COMPARATIVE STUDIES IN AESOP’S THE LION AND THE MOUSE AND THE FOX AND THE CAT

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ABSTRACT

This article attempts to analyze Comparative Studies in Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse and The Fox and The Cat that uses comparative studies to find differences and similarities of resolution in Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse and The Fox and The Cat. This article uses resolution concepts that two stories have collective unconsciousness that little friends may prove great friends. This article uses comparative studies to find resolution in Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse and The Fox and The Cat. The study aims at comparing two different literary works that describe how the two main characters from the two stories face complication and achieve resolution. The results of this article can be formulated as follows: 1) Resolution concepts can be seen in Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse and The Fox and The Cat because they can solve their complications. The two main characters of two stories face complication when they meet a hunter, their friends come to solve complication. 2) Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse and The Fox and The Cat have similarities and differences. The similarities of the two stories are the two main characters faces complication because of hunter, themes of the two stories are friendship. Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse and The Fox and The Cat achieve resolution by attendance of their friends. The differences of two stories are the way of the two main characters to meet a hunter. In Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse, The lion can escape from hunters because of his friend’s help that his friend bites hunter’s net. The friend’s help to the lion in Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse can be seen in this following quotation:

Keywords: Resolution, Collective unconscious, Comparative Studies.

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Jung defines archetype is an idea of the collective unconscious, indicates the existence of definite forms in the psyche which seem to be present always and everywhere (Jung,1954 :42). In Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse and The Fox and The Cat have similarities of resolution concepts that two stories have collective unconsciousness that are friends who solves main character’s problem. In Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse, main character, a lion can escape from hunters because of his friend’s help that his friend bites hunter’s net. The friend’s help to the lion in Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse can be seen in this following quotation:
Sometime after the lion was caught in a trap, and the hunters, who desired to carry him alive to the King, tied him to a tree while they went in search of a waggon to carry him on. Just then the little mouse happened to pass by, and seeing the sad plight in which the lion was, went up to him and soon gnawed away the ropes that bound the King of the Beasts. "Was I not right?" said the little mouse (Aesop, 1993:14).

The quotation describes a friend that is a mouse that can solve main character’s problem when a lion is caught by hunters by gnawing away ropes that tie the lion. Friend can be seen in Aesop’s *The Fox and The Cat* when main character, cat can save his life from huntsmen because the cat learn from his friend, fox that he has many ways to escape from huntsmen but he is killed by huntsmen. The cat thinks that better have one way to safe way than many ways but we can not do that cause the cat realize ways from his friend can not do in dangerous situation, that leads to the cat takes decision to save his life after learning his friend ‘s way. The cat saves his life from huntsmen after learning from his friend’s ways can be seen in this following quotation:

“I have only one,” said the cat; “but I can generally manage with that.” Just at that moment they heard the cry of a pack of hounds coming towards them, and the cat immediately scampered up a tree and hid herself in the boughs.” This my plan,” said cat “What are you going to do? “The fox thought first of one way, then of another, and while he was debating the hounds came nearer and nearer, and at last the fox in his confusion was caught up the hounds and soon killed by the huntsmen. Miss Puss, who had been looking on, said: “better one safe way than a hundred on which you cannot reckon”. (Aesop, 1993:26).

Jung describes that personal unconscious has never been in consciousness, and therefore has never been individually acquired, but owes their existence exclusively to heredity (Jung, 1954:42). Collective unconscious can be seen in Aesop’s *The Lion and The Mouse*
and The Fox and The Cat in which it has same complications and resolution that the two main character face hunter as complication, the two main characters can escape from hunters who wants to kill them. Complication can be seen in Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse when the lion meet a hunter can be seen this following quotation:

Some time after the lion was caught in trap, the hunters, who desired to carry him alive to the king, tied him to a tree while they went in search of waggon to carry him on (Aesop, 1993:14)

From the quotation, the writer analyzes that complication in Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse when the lion meet hunter.

Aesop’s The Fox and The Cat, the main character faces complication when he meet hunter can be seen this following quotation:

“I have only one,” said the cat; “but I can generally manage with that.” Just at that moment they heard the cry of a pack of hounds coming towards them, and the cat immediately scampered up a tree and hid herself in the boughs.” This my plan,” said cat “What are you going to do? “ The fox thought first of one way, then of another, and while he was debating the hounds came nearer and nearer, and at last the fox in his confusion was caught up the hounds and soon killed by the huntsmen. Miss Puss, who had been looking on,said: “better one safe way than a hundred on which you cannot reckon”. (Aesop, 1993: 26).

From the quotation, writer finds complication of two stories that main character faces harsh condition in their life because of hunter.

Through this article, the writer describes how complication in main characters in Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse and The Fox and The Cat have similarities and differences in Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse and The Fox and The Cat. Objectives of this study is to describe how the two main characters from the two stories face complication and achieve resolution.

The results of this article can be formulated as follows: 1. Similarities of the two stories are the two main characters faces complication because of hunter,
themes of the two stories are friendship. Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse and The Fox and The Cat get resolution by attendance of their friends. 2. Differences of two stories are the way of the two main characters to meet a hunter. In Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse, The lion can escape from hunter because of the mouse’s help. In Aesop’s The Fox and The Cat can escape from hunter because the main character does not follow his friend suggestion because his friend has a hundred safe way from hunter but he cannot do the ways.

This research is aimed at discussing similarities and differences in Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse and The Fox and The Cat. This study expects that the readers of this research can understand the comparative studies of the two fairytales. Therefore, a literary work covers two functions that is to function as an education means and an entertainment as well. For education, this study will give additional motivation for students to understand literature as archetype. For teachers, this research can be used as material for teaching literature by applying the concept of resolution in many literary works.

RESEARCH METHOD

Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse and The Fox and The Cat have similarities and differences that can be analyzed by qualitative research that main data is taken from Aesop’s folklore. The supporting data is taken from articles, journal of literature, e-book, and other related sources which have relationships with the main data. The collecting data technique includes intensive close reading, note taking, classifying the data, interpreting, and discussing the data. After the folklore has been analyzed, then the data displayed into the tables which been discussed previously, the next chapter contains of discussion discussed the findings that have been founded by using data source and expert triangulation.

RESEARCH FINDINGS

Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse and The Fox and The Cat uses comparative studies to analyze similarities and differences. The similarities of the two stories are the two main characters faces complication because of hunter, Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse and The Fox and The Cat get resolution by attendance of their friends. Differences of two stories are the way of the two main characters to meet a hunter. In Aesop’s The Lion and The Mouse, The lion can escape from hunter because of the mouse’s help. In Aesop’s The Fox and The Cat can escape from
hunter because the main character does not follow his friend suggestion because his friend has a hundred safe way from hunter but he cannot do the ways.

A. Similarities In Aesop’s *The Lion and The Mouse The Fox and The Mouse The Fox and The Cat*

### 1. Complication in Aesop’s *The Lion and The Mouse and The Fox and The Cat*

Complication can be seen in Aesop’s *The Lion and The Mouse and The Fox and The Cat* because they have same conflict when they meet hunters but the two main characters can escape from hunters that want to kill them. The two main character can solve the complication because they have friends that help them to escape from the hunters. Resolution can be seen in Aesop’s *The Lion and The Mouse and The Fox and The Cat* because they have same conflicts that they meet hunters who want to kill them.

#### 1.1. Complication in Aesop’s *The Lion and The Mouse*

Complication in Aesop’s *The Lion and The Mouse* is when main character meet a hunter can be seen this following quotation:

> Some time after the lion was caught in trap, the hunters, who desired to carry him alive to the king, tied him to a tree while they went in search of waggon to carry him on (Aesop.1993:14)

From the quotation, the writer analyzes that conflict in Aesop’s *The Lion and The Mouse* when the lion meet hunter.

#### 1.2. Complication in Aesop’s *The Fox and The Cat*

Complication in Aesop’s *The Fox and The Cat* when the two main characters meet huntsmen can be seen this following quotation:

> “The fox thought first of one way, then of another, and while he was debating the hounds came nearer and nearer, and at last the fox in his confusion was caught up the hounds and soon killed by the huntsmen. Miss Puss, who had been looking on, said: "better one safe way than a hundred on which you cannot reckon". (Aesop,1993 :26).

From the quotation, the writer analyzes that conflict in Aesop’s *The Fox and The Cat* when the lion meet huntsmen.
B. Differences in Grimm’s In Aesop’s *The Lion and The Mouse and The Fox and The Cat*

The differences between in Grimm’s in Aesop’s *The Lion and The Mouse and The Fox and The Cat* are different resolution.

A. In Aesop’s *The Lion and The Mouse*

In Aesop’s *The Lion and The Mouse*, the lion can escape from hunters because of his friend’ help, a mouse. The lion has conflict when meet hunters can be seen in this following quotation

Sometime after the lion was caught in a trap, and the hunters, who desired to carry him alive to the King, tied him to a tree while they went in search of a waggon to carry him on. Just then the little mouse happened to pass by, and seeing the sad plight in which the lion was, went up to him and soon gnawed away the ropes that bound the King of the Beasts,”Was I not right?” said the little mouse (Aesop.1993:14).

The lion solve his complication that he can escape from hunters because the mouse help to bite the ropes that bound the lion.

B. In Aesop’s *The Fox and The Cat*

In *The Fox and The Cat*, the cat can escape from huntsmen because of herself, the cat does not follow her friend, the fox that he has many ways to escape from huntsmen that can be seen in this following quotation:

“The fox thought first of one way, then of another, and while he was debating the hounds came nearer and nearer, and at last the fox in his confusion was caught up the hounds and soon killed by the huntsmen. Miss Puss, who had been looking on,said: “ better one safe way than a hundred on which you cannot reckon”. (Aesop, 1993 :26).

The quotation describes that the cat achieve resolution from her complication by herself and not to follow the fox suggestion to escape from huntsmen.

**CONCLUSION**

This article uses comparative studies to find resolution in Aesop’s *The Lion and The Mouse and The Fox and The Cat*. The study aims at comparing two different literary works that describe how the two main characters from the two stories face complication and achieve
The results of this article can be formulated as follows: 1) The similarities of the two stories are the two main characters face complication because can escape from hunter. 2) The differences are in Aesop’s *The Lion and The Mouse*, the lion can escape from hunters because of his friend’ help, a mouse but in *The Fox and The Cat*, the cat can escape from huntsmen because of herself.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**


