

## NARRATIVE STRUCTURE ANALYZED IN PANJO PATERSON'S STORY WRITING

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### *Abstract*

*The purpose of this research is to find out what narrative text structures are contained in the short stories by Banjo Paterson entitled The Cat, Victor Second, Sitting in Judgment, Concerning a Dog - Fight, and Thirsty Island. The method used in this research is a qualitative method with a descriptive type. The results of this research show that the five story writing titles each have 5 narrative text structures in the form of abstract, orientation, evaluation, resolution and coda. If taken in total, there are 25 narrative text structures from the 5 story writing titles by Banjo Paterson.*

**Keywords :** *Narrative Texts, Structure of Narrative Texts, story writing*

### *Abstrak*

*Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui struktur teks naratif apa saja yang terdapat dalam cerpen karya Banjo Paterson yang berjudul The Cat, Victor Second, Sitting in Judgment, Concerning a Dog - Fight, dan Thirsty Island. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif dengan tipe deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kelima judul cerpen masing-masing mempunyai 5 struktur teks naratif berupa abstrak, orientasi, evaluasi, resolusi dan koda. Jika ditotalkan terdapat 25 struktur teks narasi dari 5 judul cerpen karya Banjo Paterson.*

**Kata Kunci :** *Teks Narasi, Struktur Teks Narasi, Cerita Pendek*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

One use of language is the text used. Texts are important means of education since texts are used as educational materials in schools and have a crucial place in language education (Christie & Derewianka, 2010; Knapp & Watkins, 2005; Emilia, 2011). Whereas, According to Eriyanto (2005:13) that text is a form of ideological practice, language, writing, word choice and grammatical structure are understood as choices that are expressed as carrying a certain ideological meaning at the level of winning public support. One type of text is narrative text.

According Rusmilawati (2020 : 4) stated that narrative text is an essay that presents a series of events and is arranged chronologically according to time. Whereas, Halliday (2004) Narrative texts in the textbook can be analyzed by using experiential metafunction in Systemic Functionan Linguistic (SFL) framework since it views how language is used to construe the meaning in social settings. In narrative text there is a simple structure of narrative text.

According Gerot & Wignell (1994) and Knapp & Watkins (2015) the simple structure of the narrative text is abstract, orientation, evaluation, resolution and coda

- a. The abstract in a narrative text contains the opening to the story;
- b. Orientation in narrative text means introduction. So the initial paragraph of the narrative text contains introductions to the characters and settings involved in the content of the story;
- c. Evaluation is an evaluation of the story line where in this part a problem arises for the character which must be faced by the character himself and in this part there is also an assessment of the speaker;
- d. Resolution, namely the resolution or solution to the problems faced by the story characters;
- e. The coda is a conclusion or message that can be used as a life lesson in the narrative text.

Apart from having a simple structure of the narative text, narrative texts also have characteristics. According to Rusmilawati (2020 : 5), narrative texts have the following characteristics:

1. The content of the text is about stories, tales and events that use narrative language style;
2. The story has a clear flow from the beginning to the end of the story;
3. There is an event and conflict;
4. Has elements in the form of theme, setting, plot, character and point of view;

5. There are elements of time series and information;
6. Presents elements of action and deeds;
7. Have a background atmosphere, place and time;
8. Have a clear character and character;
9. Use a sequence of related times and places.

The structure of narrative text and the characteristics of narrative text can be seen clearly in a story writing. According to Sumardjo in Hidayati (2009:91) explains story writing to their physical form are short stories. The short size of a story is indeed relative. This means that there is no absolute or definite explanation for the length of the story. One writer who is famous for his short stories is Banjo Paterson. Banjo Paterson was an internationally renowned Australian writer, journalist and singer who was born in Narambla, New South Wales on 17 February 1864.

When we first read the story writing by Banjo Paterson, the researcher was interested in analyzing the structure of the narrative text contained in the story writing. The story writing titles that attracted the writer's attention in researching them were The Cat, Victor Second, Sitting in Judgment, Concerning a Dog - Fight, and Thirsty Island. Where the five story writing titles are literary works written by Banjo Paterson which are very popular and of interest to the public. This is the main reason why researchers made the story writing by Banjo Paterson the object of research. So the problem formulation in this research is to find out what narrative text is and what narrative text structures are contained in the five story writing titles.

Referring to the problem formulation, the aim of this research is to find out narrative texts, especially short stories by Banjo Paterson, in more detail and what narrative text structures are contained in the five story writing titles. Apart from that, the researcher hopes that this research can add further understanding and insight into narrative texts and their structure in literary works, especially short stories.

## **2. METHODOLOGY**

To achieve maximum results in this study, this research is included in the descriptive type using qualitative methods. Qualitative method is research that intends to understand phenomena about what is experienced by research subjects such as behavior, perception, motivation, action and others holistically and by means of descriptions in the form of words and language, in a special natural context by utilizing various natural methods (Moleong, 2017: 6). So in conclusion qualitative methods are methods that are descriptive or explain, are not structured, and are usually in the form of words.

The data for this research are short stories entitled *The Cat*, *Victor Second*, *Sitting in Judgment*, *Concerning a Dog - Fight*, and *Thirsty Island*. The five story writing titles are works by Banjo Paterson which are very popular and in demand by people throughout the world. Banjo Paterson was an internationally renowned Australian writer, journalist and singer who was born in Narambla, New South Wales on 17 February 1864.

The data collection techniques in this research are as follows:

1. Find a story writing by Banjo Paterson;
2. Select, choose and determine the most interesting story writing from the many short stories by Banjo Paterson;
3. Read and understand the contents of the story writing;
4. Identify each narrative text structure in the five story writing titles;
5. Classify and determine the stories into a narrative text structure.

### 3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the research object, namely narrative text structure, from the five narrative text titles entitled *The Cat*, *Victor Second*, *Sitting in Judgment*, *Concerning a Dog - Fighth*, and *Thirsty Island*. These stories structure which includes Abstract, Orientation, Evaluation, Resolution and Coda. The research results are presented in a table as follows:

NO	NARRATIVE STRUCTURE	STORY WRITING				
		<i>The Cat</i>	<i>Victor Second</i>	<i>Sitting in Judgment</i>	<i>Concerning a Dog - Fighth</i>	<i>Thirsty Island</i>
1.	Abstract	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2.	Orientation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3.	Evaluation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4.	Resolution	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5.	Coda	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Based on the table above, overall, the five narrative texts provided follow the typical narrative structure containing abstract, orientation, evaluation, resolution, and coda elements.

- 1) The **abstract** gives a preview of what the story is about;
- 2) The **orientation** provides background details and introduces the setting, characters, and initial events;
- 3) The **evaluation** builds up the plot by presenting complications or tensions;
- 4) The **resolution** provides the climax and explains how the conflict is resolved. Finally; the **coda** gives a conclusion and closing comments on the story.

Each of the texts illustrates this narrative arc in its own way, with unique characters, settings, and plot points. But the sequence of narrative elements moves the reader through the full story progression beginning to end. Identifying and analyzing these elements helps reveal the inherent narrative structure. It shows how the author constructs a complete narrative journey using standard storytelling components and development.

In summary, the five texts are cohesive narratives containing the essential abstract, orientation, evaluation, resolution, and coda elements. The analysis maps out the narrative flow and trajectory across each story from introduction to conclusion. This reflects a solid understanding of applying narrative theory to literary texts through structural analysis.

The explanation regarding why the text is categorized in the narrative text structure section is as follows:

First, in the narrative text *The Cat*, the first sentence is said to be an *abstract* structure because this sentence is the opening sentence that introduces a cat. In the second paragraph in the narrative text entitled the cat, it is said to be *orientation* because the second paragraph in this story explains the setting which includes who the animal called the cat is and what the animal does. In the seventh paragraph in the text the cat is said to be an *evaluation* because the text contains the speaker's opinion regarding clearer information about a cat. In the next paragraph it is determined as a *resolution* narrative structure. This is because the paragraph explains the problem that occurred and how efforts were made to resolve the problem. In the final paragraph of the text, the cat is designated as a coda narrative structure, because in the last paragraph of the story there is additional information regarding a cat, that cats are loyal animals.

Secondly, in *Victor Second*, the *abstract* of the text *Victor Second* explained that the story is about a kangaroo dog named Victor who takes part in a horse racing competition in Buckatowndown, Australia. *Orientation* in this text it is explained that the story takes place in Buckatowndown, Australia, one day. The characters are the narrator, a child who is training a horse, a kangaroo dog named Victor, and other horse racing participants. *Evaluation*: In this section, the story explains how Victor, the kangaroo dog, joins in the horse's training and runs around the track. At first, the race participants and spectators were disturbed by Victor's presence. *Resolution*: The resolution of the story describes how Victor and his owner's horse were able to finish in second place in the race, despite many protests and debates about whether dogs should be allowed to

participate in horse races. The *coda* concludes by revealing that the horse owner and Victor eventually leave the area after succeeding in the horse race.

Third, the *abstract* of the text *Sitting in Judgment*, is quite clear and concise. The *abstract* provides basic information about the story, namely that the story is about a horse contest that takes place in an arena. In the *orientation* section of the text "Sitting in Judgment", it is explained that the story takes place in a horse contest arena. The characters are a contest judge, a large man, a horse owner, and other contest participants. In the *evaluation* section of the text "Sitting in Judgment", it is explained that there was a difference of opinion between the contest judges regarding how to assess the participants' horses. The *resolution* section explained that the contest Judge decides on the winning horse based on points scoring, which is a method of judging approved by the other judges. The *coda* text explained that several contest participants were dissatisfied with the assessment results and promised not to take part in the contest again.

Fourth, the *abstract Concerning a Dog – fight* introduces the dog fight. The second and third paragraphs in the narrative text entitled concerning a dog - fight are said to be *orientation* because these paragraphs explain what events happened and where the dog fight was held.

In the seventh paragraph in the text *Concerning a Dog - Fight* it is said to be an *evaluation* because in the text there is an opinion from the speaker that some people think that dog fighting is a violation of the law and is not good to do. In the next paragraph it is determined as a *resolution* narrative structure because the paragraph explains the efforts made to solve the problem and win the match. In the final paragraph of the text concerning a dog - fight designated as a *coda* because in the last paragraph of the story there is additional information, namely that it is not permitted to keep any animal that likes to fight other than a dog.

Finally, fifth *Thirsty Island*, the first sentence is an abstract placed as the opening sentence that introduces an island. The second and third paragraphs are said to be *Orientation* because these paragraphs explain the series of events that occurred and the condition of the island at that time. In the seventh paragraph in the text *The Thirsty Island* is an *Evaluation* because in the text there is an opinion from the speaker that drinking has become commonplace and is often done. In the next paragraph is determined as a *Resolution* because in this paragraph there is a problem that occurred and explains what efforts were made to resolve the problem. The final paragraph in the *Thirsty Island* text is designated as a *Coda*, because in the last paragraph of the story there is additional

information, namely that every effort will be made to encourage the attacking fleet to land on Thirsty Island.

#### **4. CONCLUSIONS**

Based on the results of research and discussion, it can be concluded that in the short stories by Banjo Paterson entitled *The Cat*, *Victor Second*, *Sitting in Judgment*, *Concerning a Dog - Fight*, and *Thirsty Island*, there are 5 narrative structures text consisting of Abstract, Orientation, Evaluation, Resolution, and Coda.

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