## **ABSTRACT**

Dan Brown's novel, <u>The Da Vinci Code</u> (2003), is a novel about a murder of Jacques Sauniere, a curator of Louvre Museum in Paris. Before he dies, he leaves some codes to be broken down in order to find the real killer. Robert Langdon and Sophie Neveu, who try to find the real killer, get difficulties in breaking the codes, so they ask for help to Sir Leigh Teabing. With the help of this British Royal Historian, they have to face some unexpected obstructions which bring them to an old-hidden legend, Holy Grail

This study is concentrated on the activities of Sir Leigh Teabing from the point of view of binary opposition. All activities, the good ones and the bad ones, are analyzed to find whether the system of binary opposition works or not. So, the analysis is divided into five parts in opposition: to guide vs. to misguide, to help vs. to manipulate, to save vs. to kill, to tell the truth vs. to deceive, and to be good vs. to be bad. Then, the analysis is continued with an observation to the effects of binary opposition for the whole story in the novel.

The method used in this study is library research including the use of internet sources to help finding the materials that I need. Furthermore, I use Literary Approach since I deal with a written text. The Literary Approach used is the Structuralism especially the binary opposition by Ferdinand de Saussure. The binary opposition that is chosen is very specific; it is deconstructed to see the structure of this novel through the character of Sir Leigh Teabing.