



Literary Studies

# Narrative Functions in Burton's Sleepy Hollow Movie

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## A B S T R A C T

Narrative is the primary aspect of literary work. The quality of work is represented by narrative. In prose and drama, they both involve story and characters to present events in narrative. The writer chose to analyze narrative functions because the writer wanted to examine the validity of Propp's theory which considers character's action as fundamental element of narrative structure. In this research, the writer aimed to find out the narrative functions by analyzing character's action and to know how the functions are depicted in the movie of Tim Burton's Sleepy Hollow. The reason of this movie is analyzed since Sleepy Hollow movie had never been analyzed by other researchers. In analysis, the writer used Vladimir Propp's model since it emphasizes character's action as fundamental element of narrative structure. This research used formal method which excludes discussions concern with the creator as the main subject of research. the result showed that Sleepy Hollow movie is constructed by 25 functions such as interdiction, violation, reconnaissance, delivery, complicity, villainy, lack, mediation, beginning counteraction, departure, the first function of the donor, the hero's reaction, provision or receipt of a magical agent, guidance, struggle, initial misfortune or lack is liquidated, return, pursuit, rescue, unrecognized arrival, difficult task, exposure, transfiguration, punishment, and wedding.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Human essentially is a creature which likes to narrate story of any phenomenon whether it is about personal, environmental, or social life. The existence of story is as far as the existence of human. Marguerat and Bourquin (Tarmedi, 2013) stated that human will always create their story in various orientations such as teaching, communicating, entertaining, advising, and influencing.

Discussion concern with story is close related with narratology which Novri (as cited in Ratna, 2015) defined it in the term of narration and logos (science) which means the theory of narrative text. Narrative in broad sense refers to a variety of genres. Fludernik (as cited in Amerian and Jofi:2015) theorized that narrative is related with all form of the act of narration which it can be found when someone tell something not only in direct way but also in indirect way (by newspaper,

radio, television, novel, and so on). The existence of narrative in a movie is primary since it carries the aesthetic quality and simplifies the author in transferring the idea.

The researches use narrative analysis can explore various different topics such as narrative in news media, advertising, folklore, and novel. The model of theories which used also variety: Silver Chatman, Algirdas Julien Greimas, Vladimir Propp, Claude Levi Strauss, and Tzvetan Todorov. Though, narrative theories are varied but focus of the research is still similar which centralizes the structure of story. It suggests that narrative analysis has wide scope since narrative analysis is able to cover and explain phenomenon in various field. Hence, based on the statement above the writer decides to prove the validity of narrative concept by applying one of narrative theories that is Propp's morphology of folktales in a movie. There is a prominent difference of this theory especially

concern with the origin of Propp's theory is derived by analysis of one hundred Russian folktales. The source of data that Propp used in his study is folktales in textual story, while in this research is audio visual. Therefore, this research mainly is proposed to measure how valid this theory when it is applied in audio visual data. This research will explore the structure of story by applying narrative functions which Propp considers these functions are basic unit to create the structure of story. The primary data of the research is a movie directed by Tim Burton entitled *Sleepy Hollow* (1999) with reason this movie has not been analyzed particularly by using Vladimir Propp's theory and the movie presents audio visual data as the comparison of the validity of theory.

This research uses formal method which focuses on intrinsic elements and serves them in descriptive form. Data collection uses documentation technique by collecting and studying relevant documents with the object of research and observation technique by observing the object of research that is *Sleepy Hollow* movie then sort it into several scenes. The sorting is implemented by consideration of compatibility between data and theory of narrative functions in order to facilitate analysis process.

### **Narrative**

According to Fludernik (as cited in Amerian & Jofi, 2015) the word narrative is related to the verb narrate which the abstract noun of it is narration. This sense makes the definition of narrative becomes broad concept. Moreover, she stated that "whatever is narrated is a narrative" which means any being told information is considered as narrative. Barth (as cited in Karimifard et al, 2016) had similar notion, he said "the narrative of the world are numerous" since it reaches in many area such as conversation, humor, news, novel, epic poetry, history, tragedy, drama, comedy, painting, cinema, and so on. Conversely, Prince (as cited in Kustanto, 2015) confined definition of narrative as the representation of more than one real or fictive events which being told by one, two, or several narratees.

### **Characters of Literary Work**

Abram (as cited in Albloly & Ahmed, 2015) defined characters as the people which occur in narrative text and have quality which allow the reader to

intepret their trait based on their action, dialog, and depiction of the author. Similarly Baldick (Truman, et al., 2017) Stated that characters are actors in fiction or drama which means people who play in a work and show their moral quality which reflected from their speech and action then it will be intepreted by the audience.

### **Classification of Characters**

Characters in narrative can be classified into central and peripheral characters. Nurgiyantoro (2013:258) described central characters are prioritised to carry the events. They are characters who most presented in story both as the character of events and experience character. Central characters almost appear in all events, however, in certain story, central characters appear indirectly. In spite of that, it still has relation to central character. While, peripheral characters are signified by their presence which is rare but its existence as important as extension of the story.

### **Autonomous Structuralism**

Pradopo (as cited in Jabrohim, 2012) explained structuralism is considered as objective approach by means literary work is autonomous entity since the center for searching the meaning is from the work itself. The autonomous concept refers to literary work has independent structure within its frame. This structure is created by elements which correlate each other then produce the complete entity. It means the interpretation and understanding of literary work through the intrinsic elements such as theme, plot, character, background, point of view, stylistic, and soon. The interpretation also must exclude the intervention of author's intention and environmental factors.

### **Propp's Narrative Functions**

Vladimir Propp is a Russian linguist conducted a research concern the structure of one hundred Russian's folktales. In his analysis, he divided narrative into several components. Propp found that there is a constant recurrence to the all characters which seems to their identical actions and those action called as functions.

A tale usually begins with some sort of initial situation which the members of family are enumerated or future hero simply introduced by mention of his name or indication of his status.

Though, it is not considered as function, still it is an important morphological element. According to Propp (as cited in Eriyanto, 2013) at least there are 31 of character's actions or functions which he found and they are:

1. One of the members of a family absents himself from home. (Definition: absence. Designation: β.)
2. An interdiction is addressed to the hero. (Definition: interdiction. Designation: γ.)
3. The interdiction is violated. (Definition: violation. Designation: δ.)
4. The villain or hero makes an attempt at reconnaissance. (Definition: reconnaissance. Designation: ε.)
5. The villain or hero receives information about his victim or search. (Definition: delivery. Designation: ζ.)
6. The villain attempts to deceive his victim in order to take possession of him or of his belongings. (Definition: trickery. Designation: η.)
7. The victims submits to deception and thereby unwittingly helps his enemy. (Definition: complicity. Designation: θ.)
8. The villain causes harm or injury to a member of a family. (Definition: villainy. Designation: A.) .One member of a family either lacks something or desires to have something. (Definition: lack. Designation: a.)
9. Misfortune or lack is made known: the hero is approached with a request or command; he is allowed to go or he is dispatched. (Definition: mediation, the connective incident. Designation: B.)
10. The seeker agrees to or decides upon counteraction. (Definition: beginning counteraction. Designation: C.)
11. The hero leaves home. (Definition: departure. Designation: ↑.)
12. The hero is tested, interrogated, attacked, etc., which prepares the way for his receiving either a magical agent or helper. (Definition: the first function of the donor. Designation: D.)
13. The hero reacts to the actions of the future donor. (Definition: the hero's reaction. Designation: E.)
14. The hero acquires the use of a magical agent. (Definition: provision or receipt of a magical agent. Designation: F.)
15. The hero is transferred, delivered, or led to the whereabouts of an object of search. (Definition: spatial transference between two kingdoms, guidance. Designation: G.)
16. The hero and the villain join in direct combat. (Definition: struggle. Designation: H.)
17. The hero is branded. (Definition: branding, marking. Designation: J.)
18. The villain is defeated. (Definition: victory. Designation: I.)
19. The initial misfortune or lack is liquidated. (Designation: K.) this function, together with villainy (A), constitutes a pair.
20. The hero returns. (Definition: return. Designation: ↓.)
21. The hero is pursued. (Definition: pursuit, chase. Designation: Pr.)
22. Rescue of the hero from pursuit. (Definition: rescue. Designation: Rs.)
23. The hero, unrecognized, arrives home or in another country. (Definition: unrecognized arrival. Designation: O.)
24. A false hero presents unfounded claims. (Definition: unfounded claims. Designation: L.)
25. A difficult task is proposed to the hero. (Definition: difficult task. Designation: M.)
26. The task is resolved. (Definition: solution. Designation: N.)
27. The hero is recognized. (Definition: recognition. Designation: Q.)
28. The false hero or villain is exposed. (Definition: exposure. Designation: Ex.)
29. The hero is given a new appearance. (Definition: transfiguration. Designation: T.)
30. The villain is punished. (Definition: punishment. Designation: U.)
31. The hero is married and ascends the throne. (Definition: wedding. Designation: W.)

According to Eriyanto (2013), these 31 functions are from complete story. However, several stories do not present all functions. Therefore, sometimes in one story, the functions that occur can be less than 31 functions. For addition, the realization each functions is varied. In one single function contains of several features of character's actions which determine the function.

## II. METHOD

This research implemented formal method. This research is mainly analysis the formal elements

of literary work and how such elements correlate each other to create the wholeness. the focus of search will be stressed to the structure of story by applying Vladimir Propp's theory which called as 31 narrative functions. Thus, the application of formal method which uses Propp's theory will emphasize the structure of formal element which indicated by character's actions.

### Source of the Data

The source of data of this research is a movie of Sleepy Hollow (1999) by Tim Burton which adapted from Washington Irving's The legend of Sleepy Hollow (1820) short story. This movie is chosen since: 1. novelty factor, Sleepy Hollow movie has not ever been analyzed in any point of view, especially concerns with intrinsic aspects; 2. the movie has aesthetic value which has been proven by winning nomination award in art direction; 3. To examine the validity of theory in different data. The data is motion picture which differs from the original data (textual story).

### Data Collection Procedure

The procedure of collecting data for this research are: (1) Identifying dialogs, actions, and conditions in the movie related to the 31 functions of dramatis personae. The process of identification will result a number of scenes which depict characters' actions and it must be noted that the number of scenes can rise more than 31 from the limit of theory has been proposed. Thus, in this process, the occurrence of one function can be more than one occurrence but the essence is still counted by one function. (2) Classifying the identified scenes in the movie related to the 31 functions of dramatis personae. The process of classification is implemented by matching the scenes with 31 functions. Several scenes which depict a single function is still counted as one function. Therefore, one single function likely consists of more than one scene. Then, the presentation of one function will be represented by one or two scenes in the result of research later

### Data Analysis Procedure

The procedure of data analysis will pass as following steps: (1) editing the data to make sure all the data is valid and related to the theories that the writer uses for the research. The classified scenes in the result of research are discussed elaborately by

paying attention to the compatibility between the scenes and the concept of 31 functions. (2) analysis of classified scenes in accordance with 31 functions is met with another findings from relevant journals to find the deviation of the functions.

## III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The application of Propp's narrative functions showed 25 functions found in the movie of Sleepy Hollow. They are interdiction, violation, reconnaissance, delivery, complicity, villainy, lack, mediation, beginning counteraction, departure, the first function of the donor, the hero's reaction, provision or receipt of a magical agent, guidance, struggle, initial misfortune or lack is liquidated, return, pursuit, rescue, unrecognized arrival, difficult task, exposure, transfiguration, punishment, and wedding. Ahmadi (2013) infers that realization of identical function from several different tales is various. However, the meaning of the action defines the function. Hence, though one character has different trait to the other (in the same function), the character's action is actually constant. The result showed 25 functions constructed the structure of Sleepy Hollow movie then the description of how they are depicted in the movie as follow:

### Initial situation

Initial situation is not a function thus it does not have feature. However, all of story have this morphological element. The initial situation is indicated by the members of a family are enumerated. The future hero is simply introduced by mention his name or indication of his status. in the movie, the position of initial situation is replaced by villainy. the movie presents Van Garret was being murdered by a mysterious figure (which later it is the horseman). Here, the deviation occurs, Sleepy Hollow movie does not introduce the future hero at first, instead a villainy. The movie shows initial situation after a villainy takes place.

### Interdiction (y)

The director showed the function of interdiction as a prohibition to make rational decision. Though, it was not in literal command, the interdiction showed in the responses of the high constable and judge. The high constable refused to let Ichabod examined the body in scientific method by saying

“are we heathens?” and the judge refused the idea of Ichabod. Thus, the function which corresponds with this event is  $\Upsilon^1$  Interdiction.

### Violation ( $\delta$ )

The function of violation and interdiction is paired element. The hero breaks the rule, promise, and to be contrast toward the command of the family member are considered as violation. It is said that the violation is the entrance function for the villain to come in the story. However, there is no villain occur after violation but mediation and difficult task. In Sleepy Hollow movie this function is depicted when Ichabod argued and criticized the court since in upholding the justice it did not use scientific investigation. Then, the judge got angry at him and decided to give him a task as a chance. Thus this event will correspond with order or command carried out ( $\delta^2$ ).

### Reconnaissance ( $\epsilon$ )

The Reconnaissance function has a purpose to find out the location or information of object of search. It is indicated by the villain makes an attempt at reconnaissance. However, not all reconnaissance result hints that direct to the villain. One of four reconnaissance generate irrelevant information about the villain such as in the case Ichabod and Young Masbath by stalking among the member of family since the information about the villain is still obscure. Ichabod and Young Masbath stalked the mysterious figure walked into the wood then they found that it was Lady Van Tassel was having sex with Reverend Steenwyck. Another case of the reconnaissance is stopped by the appearance of villain in which the villain kills before the answer is known by the hero as in case of Ichabod intercepted Magistrate Phillipe to question his motive and the husband of Widow Winship which ended by the villain murdered Magistrate Phillipe Scene. it can be inferred the function will correspond with reconnaissance by means other personages ( $\epsilon^3$ ).

### Delivery ( $\zeta$ )

The function of delivery is characterized by the villain receive information about the victim, the villain gets information about the object of search such as map or the location of treasure, person. The villain directly receives an answer to his question. The information is received by corresponding the answers. However, since reconnaissance is

conducted by the hero and helper, this function is distributed to the hero and helper. The hero and helper who receive information about the object of search.

The function of delivery is also paired function with reconnaissance function. It is indicated by the receipt of information such as the hero obtains information after conducts reconnaissance. However not all paired functions occurs in regular sequence order since each structure of story is unique and not all paired functions is initialized by its pair. Sometimes it appears with the absence of its pair.

In the movie this occasion is shown as Ichabod got information about the horseman (villain) after dig up his grave. The function of delivery in this case does not follow reconnaissance function but it follows guidance function which Ichabod got information from a witch to follow the track that she suggested. The function of delivery which corresponds with this case is the information is received by means of other personage ( $\zeta^3$ ).

### Complicity ( $\theta$ )

The function of complicity which characterized by the victim is tricked, unwittingly helps the enemy. In the movie, the deception of the villain is not shown vividly. The hero, Ichabod decided to leave Katrina alone after suspected Katrina as a witch when Katrina drew a symbol on the floor in which Ichabod thought it was an evil eye symbol to harm everyone. Ichabod presumed that Katrina was a witch who controlled the horseman then he decided to leave Katrina. His left will be the advantage for the villain, her stepmother to kill Katrina. for this case the function which fit is the villain taking advantage of some difficult situation in which victim is caught ( $\lambda$ ).

### Villainy (A)

The function of villainy is characterized by the villain cause harm or injury to a member of family. Villain conducts abduction, stealing, and killing people. the way this function is presented various such as the villain murdered, beheaded the member of family ( $A^{14}$ ), Ichabod was being shot by the Lady however he was survived by a magical agent thus the function will be suitable with the villain cause bodily injured ( $A^6$ ), the villain cast a spell upon the

hero and helper is showed as under Ichabod's bed was drawn a magical symbol (A<sup>11</sup>).

### **Lack (a)**

The function of lack is represented by the conditions that harm characters. Something is being seized then causes a calamity, one of the family member needs something (magical agent) is considered as Lack. The existence of lack function is seemed in the hero's point of view. Ichabod lacks of information about the perpetrator and the motive. Thus to complete his task Ichabod conducted reconnaissance by means of other personages or the family member. The lack function of this case is implied from the hero needs to gather hints in order to resolve the task. Moreover, the existence of villain as well as his motive in the story is vague. the function of lack of a helper or magical agent (a<sup>2</sup>) is suitable for this case.

### **Mediation (B)**

The mediation function is characterized by the misfortune or lack is announced, the hero is dispatched to catch the villain. The unfortunate event takes place then the hero is ordered to fix it. The function of mediation is described as the misfortune occurs then hero is asked to solve it. The mediation function occurs three times in the movie since the frequency of villainy also more than one occurs and several misfortune are announced in separate sequence. Ichabod was told by the judge about the murder that happened in Sleepy Hollow. Then, he was demanded to conduct investigation there and brought the suspect to court. The function of mediation which fits with this occasion is misfortune is announced (B<sup>4</sup>).

### **Beginning counteraction (C)**

The function of beginning counteraction is described as the misfortune is announced then the hero is asked to solve the task or it is volitional decision of hero to solve the task. In the movie, this function is described as Ichabod was told the murder that happened in Sleepy Hollow then the judge asked him to investigate and catch the suspect. Ichabod agreed to do that as the response.

### **Departure (↑)**

The function of departure is described as the hero leaves home. In the movie this function occurs exactly after got order to investigate the murder in

Sleepy Hollow then Ichabod agreed to go there.

### **The first function of the donor (D)**

The function of the donor is characterized by the hero is tested, interrogated, attacked which prepares the way for receiving either a magical agent or helper. In the movie, the way donor tests the hero by asking his knowledge as Ichabod was being questioned by Baltus Van Tassel and his colleague about the suspect. For this case, the test is considered as the weakened form and it is indirect test in which the hero is interrogated. Thus the function will correspond with the donor interrogates the hero (D<sup>2</sup>). Another case, a witch asked Ichabod to just sit and listened when she was being possessed since at that moment she would give information to him. The category of this test is various thus Propp gave an alternative function to avoid the excessive designation system. Hence, the test such as order to hero to be silent will be represented by other request (D<sup>7</sup>).

### **The hero's reaction (E)**

The function of the hero's reaction is characterized as the hero reacts to the actions of the future donor. In the movie, this function is shown when Ichabod was being interrogated about how much information that he knew by Baltus and his colleague. Ichabod could not answer then Baltus asked him to listen information about the villain. Since this kind of test is considered as the weakened form, then the hero responded by silence and exposed confusing face, thus the function which fit with this occasion is the hero does not answer the question (E<sup>2</sup>). Different case occurs such as Ichabod examined the body of Jonathan Masbath after that voluntarily Young Masbath proposed him to be Ichabod's helper. It is considered as the deviation since it does not follow the function of the donor instead mediation function. However, what make it becomes the function of hero's reaction since the provision of a helper and magical agent after this scene. One more deviation as Ichabod conducted a surgical operation after Magistrate Phillipe told a number of victims. It also describes as the function of hero's reaction in which does not follow the first function of donor instead it follows the provision of a magical agent. The function which corresponds with this case is the hero performs some other service (E<sup>7</sup>).

**Provision or receipt of a magical agent (F)**

Provision or receipt of a magical agent is characterized by the hero acquires the use of magical agent. In this movie, the magical agents are manifested as horse, information, skull, ordinary book, and spell book. Information about the villain and ordinary book are considered as the magical agents since they help hero to solve the task.

Commonly to get magical agent the hero will pass a particular test from donor but in Sleepy Hollow movie, a number of receipt occur in absence of the donor's test as well as hero's reaction such as Thomas Killian gave Ichabod a horse to help him in investigation and offered a help if he got problem. It must be noted that it is considered as deviation since the function does not follow the donor and hero's reaction functions. The hero acquires the magical agents without any test or reaction over the given test. Here, the magical agent is directly transferred correspond with this case (F<sup>1</sup>). One reasonable answer the hero can acquire the magical agents in absence of test is caused by the quality which allow him gets the magical agents. The quality refers to Ichabod's status, that is as a constable.

Another way of magical agents are described as Ichabod was being interrogated by Baltus and his colleague then he could not answer it but Baltus still told Ichabod the story of the headless horseman (villain). At the same time, Reverend Steenwyck gave Ichabod a book of Van Tassel family tree. Thus, it indicates the agent is directly transferred (F<sup>1</sup>).

**Guidance (G)**

The function of guidance is described as the hero is led to the location of search object. In the movie the guidance function is shown as Ichabod's departure go to Sleepy Hollow after got order from the judge. The guidance here is a natural continuation function of departure. It appears after the hero's departure. The function which corresponds with the case of movie is hero is led (G<sup>3</sup>). The movie shows Ichabod was led by a carriage to Sleepy Hollow.

**Struggle (H)**

The function of struggle is described as the hero and villain join in direct combat. In the movie, this function is represented as Ichabod and Brom fought

against the horseman which caused Brom was dead and Ichabod got injured. this condition correspond with the function of struggle which is they fight in an open field (H<sup>1</sup>).

**The initial misfortune or lack is liquidated (K)**

The function of initial misfortune or lack is liquidated is understood as the peak of narrative which the object of search is gained. In the movie, it is described as Ichabod seized the bag of skull from Lady Van Tassel. They were competing to get the skull. Yong Masbath came and hit the Lady's head which made her fainted afterward Ichabod gained the skull and gave it back to the horseman in which the massacre could be stopped. This occasion ends the story since by giving back the horseman his head, the Lady cannot order the horseman to harm anyone. It is the combination function between receipt of magical agent and liquidation of misfortune (KF<sup>1</sup>).

**Returns (↓)**

The function of returns is characterized by the hero comes home after the task is done. The hero prepares to go home. After a hard battle the hero returns at home. This function in the movie is represented as Ichabod, Young Masbath, Katrina had successfully seized the skull from the Lady and given the skull to the horseman which ended the plot of serial murder. Ichabod was so tired over this case then he fainted. In the morning he woke up and Katrina was sitting beside him in the carriage which led them to his home. Thus the function for this occasion is Returns (↓).

**Pursuit or chase (Pr)**

The function of pursuit is conceived as the hero is pursued by the villain. It is described as the Lady gave order to kill Katrina then Ichabod took away Katrina by carriage which the pursuit took place here. Thus, for this case, the function of the pursuer attempts to kill hero (Pr<sup>6</sup>) is suitable.

**Rescue (Rs)**

The function of rescue is understood as the hero is rescued from the pursuit. The movie shows the rescue function as Ichabod took away Katrina by a carriage which being chased by the horseman. He asked Katrina and Young Masbath to jump on the horse while he was fighting against the horseman.

At the crucial moment, Ichabod separate the wagon and the horse which left the horseman behind. The effort to stay away from the horseman (pursuer) is considered as the rescue function which in this occasion will fit with the feature of the hero jumps to another horse (Rs<sup>10</sup>).

### **Unrecognized arrival (O)**

The function of unrecognized arrival is characterized by the hero is unrecognized arrives home or in another country. The function is represented as Ichabod came to Van Tassel Family's house while they were having the party. But No one recognized Ichabod there. Then, Ichabod introduced himself to everyone and he told them that he was sent from New York to meet them. Thus, the function will be the hero is unrecognized by Baltus's family (o).

### **Difficult task (M)**

The function of difficult task is described as what the hero will search. If the narrative include the existence of false hero, sometimes a difficult task is given to the hero to proof himself is the real hero. However, In the movie of Sleepy Hollow, it seems no false hero but false victim. The function of difficult task is clearly showed when Ichabod got order from the judge to find the suspect of murder and bring him to the court. Then, the function for this case is difficult task (M).

### **Exposure (Ex)**

The function of exposure is conceived as the false hero or villain is exposed. However, the movie shows the exposure in different case, Propp describes exposure from the site of the false hero pretends to be a real hero then a particular task is given to proof it. While, in the movie Sleepy Hollow, there is no false hero but one of member of family pretends to be a victim then it is exposed when the hero is absence. It is described as Ichabod left Katrina alone since he thought that Katrina was a witch who controlled the horseman. However, on his way he saw and examined the body of Katrina's stepmother. Here, he found that the scar was still fresh while the stepmother had the scar far a long time. The absence of the hero is the advantage for the villain to catch another family member. The stepmother took away Katrina and she told Katrina about her revenge. Propp never say that another form of exposure will take place in the case of

false victim. However, the function refers to the exposure to the villain is still suitable. Thus, the function of villain is exposed is fit for this occasion (Ex).

### **Transfiguration (T)**

This transfiguration function is characterized by the hero is given a new appearance. The hero builds a palace then he is the princess in his palace, the hero puts new garments, or magical helper changes the appearance of hero. The function appears as Ichabod seized the bag of skull from Lady Van Tassel. He gained the skull and gave it back to the horseman. The Horseman reconnected the skull to his body then transfiguration occur gradually seemed flesh, nerve, muscle, and hair. It totally changed the Horseman's appearance with ordinary face but only his pointed teeth. The function of transfiguration is indicated by the hero is given a new appearance. The transfiguration function is not represented by hero. The function is distributed to villain, that is the horseman. Though, in Propp's morphology is not written the transfiguration can be valid for the villain but the concept about independence function still to be plausible answer for this occasion. Therefore, the function of transfiguration will be fit for this case is a new appearance is directly effected by means of the magical agent (T<sup>1</sup>).

### **Punishment (U)**

The function of punishment is conceived as the villain or false hero got punished, shot, banished, tied to the tail of a horse, commits suicide and so on. The movie shows punishment as the villain as well as the false victim is kissed roughly and carried away to the hell. the horseman regained his own skull then the Lady got painful kiss which caused bleeding by Horseman's pointed teeth. Then, Horseman took Lady to his grave since she had given her soul to Satan for awaking the Horseman. Thus, the function which corresponds with this case is a punishment for the villain (U).

### **Wedding (W)**

The wedding function is characterized by the hero marries the princess, the hero got the throne. In the movie, the wedding did not happen. Ichabod just took Katrina and Young Masbath to his house. It is described as Ichabod was so tired and fainted after stopped the massacre by giving back the horseman



his head. Katrina woke Ichabod up by her kiss. Ichabod picked Katrina and Young Masbath up to his home. There is no wedding occur in the movie of Sleepy Hollow. It just shows the relationship between Katrina and Ichabod is getting closer. Furthermore, Ichabod was not given any gift for his effort. What make this scene is considered as the wedding function is Ichabod brought Katrina and Young Masbath to his home since they had become orphan and his statement for a new century which means a new life for them will begin. Thus, the function still suitable for this case is the wedding (W).

#### IV. CONCLUSION

According to result of research, the Sleepy Hollow movie is constructed by 25 functions such as interdiction, violation, reconnaissance, delivery, complicity, villainy, lack, mediation, beginning counteraction, departure, the first function of the donor, the hero's reaction, provision or receipt of a magical agent, guidance, struggle, initial misfortune or lack is liquidated, return, pursuit, rescue, unrecognized arrival, difficult task, exposure, transfiguration, punishment, and wedding. Though, it is not considered as a complete story which consists of 31 functions. Propp suggest that every work is constructed by different number of functions which distinguish one to the other works.

Propp's theory concerns formal elements of folktales in fact can be applied at movie in spite of the occurrence of deviation is inevitable. The movie places villainy function at the beginning of story. While, Propp never said that villain would initiate a murder at such circumstance. Thus, the first entrance of villain in narrative does not seem

at the function of violation but at the beginning of story. The occurrence of mediation function more depends on a sum of villainy. The movie describes the family member was murdered in irregular sequence. The representation of villainy function here is possibly followed by mediation function as several misfortunes are announced in separate sequence. Deviation seems also at paired functions such as reconnaissance – delivery which appear at the absence of its pair. The movie shows that either of functions is possibly occur without the accompaniment of its pair. Furthermore, the concept about the receipt of magical helper or agent is depicted differently of what Propp stated. He argued that commonly the hero will gain the helper or agents by passing a several test of the donor. Whereas, the movie shows the omission of either triplet functions (first function of donor, reaction of hero, and receipt of magical agent or helper). The hero directly gains the helper and agent without any test. For addition, the function of exposure does not indicate the existence of false hero but false victim. The movie depicts the second villain is from the member of family who pretends to be killed by the first villain. While, Propp never say that another form of exposure will take place in the case of false victim. Another deviation which can be noticed in this movie is vividly the transfiguration function is imposed on the villain.

For the conclusion, the validity of Propp's narrative functions can be applied at different genre of literary work as movie though deviation can occur since it is caused by Propp formulates his theory from the scope of Russian folktales only. While, he believes that every particular region has own different form of story and as time goes by narrative structure will be more complex.

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