

Creature and Color Symbolism in J. K. Rowling's Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban

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Abstrak

Simbol adalah obyek yang mewakili, singkatan, atau menyaranakan ide, keyakinan, tindakan, atau badan material. Dalam karya J. K. Rowling, *Harry Potter dan Tawanan Azkaban*, ada beberapa makhluk yang termasuk makhluk udara, darat, dan air. Setiap makhluk tersebut ditangani oleh karakter protagonis dan antagonis. Meskipun jika suatu makhluk ditangani oleh karakter protagonis, tidak berarti bahwa makhluk tersebut baik. Begitu juga sebaliknya, jika suatu makhluk ditangani oleh karakter antagonis, tidak berarti bahwa makhluk tersebut juga buruk. Ini semua didasarkan pada karakteristik dari makhluk itu sendiri. Makhluk-makhluk tersebut mewakili hal-hal baik dan buruk. Tidak hanya itu, tetapi juga ada warna yang muncul dari tongkat para penyihir dan warna makhluk yang mewakili hal-hal baik dan buruk. Jadi makhluk dan warna tersebut membantu para pembaca untuk membedakan antara hal-hal yang baik dan yang buruk. Berdasarkan fakta-fakta dugaan, masalah muncul bersama dengan pertanyaan yang dikirim ke dua pertanyaan utama (1) Bagaimana simbol makhluk dan warna yang digambarkan dalam *Harry Potter dan Tawanan Azkaban*? dan (2) Apa signifikansi dari makhluk dan simbol warna dalam *Harry Potter dan Tawanan Azkaban*? Metode yang digunakan dan pendekatan diklasifikasikan ke semiotika di mana simbol dan tanda itu sedang dibicarakan. Terakhir, hasilnya menjelaskan bahwa ada makhluk udara, darat, dan air yang muncul dalam novel dapat mewakili hal yang baik dan buruk. Selain itu, ada beberapa warna yang muncul dalam novel yang juga dapat mewakili hal yang baik dan buruk. Dalam novel ini, ada begitu banyak makhluk dan warna yang muncul sebagai bagian dari simbol. Terakhir, bagian dari simbol dapat menjadi media untuk membedakan arti dari hal-hal yang baik dan buruk.

Kata kunci: semiotik, simbol, simbolisme, makhluk, dan warna.

Abstract

A symbol is an object that represents, stands for, or suggests an idea, belief, action, or material entity. In J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, there are several creatures that including air, land, and water creatures. Each of those creatures is handled by the protagonist and the antagonist character. Even though if the creature is handled by protagonist, does not mean that that creature is good. So do the opposite, if the creature is handled by antagonist characters, does not mean that that creature is also bad. It is all based on the characteristic of those creatures itself. Those creatures are representing the good and the bad things. Not only that, but also there are the color which come out from the wizard's wand and the color of the creature that represents the good and the bad things. So the creatures and the colors help the readers to differentiate between the good and the bad things. Based on that presumptively facts, problems arise along with questionings, which are delivered to two main questions of (1) How are symbols of creature and color depicted in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*? and (2) What are the significances of creature and color symbol in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*? The used method and the approach are classified to semiotics where the symbol and sign is being talked about. Last of all, the result describes that there are air, land, and water creatures that appear in the novel can represent a good and a bad thing. Beside that, there are several colors that appear in the novel that also can represent a good and a bad thing. In this novel, there are so many creatures and colors that appear as a part of symbols. Lastly, that part of symbol can be a media to differentiate the meaning of good and bad things.

Keywords: semiotic, symbol, symbolism, creature, and color.

INTRODUCTION

Reading a fantasy novel is like mending the broken puzzle where the original formation is unknown before. As

the most famous fiction novel, J. K. Rowling seems not to be tired of hiding something in her novel, particularly in Harry Potter series. In these novels, Rowling likely plays with her

imagination that fantasizes something beyond common sense. However, with this surplus point Rowling has, the interpretation does not go to waste, that means within the novel, there are some hidden things, and mostly it is formatted into symbols.

Those symbols literally try not to expose the meant things directly, because symbols themselves are articulation to the thing that is delivered by other thing as the representation. In addition, probably, this is why Rowling's novels are included in the bars of greatest novel, as one of literary work.

It is needed to be understood that literature is art which emphasize in literary text. One of literary works is novel. A novel is a fictional piece of prose that is typically written in a narrative style and presented as a bound book. It is effectively showing the ideas which are feeling or thinking and also exploring the ideas of the author. It enriches the reader for having an imagination beyond their life through the story of the novel.

The language of novels is very imaginative. The author could add many kinds of language, such as figure of speech, symbols, and others. Novels have a lot of meaning by its stories and a moral value behind the meaning. Its meaning is packaged in symbol. Many writers usually add some symbols in their novel.

The writers want to deliver something or their own ideas, usually through symbol. The purpose of adding some symbols in the novel is to make the novel being beautifully read. That symbols make the aesthetic side of the novel appear. Beside the aesthetic side, the using of symbols in the novels also makes the stylistic side of the novel being appear too. Those kinds of using symbols are appeared but not directly.

Symbols are often used by authors to enhance their novel and literary works. For Peirce, a symbol is 'a sign which refers to the object that it denotes by virtue of a law, usually an association of general ideas, which operates to cause the symbol to be interpreted as referring to that object.'¹ Symbols can give more richness and color to their literary work. It can enrich the language of the novel and make the meaning deeper. Symbols are the object to describe something abstract. It helps the author to deliver the meaning they mean to the reader, so that the reader can understand the meaning like what the author want the readers to understand to. But not few people will interpret the other meaning and the opposite thing from the author's meaning. It will make the wrong interpretation and change the message which the author wants to deliver in the novel.

The author usually uses symbols in the novel to tell something he or she wants to deliver. Symbolism is the way to show a specific thing by using a familiar thing that has a

relation to the literary work. Through symbolism, the author can communicate his idea to the reader about controversial matters or hidden messages in briefly way, in order to enrich his master piece and make his work more enjoyable. Symbolism in literature can be invisible or clear. A writer may repeatedly use the same object to deliver deeper meaning or may use variations of the same object to create an overarching mood or feeling.

There are a lot of kinds of symbols and symbolism. Most commonly, a symbol will present itself in the form of a word, a figure of speech, an event, the total action, or a character. Some conventional symbols are as follows: (1) Colors, (2) Nature, (3) Directions, (4) Weather, Season, Time, (5) Animals or Creatures, (6) Human Body Parts, (7) Clothing, (8) Objects, (9) Journey, and (10) Setting.

One of conventional symbols is animal or creature. Animal, or Beasts, are "lacking in reason" based on Amores, Ovid's book, if the human being is the rational animal, as Aristotle and other ancients defined it. Yet even "a beast that wants discourse of reason," Hamlet insists, might have acted in more human fashion than his mother.² Generally, the words used to refer to non-human animals but does include human. Sometimes, it also used to refer to monster.

Then, the other conventional symbol is color. Color or Colour is powers. Many people believe that colors are powers. Color is the visual perceptual property corresponding in humans to the categories, called red, yellow, green, blue, black, grey, and others. Those categories refer to color or colour.

Novel is a good reason to analyze about symbol. The symbols in the novel are the representation of the abstract objects. That is why the author puts the symbols in the novel is to make the reader understand. One of many novels which are telling about symbols is J. K. Rowling series book. The most popular J. K. Rowling series novel is Harry Potter series. There is much symbolization inside the novel. It is a good reason to analyze and study about symbols and symbolism from the novel of Harry Potter series.

In the story of Harry Potter series, there are so many symbolical things, such as the wand, the color, the animal, the spell, the uniform of magic school, and others. Those are the attributes where J. K. Rowling uses in the Harry Potter series. That attributes interpret something, which mean a value or an idea. She added those symbolical things to make her story alive. In the story of Harry Potter, J. K. Rowling used a creature symbolism and a color symbolism.

Harry Potter is presented by J. K. Rowling as a sequel story. The third book of Harry Potter series is *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. The story in Harry Potter, almost in the whole series of Harry Potter books, the story

¹ Chandler, Daniel. 2007. *Semiotics The Basics (Second Edition)*. London and New York: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group. Pg 28.

² Ferber, Michael. 2007. *A Dictionary of Literary Symbols (Second Edition)*. New York: Cambridge University Press. Pg 21.

tells that Harry and his friends are going to their school, Hogwarts, by the train. The usage of going to school by train comes from Rowling's real experience when she got the idea of Harry Potter series. She had the idea about writing fantasy story of Harry Potter when her train from Manchester to London was delayed. After that, she tried to make an outline for the plot of Harry Potter and began to write the novel. The main story of Harry Potter is about the magic, the school of magic, the magic life, the famous magician in a magic world, and others. Then finally she had an imagination about the magic world, the school of magic, and Harry Potter.

Most of the stories in Harry Potter series are picked up by J. K. Rowling's own experiences. In the first Harry Potter book, it tells that Harry was losing his parents, which comes from Rowling's experience when her mother was dead. J. K. Rowling also creates the character of Dementor, the cold creature that takes a soul and happiness feeling from the people around them. It comes from her sad experience about her depression.

Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban tells about the experience of Harry Potter in Hogwarts, his school of magic in his third year. This book shows the reader when Harry attended the class of Divination, the tealeaves of Harry is represented the Grim, a large black dog symbolizing death. It is so matching that there were news about a prisoner of Azkaban, named Sirius Black who had run away from the terrible jail ever, Azkaban. The situation gets worst when Sirius Black run away and he wants to kill Harry Potter. It was matched with the sign about the Grim. In the end of the story of the book, it surprises the reader that the news was wrong, because Sirius Black is the godfather of Harry Potter.

In the novel of *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, there are a lot of creature which is completed the life of the magic world. There is a magical animal like *Hippogriff*. From the story, *Hippogriff* named Buckbeak is represented as a good creature. There is also a mouse, Ron's pet named Scabbers, which is a trick of Peter Pettigrew who wants to hide for some several years from the others, because he had been a betrayer to the family of Harry Potter. That mouse is represented as a bad creature.

There is also a color symbol in the Harry Potter series. For example the grandeur color of Gryffindor, the house where Harry Potter stays, is Red and Gold. Those colors are symbolized a brave. In generally, red is symbolized as a brave and courage. "Red in literature is the color of fire, gold, and roses; it is the color of faces when they show embarrassment, anger, or the flush of health or passion. It is also the color of blood."³ And Gold is psychologically seen as the color of inner wisdom, quality and wealth.⁴ That

explanation gives us prove that so many parts in Harry Potter series are relating to symbolism.

The other example is when people battled each other and they mention the spell, their wand will put the light outside. The light which comes out from their wand is resulted from the spell they mentioned. The lights are red and green which are symbolized a good and bad thing. Good and bad things mean a good meaning or a bad meaning from the spell. Those are the example of so many symbols in the novel of Harry Potter.

J. K. Rowling uses those symbols to make sure that the reader can differentiate the good and the bad things. Those symbols also represent ideas that she means. From the example above, symbols can be represents by creature and color, in case in order to deliver message or idea. It also has purposed to make the reader understand about something unclear. So they will not interpret the wrong thing which will make the wrong meaning.

The explanation shows that symbolism in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* is the vital point to analyze this novel. There are so many symbols that can be interpreted in many. Thus, the meaning is rich. J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* presents an outstanding story and magical things that can be interpreted as symbolism. Symbolism is important thing that must be interpreted in a good way in order to avoid wrong interpretation. The interpretation itself can be in the form of findings symbols based on suitable and valid facts. This treatment is important to gain accuracy of the study about this novel. So it is interesting to study and analyze about symbol and symbolism in J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*.

RESEARCH METHOD

Literary work is meaningful. The resulted meanings are from imaginations of the author consciously and unconsciously. Then, to find the reliable result, it needs a method that is based on the problems to avoid the blurry result. Appropriately, with the purpose of this thesis, creature and color symbolism in J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, it needs an approximation method for stabilizing the analysis.

Wellek and Warren explain that there are two approaches in analyzing a literary work; they are intrinsic and extrinsic approach. Intrinsic approach scopes euphony, rhythm, meter, style, stylistic, image, metaphor, symbol, myth, the nature and modes of narrative fiction, literary genres, evaluation, and literary history. Extrinsic approach scopes biography,

³ Ferber, Michael. 2007. *A Dictionary of Literary Symbols (Second Edition)*. New York: Cambridge University Press. Pg 169.

⁴ Cerrato, Herman. 2012. *The Meaning of Colors*. Pg 18.

psychology, society, ideas, and the other arts.⁵ It is clear that this study will be including in extrinsic approach. Abrams specifically sorts that there are four approaches. It is expressive, objective, mimesis, and pragmatic approach.⁶ Thus, the most appropriate approach in this study sharpens to objective because objective approach utilizes the intrinsic elements of the text with regardless the respond and interpretations of the readers, thus the symbols and the signs caught from the research will not be allowed out of the objective view as the result.

In collecting data, this research focuses on reading and documentation. The first following steps in collecting the data is reading novel. In this step, novel becomes the object of the research. The novel is entitled *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, written by J. K. Rowling. To collect the correctly data, it needs reading more than once, because to get interpretation, it needs understanding all contents completely with all possibilities both intrinsically and extrinsically.

The next step is inventorying data. This step is collecting data through noting the quotations related to the statement of the problems and objectives of the study, it is including in words, sentences, and discourse that can represent a good and bad symbolism through creature and color symbols. Thus, all data that will be analyzed are started and sourced through the novel's contents.

The last step is classification data. It is appropriate to the statements of the problems about the depiction and the significance of creature and color symbolism in J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*.

Those collected data are continuously interpreted to answer the statement of the problems. The purpose is to make the analysis not to be out of the context. The data which is used as the study material is from the novel entitled *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, written by J. K. Rowling.

STRUCTURALISM AND SEMIOTICS

Structuralism is fundamentally a way of thinking about the world which is predominantly concerned with the perception and description of structures.⁷ This new concept, that the world is made up of relationships rather than things, constitutes the first principle of that

way of thinking which can properly be called 'structuralist'.⁸ Structuralism is a response to the need expressed for a "coherent system" that would unite the modern sciences and make the world habitable for man again." And also, "Structuralism is at present only a methodology with ideological implications. But it is a methodology which is seeking nothing less than the unification of all the sciences into a new system or belief."⁹ Then, for the broadest sense, "Structuralism is a way of looking for reality not in individual things but in the relationship among them."¹⁰ Those quotations are about the meaning of Structuralism as a movement of mind. In the other hand, "Structuralism may claim a privileged place in literary study because it seeks to establish a model of the system of literature itself as the external reference for the individual works it considers."¹¹

Then, semiotics is a study or analysis method to investigate sign.¹² A sign is an object which stands for another to some mind.¹³ And the other meaning of sign or a symbol may be roughly defined as something that means more than what it is.¹⁴ A text, whether a love letter, paper, advertisement, short story, poem, speech, poster, comic, cartoon, and etc, can be seen in signifier activity that is a signification process which uses a sign to connect object and interpretation.

Semiotics is a study involving many different theoretical stances and methodological tools. One of the broadest definitions is 'semiotics is concerned with everything that can be taken as a sign'.¹⁵ Semiotics involves the study not only of what we refer to as 'signs' in everyday speech, but of anything which 'stands for' something else.

Therefore, what things can be grabbed from those explanations is the structure, the structure that is believed as the construction of meaning of things where the signs are the important element to make everything sense. To the relation with this research, the signs can be linked to symbols because symbols will always tied to signs, and relation among signs becomes

⁵ Wellek, Rene & Austin Warren. 1949. *Theory of Literature*. New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company. Pg 63-137.

⁶ Abrams, Meyer. H. 1971. *The Mirror and The Lamp: Romantic Theory and The Critical Tradition*. London: Oxford University Press. Pg 8-29.

⁷ Hawkes, Terence. 2003. *Structuralism and Semiotics*. New York: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group. Pg 6.

⁸ Hawkes, Terence. 2003. *Structuralism and Semiotics*. New York: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group. Pg 7.

⁹ Schools, Robert. 1974. *Structuralism in Literature*. New York: Yale University Press. Pg 2.

¹⁰ Schools, Robert. 1974. *Structuralism in Literature*. New York: Yale University Press. Pg 4.

¹¹ Schools, Robert. 1974. *Structuralism in Literature*. New York: Yale University Press. Pg 10.

¹² Sobur, Alex. 2009. *Semiotika Komunikasi*. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya. Rencana Induk Pengembangan Wisata Alam Kabupaten Bnyuwangi. 2005-2009. Pg 87.

¹³ Peirce, Charles Sanders. 1991. *Peirce on Signs*. United States of America: The University of North Carolina Press. Pg 141.

¹⁴ Perrine, Laurence. 1959. *Sound and Sense: An Introduction to Poetry*. New York: Harcourt, Brace, and Company. Pg 63.

¹⁵ Eco, Umberto. 1976. *A Theory of Semiotics*. Bloomington. IN: Indiana University Press/London: Macmillan. Pg 7.

important part of the play of symbols to deliver meaning.¹⁶

SYMBOL

A symbol is anything which signifies something else; in this sense, all words are symbols. "Symbol" is applied only to a word or phrase signifying an object which itself has significance, as commonly used in criticism. The object of the symbols referred to has a range of meaning beyond itself.

It can be concluded that a symbol is anything; it could be object, thing, person, and etc that has a meaning beyond itself. Also, it could be said that a symbols is the thing that has more meaning than itself has. Symbol is understood by the initiated, and its meaning cannot be deduced. In this case, there is no mental connection between the symbol and its meaning. Often, people need more info to know the meaning of the symbols. Arbitrariness in giving meaning in certain symbol has important role to interpret symbols.¹⁷

Sometimes an object, an action, or a situation in a story has the meaning that so different with what the readers usually know in the real life. It happens because the authors express their idea implicitly by choosing an object or situation as the symbol. In order to understand the story, the reader has to find out the meaning of the symbol.

ROLAND BARTHES

As the French philosopher, he is also one of the semiotic philosophers. Barthes took up terms developed by de Saussure and disseminates them in productive ways to think about the social context and role of the media. He proposed signs are both denotative and connotative. Barthes suggests that any sign will be associated with an initial aspect of signification but that this aspect will trigger further associations. The first aspect or level of signification is the most obvious, literal or generally agreeable.

Denotation refers to the literal meaning of a word, the "dictionary definition." For example, if the reader looks up the word cat in a dictionary, the reader will discover that one of its denotative meanings is "small furry animal often kept as a pet." Connotative, on the other hand, refers to the associations that are connected to a certain word or the emotional suggestions related to that word. The connotative meanings of a word exist together with the denotative meanings. The

connotations for the word cat could include brilliant and independence.

1 Signifier	2 Signified
3 Denotative Sign	
4 Connotative Signifier	5 Connotative Signified
6 Connotative Sign	

Figure 1.1 A sign map of Roland Barthes¹⁸

From Barthes's map above, it can be seen that denotative sign (3) consists of signifier (1) and signified (2). But then, concurrently, the denotative sign is also being a connotative sign (4). So, in Barthes' concept, connotative sign is not simply has an additional meaning but contains the two of denotative sign part that based it is on. Actually, this is valuable Barthes contribution to the Saussure's semiology.

DEPICTION OF GOOD CREATURE SYMBOLISM IN J. K. ROWLING'S HARRY POTTER AND THE PRISONER OF AZKABAN

Good creature is not dangerous and useful for human being or the protagonist characters. These non-human characters help the protagonist characters to solve their problem and assist them about the good things. The good habit which shows that they are a good creature is supported by the situations around them. Those good creatures which are being analyzed symbolize a good thing.

The good creatures will be divided into two parts. First, the air creature is the creature that can fly in the air and can stand in the ground. In the novel of *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, Rowling states about *Hippogriff* in one of their class in the third year in Hogwarts, the Care of Magical Creatures class which is taught by Hagrid. *Hippogriff* is the magical creature which has a different appearance of its body between its backside and its front side. The back side of *Hippogriff*, from the back part of the body, the hind legs, and the tail are just like horses. But the front side of *Hippogriff*, from the front legs, the wings, the head, and the talon are just like giant eagles. Not only that, but also *Hippogriff* has a cruel and steel-colored beaks and also orange eyes. The talons on their front legs are half a foot long and deadly looking.

From the description of *Hippogriff* above, it can be known that *Hippogriff* has wings. The *Hippogriff* can fly because they have those wings. So that is why, *Hippogriff* can be categorized as the air creature.

¹⁶ Chandler, Daniel. 2007. *Semiotics The Basics (Second Edition)*. London: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group. Pg 10.

¹⁷ Achen, Sven Tito. 1978. *Symbols Around Us*. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company. Pg 11.

¹⁸ Sobur, Alex. 2009. *Semiotika Komunikasi*. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya. Rencana Induk Pengembangan Wisata Alam Kabupaten Bnyuwangi. 2005-2009. Pg 69.

In the story of *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, the creature *Hippogriff* represents the air creature symbolize for kindness. The statement comes from *Hippogriff*'s action which supports the symbolization of kindness. Then, based on the characterization of Buckbeak, or *Hippogriff* itself, this creature is actually nice depends on the attitude of human around them. But it means that *Hippogriff* is the air creature which symbolizes for kindness.

That statement is supported by the term that symbolism can therefore be defined as the art of expressing ideas and emotions not by describing them directly, nor by defining them through overt comparisons with concrete images, but by suggesting what these ideas and emotions are, by re-creating them in the mind of the reader through the use of unexplained symbols.¹⁹ That statement supports this analysis due to the means of "represent" which presents 'something' into another thing which still have co-relations. In this case, the existence of *Hippogriff* symbolizes for kindness. This statement is strengthened by the action of Buckbeak which helped Harry and Hermione. Thus the analysis above, prove that the *Hippogriff* symbolizes for kindness based on the previous analysis.

Second part is land Creature. The creature that assists good intention towards its behaviour where its appearance is presented, is a good creature. In this case, J. K. Rowling's Magical Book series, *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* presents its appearance. It is dealing with good creature, especially a kind of creature that living in the land, or shortly called as land creature.

One of the land creatures that appeared in J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* is cat. Cat is not magical creature at all. Cat, in the story of *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* is just like a general cat in a real life. This creature does not have any magical appearance or magical ability. But in a real life, cat becomes a friend of human. So that is why Rowling use cat as the good creature in her magical stories, *Harry Potter*, especially as the land creature.

Cat is described same as the general cat in a real life. It has four legs and it has feather in its full of body. One more thing, cat is automatically living in a land, so that is why cat is belonging to the land creature. Cat is firstly described when Harry, Ron, and Hermione went to a magical creature shop named the Magical Menagerie. This shop sells a lot of magical creatures, includes Crookshanks, the name of the cat. From that statement, it can be assumed that cat is also included to one of magical creatures, because cat is sold in the magical creature shop.

Cat is belonging to the land creature. It has no wings, so it cannot fly. It only has four legs to walk on the ground. So it

just can walk on the ground, jump, run around the ground, and others. Just same as the cat in a real life, cat in the story of *Harry Potter* just can walk, jump, run, and anything which the cat in a real life do.

As the land creature, cat is also become as the friend of human. In this book, Crookshanks become friend of Hermione Granger, who is friend of Harry Potter (the protagonist character in the story). As a friend of human, Crookshanks is quietly often helping Sirius Black, the godfather of Harry Potter, who is the protagonist character that is firstly known as the antagonist character. Crookshanks is little bit brilliant, because it can differentiate which one is a good one and which one is a bad one between Scabbers and the animagus dog, which is Sirius Black. Animagus or Animagi is wizards who could transform into animals whenever they want.²⁰ The cat is brilliant and intelligent as a friend of human. Then the cat is directly symbolized for intelligence. Perrine gives his statement about meaning of symbolism, "It can be object, a situation, an action, or some other item which has a literal meaning, in the story but represents other meaning as well."²¹ Then, if Crookshanks matches with the theory above, the cat action which one said, it recognize who Sirius Black and Scabbers is, is really has literal meaning in the story but represents other meaning as well since the action is a brilliant and intelligent thing.

Thus, the cat represents intelligence as a land creature; there is one more land creature beside the cat. There is a dog in the story of *Harry Potter*. The dog which is written inside the novel is the representation of Sirius Black when he formed as an animagus. The animagus of Sirius Black is shaped as a dog. The dog here is described same as the dog in a real life but the description is as a great black dog. In this story of this literary work or even in a real life, it has four legs and fur feather in its full body. This great black dog has no wings or something so it cannot fly. It cannot swim in the water also. And as the land creature, this creature must be walk on the ground.

Sirius Black, who actually knows as Harry's godfather, is the people who formed into a dog as an animagus. It is just same as the dog in a real life, for a common people, dog is unfriendly animal, especially with a stranger, but after they know each other, a dog will be a great human friend. So that is why the dog in the story of *Harry Potter* is firstly described as a bad character for Harry Potter and then in the end of the story after they meet and know each other, a dog is a good character that is Sirius Black, his godfather.

In along plot of the story, Sirius Black is described as the main character as a dog. Until the day Harry Potter knew the truth that the dog which had made him afraid because he

¹⁹ Chadwick, Charles. 1971. *Symbolism*. London: Methuen & Co Ltd. Pg 2-3.

²⁰ Rowling, J. K. 1999. *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. London: Bloomsbury Publishing. Pg 68.

²¹ Perrine, Laurence. 1959. *Sound and Sense: An Introduction to Poetry*. New York: Harcourt, Brace, and Company. Pg 95.

considered it as a death sign or a grim is actually Sirius Black. Sirius Black changed into a dog as its appearance as the animagus. Then, the description of a dog in the story of Harry Potter represents another thing that is braveness. It symbolizes braveness since Sirius Black, even though as a wanted person who ran away from a jail named Azkaban, he still bravely come to Hogwarts whereas there are so many guarding action to keep their students save. He just wants to correct a wrong interpretation by catching Peter Pettigrew. As Perrine said before that an object symbolizes another meaning. From this statement, it can be concluded that the animagus of dog symbolized good meaning represents braveness.

Thus, it is clear to know that cat and dog is two of land creatures which are described in the story of Harry Potter. It is symbolized for intelligence and also braveness due to its appearance in Rowling's novel.

DEPICTION OF BAD CREATURE SYMBOLISM IN J. K. ROWLING'S *HARRY POTTER AND THE PRISONER OF AZKABAN*

Bad creature assists the evil creature that appears on J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. This creature deals with those who prevent the protagonist to reach his destination or even flight against the protagonist. Bad creature is used by antagonist to succeed his evil plan to defeat the protagonist. Bad creature presented symbolizes bad things. First is land creature. As it slightly stated on the previous statement, land creature is a non-human living-organism which exist on land. It habitant is on land and can not living on the water and also does not have flying ability.

In her novel, *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, Rowling presents so many creatures which exist on land. In this novel, land creature also cannot fly in the sky and swim on the water. Most of her creature based on traditional creature characterization which came from ancient times. Good land creature in the previous chapter has stated that good land creature is a kind of creature that assists the good intention toward the protagonist. Based in the explanation of good land creature, the bad land creature is kind of creature accompanies the antagonist to succeed his evil plan.

The land creature assists the bad intention that will be analysis here is Scabbers, the name of Ron Weasley's mouse. It has suitable qualification to be presented as bad land creature since it has appeared as Voldemort's servant. Voldemort is dark wizard that mainly suppose to be antagonist character in which becoming as Harry Potter's enemy in this novel.

Scabbers, a rat, was described as a general mouse in reality. It was an old rat but did not have ability as a magical creature as it was described in the novel. It is belonging to the land creature that has no ability neither flies in the sky nor swims in the water. Scabbers was told as land creature which

is strengthen by evidence below that imaged Scabbers as an old rat or big mouse.

Scabbers is used to being fat, now it looks so skinny when Harry saw it come out from Ron's pocket. Harry himself actually realizes that there was something unusual with Scabbers, until he knew the most influence reason of why Scabbers is now so skinny. As stated in the previous paragraph that Scabbers is actually Peter Pettigrew, who had changed into a rat as his animagus formation. Peter Pettigrew form into a rat is because he wants to escape from Sirius Black who is innocent of the twelve-muggles' death. But now, Sirius Black has succeeded for running away from the worst jail ever, Azkaban. It cannot be declined that Scabbers was feeling so afraid if Sirius Black could find him. Lupin has said something that has been a most sensible reason of why Scabbers getting so skinny.

Scabbers or Peter Pettigrew had betrayed to James Potter and Lily Potter, Harry Potter's parents. He gave information to Voldemort where James and Lily's hiding location. And finally they were killed by Voldemort. Sirius Black, as the closest person of James and Lily could not let that thing happened. So he ran away from Azkaban to arrest Peter Pettigrew. It can be assumed that Peter Pettigrew is a betrayer and a coward who are not brave enough. So he changed himself into its animagus formation as a rat named Scabbers.

As Perrine states about meaning of symbolism, "It can be object, a situation, an action, or some other item which has a literal meaning, in the story but represents other meaning as well". In this case, Scabbers symbolizes bad meaning represents betrayal.

Thus Scabbers has been discussed as bad land creature that symbolizes for backbiting by a betrayer. Not only Scabbers which is belonging to bad land creatures, but also there is *Red Cap*. It is one of bad land creatures that appeared in Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*.

Red Cap, which is appeared in Professor Lupin's class, the Defense of the Dark Art, is an evil creature like Goblin. Goblins are a highly intelligent race of small hominid with long fingers and feet that can live with humans together. Than, *Red Cap* is a goblin-like creature which hides in the battlefields, in the castle's underground, and in the holes of carnage fields.

That evil creature, *Red Cap*, also has an evil plan by hiding in those several places. They were waiting for a chance hitting people who did not know which way to go.²² By the characteristic and habitual activities which was usually done by *Red Cap*, it can be concluded that *Red Cap* symbolizes bad thing. The evil plan that was had by *Red Cap* can be assumed as a crime. Based on the statement, *Red Cap* symbolized for bad things represent a crime.

²² Rowling, J. K. 1999. *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. London: Bloomsbury Publishing. Pg 89.

Second is water creature. Water creature is a kind of creature that living on the water. It cannot live on land without water and they also do not have flying ability to fly in the air. This sub-chapter discusses about water creature that exists in J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* which assists bad intention or it slightly states as bad water creature.

One of bad water creatures that exist in this novel is *Grindylow*. *Grindylow* is water creature which appears in the novel when Harry is asked by Professor Lupin to follow him to his own office room. In the office room of Professor Lupin, there is a big water tank in the corner of its room. And Harry could see the green creature which named *Grindylow*. The appearance of *Grindylow* is just like green-pale creature which has pointed horn in their head. How *Grindylow* looks like a Water Demon as Professor Lupin's said.²³ Water Demon become a keyword for *Grindylow* that it is belonging to the water creature. The word "Water" must be refers to water in a general meaning. By that word, it can be concluded that *Grindylow* is a water creature.

This water-demon creature must be have an evil ability just same as the name of it, demon. As Professor Lupin explained to Harry about *Grindylow*, it creature has ability to get its holding off. Strong but fragile, is the ability of *Grindylow* to get off their holding to the enemy, as quoted like the statement before. It will take no difficulty than *Kappa* did as Professor Lupin said. *Grindylow* is one of the objects for the Defense of the Dark Art class. It means that *Grindylow* itself is including to one of the dark art itself. So it is not wrong if it belongs to bad water creature based on its own ability. *Grindylow* here, symbolizes for bad water creature represents for something tricky.

This case become as proven which given toward *Grindylow* as bad water creature since in the second chapter has clearly said that bad water creature is dangerous and it is absolutely not useful and also attack human or protagonist figure using their deadly weapon. So that is why it can be concluded that *Grindylow* symbolizes for bad thing represents slyness.

Besides *Grindylow* as a bad water creature, there is also *Kappa*. It is belonging to the water creature as clearly stated in Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*.

Kappa was firstly seen in the class of the Defense of the Dark Art which was taught by Professor Lupin. In the class, Harry Potter and friends were learning and studying about the creature of a dark art. It was showed by the literary work that they learned about *Kappa* after learning about *Red Cap*. *Kappa* was defined such as scaly monkey.²⁴

That water occupant was being learned in the Defense of the Dark Art class. It must be learning something that is related to something cruel. By other words, it means that *Kappa* is one of something cruel. So that is why *Kappa* is belonging to the bad water creature. It strengthens by the evidence quote that this creature just emotionally wanted to kill anyone who intuitively wander their pond.²⁵

The action which is done by *Kappa* by the statement above can represent a bad symbolization. It represents a dudgeon or a revenge which is being felt by *Kappa*. Then *Kappa* symbolizes for bad thing represents a vengeance or revenge.

DEPICTION OF COLOR SYMBOLISM IN J. K. ROWLING'S *HARRY POTTER AND THE PRISONER OF AZKABAN*

In order to give the discussion understandable, here, the colors that appear in this novel will be presented in two different aspects; they are through hard colors and soft colors. In this case, the hard color is associate with bright color which is assists the good meaning. In the other hands, the soft color is associate with dark color which is assists the bad connotation. The color presented in this sub-chapters is the colors of light which comes out from the main protagonist's and main antagonist's magical wand. Those colors will be analyzed based on the theory by which it matches to.

The first is a hard color. The phrase hard color refers to kinds of color that consist the light color. This deals with color which assists the good intention. The good intention here means that the color used in this novel is having relation with the protagonist act and also symbolize for goodness.

White is a kind of color that become as part of light color since this color is attract more than the dark color.²⁶ Therefore in color psychology terminology, white color is more stimulate human eyes than other colors which become proven toward white color that categorized it as light color. Thus silver color is a part of light color too since it is not rarely people mention silver as white. In the story, this color assist good meaning since white or silver appears from Harry Potter's magic wand when he spells magic charm to make out the Patronus when several Dementors try to take his soul out. There is Patronus spell which finally produces the white-silver light. There is only one spell which can make the Dementor chasing away, and the only one spell is the Patronus one. The Patronus spell has purposed to chase the Dementors away. Since it has stated that the white-silver color is out to chase the Dementor away, it can be assumed that white-silver light means as something pure that can clean the dirty and cruel soul which is mean Dementor. The

²³ Rowling, J. K. 1999. *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. London: Bloomsbury Publishing. Pg 97.

²⁴ Rowling, J. K. 1999. *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. London: Bloomsbury Publishing. Pg 89.

²⁵ Rowling, J. K. 1999. *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. London: Bloomsbury Publishing. Pg 89.

²⁶ Achen, Sven Tito. 1978. *Symbols Around Us*. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company. Pg 40.

assumption of white or silver color is denotation of good meaning in this novel.

In this novel, white color symbolizes for purity. This statement is strengthened by the Patronus spell that produces a shining animal which can chase the Dementor away. In the other side, Harry himself who did the Patronus just considered there was someone else who did it, in this case Harry thought that it was his father who had been dead who spell the Patronus spell. In this case, the Patronus of Harry Potter is shaped a stag or kind of male deer. Every single person who produces Patronus will produce a different animal as the product of the Patronus spell they said. It is clearly that Harry Potter's Patronus is a stag.

The statement above is clearly stated that the Patronus of Harry Potter is a stag. It can be concluded that Patronus is shaped as a shining animal. Then from those quotations which had been mentioned above, the conclusion is that the white color appears here symbolize for purity due to Harry Potter action which could make the Dementor chasing away by his Patronus spell.

Perrine stated that symbolism can be object, a situation, an action or some other item which has a literal meaning in the story but represent other meanings as well,²⁷ then if Perrine's theory matched with the statement above, as a results, the existence of white color in Rowling's third novel, (which can be categorized as object) has literal meaning in the story, that is a blinding, dazzling, silver animal coming out from the Patronus spell which is produced by Harry Potter's magical wands. It is chasing away the group of Dementor who want to take someone's soul away. That literal meaning represent other meaning as well that is purity. Thus the theory does prove that the white color represents or symbolizes for purity within this novel.

The second is soft color. The term of soft color refers to the kinds of color that categorized into dark color. Mostly, this kinds of color does not stimulate human eyes and rather hard to be recognized than bright color. This sub-chapter deals with color that appears in J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* assisting bad connotation.

Black color is kind of dark color that frequently appears in this novel in shape of the color of the animal in this novel. This kind of color assists bad connotation since black color appears on the animal that is described as a bad sign as an animal from the beginning of the story. The animal that is meant is a dog or the animagus form of Sirius Black.

The color of this animal is described as a black color. Then along the story of the novel, it always mentioned that the dog which represents of a grim, is the worst sign in the wizard worlds that means a death. From that, it can be concluded that black color is symbols of evil and death due to

the application of black color which is regularly used for a bad sign. The previous explanation is supported by Perrine's theory which stated "Symbol may appear in every part and every way within the literary context. It can be object, a situation, an action or some other item which has a literal meaning in the story but represents other meaning as well."²⁸ If it matched between the theory with the statement above, its results: black colors appears within literary context. Black color is some other item which has a literal meaning in the story as a color which used for a bad sign. Black represent other meaning which represent evil or death and shortly said symbolize death since its appearance which intense with a death.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF CREATURE SYMBOLS IN *HARRY POTTER AND THE PRISONER OF AZKABAN*

There is symbol in literary works which helps the reader to understand the whole content of the literary works. It becomes one of benefits for the literary works reader for easily understanding. Symbolism, in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, brings a very big role. Through the symbols which are delivered by this novel, it will be easy for the readers to understand the content of the novel.

The significance of creature symbols presented is divided into two groups. The first is good creature symbols. Three creatures represented in traditional or contextual creature symbols in J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* are air, land, and water creatures. But there are only air and land creatures which assist good meaning that present in the novel.

Good air creature is firstly represented by *Hippogriff* named Buckbeak which symbolizes kindness. This creature symbolizes kindness since it helped Harry Potter and Hermione Granger for saving Sirius Black who was actually innocent and not guilty. So that is why they helped Sirius Black by flying with Buckbeak which wanted to help them. *Hippogriff* symbolizes kindness.

Based on the concept of Roland Barthes, *Hippogriff* here is a signifier. The signified is air creature. The denotative sign is the magical creature that has appearance as a half chicken and bird and a half horse. Then, the connotative signifier is air magical creature. The connotative signified is kindness. Then, the last part of the process in Roland Barthes' concept is the connotative sign. The connotative sign of *Hippogriff* is, *Hippogriff* is the good magical air creature that has appearance as a half chicken and bird and a half horse which symbolizes for kindness.

The second creature is a kind of good land creature represented by cat named Crookshanks and dog as an

²⁷ Perrine, Laurence. 1959. *Sound and Sense: An Introduction to Poetry*. New York: Harcourt, Brace, and Company. Pg 95.

²⁸ Perrine, Laurence. 1959. *Sound and Sense: An Introduction to Poetry*. New York: Harcourt, Brace, and Company. Pg 95.

animagus form of Sirius Black. Each of those creatures represents a good meaning. Cat symbolizes intelligence since it helps Sirius Black who formed into animagus as a dog. Crookshanks could acquaint Sirius Black who still formed as a dog from the first time they met. Crookshanks already understood that the dog it accompanied with is not really a dog. It already knew that the dog is a man named Sirius Black.

Just same as the concept of Roland Barthes, cat in this case is a signifier. The signified of cat is a land creature. The denotative sign is a small furry animal often kept as a pet. Then the connotative signifier is a pet animal. The connotative signified is intelligence and brilliant. So, the connotative sign of cat is the pet animal, in this case as Hermione's pet, which is a good magical land creature that symbolizes for intelligence and brilliant thing.

The last creature but still with the animal that belongs to the land creature is a dog. Dog become the last creature which conveys good meaning and interpretation. This creature is kind of land creature that represents braveness since Sirius Black, even though as a wanted person who ran away from a jail named Azkaban, he still bravely come to Hogwarts whereas there are so many guarding action to keep their students save. He just wants to correct a wrong interpretation by catching Peter Pettigrew.

Ron is the first person who recognizes Sirius Black after he changed into a dog as his animagus formation. Sirius Black is actually Harry's godfather that bravely comes to Hogwarts as the wanted prisoner of Azkaban. His purpose is only to catch Peter Pettigrew and to meet Harry Potter. From that, it could be assumed that Sirius Black as a dog symbolizes good meaning represents for braveness.

The application of Roland Barthes' concepts for this creature is a dog as signifier. The signified is creature. The denotative sign of dog is common animal kept by people for hunting, guarding, etc or as a pet. The connotative signifier is a land magical animal which can form as human. The connotative signified is braveness. Then, the connotative sign of dog is a good magical land animal which is an animagus or can form into a human, symbolizes for braveness.

Through the three type of good creature presented in the previous statement, it can be found out the significance of good creature symbols that is to represent the good meaning towards good creature presented in J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. Moreover, it can be assumed that the symbols conveyed by good creature emphasize that the appearance of good creature in this novel makes this novel more interesting and easy understanding. And also perceive the reader that the creature presents in the previous paragraph is symbolizes for good meaning which later can help the reader easier to understand related into good creature symbols in this novel.

The second is bad creature symbols. There are land and water creature that assists bad meaning that presented in this novel. Based on the following discussion below, it will also found out the significance of bad creature symbols in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* novel by J. K. Rowling.

Scabbers becomes the first bad creature that will be presented in this paragraph. This creature is a kind of air creature assisted the bad representation which symbolize for betrayal. Scabbers is the name of Ron Weasley's mouse. Just same as a dog in good land creature, Scabbers is the animagus formation of Peter Pettigrew. He is the people who become the only reason of why James and Lily Potter could be killed by Voldemort. He just gives the information where James and Lily's hidden location to Voldemort. Peter Pettigrew is a trusted friend for them and Sirius Black instead. But he betrayed them with the ending of the death of James and Lily Potter. So he hide for around twelve years.

Same as the concept of Roland Barthes, the signifier in here is the mouse. The signified is a creature. The denotative sign of mouse is a small furry animal with a long tail. The connotative signifier is a bad magical land creature. The connotative signified is betrayal and coward. Then the connotative sign of mouse is a bad magical land creature that symbolizes for betrayal and coward.

Then, there is *Red Cap* as the second bad creature. This creature belongs to land creature. *Red Cap* is the creature like Goblin which usually hiding in empty places such as the underground of the castle, battlefields places, and others.

By the characteristic and habitual activities which was usually done by *Red Cap*, it can be concluded that *Red Cap* symbolizes bad thing. The evil plan that was had by *Red Cap* can be assumed as a crime. Based on the statement, *Red Cap* symbolized for bad things represent a crime.

Based on the concept of Roland Barthes, *Red Cap* here is a signifier. The signified is a creature. The denotative sign of *Red Cap* is a creature seems like an elf. The connotative signifier is the bad land creature. The connotative signified is a crime. So the connotative sign of *Red Cap* is the bad magical land creature that symbolizes for a crime.

Then the third creature that assists the bad meaning one is represented by *Grindylow*. *Grindylow* is just like a water-demon creature that symbolize of something tricky which defined as conventional or traditional creature symbols. *Grindylow* is mentioned as bad creature due to its ability to get its holding off.

If it is applied as a concept of Roland Barthes, *Grindylow* is included to signifier. The signified itself is a creature. Then the denotative sign of *Grindylow* is a water creature that has ability of getting off its holding. The connotative signifier is a bad water creature. The connotative signified is slyness and something tricky. Then the last part of the concepts is the connotative sign of *Grindylow* is a bad magical water

creature that has ability of getting off its holding which symbolizes for slyness and something tricky.

The forth and the last bad creature is also included to water bad creature. It is *Kappa*. This creature is also appeared in the Defense of the Dark Art class. It must be included to be one of the bad creatures which are mentioned. *Kappa* is just like scaly monkey that just emotionally wanted to kill anyone who intuitively wander their pond.

In the concept of Roland Barthes, there is signifier; it is *Kappa*. The signified is a water creature. Then the denotative sign of *Kappa* is the water creature whose appearance is stated seems like a scaly monkey. The connotative signifier is a bad magical water creature. And the connotative signified is a revenge. Then, the connotative sign of *Kappa* is a bad magical water creature that described as a scaly monkey which symbolizes for revenge.

The four creatures that presented in the previous paragraphs bring clearly explanation about the idea of bad meaning toward the creatures. Thus, through these creatures it can be found the significance of the study which mentioned as perceive the reader to know the bad creatures that exist in J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. furthermore, the symbols that conveyed by bad creature is also help the reader to know and realized that creatures mentioned above is a kind of bad creature and enlighten towards the readers that those creature is symbolize for badness which later can be used by the reader to understand into the bad creature symbols in this novel.

The mentioned creatures above are significance of creature symbols that represent in bad creature and good creature appeared in J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* is emphasizes towards the readers the difference between good and bad creature through the symbols that conveyed in previous chapter. Furthermore, it can be assumed that the appearance of those creatures is made this novel more interesting and easy understanding.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF COLOR SYMBOLS IN HARRY POTTER AND THE PRISONER OF AZKABAN

The significances of color symbols presented in the following chapters divided into two parts. Those are through good color and bad color symbols. The color that presented here is the color of light which comes out from the main protagonist and also the color of the creatures that is considered as bad character in the first time.

The first part is hard color. Color that assists the good color symbols in this thesis represents in the color of light that come out from the main protagonist magical wand which appears in white-silver color. White color represents the good color symbols since this kind of colors comes from main protagonist magical wand.

Based on main protagonist courageous for faces the antagonist creatures which want to take the protagonist's soul out, as a result, the white color is presented as the symbols of purity which also imply as good representation or good meaning.

In this novel, white color symbolizes for purity. Patronus spell that produces a shining animal which can chase the Dementor away strengthens the statement of white symbolizes for purity. Harry himself just did the Patronus spell but he thought there was someone else who did it. Harry thought that someone who did it was his father who had been dead. It is clearly stated that the Patronus spell is formed as an animal. In this case, the Patronus of Harry Potter is shaped a stag or kind of male deer. Just assumed the statement above, it is indirectly meaning that white color which symbolize as purity brings good meaning towards white color since the purity is a kind of good behavior. Moreover, the appearance of white color as kind of good color in this novel can be used to mention the significance of the good color symbols which concluded as help the reader to identify the good color that exist on this novel and also makes this novel is more interesting.

It is same with the concept by Roland Barthes. There is a signifier; in this case, the signifier is white. The signified is a color. The denotative sign of white is the light color and the hard color. Then the connotative signifier is white that is the light color. The connotative signified is purity. So the connotative sign of white is a good hard color that symbolizes for purity.

The second is soft color. In this novel, black represents the bad color due to its appearance which mentioned that black color is used by main protagonist in shape of the animal color which is firstly considered as the bad character. Since the black color is used as a color of the bad creature in novel, therefore the black color is uses to symbolize mystery and even bad meaning of death. The symbols of death can be concluded as bad meaning towards the existence of black color in J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*.

It can be concluded that black color is symbols of evil and death due to the application of black color which is regularly used for a bad sign. This color is symbolizes of bad meaning or even death since this type of color used by the main bad character to accomplish the evil plans. Moreover, the symbolization of evil is matching with the idea of bad meaning towards black color that presented in J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*.

Through the black color that presented in previous statement, it can be found out the significance of bad color symbols that is to represent the bad meaning towards bad color that presented in this novel. Therefore, it can be concluded that the appearance of bad color symbols in

enlightened toward the reader to identify the bad color that exist in this novel.

Based on the concept of Roland Barthes, black is as a signifier. The signified of black is color. Then the denotative sign of black is the dark color. About the connotative signifier, it is the hard dark color. The connotative signified is the bad meaning. So the connotative sign of black is a bad dark color which symbolizes for bad meaning.

Generally, the color symbols presented in the previous sub-chapter conveys the significance of the study toward color symbols that exists in J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* which mentioned as helps the reader to differentiate between the good and the bad color symbols. The existence of these two different colors representations also makes this novel more interesting and easy understanding.

CONCLUSION

Based on the recent analysis of the data, the result can be concluded that a part of symbols as creature and color can be represented as a good and a bad thing. First of all, the novel of *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* by J. K. Rowling has a lot of symbols inside the novels. By the symbols, it can be assumed that Rowling wants to deliver something which is expected the reader to know it. The symbols which are being analyzed in this research are the creature and the color symbols.

Depends on the group of the symbolizations which had been analyzed in this research, the group of creatures symbolism and color symbolism is representing the good and bad meaning behind its meaning based on the contexts in the novel.

Lastly, Pierce understanding has same meaning with Perrine understanding about symbol or sign. In this case, in the novel of J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* has a good and a bad meaning behinds the icon or the object of creature and color symbolism.

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