

NEW IMAGE OF VAMPIRE IN MODERN LITERARY WORKS

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Abstract: *Literary works cannot be separated from culture. As Abrams (1998) stated that literary works represent the universe. The relation between literary works and universe is never pure. Nothing is ever pure, being at one with itself, and paradigms are no exception. Between the literary studies paradigm as defined and the cultural studies paradigm advocated there are a range of empirical positions. The object of literary study presumes an equation between the aesthetic and the experiential in which the complexity of life is synthesized with the unity of art. Novel as one of the types of literary work serves the variation and interesting development of topics. A novel may be the portrayal of human reality. Its subject matter may be taken from patterns of life, or set in an imaginative time or place. (Nurgiyantoro, 2002:24).*

A character builds or appears as the implementation of real world and good author is someone who can bring the character outside the literary works. Vampire myths, legends and folklore have existed throughout the ages all over the world. They have appeared in some shape or form in almost every culture and society. Vampire myths are as old as human civilization. The myths change from culture to culture and from geographical area. The myths have evolved along with the times. Literary works make the character famous and mingle with the culture.

The aims of this research are to find out the image of vampire in modern culture. Furthermore the research is to find out the changing image of vampire in literary works. The data of this research are Bram Stoker's novel Dracula as the representation of vampire character in the early ages and Stephanie Meyer's novel Twilight as the representation of vampire character in modern culture. The characters in both novels are analyzed by using structural approach which focus on characterization and setting, and mythopoeic approach. The result of this research showed that there is a difference in vampire depiction in both novels. The difference depiction of vampires in the both novel is a result of cultural difference which related to society, psychology, historical background of the novel and build new image of vampire in modern literary works.

Keywords: *character, changing image, modern literary works, setting, vampire*

Reading literary works is always interesting. The literary works such as short stories, novels, plays, or poetry may reflect the human condition in the real life. Through the work of literature, people may broaden our knowledge, so that people are aware of their life. Wellek and Warren (1990) say that “literature represent life; and life is, in large measure , a social reality, even though the natural world and also the inner or subjective world of the individual have also been objects of literary ‘imitation’ “.

Fiction as one of the types of literary work serves the variation and interesting development of topics. Fiction may be the portrayal of human reality. Its subject matter may be taken from patterns of life, or set in an imaginative time or place. Fiction is built from two kinds of elements; they are intrinsic and extrinsic aspects. The first consists of theme, characterization, setting, conflict, point of view, style, while the second one consists of element derived from the outside of the novel that indirectly influences the works such as psychology, sociology, history, etc (Nurgiyantoro, 2002:24)

There are many types of fiction. One of them is myth or legends. Myth is story which is rooted from primitive culture. Myth is generally a synonym for *untrue*. In most humanistic discourse, on the other hand, it means something more like a shared framework for making meaning, one that isn't itself subjected to critical scrutiny. In such discourse, the use of the word *myth* itself is a value judgment but it is a reasonably value-free descriptor. Myth in traditional definition is the same as fable and legend. But in modern definition, especially according to anthropologist Frazerian and psychologist Jungian, myth relates with past time as primordial and archetypes images. (Rohrberger and Woods, 1971: 11-13). Literary works is not myth but the aesthetic element of literary works is the manifest of the myth itself. Basically, the author used past unconsciousness in creating their works which is accepted in today's life (ontogenesis) and impersonal unconsciousness (filogenesis). The author makes story based on certain myth as a structure of stories. “

Character is one of essential element in fiction or novel. Fiction is a creative process and the author in making and developing the character cannot be separated from creativity freedom. Fiction contains and offers life model which according to author's point of view. The author is freely creating character according to his creativity. Even though the character just imaginary character, he has to represent someone in the real life or lifelike, because the real life is a reference for the reader to understand the character.

Setting as one of essential elements of fiction is another aspect traditionally included in analyses of prose fiction, and it is relevant to discussions of other genres (Klarer, 1999). The term “setting“ denotes the location, historical period, and social surroundings in which the actions of a text develops. Setting is the most versatile tool and author can use. Setting is defined as the time, place, and/or social view in which in story takes place, all of which can be used to accomplish a multitude of objectives in a story. In any given story, the setting may serve one purpose or may develop a

story in a host of ways. Setting may offer an overview of the characters' surroundings which offers insight into any number of relevant issues in the text. Setting is important in fiction because setting gives framework for the hero and heroine to interact. It can be frightening, dangerous, threatening, or new to the characters. And, it doesn't have to involve physical isolation, but could, for example, include a project on which they must work together, or a backstory in which both lost their parents at an early age. Setting can provide goal, motivation and conflict.

Vampire is mythological or folkloric being who subsists by feeding on the life essence (generally in the form of blood) of living creatures, regardless of whether they are undead or a living person (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vampire>). Vampire myths, legends and folklore have existed throughout the ages all over the world. They have appeared in some shape or form in almost every culture and society. Vampire myths are as old as human civilization itself. The myths change from culture to culture and from geographical area to geographical area and the myths have evolved along with the times. The mythological of vampire is widespread through literary works and film. There are a lot works are famous by having vampire as the main character of the stories, such as Bram Stoker's *Dracula*, Anne Rice's *Interview with Vampire*, and etc. The image of vampire in literary works develops from time to time and it influences society perspective.

Bram Stoker's *Dracula* is a famous novel written in 1817. *Dracula* tells about the adventure of Jonathon Harker the clerk of a young English solicitor. He travels to Castle Dracula in Transylvania in order to finalize the purchase of Carfax, the Count's house near the lunatic asylum in Purfleet, Essex. The image of Count Dracula in this novel brings a certain image of vampire.

Twilight is one of Stephanie Meyer's *Twilight* saga novels. The other novels are *New Moon*, *Eclipse*, and *Breaking Dawn*. This novel becomes famous because it tells about vampires family who live in modern world and how they diffuse with human beings. The other interesting part of the novel is it tells about a period in the life of Isabella "Bella" Swan, a teenage girl who moves to Forks, Washington, and falls in love with a 104-year-old vampire named Edward Cullen. Since the release of the first novel, *Twilight*, in 2005, the books have gained immense popularity and commercial success around the world. The series is most the popular fiction among young adults literacy.

Method

The data collection of this study is library research. Library research is the research that is done in the library or researcher's working room, where the researcher finds the data or information about the object of the research through books or audiovisual equipment (Semi, 1993). There are two methods of approaches

applied in this paper namely structural approach and mythopoic approach. According to Nurgiyantoro (2002), a structural approach is a unity that is built from the coherence of many elements such as characters and setting. Meanwhile, mythopoic approach is an approach which uses myth and culture as the background to analyze story.

This study is going to analyze the main character and setting of both novels Bram Stoker's *Dracula* and Stephanie Meyer's *Twilight* by using structural approach and mythopoic approach. The aim of the study is to find out the differences of the main character and setting in both novels. Furthermore, by knowing the difference of main characters and setting in both novels the writer can find out the new image of vampire in modern literary works.

Discussion

General Description of Dracula as the Main Character in Bram Stoker's Dracula

Dracula or Count Dracula is different from other human being. His physical appearance is different with common people. He is old but he is not weak. He also has strong charisma in his appearance.

Within, stood a tall old man, clean shaven save for a long white moustache, and clad in black from head to foot, without a single speck of colour about him anywhere (Stoker, 1981)

His face was a strong, a very strong, aquiline, with high bridge of the thin nose and peculiarly arched nostrils, with lofty domed forehead, and hair growing scantily round the temples but profusely elsewhere. His eyebrows were very massive, almost meeting over the nose, and with bushy hair that seemed to curl in its own profusion. The mouth, so far as I could see it under the heavy moustache, was fixed and rather cruel-looking, with peculiarly sharp white teeth. These protruded over the lips, whose remarkable ruddiness showed astonishing vitality in a man of his years. For the rest, his ears were pale, and at the tops extremely pointed. The chin was broad and strong, and the cheeks firm though thin (Stoker, 1981:12)

His strong and aquiline face shows the characteristic of noble man in that age. Jonathan also described Dracula's behavior by saying that Dracula has rather cruel-looking, with peculiarly sharp white teeth. Dracula's appearance shows the ruddiness of the man in his years.

Dracula seems like someone who has already lived for hundreds years. He seemed to know everything like he experienced all the events. The way Dracula speaks like being compared to a king who speaks with his citizen

In his speaking of things and people, and especially of battles, he spoke as if he had been present at them all. (Stoker, 1981:23)

Whenever he spoke of his house he always said "we", and spoke almost in the plural, like a king speaking. (Stoker, 1981:24)

Dracula is a mysterious man. He asks Jonathan not to go to certain places especially the locked doors. He lives by himself and he is also having a few strange habits such as he never eats and appears in day light.

"You may go anywhere you wish in the castle, except where the doors are locked, where of course you will not wish to go. There is reason that all things are as they are, and did you see with my eyes and know with my knowledge, you would perhaps better understand." I said I was sure of this, and then he went on. (Stoker, 1981:50)

It is strange that as yet I have not seen the Count eat or drink (Stoker, 1981:60)

I have not yet seen the Count in the daylight. Can it be that he sleeps when others wake, that he may be awake whilst they sleep? (Stoker, 1981:62)

The other weird habit of Count Dracula is he does not sleep in a bed like the other common people, but he lies in a box. Moreover, Count Dracula doesn't sleep with wide eyes open. When he lies on the box, there is no pulse in his body and there is no movement of him.

There, in one of the great boxes, of which there were fifty in all, on a pile of newly dug earth, lay the Count! He was either dead or asleep. I could not say which, for eyes were open and stony, but without the glassiness of death, and the cheeks had the warmth of life through all their pallor. The lips were as red as ever. But there was no sign of movement, no pulse, no breath, no beating of the heart. (Stoker, 1981:68)

Count Dracula is different from any other human being. There is no shadow of him in the mirror and he also has sharp teeth. Count Dracula also keeps werewolf as his pets.

But still in none of the rooms is there a mirror. There is not even a toilet glass on my table, and I had to get the little shaving glass from my bag before I could either shave or brush my hair. (Stoker, 1981:30)

Suddenly I felt a hand on my shoulder, and heard the Count's voice saying to me, "Good morning." I started, for it amazed me that I had not seen him, since the reflection of the glass covered the whole room behind me. In starting I had cut myself slightly, but did not notice it at the moment. Having answered the Count's salutation, I turned to the glass again to see how I had been mistaken. This time there could be no error, for the man was close to me, and I could see him over my shoulder. But there was no reflection of him in the mirror! (Stoker, 1981:46)

I could see it under the heavy moustache, was fixed and rather cruel-looking, with peculiarly sharp white teeth. (Stoker, 1981:13)

As the door began to open, the howling of the wolves without grew louder and angrier. Their red jaws, with champing teeth, and their blunt-clawed feet as they leaped, came in through the opening door. (Stoker, 1981: 70)

Count Dracula is not ordinary human being. He has many strange behavior and habits. He lives different that the others. By seeing his behaviors and habits, Dracula is not human but he is vampire. He is a vampire because he doesn't sleep, he doesn't eat. He also keeps werewolf as his pets. And moreover he has no shadows. The description of vampire in mythological is almost the same with him. It is also stated in statement below

This then was the Undead home of the King Vampire, to whom so many more were due. Its emptiness spoke eloquent to make certain what I knew. Before I began to restore these women to their dead selves through my awful work, I laid in Dracula's tomb some of the Wafer, and so banished him from it, Undead, for ever. (Stoker, 1981:230)

Setting in Bram Stoker's Dracula

The setting of Bram Stoker's Dracula is divided into 3 they are setting of place, setting of time and social setting. The setting of story is taken are two countries, they are England and Rumania. Jonathan Harker as Count Dracula's clerk is comes from London, England. Meanwhile, Count Dracula lives in a castle in Transylvania, a province in Rumania.

Through them I have come to know your great England, and to know her is to love her. I long to go through the crowded streets of your mighty London, to be in the midst of the whirl and rush of humanity, to share its life, its change, its death, and all that makes it what it is. But alas! As yet I only know your tongue through books. To you, my friend, I look that I know it to speak." (Stoker, 1981:37)

I find that the district he named is in the extreme east of the country, just on the borders of three states, Transylvania, Moldavia, and Bukovina, in the midst of the Carpathian mountains; one of the wildest and least known portions of Europe. (Stoker, 1981:4)

Count Dracula lives in a dark, gloomy castle in Transylvania. He lives by himself in a big dark castle. The castle itself has weird decoration. There are no mirrors in it.

In the gloom the courtyard looked of considerable size, and as several dark ways led from it under great round arches, it perhaps seemed bigger than it really is. I have not yet been able to see it by daylight. (Stoker, 1981:14)

Count Dracula also lies or sleeps in weird place. He lies in a box which is located in ruined old chapel used as graveyard. Living in a box is not common for people and Dracula's behavior who likes to sleep in a box makes his colleague, Jonathan Harker feels weird about it.

At the bottom there was a dark, tunnel-like passage, through which came a deathly, sickly odour, the odour of old earth newly turned. As I went through the passage the smell grew closer and heavier. At last I pulled open a heavy door which stood ajar, and found myself in an old ruined chapel, which had evidently been used as a graveyard. (Stoker, 1981:67)

Jonathan Harker always meets Count Dracula when he had his dinner or still reading a book at night. He never meets him in the daylight. It builds Jonathan's curiosity and it made him find the answer.

After supper I smoked, as on the last evening, and the Count stayed with me, chatting and asking questions on every conceivable subject, hour after hour. (Stoker, 1981:55)

I have not yet seen the Count in the daylight. Can it be that he sleeps when others wake, that he may be awake whilst they sleep? If I could only get into his room! (Stoker, 1981:60)

The situation of the story happens in high class society. The main character of the story, Dracula has his own title Count so it can be implied that he belongs to noble society. Count Dracula also lives in a big castle in Transylvania. Jonathan Harker as the supporting character in the story also works as solicitor. It shows that he also belongs to middle class society.

I found that my landlord had got a letter from the Count, directing him to secure the best place on the coach for me; but on making inquiries as to details he seemed somewhat reticent, (Stoker, 1981:10)

Was this a customary incident in the life of a solicitor's clerk sent out to explain the purchase of a London estate to a foreigner? Solicitor's clerk! (Stoker, 1981:29)

General Description of Edward Cullen as the Main Character in Bram Stoker's Dracula

Edward Cullen from Cullen's family is a seventeen years old boy who lived in Forks Washington. He is a handsome young man who stays with two brothers and two sisters. They live together with a young doctor Dr Cullen and his wife.

"That's Edward and Emmett Cullen, and Rosalie and Jasper Hale. The one who left was Alice Cullen; they all live together with Dr. Cullen and his wife." She said this under her breath. (Meyer, 2005:15)

Edward is a tall, muscular and honey blond man. He has classic face with pale face and long, pale fingers. His fingers are cold like he drowns his hands in ice. His appearance is inhumanly beautiful with straight, perfect, angular types.

Another was taller, leaner, but still muscular, and honey blond. Every one of them was chalky pale, the palest of all the students living in this sunless town. (Meyer, 2005:15)

His hand caught mine, to stop me, as he asked. His fingers were ice-cold, like he'd been holding them in a snowdrift before class. (Meyer, 2005:25)

Though their noses, all their features, were straight, perfect, and angular. I stared because their faces, so different, so similar, were all devastatingly, inhumanly beautiful. (Meyer, 2005:15)

But Edward is not just an ordinary man. He is a vampire who actually live more than hundreds years. He is actually a blood drinkers who turned into a vampire in the ages of seventeen.

"And what are they?" I finally asked. "What are the cold ones?"

He smiled darkly.

"Blood drinkers," he replied in a chilling voice. "Your people call them vampires."

"How old are you?" "Seventeen," he answered promptly. "And how long have you been seventeen?" His lips twitched as he stared at the road. "A while," he admitted at last.

"I was born in Chicago in 1901." He paused and glanced at me from the corner of his eyes. (Meyer, 2005:60)

As a vampire, Edward does not eat ordinary food. But he states that he is different with vampire in mythological because he just drinks animal blood but he does not drink human blood. He only drinks animal blood such as bear. He also never sleeps but he is not living in a coffin.

"Yes, that." His voice was bleak. "Don't you want to know if I drink blood?"

I flinched. "Well, Jacob said something about that."

"What did Jacob say?" he asked flatly.

"He said you didn't... hunt people. He said your family wasn't supposed to be dangerous because you only hunted animals."

"Sleeping in coffins?"

"Myth" He hesitated for a moment, and a peculiar tone entered his voice. "I can't sleep."

It took me a minute to absorb that. "At all?"

"Never," he said, his voice nearly inaudible. He turned to look at me with a wistful expression. (Meyer, 2005:61)

Even though Edward is a vampire, he does not burn when he comes out during the day. Instead of burning, his body will be sparkled like diamonds

"Don't laugh — but how can you come out during the daytime?"

He laughed anyway. "Myth."

"Burned by the sun?"

"Myth."

Edward in the sunlight was shocking. I couldn't get used to it, though I'd been staring at him all afternoon. His skins, white despite the faint flush from yesterday's hunting trip, literally sparkled, like thousands of tiny diamonds were embedded in the surface. (Meyer, 2005:62)

Another Edward's characteristic is he can hear people thought. He can hear what people think without any burden, but he has one weakness related with his specialties. He cannot hear his girlfriend's thought and it makes him frustrated.

"It's harder than it should be — keeping track of you. Usually I can find someone very easily, once I've heard their mind before." He looked at me anxiously, and I realized I had frozen.

"I heard what they were thinking," he growled, his upper lip curling slightly back over his teeth. "I saw your face in his mind." He suddenly leaned forward, one elbow appearing on the table, his hand covering his eyes. The movement was so swift it startled me. (Meyer, 2005:54)

Setting in Stephanie Meyer's *Twilight*

The story happens in Forks, small town in northwest Washington State. It always rains in Forks so the town looks gloomy and cloudy every day. Because of the rain, everything in Forks is green with trees and the ground covers with ferns.

In the Olympic Peninsula of northwest Washington State, a small town named Forks exists under a near-constant cover of clouds. It rains on this inconsequential town more than any other place in the United States of America. (Meyer, 2005:3)

Edward Cullen studies in Forks High School which surrounded by trees like stated in the statement below:

It was not obvious that it was a school; only the sign, which declared it to be the Forks High School, made me stop. It looked like a collection of

matching houses, built with maroon-colored bricks. There were so many trees and shrubs I couldn't see its size at first. (Meyer, 2005:10)

Even though Edward Cullen is a vampire, he does not live in a coffin. He lives in a beautiful house with his family. They have big house in the middle of forest with unpredictable interior for a vampire family. A house is bright, large and has a wide space.

The inside was even more surprising, less predictable, than the exterior. It was very bright, very open, and very large. This must have originally been several rooms, but the walls had been removed from most of the first floor to create one wide space. The back, south-facing wall had been entirely replaced with glass, and, beyond the shade of the cedars, the lawn stretched bare to the wide river. A massive curving staircase dominated the west side of the room. (Meyer, 2005:40)

The social setting of the story is middle class society where the neighborhood full with professional job. Even though Cullen's family is vampire, they can blend with the society. The children become high school students, the father becomes a doctor. They can blend with society and make the society around them is not suspicious with their appearance. The society does not feel weird with their appearance and their behavior

Dr. Cullen is a brilliant surgeon who could probably work in any hospital in the world, make ten times the salary he gets here," he continued, getting louder. "We're lucky to have him — lucky that his wife wanted to live in a small town. He's an asset to the community, and all of those kids are well behaved and polite. I had my doubts, when they first moved in, with all those adopted teenagers. I thought we might have some problems with them. But they're all very mature — I haven't had one speck of trouble from any of them. (Meyer, 2005:68)

Vampire in Modern Literary Works

Vampire is found in many mythological stories in many countries and becomes urban legend. Literary works help the vampire mythology widespread in society. Mostly the image of vampire in many literary works has the same description. Vampire in literary works is being described as a creature that looks like human who chased people for their blood. The image of vampire is cruel, mean, and

he acts inhumanly almost like animal that act based on their instinct. Vampire in many mythologies have many different background and legend, but they have many common characteristic such as they never sleep, drink blood, and they don't have their reflection on the mirror. The famous characteristic of vampire is they are afraid to come out in the daylight. They hunt their victim at night. Count Dracula as the main character in Bram Stoker's *Dracula* is being described as vampire in many mythologies. He lives by himself in a big dark castle and he gets along very well with werewolves. He already lived for hundreds years and he cannot die. The appearance of Count Dracula represents the vampire in many mythologies especially in Europe. He has ruddiness in his looks and his life such as the dark castle that he lives in and the desire of hunting humans for their blood. The image of Count Dracula is finally widespread in society as the image of vampire who is cruel, mean and dangerous. The story about vampire is getting scarier based on the image of Count Dracula.

Twilight as the fiction which is released in twentieth century brings a different image of vampire. Edward Cullen, one of Cullen's families, is the main character of this fiction that falls in love with human. The description of Edward Cullen gives the new image of vampire in modern literary works. If the description of vampire in *Dracula* is cruel, dark and gloomy, the description of vampire in *Twilight* is bright. Vampires in *Twilight* do not afraid to get burn in the sun. Instead of burning, their body will look sparkle like diamond in daylight. The big difference of vampire in both novels is if *Dracula* hunts for human blood, Edward Cullen hunts for animal blood and it is called "vegetarian vampire".

Count Dracula lives in a big dark castle and he never appears in daylight. It brings a concept that vampire is afraid of the sunlight. But *Twilight* brings a new concept about vampire and daylight. Edward Cullen and his family do not stay in a dark big castle. Instead living in gloomy place, they are living in a big beautiful bright house. Their house has full glass wall and it has the high-beamed ceiling, the wooden floors, and furniture with all shades of white. If Count Dracula seems unsociable with society, Cullen's can blend really well with society. Edward's foster father who works as a doctor in Forks Hospital can seize society's heart even though he looks different than the other people in Forks. He has white pale and has classic face.

Conclusion

The new image of vampire in *Twilight* can be seen from the analysis above. By analyzing the main character and setting of both novel and also see the vampire mythological, this study can find out the new image of vampire. In *Twilight*, the description of vampire is different with Bram Stoker's *Dracula*. Edward Cullen as the main character in *Twilight* can come in daylight and does not hunt human for their blood. His family can blend with people around them and they have the ordinary job like everyone else in the country.

By knowing the description of the main character and setting in *Twilight*, the writer knows there is new image of vampire in modern literary works. The vampire who doesn't need to hide in the dark and vampire doesn't have to be scary. The new image of vampire in *Twilight* shows that today's society can receive diversity in society. They seize people by their attitude not by their physical appearance. New image of vampire in modern literary works show the development of literary work in building their characters. Even though vampire mythology already grows strong in the society, *Twilight* can emerge the new image of vampire in literary works. The changing of image in literary works, especially the changing image of vampire in literary works can happen because the cultures which bring representation of reality also develop. The development of culture and way of people's live bring different point of view in interpret something. Today's literary works bring a new image of vampire which can blend with the society

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