CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

This chapter provides the analysis of the research. The researcher analyzes the structure of *The Lord Of The Rings: The Fellowships of The Rings* novel using actantial model and functional model developed by A.J. Griemans.

3.1 Griemans Actantial model in *The Lord of The Rings : The Fellowship of The Ring*

The basic assumption of actantial model is that the human action has certain purpose. Based on that assumption, it can be used to arrange the relation between character and their role which is create certain pattern or certain actant. This pattern has developed by Griemans in 6 (six) actant which is subject, object, sender, receiver, helper and opposant. If we arranged into the scheme, The actantial scheme in *The Lord Of The Rings : The Fellowships Of The Ring* novel will be describes as follow:
3.1.1 Sender

According to A.J Griemans, The Sender is actant who has a will and move the story. The sender also orders the subject to get an object. Based on that understanding, the researcher makes a conclusion that character who is suitable to become the sender is Lord Elrond. Because the one who creates “the nine companions” in the novel is Lord Elrond. And he chooses Frodo as Ring Bearer.

“Elrond raised his eyes and looked at him, and Frodo felt his heart pierced by the sudden keenness of the glance. ‘If I understand
aright all that I have heard,' he said, ‘I think that this task is appointed for you, Frodo; and that if you do not find a way, no one will. This is the hour of the Shire-folk, when they arise from their quiet fields to shake the towers and counsels of the Great. Who of all the Wise could have foreseen it? Or, if they are wise, why should they expect to know it, until the hour has struck?’ (353)

Based on that quotation, Lord Elrond (The Sender) asks Frodo to become Ring Carrier in order to take the ring into the Mordor. Lord Elrond chooses Frodo because Frodo is the heir of Bilbo Baggins, the former Ring Carrier. And he made a decision that the only one who is suitable to take the ring is Frodo.

‘And I will choose you companions to go with you, as far as they will or fortune allows. The number must be few, since your hope is in speed and secrecy. Had I a host of Elves in armour of the Elder Days, it would avail little, save to arouse the power of Mordor.

‘The Company of the Ring shall be Nine; and the Nine Walkers shall be set against the Nine Riders that are evil. With you and your faithful servant, Gandalf will go; for this shall be his great task, and maybe the end of his labours. ‘For the rest, they shall represent the other Free Peoples of the World: Elves, Dwarves, and Men. Legolas shall be for the Elves; and Gimli son of Glo´in for the Dwarves. They are willing to go at least to the passes of the
Mountains, and maybe beyond. For men you shall have Aragorn son of Arathorn, for the Ring of Isildur concerns him closely.’(358-359)

Based on that quotation, it is clear that Lord Elrond also commands Gandalf, Legolas, Gimli, Aragorn as Frodo’s companion in order to take Frodo in to the Mordor. Elrond cannot send no more because their quest should be in speed and secrecy. This is also shown that Elrond has the power of the whole enterprise to move the story as Bal’s description (201).

3.1.2 Object

The next actant is Object. According to A.J Griemas, object is something that The Sender wants to get, or someone or something that The Subject is looking for. And the object in The Lord of The Ring : The Fellowship of The Ring novel is the ring itself.

‘Alas! yes,’ said Elrond. ‘Isildur took it, as should not have been. It should have been cast then into Orodruin’s fire nigh at hand where it was made. But few marked what Isildur did. He alone stood by his father in that last mortal contest; and by Gil-galad only Cír’rdan stood, and I. But Isildur would not listen to our counsel.(317)

Based on that quotation, Elrond wants the ring to be banned into Orodruin’s fire night. Because he know if Isildur keeps the ring, then the
spirit of Sauron would never be defeated because some of Sauron souls remains on the main ring.

“One Ring to rule them all, One Ring to find them,
One Ring to bring them all and in the darkness bind them.”

It is only two lines of a verse long known in Elven-lore:

“Three Rings for the Elven-kings under the sky,
Seven for the Dwarf-lords in their halls of stone,
Nine for Mortal Men doomed to die,
One for the Dark Lord on his dark throne
In the Land of Mordor where the Shadows lie.
One Ring to rule them all, One Ring to find them,
One Ring to bring them all and in the darkness bind them
In the Land of Mordor where the Shadows lie” (61)

Based on that quotation, it is clear that Elrond wants the Ring to be found and once it is found, he wants the ring to be destroyed because the ring has a power to command the other ring to do what the main ring wants. If the main ring fell in to enemies, the power of evil will cannot be imagined.
3.1.3 Subject

The next actant is Subject. Based on A.J Griemans, subject is actant who has a task to find the object, or the one who get an order from The Sender to find the object. The Subject in this story is Frodo Baggins. Frodo has a task From Lord Elrond (Sender) to carry the main ring into the land of Mordor. Elrond believes that Frodo is the right choice to the task, and also because Frodo is the heir of the ring bearer from this predecessor, Bilbo Baggins.

‘The messengers who are sent with the Ring.’
‘Exactly! And who are they to be? That seems to me what this Council has to decide, and all that it has to decide. Elves may thrive on speech alone, and Dwarves endure great weariness; but I am only an old hobbit, and I miss my meal at noon. Can’t we think of some names now? Or put it off till after dinner?’

No one answered. The noon-bell rang. Still no one spoke. Frodo glanced at all the faces, but they were not turned to him. All the Council sat with downcast eyes, as if in deep thought. A great dread fell on him, as if he was awaiting the pronouncement of some doom that he had long foreseen and vainly hoped might after all never be spoken. An overwhelming longing to rest and remain at peace by Bilbo’s side in Rivendell filled all his heart. At last with an effort he spoke, and wondered to hear his own words, as if some
other will was using his small voice. ‘I will take the Ring,’ he said, ‘though I do not know the way.’ (352)

From the previous quotation, Frodo (Subject) accepted the request from Lord Elrond (Sender) to become The Ring Bearer in order to take the ring into the Land of Mordor.

### 3.1.4 Receiver

The next actant is Receiver. Based on Griemas, Receiver is the actant who receives the object sought. The receiver in this story is The Land of Mordor. Like the actantial above, Lord Elrond as the sender asks Frodo Baggins as the subject to bring the ring as the object to the receiver, which is the land of Mordor.

### 3.1.5 Helper

The next actant is Helper. Based on A.J Griemas, Helper is someone or something to ease the subject to get the object. There are many Helper in this story as previously described in the scheme, started from Gandalf, Tom Bombadil, Aragorn, Sam, Merry, Pippin, Legolas, Gimli, Lady Galadriel, Boromir, and Bilbo.

The first Helper is Gandalf. Gandalf helps Frodo in almost the whole of story. He is very kind to Frodo and promises to Bilbo that he will take care of Frodo.
“Gandalf laughed. ‘I hope he will. But nobody will read the book, however it ends.’

‘Oh, they may, in years to come. Frodo has read some already, as far as it has gone. You’ll keep an eye on Frodo, won’t you?’

‘Yes, I will – two eyes, as often as I can spare them.’(42-43)

From these quotation above, there is a conversation of Gandalf and Bilbo about Frodo. Gandalf makes his promise to Bilbo to take care of Frodo when he leaves the Bag End. Gandalf is the most powerful helper in the nine companion. He can handle the difficulties more than the other helper.

At that moment Gandalf lifted his staff, and crying aloud he smote the bridge before him. The staff broke asunder and fell from his hand. A blinding sheet of white flame sprang up. The bridge cracked. Right at the Balrog’s feet it broke, and the stone upon which it stood crashed into the gulf, while the rest remained, poised, quivering like a tongue of rock thrust out into emptiness. With a terrible cry the Balrog fell forward, and its shadow plunged down and vanished. But even as it fell it swung its whip, and the thongs lashed and curled about the wizard’s knees, dragging him to the brink. He staggered and fell, grasped vainly at the stone, and slid into the abyss. ‘Fly, you fools!’ he cried, and was gone.
From previous quotation above, it is the fight between Gandalf and Balrog, the enemy when the nine companion was in the Moria mine. No man can defeat Balrog in hand to hand battle or with the sword, only magic will. Gandalf faces the Balrog in order to buy some time. He also falls and he’s gone in order to save the subject from Balrog.

The next Helper is the three Hobbits; Sam, Merry, and Pippin. There are no strength of them, but these hobbit always accompany Frodo (Subject) wherever Frodo will go. They are very loyal with their friend.

‘But that will leave no place for us!’ cried Pippin in dismay. ‘We don’t want to be left behind. We want to go with Frodo.’ It is true that if these hobbits understood the danger, they would not dare to go. But they would still wish to go, or wish that they dared, and be shamed and unhappy. I think, Elrond, that in this matter it would be well to trust rather to their friendship than to great wisdom. Even if you chose for us an Elf-lord, such as Glorfindel, he could not storm the Dark Tower, nor open the road to the Fire by the power that is in him.’ (359)

From the quotation above, it is clear that the Hobbit want to help accompany Frodo to go to the Land of Mordor though they do not know the evil that waits on them.
The next Helper is Boromir, Gimli and Legolas. Boromir is the man from Gondor, Gimli is the Dwarf of The Lonely Mountain and Legolas is the Eld from Mirkwood kingdom. There is not much role of these helpers, but Boromir, Gimli and Legolas help Frodo (Subject) with their own.

‘Have hope!’ said Boromir. ‘I am weary, but I still have some strength left, and Aragorn too. We will bear the little folk. The others no doubt will make shift to tread the path behind us. Come, Master Peregrin! I will begin with you.’ (381)

Based on the quotation above, it is said that Boromir give the companion spirit when they face with the storm, he give a help by carrying Pippin through the snow storm with Aragorn.

‘I will tread the path with you, Gandalf!’ said Gimli. ‘I will go and look on the halls of Durin, whatever may wait there if you can find the doors that are shut.’

‘Good, Gimli!’ said Gandalf. ‘You encourage me. We will seek the hidden doors together. And we will come through. In the ruins of the Dwarves, a dwarf ’s head will be less easy to bewilder than Elves or Men or Hobbits. (386)

Based on that quotation, Gimli (helper) helps Gandalf to find a way to Moria mine and he wants to help to seek the hidden door in the Moria in order to cut the road in their Journey. He gave the new spirit to the other companion when there is a dead end among them.
‘They’re Elves,’ said Sam. ‘Can’t you hear their voices?’

‘Yes, they are Elves,’ said Legolas; ‘and they say that you breathe so loud that they could shoot you in the dark.’ Sam hastily put his hand over his mouth. ‘But they say also that you need have no fear. They have been aware of us for a long while. They heard my voice across the Nimrodel, and knew that I was one of their Northern kindred, and therefore they did not hinder our crossing; and afterwards they heard my song. Now they bid me climb up with Frodo; for they seem to have had some tidings of him and of our journey. The others they ask to wait a little, and to keep watch at the foot of the tree, until they have decided what is to be done.’

(445)

From the previous quotation above, it is said that Legolas negotiates with the elves in Lorien to give them supply and place to stay. Because they’re tired after what happen in Moria and the death of Gandalf.

The next helper is Tom Bombadil. He is the Lord of Old Forest. Tom saves Frodo (Subject) and the other Hobbit when they are trapped in old Forest in order to go to the Bree village.

Setting down his lilies carefully on the grass, he ran to the tree.

There he saw Merry’s feet still sticking out – the rest had already been drawn further inside. Tom put his mouth to the crack and
began singing into it in a low voice. They could not catch the words, but evidently Merry was aroused. His legs began to kick. Tom sprang away, and breaking off a hanging branch smote the side of the willow with it. ‘You let them out again, Old Man Willow!’ he said. ‘What be you a-thinking of? You should not be waking. Eat earth! Dig deep! Drink water! Go to sleep! Bombadil is talking!’ He then seized Merry’s feet and drew him out of the suddenly widening crack.

There was a tearing creak and the other crack split open, and out of it Pippin sprang, as if he had been kicked. Then with a loud snap both cracks closed fast again. A shudder ran through the tree from root to tip, and complete silence fell.

‘Thank you!’ said the hobbits, one after the other. (157-158)

From the quotation above, it is clear that Tom Bombadil saves the hobbit from the old forest. He saves Merry from the old Willow that wants to eat him. He broke the branch and grumble to the old Willow to let Merry out from his belly. Tom Bombadil also invites the Hobbit to his house in the middle of old forest. He gives food and place to stay.

“… Is the table laden? I see yellow cream and honeycomb, and white bread, and butter; milk, cheese, and green herbs and ripe berries gathered. Is that enough for us? Is the supper ready?..’
‘Have peace now,’ she said, ‘until the morning! Heed no nightly noises! For nothing passes door and window here save moonlight and starlight and the wind off the hill-top. Good night!’ She passed out of the room with a glimmer and a rustle. The sound of her footsteps was like a stream falling gently away downhill over cool stones in the quiet of night.” (163-164)

After ‘battle’ with old pillow in old forest, Tom invites the Hobbit to his house in order to give them some food and place to stay. He ensures the hobbit not to worry about the enemy and they can continue their journey in the morning.

The next Helper is Aragorn. Aragorn is the man from the South, also known as Strider. He is Isildur Heir, The King of Gondor. The first meeting between Aragorn and Frodo is at The Prancing Pony. He helps the Hobbit from the attack of The Black Rider when they were in The Prancing Pony. Aragorn helps The Hobbits to find a way to Rivendell. He also guide to take the short road in order to save their time. Aragorn helps Frodo (The Subject) to heal the wound of Frodo in the Weathertop.

“He threw the leaves into boiling water and bathed Frodo’s shoulder. The fragrance of the steam was refreshing, and those that were unhurt felt their minds calmed and cleared. The herb had also some power over the wound, for Frodo felt the pain and also the
sense of frozen cold lessen in his side; but the life did not return to
his arm, and he could not raise or use his hand. He bitterly regretted
his foolishness, and reproached himself for weakness of will; for he
now perceived that in putting on the Ring he obeyed not his own
desire but the commanding wish of his enemies. He wondered if he
would remain maimed for life, and how they would now manage to
continue their journey. He felt too weak to stand.” (259-260)

Based on that quotation, Aragorn heals Frodo wound in the
weathertop. Frodo got his wound from the ambush by the black Rider when
he was in the weathertop. Aragorn cures Frodo’s wound by athelas leaves he
found far away from weathertop. And the pain is gone.

The next Helper is Bilbo Baggins. Bilbo is the grandfather of Frodo
Baggins. Although he is the former of ring bearer, he gives it to Frodo in
order to make his own journey safe from the enemy.

He took from the box a small sword in an old shabby leathern
scabbard. Then he drew it, and its polished and well-tended blade
glittered suddenly, cold and bright. ‘This is Sting,’ he said, and
thrust it with little effort deep into a wooden beam. ‘Take it, if you
like. I shan’t want it again, I expect.’

Frodo accepted it gratefully.
‘Also there is this!’ said Bilbo, bringing out a parcel which seemed to be rather heavy for its size. He unwound several folds of old cloth, and held up a small shirt of mail. It was close-woven of many rings, as supple almost as linen, cold as ice, and harder than steel. It shone like moonlit silver, and was studded with white gems. With it was a belt of pearl and crystal. (361)

Bilbo gives Frodo his old stuff when he was young. Small Sword called Sting, which can turn blue when the Orcs coming, it is suitable for Hobbit size. And he also gives the mythril, the light armor made from crystal to protect Frodo from the sword and spear of enemy.

The Last Helper is Lady Galadriel. She is the high elf from Lorien. Lady Galadriel gives the companion some strength because of their losing of Gandalf. And she also gives some stuff to the companion to continue their journey into the Land of Mordor. Lady Galadriel gives the companion three small ships in order to continue their trip by the river. She also gives each companion some stuff, she gives the sheath for Aragorn, gold belt to Boromir, silver belt to Merry and Pippin, bow for Legolas, little box of plain grey wood, three strand of Galadriel hair to Gimli, and the crystal phial to Frodo Baggins.
3.1.6 Opposant

The last actant is The Opposant. According to Griemans, The Opposant is someone or something to prevent subject to get the object. There are four Opposants in this story; Old Forest, Nazgul (The Black Rider), Saruman, and Balrog.

The first Opposant is the Old Forest. Old forest appears in Chapter six on book one when Frodo (The Subject) begins his journey to Rivendell with The Hobbits. The Old Forest prevents Frodo and The Hobbits by blocking the road with the tree and attack them with insect.

“... Behind them the great cracks gaped wide to receive them as the tree swayed and creaked. They looked up at the grey and yellow leaves, moving softly against the light, and singing. They shut their eyes, and then it seemed that they could almost hear words, cool words, saying something about water and sleep. They gave themselves up to the spell and fell fast asleep at the foot of the great grey willow.” (153)

From that quotation above, it is said that the old forest paralyzes them with their singing into sleep. And the hobbits are trapped in to the old forest until Tom Bombadil (the helper) come and rescue them from old forest.

The next Opposant is the Black Rider. The Black Rider is the Opposant that is always going after the ring. Their number is nine. They doesn’t belong to the world, neither live or die. They are the slave of
Sauron. They got a passion and can sense the ring by themselves. They almost get the Ring in the Prancing Pony when the Hobbit sleep and the weathertop when the Hobbit continues his Journey to Rivendell with Strider.

The night deepened. There came the soft sound of horses led with stealth along the lane. Outside the gate they stopped, and three black figures entered, like shades of night creeping across the ground. One went to the door, one to the corner of the house on either side; and there they stood, as still as the shadows of stones, while night went slowly on. The house and the quiet trees seemed to be waiting breathlessly.

There was a faint stir in the leaves, and a cock crowed far away. The cold hour before dawn was passing. The figure by the door moved. In the dark without moon or stars a drawn blade gleamed, as if a chill light had been unsheathed. There was a blow, soft but heavy, and the door shuddered. ‘Open, in the name of Mordor!’ said a voice thin and menacing.

At a second blow the door yielded and fell back, with timbers burst and lock broken. The black figures passed swiftly in. (230)

From that quotation above, it is said that The Black Rider almost kill Frodo Baggins (the subject) and the hobbits when they are at The Prancing
Pony. But The Black Rider failed because at that night, the hobbits are saved by Aragorn with his ingenuity.

The next opposant is Sauron. Sauron is the witcher from the wise. He becomes evil after got a passion with the main ring and start the research for the main ring. Sauron betray Gandalf by locking him into the top of Iseengard tower. But Gandalf manage to escape by riding the giant eagle sent by Radagast The Brown.

````I have been told that wherever they go the Riders ask for news of a land called Shire.````
````The Shire,' I said; but my heart sank. For even the Wise might fear to withstand the Nine, when they are gathered together under their fell chieftain. A great king and sorcerer he was of old, and now he wields a deadly fear. ``Who told you, and who sent you?'' I asked.
````Saruman the White,'' answered Radagast. ``And he told me to say that if you feel the need, he will help; but you must seek his aid at once, or it will be too late.''' (334-335)

Based on that quotation above, there is a conversation between Gandalf and Radagast the Brown. It is the message from Saruman to Gandalf that if
he wants to seek for help, he must come to Saruman, but Gandalf must do it in hurry.

Gandalf agreed about Saruman message, he is directly heading to the Isengaaard tower when Saruman The White stays and seek for his help and advice because Saruman the white is the greates and the most powerful wizard at that time. But before Gandalf leave, he asks the Radagast to give him help by sending the message to the other province by the animals he have.

“Saruman,” I said, standing away from him, “‘only one hand at a time can wield the One, and you know that well, so do not trouble to say we! But I would not give it, nay, I would not give even news of it to you, now that I learn your mind. You were head of the Council, but you have unmasked yourself at last. Well, the choices are, it seems, to submit to Sauron, or to yourself. I will take neither. Have you others to offer?”

‘He was cold now and perilous. ‘Yes,’” he said. “I did not expect you to show wisdom, even in your own behalf; but I gave you the chance of aiding me willingly, and so saving yourself much trouble and pain. The third choice is to stay here, until the end.’”

‘‘Until what end?’’

‘‘Until you reveal to me where the One may be found. I may find means to persuade you. Or until it is found in your despite, and the Ruler has time to turn to lighter matters: to devise, say, a fitting
reward for the hindrance and insolence of Gandalf the Grey.’’

(338-339)

In the previous quotation above, there is a conversation between Gandalf and Sauron. There is no advice from Sauron to Gandalf, and help either. It turns out that Sauron try to persuade Gandalf to join him to find the ring and used it to control the world. Of course Gandalf denied it, he cannot betray Frodo and tell Frodo’s position to Sauron. And after hear Gandalf reason, Sauron becomes angry. He seize Gandalf and seize him to the top of Isenggaard tower.

The last Opposant is The Ballrog. Ballrog is kind of Dragon covered by fire lies in the Mine of Moria. He prevents Frodo Baggins and the nine Companion in order to find the way out to Moria by Blocking the road. He finally beaten by Gandalf in the small bridge inside Moria, but Gandalf also fell after the battle with Ballrog.

“… Two great trolls appeared; they bore great slabs of stone, and flung them down to serve as gangways over the fire. But it was not the trolls that had filled the Elf with terror. The ranks of the orcs had opened, and they crowded away, as if they themselves were afraid. Something was coming up behind them. What it was could not be seen: it was like a great shadow, in the middle of which was a dark form, of
man-shape maybe, yet greater; and a power and terror seemed to be in it and to go before it.

It came to the edge of the fire and the light faded as if a cloud had bent over it. Then with a rush it leaped across the fissure. The flames roared up to greet it, and wreathed about it; and a black smoke swirled in the air. Its streaming mane kindled, and blazed behind it. In its right hand was a blade like a stabbing tongue of fire; in its left it held a whip of many thongs.

‘Ai! aii!’ wailed Legolas. ‘A Balrog! A Balrog is come!’ Gimli stared with wide eyes. ‘Durin’s Bane!’ he cried, and letting his axe fall he covered his face.

‘A Balrog,’ muttered Gandalf. ‘Now I understand.’ He faltered and leaned heavily on his staff. ‘What an evil fortune! And I am already weary.’ (429)

The previous quotation clearly said that when Balrog came, even the biggest troll cannot stop them. The troll and orc bow to Balrog. Gandalf realize that no man can defeated Balrog, even the best sword and the greatest spear cannot stab the skin of Balrog, only magic will. And the only one who can stop Balrog is Gandalf.
3.2 Griemans Functional model in *The Lord of The Rings : The Fellowship of The Ring*

On the second part, after analyzing the actantial scheme in *the Lord Of The Ring : The Fellowship of The Ring* novel, the researcher analyze the functional scheme in the novel. The function scheme will be described as follow :

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3.2.1 The Initial Situation

The beginning situation starts from the party held by Bilbo Baggins in order to celebrate his 111 birthday. This is the beginning of the story.

“Bilbo was very rich and very peculiar, and had been the wonder of the Shire for sixty years, ever since his remarkable disappearance and unexpected return. The riches he had brought back from his travels had now become a local legend, and it was popularly believed, whatever the old folk might say, that the Hill at Bag End was full of tunnels stuffed with treasure. And if that was not enough for fame, there was also his prolonged vigour to marvel at. Time wore on, but it seemed to have little effect on Mr. Baggins. At ninety he was much the same as at fifty. At ninety-nine they began to call him well-preserved; but unchanged would have been nearer the mark.” (27)

From the quotation above, it is clear that this is the beginning of the story when there is no much trouble. Bilbo Baggins wants to hold the biggest party ever in Shire. Bilbo also invites his old friend Gandalf the Grey to join and celebrate it. This party is not like the party Bilbo held as usual. Bilbo is up to something. And in the middle of party, when he gives some speech, suddenly he disappears. Bilbo wants to continue his adventure and continues his own story by leaving Shire and head to Rivendell. He left his house to Frodo, and also he gives the main ring to Frodo.
I tried locking it up, but I found I couldn’t rest without it in my pocket. I don’t know why. And I don’t seem able to make up my mind.’

‘Then trust mine,’ said Gandalf. ‘It is quite made up. Go away and leave it behind. Stop possessing it. Give it to Frodo, and I will look after him.’

Bilbo stood for a moment tense and undecided. Presently he sighed.

‘All right,’ he said with an effort. ‘I will.’ Then he shrugged his shoulders, and smiled rather ruefully. ‘After all that’s what this party business was all about, really: to give away lots of birthday-presents, and somehow make it easier to give it away at the same time. It hasn’t made it any easier in the end, but it would be a pity to waste all my preparations. It would quite spoil the joke.’

‘Indeed it would take away the only point I ever saw in the affair,’ said Gandalf.

‘Very well,’ said Bilbo, ‘it goes to Frodo with all the rest.’ (45)

From those quotation above, there is a conversation about Gandalf and Bilbo before he left the Bag End. Bilbo said to Gandalf that he felt strange about the ring; that the ring has been growing on his mind lately. And Gandalf suggests to give the ring to Frodo and tell to Bilbo to stop possessing the ring. And Bilbo agreed to give the ring and all the Bag End to Frodo when he began his journey to Rivendell.
‘You’ll find his will and all the other documents in there, I think,’ said the wizard. ‘You are the master of Bag End now. And also, I fancy, you’ll find a golden ring.’

‘The ring!’ exclaimed Frodo. ‘Has he left me that? I wonder why. Still, it may be useful.’

‘It may, and it may not,’ said Gandalf. ‘I should not make use of it, if I were you. But keep it secret, and keep it safe! Now I am going to bed.’ (47)

The quotation above is the conversation Gandalf and Frodo after the journey of Bilbo. Gandalf said to Frodo that Frodo becomes master of Bag End and he has been given the main ring by Bilbo. This is the part of initial situation when the ring becomes Frodo’s.

‘My dear Frodo!’ exclaimed Gandalf. ‘Hobbits really are amazing creatures, as I have said before. You can learn all that there is to know about their ways in a month, and yet after a hundred years they can still surprise you at a pinch. I hardly expected to get such an answer, not even from you. But Bilbo made no mistake in choosing his heir, though he little thought how important it would prove. I am afraid you are right. The Ring will not be able to stay hidden in the Shire much longer; and for your own sake, as well as for others, you will have to go, and leave the name of Baggins behind you. That name will not be safe to have, outside the Shire or
in the Wild. I will give you a travelling name now. When you go, go as Mr. Underhill. (82)

From the previous quotation, Gandalf said to Frodo to leave the Shire immediately, because Frodo won’t be safe if he is still in shire. And Gandalf suggest Frodo to change his name from Baggins to Underhill because the name of Baggins is not safe. And Gandalf said to Frodo to bring more Friend in order to accompany him to his Journey.

‘But I don’t think you need go alone. Not if you know of anyone you can trust, and who would be willing to go by your side – and that you would be willing to take into unknown perils. But if you look for a companion, be careful in choosing! And be careful of what you say, even to your closest friends! The enemy has many spies and many ways of hearing.’(83)

From the quotation above, it is said that Gandalf suggest to Frodo to bring a Friend on his Journey.

3.2.2 Transformation

After the Initial Situation, the next is Transformation. The first part of transformation is Proficiency Stage. The Proficiency stage begin when Frodo Baggins (Subject) is in the meeting at Rivendell and receives a task
from Lord Elrond (Sender) to bring the main ring (Object) into the Land Of Mordor.

“The time has come,’ he said. ‘If the Ring is to set out, it must go soon. But those who go with it must not count on their errand being aided by war or force. They must pass into the domain of the Enemy far from aid…”(358)

From the quotation above, it is clear that Lord Elrond (Sender) said that it is the good time to start the quest, which is to carry the main ring into the land of Mordor, Lord Elrond said that whoever to go with the ring must do it alone, or at least with a small group in order to avoid the enemy.

The second part of Transformation is The Main Stage. The main stage begins when the Journey leads to the south. This is the part when the subject got obstacle from the opponent. Start from the spy of enemy disturbs them when they rest in a deep hollow shrouded by great bushes of holly in the first day after they leave Rivendell. And the evil continue after them near the moria.

“While they were halted, the wind died down, and the snow slackened until it almost ceased. They tramped on again. But they had not gone more than a furlong when the storm returned with fresh fury. The wind whistled and the snow became a blinding blizzard.”(376)
The quotation above shows that the nine companion got the obstacle by snow storm when they continue their journey to Land of Mordor. They want to continue their journey but the weather wants them to stay for a while. But the subject can handle this situation with the help from the helper.

The obstacle is not only by the weather, but also from the enemy itself. Here is the next obstacle for the subject in the main stage.

“The night was old, and westward the waning moon was setting, gleaming fitfully through the breaking clouds. Suddenly Frodo started from sleep. Without warning a storm of howls broke out fierce and wild all about the camp. A great host of Wargs had gathered silently and was now attacking them from every side at once.

‘Fling fuel on the fire!’ cried Gandalf to the hobbits. ‘Draw your blades, and stand back to back!’

In the leaping light, as the fresh wood blazed up, Frodo saw many grey shapes spring over the ring of stones. More and more followed. Through the throat of one huge leader Aragorn passed his sword with a thrust; with a great sweep Boromir hewed the head off another. Beside them Gimli stood with his stout legs apart, wielding his dwarf-axe. The bow of Legolas was singing.” (389)
The quotation above shows that after the disturbing by the weather, Frodo (the subject) and the other companion got ambushed by Sauron’s warg. They are surrounded by the warg and have no place to run. The only way to stop it is by killing the warg as many as they can. Once again thanks to the helper which helps the subject so the subject can handle this situation.

After the ambush by the warg, the nine companion head to the mine of Moria. There is no rest for them because the evil is still haunted them in the mine of Moria. While inside of Moria, they got ambushed by orcs who drags them into the room where there was a bone yard of the dwarf here to fore.

“They are coming!’ cried Legolas.

‘We cannot get out,’ said Gimli.

‘Trapped!’ cried Gandalf. ‘Why did I delay? Here we are, caught, just as they were before. But I was not here then. We will see what——’

_Doom, doom_ came the drum-beat and the walls shook. ‘Slam the doors and wedge them!’ shouted Aragorn. ‘And keep your packs on as long as you can: we may get a chance to cut our way out yet.”

(421)

From that quotation above, the orcs drag them in to dead end where there is no way out except fight the orcs. The enemy drags them in to record
room where there was a bone yard of the dwarf her to fore. They also find the graveyard of the lord of Moria and his note in the day they are ambushed by the orcs.

The climax on the main stage is when the subject is in the Moria’s mine. Because in this situation, the most powerful helper (Gandalf) died in the battle with the ancient devil Ballrog.

“You cannot pass,” he said. The orcs stood still, and a dead silence fell. ‘I am a servant of the Secret Fire, wielder of the flame of Anor. You cannot pass. The dark fire will not avail you, flame of Udu’n. Go back to the Shadow! You cannot pass.’

The Balrog made no answer. The fire in it seemed to die, but the darkness grew. It stepped forward slowly on to the bridge, and suddenly it drew itself up to a great height, and its wings were spread from wall to wall; but still Gandalf could be seen, glimmering in the gloom; he seemed small, and altogether alone: grey and bent, like a wizened tree before the onset of a storm. (430)

It is said from the previous quotation that Gandalf fights Ballrog alone, at this time Aragorn and Boromir wants to help but Gandalf forbids them because the power of Ballrog outrages them. There is nothing they can do about Ballrog, and the only one who can fight Ballrog was Gandalf. With the rest of his power he smashes the bridge of Khazad dun so Ballrog fall and cannot disturb again. But sadly the thong of Ballrog lashed and
curled the knees of Gandalf and drag Gandalf down with him in to the abyss. This is the biggest lost of the subject.

After the main stage, there is the stage of Glory. In the stage of Glory, after the dead of Gandalf and what happen in Moria, the subject and the other companion continues their journey with the companion to the Lothorien and meets Lady Galadriel and Lord Celeborn. While in the road, they are stopped by the elves of Lothorien namely Haldir. He gives a warning to them not to make much sound because there is a group of Orc nearby. Frodo and the other companion have a rest in the forest of Lothorien before entering the place where the other helper (Lady Galadriel) stays.

The stage of Glory ends with the meeting with Lady Galadriel. Aragorn told Lady Galadriel about their Journey. Start from being ambushed by the warg, entering Moria in the next day, got ambushed by the orcs, he also tells about Balin, Lord of Moria, and his book, the ancient evil Ballrog and the dead of Gandalf the grey. In this step, the stage of Glory has been achieved by the subject after the subject can handle the obstacle in the main stage.

3.2.3 The Final Situation

After the transformation situation, the last step in functional model by A.J Griemas is The Final situation. This situation start when the subject and other helper continue their journey to bring the object into the receiver.
Now the Lady arose, and Celeborn led them back to the hythe. A yellow noon lay on the green land of the Tongue, and the water glittered with silver. All at last was made ready. The Company took their places in the boats as before. Crying farewell, the Elves of Lo´rien with long grey poles thrust them out into the flowing stream, and the rippling waters bore them slowly away. The travellers sat still without moving or speaking. On the green bank near to the very point of the Tongue the Lady Galadriel stood alone and silent. As they passed her they turned and their eyes watched her slowly floating away from them. For so it seemed to them: Lo´rien was slipping backward, like a bright ship masted with enchanted trees, sailing on to forgotten shores, while they sat helpless upon the margin of the grey and leafless world. (491)

Based on that quotation above, Frodo Baggins (the subject) and the other companion continue their journey to take the ring into the Land of Mordor. They continue their journey through the river with the small ship given by Lady Galadriel and Lord Celeborn.