

THE CHARACTERIZATION AND FANTASY IN THE FAIRY TALE OF THE TWO SISTERS AND BAWANG MERAH BAWANG PUTIH

Siti Nurhasanah^{*1}, Pepen Priyawan^{*2}, Erfan Muhammad Fauzi^{*3}

siti76813@gmail.com^{*1}, pepenpriyawan@gmail.com^{*2}, erfanfauzi@uinsgd.ac.id^{*3}

English Literature, Faculty Adab and Humanities^{*1,2,3}

Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia ^{*1,2,3}

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to conduct a comparative analysis in which the data is analyzed descriptively and qualitatively by using structural analysis theory. This research analyses the main characters in two fairy tales, The Two Sisters from England and *Bawang Merah Bawang Putih* from Indonesia. The results of this study aim to explore: 1) the similarities and differences between the main characters in The Two Sisters and *Bawang Merah Bawang Putih*, and 2) how the characters are portrayed through structural analysis. The results of this study show that there are similarities in the characters of the two fairy tales. *Bawang Putih* is described as a hardworking character, identical to one of the sisters in The Two Sisters fairy tale who is also described as such. *Bawang Merah*, is portrayed as jealous and lazy, similar to his sister, who is also not a good character. Both stories also show similarities in using the contrast between good and bad characters. This research also contributes significantly to the field of comparative literature by showing how comparative methods and structural analysis theory can be applied to explore similarities and differences in fairy tales from different cultural backgrounds.

Keywords: *Characterization, Character, Fantasy, Fairy Tale.*

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INTRODUCTION

Folklore is a story from the past, passed on orally, that characterizes every nation with its own culture. In literary works, with or without being aware of it, there are certainly some similarities between them. Even the folklore of different countries can have similarities (Setyorini, 2020). Folk tales have some similarities and differences in structure, such as in the folk tales of The Two Sisters and *Bawang Merah and Bawang Putih*, these folk tales have similarities in structure even though they are from different countries. In revealing the similarities and differences between the two folktales, this researcher uses a structural and comparative literature approach.

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Fairy tales and legends are generally recognized as part of a long-standing oral tradition. However, the emergence of fairy tales is a literary phenomenon, far from the simple rural origins we often imagine. These stories, which began as folklore passed down from generation to generation, have evolved into rich and imaginative works that offer deep insights into the human experience. They serve not only as entertainment but also as a reflection of our deepest desires, fears, and understanding of the unknown. The magic woven through these stories is not just a tool, but a lens through which we can view the world's complexities and explore what lies behind the veil of everyday life.

In fairy tales, the journey is often a significant element that illustrates the transformation or growth of the main character. This journey can be physical, emotional, or spiritual and is usually filled with challenges, obstacles, and encounters with magical creatures or characters. It's not just about achieving external goals; it's also about self-discovery. The main characters often begin their journeys with uncertainty or confusion regarding their true identities, and this journey helps them understand their strengths, weaknesses, and hidden potential.

The term "character" refers to the individuals created in a literary work and how they react to the events of the story. According to Stanton (2022:33), "character" is used in two contexts. In the first context, it refers to the individuals who appear in the story, as in the question, "How many characters are there in the story?" In the second context, it describes the combination of interests, desires, emotions, and moral principles of those individuals, implied in the question, "What do you think the characters in the story are like?" In most stories, there is one main character who is central to the events that occur.

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Fantasy is an unusual genre because what is described in it is not entirely about what people do in general. Similarly, (Wyatt & Saricks, 2018) states that fantasy is a world of magic, wizards, knights, and dragons as forms of existence

that are made to seem real along with their backgrounds. Fantasy is a genre that uses magic and other supernatural phenomena as the main elements of plot, theme, and setting. Fantasy can be described as creative imagination. Fantasy can also be something like invention, which is a creation of the imagination. Fantasy as a product of the imagination of literary creators is an important part of scholarly works and also an important part of child development. There is a widespread assumption that fantasy stories run the risk of readers confusing fantasy with reality. As a result, some people refuse to accept literary works in the form of fantasy.

Fantasy usually describes stories that cannot happen in real life, known as make-believe. These stories involve magic, adventure, or good versus evil. One of the most obvious benefits of fantasy is that it allows fantasy writers to experiment with different ways of seeing the world. Fantasy requires hypothetical situations and readers to make connections between fictional scenarios and their own social reality.

Regarding comparative literature research, Bassnett (1993) defines comparative literature as a study that involves literary texts in a cross-cultural, interdisciplinary manner related to the patterns associated with literature across time and space. Thus, comparative literature refers to a study that examines relationships in the form of similarities in a literary work by comparing it with other literary works. Bassnett (1993) also argues that comparative literature that has developed outside Europe and the United States shows that there is much to learn from these developments, such as from the East. Aligned with Bassnett, Reemak (in Bassnett, 1993) also defines.

Comparative literature represents a distinct branch of literary studies. (Damono,(2005). posits that linguistic difference represents a crucial element in the discipline. Similarly, Wellek and Warren (1993) in translation of Theory of Literature book, define comparative literature as an examination of literature written in different languages and originating from disparate national contexts. Their objective is to ascertain the interrelationship and influence of these works upon one another (Wellek et al., 1993) comparative literature is the study of literature beyond the boundaries of a particular country, and the study of literature in comparison with other fields of knowledge.

Fairy tales often feature storylines that generally follow a progressive pattern. This aims to facilitate the understanding of the story by presenting a less complicated conflict, while the climax is always placed at the end of the story. The ending of a fairy tale usually ends happily. Like fables or animal stories, fairy tales have a universal nature that can be found in various parts of the world with a variety of stories but still contain moral messages. Moreover, fairy tales are described as having a universal appeal that allows them to be found in different parts of the world with a wide variety of stories. These stories are able to reach all levels of society, from children to adults, by conveying relevant and entertaining messages. In the oral tradition, fairy tales are passed on by word of mouth, from one teller to another. In the process of transmission, fairy tales can undergo variations and adjustments according to the culture and social context of the people who tell them.

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However, although fairy tales are mostly told orally, the development of technology and writing has allowed fairy tales to be written down and immortalized in book form. These writings allow fairy tales to reach more people and preserve stories that may have been forgotten or lost in the oral tradition. In addition, writing also allows readers to have direct access to the stories and delve deeper into the meanings contained within. Fairy tales, as orally delivered works, continue to bring cultural heritage and values into our lives, providing fun, teaching, and imagination to all who listen to them. Fairy tales, as a form of oral literature rich in culture and values, play an important role in society.

Talking about Indonesian fairy tales, one of the most legendary is the *Bawang merah Bawang putih* fairy tale. In real life, many situations are similar to the content of this *Bawang Putih Bawang Merah* story, which is not just an entertainment story, but also holds deep and relevant life lessons. By conveying the values of kindness, patience, and the consequences of actions, the tale invites listeners to reflect on their attitudes and actions in everyday life. It tells the story of the rivalry between two half-sisters, *Bawang Merah*, and *Bawang Putih*, and the conflicts they face in their lives. It has been known and loved by Indonesians for a long time and has morals that teach about kindness, loyalty, and honesty.

In 'The Two Sisters,' a fairy tale originating from England, there is an interesting aspect about the rivalry between two sisters with different plots and characteristics. After reading various fairy tales, including literary works from Indonesia and England, the researcher found similarities between 'The Two Sisters' and '*Bawang Merah Bawang Putih*,' especially in the aspects of characterization. The research showed that both works have similar social and cultural backgrounds, which contribute to the similarities in characters. Therefore, the researcher is interested in exploring these two works further to understand their similarities, which requires further research. To achieve this goal, literary analysis needs to be done to find deeper meanings in each work. The comparative literary analysis approach can be used to discuss the similarities found in the two works. By conducting literary analysis, the relationship between the literary work and the context of the time or period in which it appears can be further analyzed.

The first research came from ("Laily N, Noviana, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia," 2015) her research is entitled Literature Study of Indonesian Fairy Tales. The fairy tale *Bawang Merah Bawang Putih* has similar character traits and moral values with Frau Holle's fairy tale which is a collection of fairy tales by the Brothers Grimm. The similarity with this study is to compare two works and one of them has the same object, namely *Bawang Merah Bawang Putih*, but the objects and topics analyzed by Noviana and other researchers are very different. Noviana used the object of comparison of German literature and the topic of analysis related to story structure, while the researcher used the object of comparison of English literature and took the topic of analysis related to character and setting. Noviana's research aims to find out the similarities and differences in characterization in the fairy tales of *Bawang Merah Bawang Putih* fairy tales have similar character traits and moral values to Frau Holle's fairy tales, which is one of the collection of fairy tales by Brother Grimm.

In this study, the researcher will focus on fairy tales from Indonesia and England. The purpose of this study is to analyze the characters in 'The Two Sisters' and '*Bawang Merah Bawang Putih*' fairy tales for comparison. This comparison aims to identify similarities and differences between the two fairy tales. The selection of these two fairy tales was made because there are interesting aspects that can be studied from the similarities and differences contained in them. Both fairy tales have themes related to the idea that 'good will be rewarded' so they are very relevant to be compared. The main characters in both stories also show similar characteristics. In addition, the messages implied in each tale have similar contexts. '*Bawang Merah Bawang Putih*' is one of the most recognizable traditional fairy tales in Indonesia, which tells the story of the rivalry between two half-sisters, '*Bawang Merah and Bawang Putih*', and the conflicts they face in their lives. In this story, *Bawang Putih* is portrayed as a kind-hearted child, while his half-sisters, *Bawang Merah*, and his stepmother are portrayed as evil and greedy, so *Bawang Putih* is often denied justice in his life.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses qualitative research methods, Referring to the book "*Sastra Bandingan*" it is written that according to (Damono,(2009). *Sastra Bandingan*.2009), comparative literature is the study of literature outside the boundaries of a country and the study of the relationship between literature and other fields of science and belief such as art (for example, art painting, sculpture, architecture and music), philosophy, history and social sciences (e.g. political economy, sociology), science, religion, etc. In short, comparative literature compares the literature of one country with the literature of other countries and compares literature with other fields as a whole expression of life. In comparative literature, there is also what is known as the transfer of a vehicle.

According to Bassnett (1993), Comparative Literature is a Critical Introduction. Blackwell., (1993), in brief, comparative literature involves comparisons between one literary work and another. It also involves a comparison between literature and other forms of human expression. In this context, comparison is not limited to literary works but also includes comparison with other forms of human expression, such as the visual arts, music, theatre, or even social and cultural phenomena. Bassnett (1993) also states that "comparative literature is about comparing different countries and languages". Both statements mean that when comparing two literary works, it is very important to use literary works from two different regions and languages, for example, English and Indonesian. Because each literary work produced from one region or country will have different cultures and characteristics.

In this study, the researcher intends to examine the characters in the fairy tales. 'The Two Sisters and *Bawang Merah Bawang Putih*'. After the description, the researcher proceeded to analyze the entire data set using the theories discussed earlier. In addition, the researcher selected a research method that is consistent with this approach. The purpose of the comparison is to find similarities and differences between the two fairy tales. The two fairy tales have been chosen because they have similarities and differences. The two fairy tales can be

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compared because they have the same theme, which is injustice. The main characters in both stories have the same character. The language used is easy to understand and contains moral values conveyed by the author through the characters.

Table 1. The main Character

Bawang Merah	Bad Sister	Bawang Putih	Good Sister
“Bukankah seharusnya nenek memberiku labu sebagai hadiah karena telah menemanimu selama seminggu? <i>Tanya Bawang Merah.</i> ”	“One is enough for me: you can keep the rest yourself.” And with that, she went on munching the apple. Till she came to the witch woman’s house	“Alangkah terkejutnya <i>Bawang Putih</i> ketika labu itu terbelah, didalamnya ternyata berisi emas permata yang sangat banyak. Dia berteriak saking gembiranya dan memberitahukan hal ajaib ini ke ibu tirinya dan <i>Bawang Merah</i> yang dengan serakah langsung merebut emas dan permata tersebut.	“But the kind, obliging little girl got safe home with her bag of money”

Based on the data that researchers can *Bawang Merah Bawang Putih*, *Bawang Merah* is described as a character who is arrogant, greedy, and envious, while *Bawang Putih* is described as a sincere, kind, and loving character. In the fairy tale *The Two Sisters*, one of the younger siblings is described as kind, sincere, and helpful, while the other sibling is described as unkind, greedy, and envious. The researcher uses literary comparative methods. The comparative method is a component of qualitative research methodology because it uses a narrative approach. The main goal of this method is to identify similarities by comparing differences and exploring human expressions found in different writers who have similar ideas. The comparative method allows for the comparison of two or more entities without limitations in order to gain insight and understanding.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The Section The main sources of data in qualitative research are words and actions. While written data, photographs, and statistics are additional data (in Moleong, 2007). So, in line with this research, the research data in this study is in the form of word and sentence data, which contains the classification of similarities and differences in the main character and setting in the fairy tale *The Two Sisters* and the main character in the fairy tale *Bawang Merah Bawang Putih*. This, the discussion in this research will include data quotations to present the discussion.

Table 2. Make a Research Question

<p>What are the main characters in the fairy tales ‘<i>The Two Sisters</i>’ and ‘<i>Bawang Merah Bawang Putih</i>’?</p>	<p>There are some similarities between the characters of the two sisters in this story, although there are differences in the actions of the antagonist. In <i>The Two Sisters</i> fairy tale, the evil antagonist does not hurt her sister, while in <i>Bawang Merah Bawang Putih</i>, the antagonist is portrayed as so evil that she hurts her sister. Nonetheless, both stories show the cruelty of the antagonist.</p> <p>- For example, in the story <i>Bawang Merah Bawang Putih</i>, <i>Bawang Putih</i> is portrayed as a character who is character hand work, Discipline character, Responsibility character, Social care character, while <i>Bawang Merah</i> is portrayed as a character, Hypocritical, Lazy, Jelaous and Envy, Greedy.</p> <p>- Likewise, in the story <i>The Two Sisters</i>, one of the sisters is portrayed as a character hand work, Discipline character, Responsibility character, Social care character, while the other sisters is portrayed as having a Jelsous, Greedy.</p>
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A. Character in The Fairy Tale of ‘The Two Sisters’ and ‘Bawang Merah Bawang Putih’

Based on the results of research in the fairy tales of *Bawang Merah Bawang Putih* and *The Two Sisters*, these two have ideal character values for the community, the following characters are related to the main character:

- **Bawang Putih**

- a. **Character Hard Work**

Hard Work According to (Elfindri, et al. 2012). Hard work is the nature of a person who is not easily discouraged, accompanied by a strong will in trying to achieve goals.

“*Baju yang kucuci pasti cepat kering*”

"The clothes I wash must dry quickly"

In the quote above, the character value of hard work possessed by the character of *Bawang Putih* reflects the character of hard work, the work he does is heavy but he does it with enthusiasm so that his work is completed on time and he does not complain even though his work is very heavy.

- b. **Discipline Character**

According to (Samani,M and Hariyanto. (2013). based on this understanding, disciplinary character is an attitude or behaviour performed by someone in obeying an existing rule. in the fairy tale book *Bawang Merah Bawang Putih* taken from the story fragment, the attitude of *Bawang Putih* is to do housework such as cleaning the

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house, cooking and washing clothes. It can be concluded that the attitude of *Bawang Putih* everyday takes turns doing work with discipline. it can be seen that *Bawang Putih* has a character that shows disciplinary character. so that students can easily understand the following examples that must be imitated by students, for example, students who come back from school and put their shoes in the cupboard.

"Semua pekerjaan rumah dikerjakan oleh Bawang Putih. Membersihkan rumah, memasak, dan mencuci baju".

"All the housework is done by Bawang Putih. Cleaning the house, cooking and doing the laundry".

In the quote above it can be explained that the discipline character possessed by the character of *Bawang Putih* reflects the character of discipline, time discipline and also what tasks he does at home. almost all the homework is only done by *Bawang Putih*.

c. Responsibility Character

According to Fitri, Agus Zainal, (2012) , responsibility is an important moral value in society. responsibility is one's own actions. in the fairy tale book *Bawang Merah Bawang Putih* taken from a fragment of the story, *Bawang putih's* attitude with a sense of responsibility he looks for his stepmother's clothes that are lost in the river. it can be concluded that the attitude of *Bawang Putih* is known that has a character that shows the character of responsibility.

"Permisi, apakah paman melihat baju warna merah yang hanyut di sungai ini ?"

"Iya Nak, aku melihatnya hanyut kearah sana, cobalah kau kejar mumpung belum jauh"

"Baiklah paman, terima kasih!" kata Bawang Putih dan segera berlari kembali menyusuri."

"Excuse me Sir, seen the red shirt that was washed away in the river?" "Yes son, I saw it drifting that way, try to catch it while it's not far away"

" Okay sir, thank you!" said Bawang Putih and immediately ran back along."

In the above quote, it can be explained that the character value of responsibility possessed by the character *Bawang Putih* reflects the value of responsibility in trying to find his stepmother's clothes that were lost in the river.

d. Social Care Character

Social care is an attitude and behavior that has a relationship with others and a sense of empathy to help others. According to Alma, social beings mean living alone, but most of their lives are interdependent, which eventually reaches a relative balance.

Relative balance is created when people have social care for their fellow human beings. Social care is an attitude that always wants to help other people and also society when there is a need. In the fairy tale book *Bawang Merah Bawang Putih*, taken from the fragment of the story, the attitude of *Bawang Putih* who wants to help grandma in her work, then grandma will also give her mother's clothes that were floating in the river and finds by grandma. It can be concluded that the attitude of *Bawang Putih* has a social care attitude towards fellow creatures. It can be seen that *Bawang Putih* has traits that show the character of social care.

"Tapi ada syaratnya, akan aku kembalikan asal kau mau membantu pekerjaan ku selama seminggu."

Bawang Putih : "Baiklah Nek, aku bersedia

"But there is one condition, Grandma will give it back to you if you help Grandma work for one week."

"All right, Grandma, I'm willing.

The above quote can be described that the social care character possessed by the characters of *Bawang Putih* and Grandma reflects social care because of the nature of *Bawang Putih* who is helpful and willing to help Grandma work to get the missing stepmother's clothes. Examples of characters that primary school students should have jugs.

- **God Sister**

- a. **Character Hand Work**

"Well! the girl swept, and dusted, and made up the fire; but ne'er a penny of wages did she see. Now the girl wanted to go home as she did not like witchservice; for the witch used to have boiled babies for supper, and bury the bones under some stones in the garden. But she did not like to go home penniless; so she stayed on, sweeping, and dusting, and doing her work, just as if she was pleased".

The above quote attitude she shows shows how persistent she is in earning money for her father and other sisters. She didn't care about her feelings, she was more concerned about the money she hoped the witch would give her for her hard work. Then the other unyielding and unyielding character possessed by this good sister.

- b. **Discipline Character**

"But the kind, obliging little girl got safe home with her bag of money"

The quote above this sentence reflects the theme that kindness will bring positive results. The kind little girl finally made it home safely and was carrying a bag full of money, showing that kind attitudes and positive actions are often well rewarded. his sister was not greedy by taking home the bag containing all the money, she did not hide or spend the money on herself.

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c. **Responsibility Character**

“By and by she came to an apple tree so laden with fruit that its branches were nigh to break, and the apple tree called to her: “Little girl! Little girl! Please shake my branches. The fruit is so heavy I can't stand straight!” Then the kind girl stopped, put down her bundle, and shook the branches so that the apples fell off, and the tree could stand straight. Then she went on her way saying: “You will be more comfortable now”.

From this quote we can find a great sense of character that the sister has, he of course may be confused, tired and feel other discomforts. But he still is think about the comfort of others and help wholeheartedly.

d. **Social Care Character**

*“Little girl! Little girl! Take us out! Please take us out! We have been baking for seven years, and no one has come to take us out. Do take us out or we shall soon be burnt!” Then, being a kind, obliging little girl, she stopped, put down her bundle, took out the bread, and went on her way saying:
“You will be more comfortable now.”*

This Caring Girl shows her ability to feel and understand the sadness of another creature, namely bread that has been "baking" for seven years. Even though they are just bread, his attitude of listening to complaints and taking action to help shows a high level of empathy. This is an important quality in building healthy relationships with other people, whether they are humans or other creatures.

• **Bawang Merah**

a. **Hypocritical**

*Awalnya ibu Bawang Merah dan Bawang Putih sangat baik kepada Bawang Putih. Namun lama kelamaan sifat asli mereka mulai kelihatan. Mereka kerap memarahi Bawang Putih dan memberinya pekerjaan berat jika ayah Bawang Putih sedang pergi berdagang.”
“At first Bawang Merah and Bawang Putih's mother were very kind to Bawang Putih. But over time their true nature began to appear. They often scolded Bawang Putih and gave her hard work when Bawang Putih's father was away trading.”*

From the quote above, *Bawang Merah* and his mother are kind to *Bawang Putih*, which may reflect good intentions or pretense. However, this change in attitude suggests that they actually have hidden vices that eventually emerge when circumstances allow: when *Bawang Putih* and father goes away to trade, *Bawang Merah* and mother take advantage of the situation to oppress *Bawang Putih* by giving him heavy work. This reflects an unbalanced power dynamic

where those with power *Bawang Merah* and mother abuse their position to hurt and exploit *Bawang Putih*.

b. Lazy

"Bawang Putih harus mengerjakan semua pekerjaan rumah, sementara Bawang Merah dan ibunya hanya duduk-duduk saja."
"Bawang Putih had to do all the housework, while Bawang Merah and her mother just sat around."

From quote highlights the injustice that *Bawang Putih* experiences. He is forced to do all the housework while *Bawang Merah* and his *mother*, who are supposed to be responsible, choose to relax instead. It is clear that *Bawang Merah* is a lazy girl. She doesn't want to help with the housework. This reflects an unbalanced relationship where *Bawang Putih* is the victim of the selfish and lazy attitude of *Bawang Merah* and his mother.

c. Jealous and Envy

"Mendengar cerita Bawang Putih, Bawang Merah dan ibunya berencana untuk melakukan hal yang sama tapi kali ini Bawang Merah yang melakukannya."

"Hearing Bawang Putih story, Bawang Merah and her mother planned to do the same thing but this time Bawang Merah did it."

Signs of *Bawang Merah* deep-seated jealousy emerge when he plans an action similar to *Bawang Putih* in order to obtain the golden jewel. This pent-up jealousy reflects *Bawang Merah* desire to match or even surpass his Sister's achievements. For *Bawang Merah* the Golden Jewel is more than just an object of value; it is a symbol of the status and success he wants to achieve, especially in the eyes of his sisters.

d. Greedy

"Alangkah terkejutnya Bawang Putih ketika labu itu terbelah, didalamnya ternyata berisi emas permata yang sangat banyak. Dia berteriak saking gembiranya dan memberitahukan hal ajaib ini ke ibu tirinya dan Bawang Merah yang dengan serakah langsung merebut emas dan permata tersebut."

"What a surprise Bawang Putih was when the pumpkin was split open, it turned out to contain a lot of gold and gems. He screamed with joy and told this miraculous thing to his stepmother and Bawang Merah who greedily snatched the gold and jewels."

Bawang Putih was very surprised when the gourd split open to reveal its wonderful contents, which were gold and jewels in abundance. Overjoyed, he shouted and immediately informed his stepmother and *Bawang merah* of this miraculous discovery. But the greedy Red Onion immediately snatched the gold and jewels.

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- **Bad Sister**

- a. **Jelaous**

“Now the ill-tempered elder sister was very jealous of this good luck”.

From quote illustrates the dynamics of the conflict between the two characters, with jealousy and anger at the heart of the grumpy sister's feelings towards *his* sister's good fortune.

- b. **Greedy**

“Now the ill-tempered elder sister was very jealous of this good luck, and determind to get a bag of gold for herself”.

From the quote reflects the theme of competition and struggle in the story, from the beginning their greed dominates, showing how negative emotions such as envy can trigger actions that have the potential to harm others.

In the two fairy tales studied, the characters of Good Sister and *Bawang Putih* have many similarities. Both are portrayed as women who are kind, sincere, unyielding, and persistent. Both also fight hard for the welfare of their families. The comparison between the characters of *Good Sister* and *Bawang Putih* can be described in the form of the following table:

Table 3. Character *Bawang Putih* and Good Sisters

Characters	Bawang Putih	Good Sisters
Character Hard Work	✓	✓
Discipline Character	✓	✓
Responsibility Character	✓	✓
Social Care Character	✓	✓

From the four points above, the character similarities between the two include: Hard Work Character, Discipline Character, Responsibility Character, Social Care Character. This proves that the two fairy tales have many similarities in terms of the main character. Both contain many positive traits that can be models for writers and readers.

Character *Bawang Merah* and Bad Sisters

After researching the fairy tales *The Two Sisters* and *Bawang Merah Bawang Putih*, it was found that there are many similarities. Both characters are described as jealous, greedy and so on. Both are portrayed as antagonists in the story. The comparison between the characters of the *Bawang Merah* and Bad Sisters is explained in more detail in the following table:

Table 4. Character *Bawang Merah* and Bad Sisters

Characters	Bawang Merah	Bad Sisters
Hypocritical	✓	
Lazy	✓	
Jealous and Envy	✓	✓
Greedy	✓	✓

From the above four points of similar characteristics, there are two differences and two similarities in the stories of *The Two Sisters* and *Bawang Merah Bawang Putih*. This proves that the two fairy tales have some similarities in terms of the main protagonist, but have more differences. Similarities in terms of the main protagonist, but have more differences. It can be seen from both stories that the *Bawang Merah Bawang Putih* fairy tale contains more elements of evil nature than the *Bawang Merah Bawang Putih* fairy tale. Contains more elements of evil nature than the fairy tale *The Two Sisters*.

CONCLUSION

After conducting research, it can be concluded that in literary works we can understand how the similarities in the two characters in a story, which are obtained about a character in both stories have many similarities, but there are also differences. However, these differences do not make these two stories contradict each other. Therefore, as for the suggestions conveyed in this study, it still needs to be followed up in further research, especially by using comparative methods and other literary theories.

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*Siti Nurhasanah*¹, Pepen Priyawan*², Erfan Muhammad Fauzi*³*
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