his house."  
 "Why must he move?"

My barrage of questions scared the peasant. He shrank back, bowed, raised his bamboo hat again, excused himself. Perhaps he had been among those shouting just now.

Minke tried to get closer to the angry peasant:

"Pak!" I shouted, in friendly Javanese. "Who was making all the noise just now?" Minke tried to find out why Trunodongso acted like that. Trunodongso told him the whole story, that his land was occupied by the government because it was used as the sugar mill.

Minke asked Trunodongso if he could stay overnight at Trunodongso's house.

The other peasants were sure that Minke was a factory spy. Trunodongso and his wife said that Minke was not a factory spy but a writer who would like to publish the peasant's story.

Minke stayed for two nights at Trunodongso's house. He found out that every night Trunodongso and his wife met other peasants at a secure place. It seemed that they had a peasant organization.

"I respect Pak Truno and all those suffering the same fate. Through my writings I will try to lighten your burden. More than that is beyond me. Let's hope my help may produce some results. Troubles such as these can't always be overcome with machete and anger. It's all right, go home, get some sleep, you're exhausted. Here, let me carry my bags."

He handed them over. I walked along without looking back. Yet somehow I could tell he was still standing there. All of a sudden he shouted out and ran up to me: "Forgive me, Ndoro; may I ask what is Ndoro's name?"

Minke walked along the way that also taken by Surati. He tried to find something. Spatial Transference (Transfer to Whereabouts of Object of Search/Lack) is applied here. Lack Made Known is applied here since Minke

had realized that Trunodongso and his friend needed someone's help in making their struggle against the sugar mill company succeeded. Minke heard Trunodongso's intention as a calling asking for his help. Then, Minke wrote another article in Malay. It was about Trunodongso. **Hero Reacts** is applied again. Trunodongso's lack is answered here. That is why **Lack Liquidated** is applied.

### Event #23

Kommer visited Nyai Ontosoroh and Minke at Tulangan. He was asked to read Minke's first story that was written in Malay. The story was about Surati.

I told him how I'd finished two articles, one of them being the best thing I'd ever written.

"I am glad to hear that, Mr. Minke; may I read that one?"

"You can read it in printed form later. But you are welcome to read the other one if you like."

After reading Minke's article Kommer gave his opinion that Minke was too serious in facing something. Minke's writing was lack of humor. Kommer suggested him to write something not only from the sad side but also from the happy side. Kommer added that through the writings the readers knew that there would always be some hopes for them, even the situation was very difficult.

**Hero Receives Agent/Object** is applied here because Minke knew how to make an interesting writing.



**Event #24**

Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh went home. Minke tried to publish his article through Nijman. Nijman did not want to publish Minke's article. Nijman rejected Minke's writing because he believed that Minke did not do an intensive investigation while composing his article. Nijman said that Minke should not believe the peasant's version only. He said that it is more important for Minke to know the government's version about that matter. Minke was very surprised after hearing that. He had never thought that being a writer needed so many consequences.

Now I began to realize how dangerous it was to be a writer. But why had there been silence about this issue for so long? And why now that I was writing about peasants did Nijman no longer like my writings?

Minke went to see Jean Marais to tell him what had just happened to him at Nijman's office. Minke said that he would not write or do anything for Nijman or *Soerabaiasch News* again since Nijman had neglected him twice. Jean Marais listened to Minke's words carefully and said that Nijman was not completely wrong. He agreed that Minke should write an article that had been proved as a true one before.

**Hero Returns** opens this event. It is followed by **Departure**; Minke went to Maarten Nijman's office and to Jean Marais' house. Minke wanted to publish his first article that was written in Malay. **Lack Made Known** is applied here. Minke got more info about how to write a good article. **Hero Receives Agent/Object** is applied here.

**Event #25**

Minke went home and found out from the newspaper that Khouw Ah Soe had died. He was suspected murdered. Minke and Nyai were sorry for that. Jean Marais and Kommer came. They came for Minke who had just been neglected by Nijman. Kommer said what *Soerabataasch Nieuws* actually was. He knew it when he still worked for *De Evanaar*, a small and insignificant paper, later became *Soerabataasch Nieuws*.

Minke found out that *Soerabataasch Nieuws* was no more than a sugar paper built for protecting the sugar factory's intention. He also found out that Herman Mellema, the former manager of the sugar factory who was also Nyai Ontosoroh's master, had made some injustice acts in order to get rich. Nyai Ontosoroh was very upset hearing it.

**Hero Returns** is applied again. **Villain Causes Harm/Injury** follows it. **Villain Causes Harm/Injury** is applied here since Nyai Ontosoroh had just found out that her master, Herman Mellema, was really a bad person and she felt so sad because of that.

**Event #26**

Nyai was still upset after hearing Kommer's story about her late master. She decided to pay back everything had been taken by her late master from the peasants at Sidoarjo. Minke gave her support. He said that Nyai should not feel like that. He believed that what Nyai had done was more important than where the

capital came from. Minke's words could release Nyai's burden. She recovered herself.

Darsam gave an envelope to Nyai Ontosoroh. He received it while Nyai Ontosoroh and Minke were still at Tulangan. It was from Khouw Ah Soe. There were three letters inside the envelope. One letter was for Nyai Ontosoroh, one for Minke and the other one was for Khouw Ah Soe's friend at Betawi. In his letter to Nyai Ontosoroh and Minke, Khouw Ah Soe said his gratitude of what Nyai Ontosoroh and Minke had given to him.

Then, Darsam reported that one of Nyai Ontosoroh's worker, Minem, told him that she had gave birth to a child of Robert Mellema. She wanted Nyai Ontosoroh's responsibility since that child, Rono, is Nyai's own grandchild. She said that Robert Mellema had promised her to be his concubine, a nyai; so that she did not have to work at the factory anymore. Darsam was not sure about this since he knew that Minem had always been flirting to every man she met.

Darsam also reported about the accident happened between he and Fatso or Babah Kong; a man who had spied Nyai's house for weeks. One day Darsam saw him and decided to chase him. He intended to kill that man with his machete. Then something terrible happened. The fat man shot Darsam with his gun. Darsam's hand was bloody. He went to hospital but did not tell the doctor what actually happened. Lately the police found out what had happened and they chased Babah Kong since he also made troubles in other places. Darsam wanted to quit from his job since he could not use his hand like usual. Nyai did not allow him to do so. She asked Darsam to meet Dr. Martines to examine his hand.

Khouw Ah Soe died. **Hero Pursued** is applied here. The death of Khouw Ah Soe, who can be considered as a hero, sounds strange. According to Vladimir Propp, a hero will always succeed. Khouw Ah Soe turns to be a helper then. He became Minke's transformation. **Hero Reacts** is applied here showing by Nyai Ontosoroh's action – paying the peasants' money back. A physical combat happened when Nyai Ontosoroh and Minke were still at Tulangan. Darsam and Babah Kong alias Fatso are the persons who joined in this direct combat. **Struggle** is applied here. **Task Resolved** is applied because Darsam had completed his duty.

#### **Event #27**

From a newspaper Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh found out that there was a peasant rebellion in the region of Sidoarjo. Nyai suspected that Minke's article might be a clue for Nijman that there was an intention of Sidoarjo's peasants of making riot. Minke felt that he was also responsible for that matter.

Suddenly Trunodongso came. He looked very weak and pale. His body was wounded. Nyai Ontosoroh decided to give him protection. She brought him to her empty warehouse and called Dr. Martinet to examine him. Darsam was ordered to guard Trunodongso and Minke was asked to meet Trunodongso's family who was still hiding at a ferry crossing along the Brantas River. Minke met trunodongso's family who were hiding in a house near the river. At first, Trunodongso's family did not believe Minke since the family had just passed a very difficult time. Trunodongso's wife and children were always suspicious with

strangers. But later Minke could convince them that he had a good will of helping them.

Trunodongso was pursued by the soldiers because he had involved in the peasants' rebellion at Sidoarjo. **Hero Pursued (Pursuit)** is applied here. Nyai asked Minke to pick Trunodongso's family up. **Departure** is applied here. Minke invited them to stay at Nyai Ontosoroh's house. **Hero Returns** is applied then. Nyai Ontosoroh gave him a place to stay and rest – **Rescue of Hero from Pursuit** is applied here.

#### **Event #28**

Panji Darman was at Surabaya. He went to report all he had done while he was at Netherlands. He said that he made an article about Annelies' story for a Malay journal published for people in the Indies. He also reported on the use of the money that Nyai had given to and that there were orders asking for the cinnamon.

Minke and Nyai did not pay much attention to Panji's report. Their thoughts were full of Trunodongso's matter. After Panji went home, Minke visited Trunodongso at the warehouse. Then he said goodbye to Darsam and gave his watch to him. Minke was asked by Nyai to leave Surabaya as fast as possible and continue his study at Betawi. Minke packed his clothes and writing papers, said goodbye to Nyai Ontosoroh and went to the Tanjung Perak harbor by a carriage.

Panji Darman did his duty perfectly. **Task Resolved (Solution)** is applied here. Meanwhile, Nyai Ontosoroh asked Minke to leave the house immediately so that he would be free of the Trunodongso's matter. Once she did not allow him to go but now she let him to do so. **Interdiction Violated** is applied here. Nyai Ontosoroh asked him to go to Betawi. **Spatial Transference** is applied here since Minke was sent to a place where he could get what he always wanted – continuing his study.

#### **Event #29**

Minke was on *Oosthoek*, a ship, on his way to Betawi. At the ship, he met Mr. Ter Haar, who is a journalist of a newspaper published in Semarang, *De Locomotif*. Mr. Ter Haar acknowledged Minke since he had been a subeditor at the *Soerabaiiasch Nieuws*. Minke was very surprised hearing that since he had never seen Mr. Ter Haar before. Mr. Ter Haar said that Nijman did not wish others on the staff to deal with Asians, especially not with Natives. On his way to Betawi for continuing his schooling, Minke had a long conversation with Ter Haar.

Mr. Ter Haar told Minke that *Soerabaiiasch Nieuws* was just a colonial paper. A lot of young reporters had been let down by it since they were sent to do jobs that were not journalists' jobs. This explanation was the same as what Kommer had said to Minke. Then Mr. Ter Haar told Minke lots of things about journalism, the world of press, with great enthusiasm.

Everyday, during the travel from Surabaya to Semarang, Minke and Mr. Ter Haar met and had discussions about capitalism, peasant rebellion, the awakening of Chinese young generation, French revolution, the Philippines movement and other interesting matter. Minke admired Mr. Ter Haar. Mr. Ter Haar became Minke's new teacher.

The ship was anchored at Semarang. Mr. Ter Haar disembarked at this town. Before he went away, he introduced Minke to his friend from *De Locomotief*, Pieters. Pieters and Ter Haar invited Minke to come and visit their newspaper offices. Minke agreed.

Suddenly a Pure European police officer spoke to Minke and asked Minke to go ashore now. Minke refused it because he had planned that he would go ashore on the next day. The police officer insisted. Minke was curious that it was relating with Trunodongso's matter. He argued the police's demand but finally he followed him. Minke was asked to go back to Surabaya with the police's accompany. They spent one night at Semarang and then went to Surabaya by train. Minke was surprised that he was brought to Nyai's house.

**Spatial Transference** is applied since Minke decided to go to Betawi to continue his study. **Hero Receives Agent/Object** is applied because Minke found another source of knowledge – Mr. Ter Haar. Mr. Ter Haar gave him new views about press. Minke was not allowed to continue his travel to Betawi. **Interdiction** is applied here. He was escorted by the police officer on his way back to Surabaya. **Hero Returns** is also applied here.

**Event #30**

Robert Mellema sent a letter to his mother. In his letter, Robert once again apologized to his mother. He was very ill and had a feeling that he would die soon. He told his mother that there was a conspiracy between Ah Tjong and him in order to occupied Nyai Ontosoroh's business. Robert was also suggested to see Darsam and persuade him to kill Minke. Ah Tjong said that Minke should be killed before Nyai and Annelies. Darsam was very angry after hearing Robert's word. Robert was afraid after hearing Darsam's rejection. He met Ah Tjong and was suggested to hide in Ah Tjong's house. Not long after that he went abroad. Through his letter, Robert acknowledged that Minem's baby was his child. He also asked Nyai to bring Minem to the main house.

Later on, Ah Tjong's trial was held. Jan Tatang or Babah Kong, Minem, and Darsam were asked to be witnesses. Minke and Nyai were also asked to be the witnesses. Kommer and Nijman wrote the trial's matter so that the public knew about it and the public's opinion could influence the judge's decision. This time Minke saw another function of press. He thanked Kommer and Nijman for it. Ah Tjong confessed that he murdered Herman Mellema. He was sentenced to death by hanging but died before the sentence.

Another trial was held. It was Robert Suurhof's case. He was sentenced to eighteen months in jail. Ezekiel was sentenced to eight months for receiving stolen goods.

Here, Robert Mellema turns to be a helper. His letter was a big help for Nyai Ontosoroh. **Hero Tested** is applied here. Punishments, which were given to



Jan Tatang, Ah Tjong and Robert Suurhof, are considered to be the **Victory (Villain Defeated)** of the hero. **Punishment** or **Villain Punished** is shown by kinds of punishments.

### **Event #31**

Rono Mellema was left by his mother, Minem, to Nyai's hands. Minem left him because she was asked to live with a Pure Blood accountant, as his concubine. Nyai wrote a letter saying that Minem, from that day, did not have any relationship with Rono Mellema anymore. Minem agreed. Nyai Ontosoroh was very ashamed when seeing it.

Meanwhile, Minke made a selection of writings and opinions about political situation around Indies, Japan, and Netherlands. He heard a rumor saying that the Netherlands Indies was going to build a navy of its own. Minke also heard that Japan had equal status with the white races.

Later on Minke met Dulrakim, Khouw Ah Soe's friend, at Kedungrukem. Minke gave him the letter written by Khouw Ah Soe. From Dulrakim Minke found out that the one who would lead in building the base for the Royal Netherlands Indies Navy on Perak Peninsula, Surabaya, was Engineering Maurits Mellema. He was chosen since he had succeeded in commanding his troops in South Africa. He had been given the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

It seems that Minem was not a good mother at all. She did not care about her baby. She only cared about her own self. She left her baby and went to live with a Dutch man as his concubine. Although Minem did not do the right thing,

she had given Nyai Ontosoroh magical agent, happiness. Nyai Ontosoroh might be happy because she had a grandchild, the one who would fill her life with joy. So, **Hero Receives Agent/Object** is applied here. Minke had a new understanding about nationality after reading about the rising of Japan. Dulrakim's information about Maurits Mellema is very important to Minke. Once again, **Hero Receives Agent/Object** is applied.

### **Event #32**

Nyai Ontosoroh heard that Maurits Mellema would come to Surabaya. He was the one who wanted to take over Nyai Ontosoroh's business. He was chosen by the Netherlands Indies government to build a new naval base at the tip of Surabaya harbor.

Nyai Ontosoroh invited Jean Marais and Kommer to come to the meeting between her and Maurits Mellema. Darsam was also asked to join the meeting.

We sat on our chairs, arranged in a row facing the front courtyard: Darsam, Jean Marais, Maysoroh Marais, Mama with Rono Mellema, Kommer, and me. In front of us was a table and on the other side an armchair for the honored guest.

It was all arranged so that the light from the lamps would shine down onto Engineer Maurits Mellema while his welcomers would be sheltered from it. Just like the preparations for a scene in a play, I thought – and that was exactly what it was.

There was a strange situation at Nyai Ontosoroh's house when Maurits Mellema was there. All who gathered in Nyai's house were accusing Maurits Mellema as a murderer. Maurits Mellema could not say anything because everyone was angry with him, even the little Maysoroh. The debate between them

was so loud that village people came to Nyai's house to find out what happened. Maurits Mellema could not find any words to argue them so he gave Annelies' suitcase back to Nyai Ontosoroh and went away.

For only the second time ever, I saw Mama shed tears. She could not bear the sight of her daughter's clothes, packed in the suitcase she herself had taken with her when first she was sold to Herman Mellema.

She quickly wiped away the tears.

"Just as we will always remember this day, he too will be haunted by it, all his life and into the grave."

"Yes, Ma, we fought back, Ma, even though only with our mouths."

Struggle can be considered as the most appropriate function used in the last event although there were no physical combats here. The struggle is represented by the debate of Nyai Ontosoroh and her friends against Maurits Mellema. Maurits Mellema could not do anything. He just kept silent. It seems that Villain Defeated is applied here although it is not completely applied.

### III.2.3 The Way the Functions Develop the Plot of *Child of All Nations*

The writer finds some important things while analyzing the events of this novel. There are 26 functions that emerge in the novel and five that do not emerge in it. Those functions are listed in the following tables.

| No. | Function  |
|-----|---|
| 1   | Absentation   |
| 2   | Interdiction  |
| 3   | Interdiction Violated   |
| 4   | Villain Causes Harm or Injury and Family Member Lacks Something |
| 5   | Lack Made Known   |
| 6   | Departure   |
| 7   | Lack Liquidated   |

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 8  | Victim Submits (Complicity)                               |
| 9  | Hero Receives Agent/Object or Hero Receives Magical Agent |
| 10 | Difficult Task Set  |
| 11 | Hero Tested or First Function of Donor                    |
| 12 | Task Resolved (Solution)                                  |
| 13 | Hero Pursued (Pursuit)                                    |
| 14 | Rescue of Hero from Pursuit                               |
| 15 | Villain Defeated (Victory)                                |
| 16 | Spatial Transference                                      |
| 17 | Hero Reacts   |
| 18 | Trickery  |
| 19 | Reconnaissance  |
| 20 | Branding (Hero Branded)                                   |
| 21 | Struggle  |
| 22 | Hero Returns  |
| 23 | Punishment (Villain Punished)                             |
| 24 | Villain Gets Info (Delivery)                              |
| 25 | Villain Attempts to Deceive                               |
| 26 | Hero Agrees to Counteraction                              |

Table 3 Functions that emerge in *Child of All Nations*

| No. | Function   |
|-----|--|
| 1   | Hero Returns Home, not Recognized (Unrecognized Arrival) |
| 2   | False Hero Presents Claims (Unfounded Claims)            |
| 3   | Hero Recognized (Recognition)                            |
| 4   | Hero Given New Appearance (Transfiguration)              |
| 5   | Marriage and Rule of Kingdom (Wedding)                   |

Table 4 Functions that do not emerge in *Child of All Nations*

The writer assumes that some functions do not emerge in *Child of All Nations* because the story is not finished yet. There are two volumes following this novel, so that those five functions may emerge in the third and fourth volume.

Functions that are used in this novel develop the story into an interesting one. The first function of this novel is Absentation. Vladimir Propp states that a narrative text is usually opened by Initial Situation. Initial Situation gives an

introduction of the characters of the narrative text. The writer assumes that there is no **Initial Situation** in this text because this is one of a novel series. The writer thinks that the author of the novel has already mentioned or introduced the novel's characters in the first volume of the series.

The writer finds that **Lack**, as a function that has to appear in a narrative text, appears more than once in this novel. According to Vladimir Propp's theory, **Lack** has to be followed by **Liquidation**. In *Child of All Nations*, there are some **Lacks** that are fulfilled/liquidated. Those **Lacks** are: Minke's attempt in giving the diamond ring back to the Suurhofs, Minke's attempt of being enrolled as a student of Stovia Medical School and Minke's effort in writing articles in Malay. There is one **Lack** - Minke's attempt in publishing his first article written in Malay - which is not followed by **Liquidation**. His attempt is not fulfilled.

Vladimir Propp stated that in order to liquidate **Lack**, one must do a number of acts or retrieve a number of objects. The following examples show how *Child of All Nations* seems to meet the requirement.

1. Minke tried to give the diamond ring back to the Suurhofs. Before he met the Suurhofs, he met his former classmates who asked him to avoid the Suurhofs. Minke did not obey it. He kept going on. He showed the diamond ring to the Suurhofs and asked them to accept it. He was rejected. Minke still wanted to keep the ring away from him. He decided to give it to the police and made a report about it.
2. Nyai Ontosoroh wanted Minke to remain her son. Nyai Ontosoroh had always supported Minke as if he were her own child. Minke did not answer her will

directly. He thought about it over and over. He helped her with the office works. Many times he wanted to leave her. Then, he decided to stay at Nyai Ontosoroh's house.

3. Minke wanted to continue his schooling at *Stovia*, a medical school at Betawi. He made an application and sent it. Herbert de la Croix sent a reference on him to the *Stovia*. A replying letter was sent by *Stovia*. Minke was accepted.
4. Minke was asked to write articles in Malay and Javanese. Jean Marais was the first person who asked him to do it. Kommer also did the same thing. Later Nyai Ontosoroh suggested the same matter. Minke thought about it. While he was at Tulangan, he saw a lot of things that awoke his intention to write in Malay and Javanese.

**Lack Made Known** that is not fulfilled shows that sometimes people can not gain what they want. The gain/result is postponed. They must fight for it. For example, Minke cannot publish his article written in Malay and Javanese.

There is more than one hero in this narrative text. This fact is fascinating and makes the story more interesting. The heroes of the *Child of All Nations* have to face so many problems. After solving one problem, they have to face another. This suits what Vladimir Propp had said – *whenever one problem resolved another presents itself*.

From the analysis the writer recognized that hero can be more than one but still there is only one main hero. Minke plays a complete role as a hero. From the beginning until the end of the story, he fought with villains and searched for his self-identity. The other hero/heroin (Nyai Ontosoroh, Khouw Ah Soe or Surati) is

not completely act as hero/heroine. Their major roles are being Minke's helper, donor, dispatcher, or princess and her father.

Vladimir Propp said that liquidation, escape from pursuit and reward are considered to be terminal functions. The terminal function of this novel is **Struggle**. Although villain seems to be defeated in the last event, but still it is not clear. The struggle is unfinished. The writer assumes that the resolution is shown in the next volume.

Since it is a syntagmatic semiotic analysis, the novel indeed signifies something through its functions. It is Minke's attempt in finding his self-identity.

## **CHAPTER IV**

# **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**