

**Analysis of Pawongan Values as Characters that Nurtures Good Human Relationship
in Roald Dahl's *The Witches***

Luh Tu Ariyani

English Language Education, Languages and Arts Faculty, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
(tu.ariyani@undiksha.ac.id)

Ni Komang Arie Suwastini

English Language Education, Languages and Arts Faculty, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
(arie.suwastini@undiksha.ac.id)

Ni Nyoman Artini

English Language Education, Languages and Arts Faculty, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
(nym.artini@undiksha.ac.id)

Dewa Ayu Eka Agustini

English Language Education, Languages and Arts Faculty, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
(eka.agustini@undiksha.ac.id)

Ni Wayan Monik Rismadewi

English Language Education, Languages and Arts Faculty, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
(monik.rismadewi@undiksha.ac.id)

Wayan Radita Yuda Pradana

English Language Education, Languages and Arts Faculty, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
(wpradana@undiksha.ac.id)

Gde Arys Bayu Rewa

English Language Education, Languages and Arts Faculty, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
(grewa@undiksha.ac.id)

Abstrak

Sebagai antagonis dalam *The Magician's Nephew* karya C.S. Lewis, Ratu Jadis secara naratif dituntut untuk digambarkan sebagai karakter negatif. Studi ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis sifat-sifat negatif Ratu Jadis dan bagaimana sifat-sifat tersebut memperkuat perannya sebagai antagonis melalui analisis tekstual dalam model analisis data kualitatif interaktif milik Miles, Huberman, dan Saldana. Studi tersebut menunjukkan bahwa Ratu Jadis digambarkan sebagai sosok yang kejam, sombong, otoriter, dan pengecut, yang menciptakan konflik dan ketegangan dalam alur cerita. Ratu Jadis digambarkan sebagai sosok yang kejam dan sombong terhadap mereka yang lebih lemah darinya. Ia menghancurkan seluruh dunia Charn dengan menggunakan Deplorable Word untuk memenuhi keinginannya. Ketika dibawa ke dunia manusia, ia menunjukkan sifat yang dominan dan menggunakan kekuatannya untuk mengendalikan orang lain. Kepengecutannya paling kuat ditunjukkan ketika ia melarikan diri saat tanda kekalahan. Meskipun hasil ini menunjukkan bahwa karakterisasi Ratu Jadis menjadikannya antagonis yang tepat untuk tokoh anak-anak dalam novel, kegagalannya dalam menaklukkan dunia di luar Charn dan hilangnya kekuatan magis berfungsi sebagai hukuman atas sifat-sifat negatif ini, mengirimkan pesan moral untuk menghindari pembentukan karakter jahat bagi para pembaca.

Kata Kunci: Karakterisasi; antagonis; karakter perempuan; sifat negatif; sastra anak-anak

Abstract

As an antagonist in C.S. Lewis's *The Magician's Nephew*, Queen Jadis is narratively required to be depicted as a negative character. This study aimed to analyze Queen Jadis' negative traits and how they strengthened her role as an antagonist through textual analysis in Miles, Huberman, and Saldana's interactive qualitative data analysis model. The study showed that Queen Jadis was depicted as ruthless, arrogant, authoritarian, and cowardly, creating conflict and tension in the storyline. Queen Jadis was depicted as ruthless and arrogant to those weaker than her. She destroyed the entire world of Charn by using the Deplorable Word for her desires. When brought to the human world, she showed a dominant trait and used her power to control others. Her cowardice was most strongly shown when she fled at the sign of defeat. While these results show that Queen Jadis's characterizations made her a proper antagonist for the children-heroes in the novel, her failure in conquering the worlds beyond Charn and loss of magical power function as punishment for these negative traits, sending a moral message to avoid building evil characters for the readers.

Keywords: Characterization; antagonist; female character; negative traits; children's literature

INTRODUCTION

A novel is a fictional story composed by the author (Gill, 1995: 105). One of the essential elements in a novel is character. Characters are one of the important elements that refer to people in a story with their own identities and roles given by the author (Gill, 1995: 127). Characters can be divided into two categories, protagonists and antagonists. According to Gill (1995: 389), the protagonist originally came from ancient Greek theater, where the term protagonist refers to the main character or "hero" in the drama. Because of this "hero" trait, the protagonist is liked by readers because they are considered to have good character (Andry et al., 2018). Meanwhile, the antagonist is a character who conflicts with the protagonist, causing conflict and tension in the story, and is usually depicted as having bad traits (Andry et al., 2018). Each character plays an important role in running the storyline because each character is interconnected to create a series of plots that form the story (Ruslan, 2023). The protagonist and antagonist have balanced roles to make the plot enjoyable by presenting suspense to make the climax thrilling (Puspitasari et al., 2024). The dynamic between the protagonist's goal and the antagonist's hindrances will build a suspense that builds curiosity for the readers to keep reading the story.

Unfortunately, some studies have mostly analyzed the novel, focusing on the protagonist. For example, studies that examine the protagonist in the novel series *The Chronicles of Narnia*, there are Charima (2020) who studied the character of Peter Pevensie, Yanti and Bidari (2021) who studied the character of the Pevensie siblings, and Suwastini et al. (2020) who studied the character of Lucy Pevensie. Indeed, the protagonist is the story's center and is often a moral role model. However, the novel is not only about "heroes". There are also

antagonists who make a story come alive, make it enjoyable, and create conflicts and tensions that make readers' hearts race. Imagine if the novel had no antagonist. For example, Harry Potter without Voldemort, The Lord of the Rings without Sauron, or even Narnia without Queen Jadis. The story would be very bland because the protagonist and antagonist are like two sides of a coin that complement each other.

Indeed, there have been studies that focus on discussing antagonist characters, such as Suwastini and Pratama (2024), Öztürk (2020), and Puspitasari et al. (2024). However, not many only focus on discussing antagonist characters. In fact, there are many antagonist characters that are interesting to analyze, no less than the protagonist characters that have been discussed a lot (Puspitasari et al., 2024). People more often discuss the moral values of the protagonist characters, who are usually depicted as kind, honest, and brave. However, regarding morality, the antagonist characters must also be studied (Suwastini & Pratama, 2024). In fact, from evil characters, children can learn about the consequences of bad deeds. For example, antagonist characters in children's stories almost always experience dire fates at the end of the story (Caimey, 2011). Either dying, cursed, expelled, or disappearing from the narrative. This will give children an idea that evil should not triumph over good.

One of the famous novels that is often discussed in research is the novel series *The Chronicles of Narnia* by C. S. Lewis. Academically, this novel has been analyzed by researchers from various perspectives, such as moral values and feminism, which are usually shown through protagonists with good traits and noble goals. Azka et al. (2021), Bastian et al. (2021), Muliani (2023), Aruan et al. (2024), and Fidinillah and Hampu (2024) analyzed the moral value aspect of the protagonist, which can be seen from the character's struggle in facing challenges. Dewi

and Nurpitasari (2021), Gomes and Ribeiro (2020), and Raj (2024) all focused on examining the characterization of one of the protagonists, namely Lucy. Meanwhile, feminist aspect analysis was conducted by Ahana (2021), Senjuti (2022), and Dailey (2022), and Prelipceanu (2023) examined the role of protagonists about patriarchy and gender stereotypes that influence the storyline and characters. These studies used protagonists such as Peter, Susan, Edmund, Lucy, and Aslan for their analysis. These characters have been discussed many times from various perspectives. However, no one has focused on discussing Queen Jadis in *The Magician's Nephew*. Even though she is a strong antagonist, has magical powers, and is a real threat to the weak.

Many things can be explored from antagonist characters in children's literature that have received less attention. Antagonists are not just supporting characters or simply triggers of conflict for the protagonist, but they also have a significant role in conveying moral messages (Puspitasari et al., 2024). Therefore, it is essential to research antagonists further. Not to justify their actions, but to understand why they exist, why they act the way they do, and their impact on the story. The antagonist also makes the story worth reading. Without an antagonist, no conflict, tension, or development would make the story interesting (Puspitasari et al., 2024). This gap is one of the urgencies of this study, so the analysis of the novel is not only about the protagonist, whom previous researchers have widely analyzed. Therefore, this study will analyze one of the antagonist characters in *The Magician's Nephew* by C. S. Lewis, namely Queen Jadis.

METHOD

This study used an interpretative qualitative method to analyze the negative traits of Queen Jadis, one of the female antagonists in the novel *The Magician's Nephew* by C. S. Lewis. This method allowed researchers to understand the characterization of Queen Jadis as an antagonist in the story. The data analysis model used in this study was the theory of Miles, Huberman, and Saldaña (2014), which involved several stages, including data collection, data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing.

Figure 1. Flowchart of data analysis adapted from the model by Miles, Huberman, and Saldaña (2014)

In the data collection stage, the researcher read the entire novel *The Magician's Nephew* to understand the storyline and Queen Jadis's role. After thoroughly understanding the story, the researcher reread the parts involving Queen Jadis to focus on behavior, dialogue, and actions that depicted negative traits. The researcher will note relevant quotes recorded along with page numbers to facilitate further analysis.

In the data condensation stage, the researcher filtered and organized the data that had been collected to be more focused. Relevant quotes about Queen Jadis's negative traits were grouped based on the negative trait category. At this stage, some irrelevant or repetitive quotes were removed. This data condensation stage was carried out simultaneously with data display. At the data display stage, the data was presented as a table or narrative, making it easier to understand. This data display allowed researchers to see the pattern of relationships between the negative traits of Queen Jadis.

Furthermore, the researcher drew conclusions about Queen Jadis's negative traits, which were carried out continuously and verified to ensure the accuracy of the analysis. The researcher re-checked the data if necessary to clarify or strengthen the conclusions. This conclusion explained how Queen Jadis was built as an antagonist character through her negative traits and the impact of these traits on the storyline.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In research, collecting, classifying, and analyzing data is an important step to deeply understanding the problem being studied. This research aims to examine the evil traits of Queen Jadis in C.S. Lewis's novel *The Magician's Nephew*. After systematic data collection through analysis per the previously explained methods, the data on Queen Jadis's traits were obtained as shown in the following table.

Table 1. Data tabulation of the evil traits of Queen Jadis in the novel *The Magician's Nephew* by C.S. Lewis

No	Traits	Sub-sequences	Frequency
1	Ruthless	12a, 12c, 13e, 14d, 17c, 17e, 18b, 21a, 21b, 21f, 24b, 24c, 25b	14
2	Arrogant	10e, 12b, 17b, 21e, 23d, 25a	6

3	Authoritarian	10c, 12b, 14e, 14g, 30e	5
4	Cowardice	13b, 13d, 22b, 24b, 25c	5

The table above shows that Queen Jadis has four main negative traits: ruthless, arrogant, authoritarian, and cowardice. Of the five traits, the ruthless trait has the highest frequency, 14 times. Next, the arrogant trait occurs 6 times. Then, the authoritarian and cowardice traits have the lowest frequency, the same amount, 5 times. Further explanations of these traits will be discussed in the following sub-sections.

Ruthlessness in Queen Jadis's Character

Based on the context of criminal psychology in Xu (2022), ruthless refers to being cruel, merciless, and lacking empathy for others. A person with a ruthless trait will act with cold calculation, without guilt, and often with a well-thought-out plan to avoid responsibility (Xu, 2022). The description of Queen Jadis's ruthless trait appears in sub-sequences 12a, 12c, 13e, 14d, 17c, 17e, 18b, 21a, 21b, 21f, 24b, 24c, and 25b.

Sub-sequence 12a features a flashback of Queen Jadis's ruthlessness as the ruler of Charn, destroying the city with the "Deplorable Word." One description of Queen Jadis's ruthlessness can be seen in the following excerpt from sub-sequence 12a.

Excerpt 1

"It had long been known to the great kings of our race that there was a word which, if spoken with the proper ceremonies, would destroy all living things except the one who spoke it. But the ancient kings were weak and soft-hearted and bound themselves and all who should come after them with great oaths never even to seek after the knowledge of that word. But I learned it in a secret place and paid a terrible price to learn it. I did not use it until she forced me to it. I fought to overcome her by every other means. I poured out the blood of my armies like water-"

(Lewis, *The Magician's Nephew*, 1995, p.38)

The excerpt above shows the ruthless trait of Queen Jadis when she used the Deplorable Word, which could destroy all life in her world, except herself. People with ruthless traits have no mercy and are ready to do anything to achieve their goals without caring about the suffering of others, even if they have to use blood as a stepping stone to power (Johnson, 2020). Charn is an example of destruction due to limitless evil that reflects a ruthless trait, where uncontrolled ambition and evil lead to the destruction of an entire civilization (Ditchfield, 2003: 28). This shows that Queen Jadis's trait is very ruthless because she preferred to destroyed the entire world

because of her ambition to defeat her sister. Even though the previous kings considered knowledge of the Deplorable Word as something forbidden and could endanger the world, they swore not to look for it. However, the fearless Queen Jadis bravely studied it secretly in a secret place to get what she wanted. In addition, Queen Jadi also did not feel guilty after sacrificing her soldiers. This shows that Queen Jadis considered the lives of her soldiers worthless, only as a tool to achieve her goals. From all of this, Queen Jadis is proven to be a power-hungry, heartless figure, willing to destroy everything for her victory; she is not even afraid to live alone in destruction as long as she wins.

Sub-sequence 12c shows Queen Jadis's ambition to go to Digory and Polly's world and rule it. This can be seen in the following excerpt in sub-sequence 12c.

Excerpt 2

"Many great kings," she said, "thought they could stand against the House of Charn. But they all fell, and their very names are forgotten. Foolish boy! Do you think that I, with my beauty and my Magic, will not have your whole world at my feet before a year has passed? Prepare your incantations and take me there at once."

(Lewis, *The Magician's Nephew*, 1995, p.40)

From the excerpt, it can be seen how Queen Jadis treated her enemies and her determination to conquer without mercy. Queen Jadis had a huge ambition to conquer the world with beauty and power. Ambitious people often focus on their goals and desires to achieve something without caring about others and only caring about themselves (Johnson, 2020). Queen Jadis not only wanted to rule other worlds but also wanted the whole world at her feet, which meant all creatures had to submit and be helpless before her. Queen Jadis, who emphasized beauty and magic, also saw herself as an absolute ruler with everything to conquer without resistance. In addition, in the phrase "...and their very names are forgotten..." it could be seen that Queen Jadis conquered and ensured that her opponents were completely lost from history. She wanted to win and destroy her opponents so no one remembered them. This is a form of ruthless ambition because she wants to dominate physically and in history and human memory.

Sub-sequence 17c shows Queen Jadis's ferocity in attacking Aunt Letty even though she has lost her magical powers. This can be seen in the following excerpt.

Excerpt 3

"It must have been a terrible moment for the Witch when she suddenly realized that her power of turning

people into dust, which had been quite real in her own world, was not going to work in ours. But she did not lose her nerve even for a second. Without wasting a thought on her disappointment, she lunged forward, caught Aunt Letty round the neck and the knees, raised her high above her head as if she had been no heavier than a doll, and threw her across the room.'

(Lewis, *The Magician's Nephew*, 1955, p.51-52)

Queen Jadis's ferocity in this excerpt can be seen in how she dealt with situations that were not in her favor. People with ruthless traits also use physical violence to maintain power (Devillers, 2020). Instead of feeling helpless because she had lost her magical powers, Queen Jadis showed that her character did not rely only on her magical powers. Even without magical powers, she could still use her physical strength. When Queen Jadis threw Aunt Letty across the room, it showed how brutal Queen Jadis was because she showed no mercy.

Sub-sequence 21b shows the chaos Queen Jadis created in London, causing a group of victims of her theft to come with the police. This can be seen in the following excerpt.

Excerpt 4

"That's the woman, that's the woman," cried the fat man, pointing at Jadis. "Do your duty, Constable. Hundreds and thousands of pounds' worth she's taken out of my shop. Look at that rope of pearls round her neck. That's mine. And she's given me a black eye too, what's more."

(Lewis, *The Magician's Nephew*, 1955, p.516)

The excerpt shows that Queen Jadis's ruthless trait is evident in every action, as she oppressed people because she wanted them to submit to her. Queen Jadis had created chaos and her actions were very disruptive to public order. Queen Jadis also stole other people's valuables in large quantities from a jewelry store. Additionally, she used physical violence against the shop owner, giving him a black eye. This action shows that Queen Jadis did not hesitate to hurt anyone who got in her way. This reflects a ruthless person who will justify any means to get what she wants, even if she uses violence (Devillers, 2020).

Sub-sequence 24c shows Queen Jadis's attempt to seize Digory's ring to be able to leave the world that she considers scary. This can be seen in the following excerpt.

Excerpt 5

"Prepare the Magic, old fool," said Jadis. "Certainly, Madam," said Uncle Andrew cunningly. "I must have both the children touching me. Put on your

homeward ring at once, Digory." He wanted to get away without the Witch.

"Oh, it's rings, is it?" cried Jadis. She would have had her hands in Digory's pocket before you could say knife..."

(Lewis, *The Magician's Nephew*, 1995, p.64)

The above quote shows Queen Jadis' aggressive reaction when Uncle Andrew tried to escape without her. Even though she mistreated others, she still demanded their complete loyalty and obedience. Selfish people will not accept being betrayed even if they mistreat others (Azharinas et al., 2024). Similar behavior to that carried out by the White Witch in the novel *The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe* was found by Azharinas et al. (2024) and interpreted as selfishness because she treated others ruthlessly and only cared about herself. Rather than cooperate or negotiate, she wanted to take the ring by force. She did not ask or try to negotiate, but immediately acted aggressively. This shows that Queen Jadis only cares about herself and does not consider how her actions will affect Digory, Polly, and the others.

Queen Jadis's Arrogance and Her Illusion of Superiority

According to Oxford Learner's Dictionaries, an arrogant person tends to feel better than others and often looks down on others. Arrogance is an attitude of being proud and feeling superior to others, often accompanied by belittling or harming those who are considered weaker (Ditchfield, 2003: 23). Arrogance is seen from a temperamental attitude, committing forms of verbal abuse, such as shouting, judging, and insulting (Azharinas et al., 2024). Arrogance can be depicted through posture and walking that looks like one is puffing out one's chest and raising one's head with excessive confidence, thus giving the impression of being arrogant or haughty (Wildan et al., 2023). Many people do not always like this trait because excessive arrogance can bring destruction to a person (Usman et al., 2022). The description of Queen Jadis's arrogant trait appears in sub-sequences 10e, 12b, 17b, 21e, 23d, and 25a.

Sub-sequence 10e shows Queen Jadis's dismissive attitude towards Digory for not being of royal blood. This can be seen in the following excerpt.

Excerpt 6

"You? But you are only a child, a common child. Anyone can see at a glance that you have no drop of royal or noble blood in your veins. How did such as you dare to enter this house?"

(Lewis, *The Magician's Nephew*, 1995, p.34)

The excerpt above shows how arrogant Queen Jadis is because she underestimated Digory, whom she considered “a common child” who had no special qualities. By calling Digory an ordinary child, Queen Jadis wanted to show that Digory was less important or valuable than herself, who had a higher rank. In addition, Queen Jadis also measured Digory’s value from his bloodline, as Digory did not have royal or noble blood. Queen Jadis immediately assumed that Digory’s status “could be seen at a glance” and did not need further proof. Queen Jadis shows arrogance because she considers Digory and Polly’s presence inappropriate.

Sub-sequence 17b shows Queen Jadis’s impoliteness to Aunt Letty. This can be seen in the following excerpt.

Excerpt 7

“‘What woman is this?’ said Jadis. ‘Down on your knees, minion, before I blast you.’”

(Lewis, *The Magician’s Nephew*, 1995, p.51)

The excerpt above shows the arrogance of Queen Jadis, who feels that she is of a higher rank. Queen Jadis’s arrogance is seen when asked, “What woman is this?” It seemed to imply that other people were unimportant and that their existence was insignificant compared to hers. She considered Aunt Letty a subordinate, not on the same level as herself, and called Aunt Letty “minion”. Queen Jadis, who felt superior to Aunt Letty, was made arrogant, so she acted arbitrarily against weak people. The Queen also threatened to destroy Aunt Letty if she did not obey. This action shows Queen Jadis’s arrogance because she feels Aunt Letty cannot match her power.

Sub-sequence 21e shows the insult given by Queen Jadis to Cabby. This can be seen in the following excerpt.

Excerpt 8

“‘Dog!’ came her cold, clear voice, ringing loud above all the other noises. ‘Dog, unhand our royal charger. We are the Empress Jadis.’”

(Lewis, *The Magician’s Nephew*, 1995, p.58)

The excerpt above shows Jadis’s arrogance because she called Cabby “Dog!”, which shows how highly she places herself compared to others. In many cultures, calling someone a “dog” is a rude insult (Tumeno, 2017). This shows Queen Jadis’s arrogant behavior that does not respect the Cabby. She considered Cabby not a human being worthy of respect, but a lowly creature that was nothing more than a pet. Queen Jadis insulted Cabby with a “cold, clear voice, ringing loud above all the other noises”. Her actions show that Queen Jadis wants everyone around her to hear and acknowledge that she is above everyone else. Queen Jadis’s arrogance is evident

in how she looked down on Cabby and asserted her status as a ruler.

Sub-sequence 23d shows Queen Jadis’s anger because of Uncle Andrew’s treasonous plan. This can be seen in the following excerpt.

Excerpt 9

‘But the Witch had very good ears. “Fool!” came her voice and she leaped off the horse. “Have you forgotten that I can hear men’s thoughts? Let go the boy. If you attempt treachery I will take such vengeance upon you as never was heard of in all worlds from the beginning.”’

(Lewis, *The Magician’s Nephew*, 1995, p.62)

The excerpt above shows that Queen Jadis is arrogant because she called Uncle Andrew a “Fool!”, meaning a stupid person. Her words show that Queen Jadis considers herself far superior to Uncle Andrew. Queen Jadis stated that she could hear human thoughts, as if no one could hide anything from her. Queen Jadis also threatened to take revenge if Uncle Andrew betrayed her. This shows that she is very confident in her power and considers herself so great that Uncle Andrew cannot match her. Queen Jadis’s arrogance is evident from how she spoke with disdain, a sense of superiority, and excessive threats, which show that she considers herself an unmatched being.

Jadis’s Authoritarianism and the Suppression of Freedom

Authoritarianism is a system of government where an authoritarian leader’s mindset will dominate those weaker by using their power (Hartoko, 2016). Authoritarian leadership can prevent people from questioning social injustice, so that top leaders continue to benefit from the exploitation of people of lower rank (Fernandes, 2022: 63). The description of Queen Jadis’s authoritarian trait appears in sub-sequences 10c, 12b, 14e, 14g, and 30e

Sub-sequence 10c shows the rise of Queen Jadis, who immediately intimidates Digory and Polly. This can be seen in the following excerpt.

Excerpt 10

‘She looked round the room and saw the damage and saw the children, but you could not guess from her face what she thought of either or whether she was surprised. She came forward with long, swift strides. “Who has awaked me? Who has broken the spell?” she asked.’

(Lewis, *The Magician’s Nephew*, 1995, p.33)

The excerpt above shows that even though Queen Jadis saw the damage in the room and the presence of the children, her face showed no discernible emotion. This

ambiguity creates tension because a person would typically react to something surprising. Because her expression is unpredictable, Digory and Polly did not know if she was angry, happy, or had a specific intention, which made the situation feel intimidating. Queen Jadis did not just stand still after seeing the situation, but immediately moved forward with long, fast strides. She showed no hesitation in her steps, which showed confidence and dominance over the situation. This movement gives the impression that she is in complete control, which can feel threatening to the people in the room. Queen Jadis also asked questions that felt more like interrogations than just curiosity. These actions create tension and make the presence of Queen Jadis's character feel intimidating.

Sub-sequence 12b shows the queen's view of the folk's role as the ruler's servants and the exemption of rulers from moral codes. This can be seen in the following excerpt.

Excerpt 11

*"I was the Queen. They were all my people. What else were they there for but to do my will?"
"I had forgotten that you are only a common boy. How should you understand reasons of State? You must learn, child, that what would be wrong for you or for any of the common people is not wrong in a great Queen such as I. The weight of the world is on our shoulders. We must be freed from all rules. Ours is a high and lonely destiny."*

(Lewis, *The Magician's Nephew*, 1995, p.39)

The excerpt above shows that Queen Jadis saw her people as servants to fulfill her wishes, not considering them to have their rights and will. This reflects the mindset of an authoritarian leader who considers her power absolute and dominates those who are weaker (Hartoko, 2016). Queen Jadis exploited her power by oppressing her people and using magic to exploit them (Akgun, 2023). Queen Jadis also emphasized that the rules for ordinary people do not apply to her as a queen. This statement by Queen Jadis clarifies her authoritarian trait because she controls all the rules and makes her own decisions without asking or giving her people the opportunity to choose (Yusria et al., 2020). Queen Jadis also tried to instill the idea that she is an absolute ruler to Digory, a "common boy" who could not understand the "reasons of State". This shows Queen Jadis's manipulation of Digory to accept her superiority.

Sub-sequence 14e shows Queen Jadis's intimidation of Uncle Andrew with strict orders to submit and serve her. This can be seen in the following excerpt.

Excerpt 12

"Peace! You talk far too much. Listen to your first task. I see we are in a large city. Procure for me at once a chariot or a flying carpet or a well-trained dragon, or whatever is usual for royal and noble persons in your land. Then bring me to places where I can get clothes and jewels and slaves fit for my rank. Tomorrow I will begin the conquest of the world."

(Lewis, *The Magician's Nephew*, 1995, p.45)

The excerpt above shows that Queen Jadis controlled the conversation because she immediately intimidated Uncle Andrew to stop talking. In addition, Queen Jadis immediately gave Uncle Andrew a task without asking or seeking his opinion. Queen Jadis asked for a "chariot or a flying carpet or a well-trained dragon" as if it were her right as a noble, without wanting to know if it was possible in the world she came to. Queen Jadis manipulated and also exploited Uncle Andrew by enslaving him to serve her. In addition, her authoritarian trait is seen when Queen Jadis planned to rule the world without considering the will of others.

Sub-sequence 14g shows Queen Jadis's departure due to her impatience in waiting for Uncle Andrew. This can be seen in the following excerpt.

Excerpt 13

'They are not interested in things or people unless they can use them; they are terribly practical. So there was silence in the room for a minute or two. But you could tell by the way Jadis tapped her foot on the floor that she was growing impatient. Presently she said, as if to herself, "What is the old fool doing? I should have brought a whip." She stalked out of the room in pursuit of Uncle Andrew without one glance at the children.'

(Lewis, *The Magician's Nephew*, 1995, p.46)

The above excerpt shows that Queen Jadis is seen as having an interest only in people who can be used and only sees subordinates as tools to achieve her goals. When Queen Jadis left the room, she did not even look at Digory and Polly, indicating that they were considered unimportant or useless to her. In addition, when she did not get a quick response from Uncle Andrew, she showed signs of impatience that reflected that she did not accept delays. She also complained that she "should have brought a whip", indicating a tendency to use intimidation and violence to force Uncle Andrew to act according to her will (Prahastini et al., 2019).

Sub-sequence 30e shows how Queen Jadis manipulates Digory into eating the apple and betraying Aslan by mentioning his sick mother. This can be seen in the following excerpt.

Excerpt 14

“Then he is something worse,” said the Witch, “Look what he has done to you already; look how heartless he has made you. That is what he does to everyone who listens to him. Cruel, pitiless boy! you would let your own Mother die rather than-”

(Lewis, *The Magician’s Nephew*, 1995, p.103)

The excerpt shows Queen Jadis tried to manipulate Digory by speaking with complete dominance and control. Queen Jadis immediately stated that Aslan is “something worse” and spoke as if only her opinion was correct. She tried to convince Digory that he had changed into someone cruel and heartless due to Aslan’s influence. The sentences spoken by Queen Jadis emphasized that there was no other possibility than the version of the truth that she conveyed. She generalized that anyone who listened to Aslan would be a victim, without exception. In addition, Queen Jadis also tried to pressure Digory with his mother. The actions taken by Queen Jadis were manipulations that were deliberately carried out to influence Digory (Prina, 2022). Queen Jadis tried to gain complete control when talking to Digory and twisted the truth to her interests.

The Hidden Cowardice Beneath Jadis’s Dominance

According to Norman (2023), cowardice is an attitude of failing to act because of fear, which is considered contrary to courage and responsibility. Pividori (2015) said that a cowardly figure cannot be separated from feelings of fear and usually does not want to endure suffering for too long. A cowardly person does not dare to stand firm during difficulties (Pividori, 2015). According to Mu (2023), cowardice is not just physical fear, but also fear of making decisions because of pressure or discomfort. People with a cowardly attitude are afraid to face reality and always want to escape from problems (Mu, 2023). Cowardice is the worst weakness because it is not just fear, but the unwillingness to face challenges (Mu, 2023). The description of Queen Jadis’s cowardice trait appears in sub-sequences 13b, 13d, 22b, 24b, and 25c.

Sub-sequence 13b shows that Queen Jadis’s physical changes weakened, and her face became pale. This can be seen in the following excerpt.

Excerpt 15

‘Now that you saw her in the wood, Queen Jadis looked different. She was much paler than she had been; so pale that hardly any of her beauty was left. And she was stooped and seemed to be finding it hard to breathe, as if the air of that place stifled her. Neither of the children felt in the least afraid of her now.’

(Lewis, *The Magician’s Nephew*, 1995, p.42)

The excerpt above shows Queen Jadis looked pale, even though previously she was a figure full of power and majesty. When she was in her world and had power, she looked arrogant, scary, and powerful. Nevertheless, once she was in a place that did not give her power, she immediately looked weak, hunched, pale, and even had difficulty breathing. She did not fight or defend herself; instead, she looked helpless. It shows that her courage only appears when she feels superior. However, when the situation is not in her favor, she loses her confidence and looks like she gives up. So, it can be said that she is a coward because she is only brave when she has power, not because she is truly brave in any situation. Previously, Jadis was feared because she was powerful, but when she was in a place that did not support her power, namely The Wood Between the Worlds, she became weak and no longer scary. Polly and Digory were no longer afraid because they saw that Jadis was not as strong as before. People are not always cowards because they are weak, but it can be because of the environment or pressure around them (Bruno et al., 2018). Queen Jadis is weak because she does not fit in that place, just as people can be seen as cowards if they are in a place or situation that makes them depressed or helpless (Bruno et al., 2018).

Sub-sequence 13d shows the desperate plea of Queen Jadis not to be abandoned. This can be seen in the following excerpt.

Excerpt 16

“Help! Help! Mercy!” cried the Witch in a faint voice, staggering after them.

“Take me with you. You cannot mean to leave me in this horrible place. It is killing me.”

(Lewis, *The Magician’s Nephew*, 1995, p.43)

The excerpt shows the cowardice of Queen Jadis. She does not dare to face the suffering due to the effects of being in The Wood Between the Worlds. The request with an expression of fear and weakness shows great fear, even though previously Jadis was a cruel, merciless, and frightening figure. Now she asked for mercy from Polly and Digory, showing her fear and inability to face suffering. The phrase “Take me with you. It is killing me.” shows that Queen Jadis is afraid to face suffering, afraid of death, and afraid of being alone. Queen Jadis tries to avoid pain by begging Polly and Digory to save her, even though previously she was arrogant and powerful. This shows that Queen Jadis cannot face reality without the help of others.

Sub-sequence 24b shows Queen Jadis’s desire to leave the world, which she considers frightening. This can be seen in the following excerpt.

Excerpt 17

“This is a terrible world,” said the Witch. “We must fly at once. Prepare the Magic.”
(Lewis, *The Magician’s Nephew*, 1995, p.64)

The excerpt above shows that Queen Jadis felt uncomfortable and threatened by the world of Narnia. Queen Jadis’s words show she was afraid of the world that she considers “terrible”. Queen Jadis also wanted to leave the world immediately. Queen Jadis did not like the new world she had just entered because she could not control it. She felt unsafe, so she wanted to escape using magic. Queen Jadis was not ready to face challenges and preferred to run away rather than survive or find solutions. She told others to immediately prepare an escape, thus showing that she was dependent on others and magic tools to avoid difficult situations. She had no initiative to face difficulties directly and relied only on a quick way out by running away. This reflects that she is very cowardly because she does not show true courage, which means facing challenges, not running away (Bruno, 2023).

Sub-sequence 25c shows Queen Jadis running away as the lion approaches her. This can be seen in the following excerpt.

Excerpt 18

‘The Witch shrieked and ran: in a few moments she was out of sight among the trees.’
(Lewis, *The Magician’s Nephew*, 1995, p.68)

The excerpt above shows that Queen Jadis shrieked and ran away from the lion. She shrieked, which could indicate shock or panic. Queen Jadis chose to run away, not facing a situation that is very similar to cowardice, which is choosing to run away rather than facing danger or challenges. She hid among the trees, as if she did not want to show her weakness further. Queen Jadis did not try to fight, did not use magic, and did not show strength. She just shrieked and ran away. She did not dare to face a surprising or threatening situation, and preferred to run away completely.

So, with Queen Jadis’s negative traits of being ruthless, arrogant, authoritarian, and cowardice, she is very suitable to be an antagonist character in *The Magician’s Nephew*. Queen Jadis is not just an ordinary evil antagonist but also the one who creates conflict for the protagonist. Because of her bad traits, it makes sense that she is the main source of problems in the story. However, there is something less satisfying about Queen Jadis’s ending in this novel because she does not get an explicit punishment. Indeed, she accidentally went to Narnia and was isolated from the real world. However, for child readers, the ending is unclear, and whether she

gets consequences for her actions or if her punishment is postponed to become a problem in the next book. This is less satisfying because this is a children’s novel, and ideally, all negative actions or crimes should be given clear consequences or punishments. This is because children’s novels teach children about morals, values, and the consequences of actions (Wolf et al., 2011). If an antagonist like Queen Jadis does not get a clear punishment or at least shows remorse, then children may think that being evil is okay because they do not get the consequences immediately. Indeed, in the book *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe*, Queen Jadis gets clear consequences for her actions, but still, the novel *The Magician’s Nephew* should have moral redemption and a climax of justice in the story. So, this novel seems to miss the moment to give important lessons to child readers.

In terms of story structure, intrinsic elements such as characterization and conflict built from Queen Jadis’s traits are important for the novel. However, Uncle Andrew also plays a significant role in creating chaos. So, in the novel *The Magician’s Nephew*, two sources of antagonism support each other. Fortunately, Uncle Andrew’s ending in *The Magician’s Nephew* is satisfying. He does not die and is not officially punished, but experiences a decrease in dignity, trauma, and loss of authority. From the results of this analysis, it can be concluded that the negative traits in Queen Jadis’s characterization effectively build conflict and tension in the story. However, as explained above, the unclear punishment of Queen Jadis’s ending can make the moral message that is intended to be conveyed in the novel not reach the reader. There should be a clear form of punishment and get bad effects from her decision, or at least she changes her character. However, in *The Magician’s Nephew*, Queen Jadis only runs away from Aslan; there is no punishment, redemption, or downfall.

CONCLUSION

It can be concluded that the antagonist in the story has an equally important role as the protagonist. Queen Jadis in the novel series *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Magician’s Nephew* is an antagonist who represents bad traits such as ruthlessness, arrogance, authoritarianism, and cowardice. As a power-hungry ruler, she does not hesitate to use violence and hurt anyone who gets in her way. She oppresses creatures weaker than her because she considers herself superior to anyone. However, behind her seemingly unmatched arrogance, Queen Jadis is a coward when in certain places and when faced with creatures stronger than her. This shows that even antagonist characters who appear strong still have loopholes that can destroy them. Therefore, it is proven

that in children's stories, antagonists are not just "bad characters" who must be defeated, but can also reflect how bad traits can destroy oneself.

SUGGESTIONS

Studying the bad traits of antagonists can provide an understanding that every good or evil character must have a value that can be taken. Analyzing the antagonist character as the main focus is also a step to open more discussion space in analyzing characters in the novel. This research is also expected to be a basis for further analysis so that it is not only about the protagonist. Therefore, this study suggests that further research be carried out on the novels in *The Chronicles of Narnia* series, especially *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe*, where the character of Queen Jadis also appears and plays an important role. In addition, for further research, it is suggested to examine the positive traits that may exist in the antagonist because no matter how evil a creature is, it must have a positive side, even if only a little.

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