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## The Values of Heroism As Seen in Rick Riordan's The Lost Hero

<sup>1</sup>Andy Amirudin, <sup>\*2</sup>Hilde Riang Mendrofa

<sup>1</sup>Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Eka Sakti, [andyamirudin1@gmail.com](mailto:andyamirudin1@gmail.com)

<sup>\*2</sup>Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Eka Sakti, [hildemendrofa2000@gmail.com](mailto:hildemendrofa2000@gmail.com)

*\*Corresponding Author*

**Hilde Riang Mendrofa**

Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Eka Sakti, [hildemendrofa2000@gmail.com](mailto:hildemendrofa2000@gmail.com)

### Abstract

*This research is entitled "The Values Heroism As Seen In Rick Riordan's The Lost Hero". This research discusses the values of heroism as well as the stages of the hero's journey experienced by Jason as seen from the novel The Lost Hero. This research uses a descriptive qualitative method. In obtaining data, it is done by analyzing each heroism value based on the concept of heroism values, and describing each stage of Jason's journey according to Campbell's hero's journey theory. Jason's heroism values based on the results of the research consist of courage, have faith in one own abilities, work hard and never give up, integrity, and tolerance. Meanwhile, the stages of the hero's journey in this novel show that Jason has gone through three major stages out of seventeen steps. Five steps from the departure stage, six steps from the initiation stage, and six steps from the return stage. This leads to the conclusion that the main character has five points of heroism values in himself and the ability to complete seventeen stages of the journey as theorized in the hero's journey by Campbell.*

*Keywords: Values, Heroism, Journey, Hero, Campbell*

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## I INTRODUCTION

People can easily identify countless examples of heroes in today's world. When horrible things happen heroes can be there. Hero are considered unique individuals because they improve things while they are around. For those who require it, heroes can help them get over some obstacles. People face a wide range of challenges; these can be minor, moderate, major, or even life threatening. A hero however is

accustomed to doing this because it is their calling and duty. That function is beginning to disappear in today's culture. Some people begin to lose awareness of the events going on around them due to the rapid and exponential growth of technical knowledge. One instance of what we discovered was a young man rescuing a old man who was going to cross the highway. While we may view helping others as a noble deed, there are those who

view it as a publicity stunt designed to garner widespread credit. However, this does not make a hero lose the trust of the community, because that is why heroes can exist in this world, namely helping others in difficulty.

In today's advance modern era, heroes can still be found. They can play a role with different professions. There are those who were originally just ordinary people and even life histories that are not known to many people can become heroes for anyone. A hero has a heart and mind that is different from other people in general. According to Kohen (2010), a hero is a person who has a sense of compassion for others, this sense turns it into a real action by prioritising the interests of others over their own interests. A hero is an individual who takes action on behalf of others in need to defend integrity or moral purpose. The actions taken by a hero in defending and helping others is a valiant attitude in making decisions for the benefit of others. The act of being a hero is called heroism or heroism action.

Heroism comes from the Greek *hērōs* which means demigod. Something that shows courage, valour and has great responsibility is called a hero. A hero undoubtedly exhibits admirable traits in both decision making and action. Anyone, anywhere, anytime, can perform heroism acts for a noble cause. According to Stefano and Jayawickreme (2012) heroism is defined as a personal dedication to a noble cause that usually involves improving the welfare of others and a willingness to bear the costs associated with achieving that goal. In the face of these circumstances, it is certainly not an easy thing for a hero to do. Usually the goal is noble, it can be detrimental to the hero himself. But how can we say someone is a hero if he does not give up something big for the welfare and safety of others. Therefore, heroes still seem to be hard to find in everyday life because not everyone can accept the consequences of what will happen.

The portrayal of a hero through his or her heroism actions emerges from the many messages and stories that are often passed down through generations. According to Sullivan and Venter (2005) a hero is able to perform a different action, which cannot be achieved by most people in general. This happens because heroism actions have a high risk factor. Hero figures in some works can be described as friendly, simple, kind hearted, brave, tough, confident, and have

different strengths from ordinary people. They have their own characteristics that become attractive based on the character shown by the hero. These characters can be found in literary works that have succeeded in attracting readers to like the actions of the characters in the work.

One of the novels that presents heroism in its story is a novel called *The Lost Hero*. This novel tells the story of Jason, a demigod child who goes on a mission to save a Goddess named Hera who is the Queen of the Gods. Jason was destined to complete the mission. One day, Jason woke up and was on a bus with other kids his age traveling on a class tour. At that moment, Jason realized he didn't know any of the people on the bus, until he found out that he didn't remember anything. But the two friends who were with him felt that Jason was joking and looked silly. After convincing his two friends, they finally believed that Jason had lost his memory. Later in the tour, an event occurred where a child named Dylan turned into a storm spirit and ravaged the event. Dylan attacks all the children present with his powerful storm.

One of Jason's heroism actions was the moment when Jason saved his friend when Dylan was about to attack. Jason threw his stick, it looked like it was useless due to the strong wind, but the stick flew right at Dylan, even making his head hit so hard that it fell. Another heroism act is when Jason fights the monsters. Jason plays an important role in the battle against powerful and evil monsters. He uses his abilities and weapons to protect his friends who face threats from the enemy. The most tense heroism moment was Jason facing an attack from the enemy when the liberation of Goddess Hera was about to take place. There were many invisible enemies attacking, enemies that were so scary. But Jason was able to defeat all his opponents thanks to his bravery. Jason also saved his friends from being affected by the magic given by the enemies. These are some brief descriptions of the heroism actions of the protagonist, and there are many other heroism actions performed by Jason in the story.

Based on the discussion above regarding the heroism actions of the main character, there are two things that researcher will examine. The first is how the stages of the main character's journey are in accordance with the hero journey theory, and the second is how heroism values can be found in the main character. Both of these are important points in this research. According to

Sudarmanto (2006), heroism values are attitudes and behaviors of struggle that have great quality and devotion and sacrifice. Therefore, the attitudes and behaviors of heroes are depicted through the characters played in the story. The heroism values that exist in the hero show how much resilience the hero has to survive in the face of disturbance and change in front of him. Heroes need to have values, because with this, one can be said to be a true hero.

To reveal the stages of the hero's journey and the heroism values of the main character in the novel *The Lost Hero*, researcher used Campbell's (2004) theory to analyze it. A hero is a special figure, born and destined to carry out a

rescue mission to achieve victory in his journey. In this case, the researcher describes the hero's journey based on Campbell's (2004) theory, namely the stages of the hero's journey from departure, initiation and return. Researcher also analyzed heroism values using the concept of heroism that researcher have researched.

Researcher can formulate several issues related to heroism:

1. What are the hero's journey in *The Lost Hero* by Riordan?
2. What are the *heroism values* of Jason based on the stories of *The Lost Hero* by Riordan?

## II RESEARCH METHOD

The method used in data collection is descriptive qualitative method. Data collection begins after the research problem is defined by making a research plan. The data collection method used by researcher is the observation method. Kothari (2004) says that the observation method is the most frequently used method especially in research related to behavioural or character science. Observation becomes a scientific tool and data collection method for researcher, research that has been formulated, planned and read systematically.

Based on this understanding, researcher will make observations by reading the entire novel *The Lost Hero* by Riordan. After reading the whole story, the data collection will be complete

so that it can solve the problems in the research. In analysing the data, researcher also used descriptive research methods.

The purpose of this descriptive method is to explain how to use the data in the analysis. The discussion of research findings will be completed with this description. Because descriptive research uses words or phrases to collect data, there are many variants in the descriptive research approach. Because descriptive research uses words or phrases to collect data, there are many variants in the descriptive research approach. To apply the descriptive technique, information regarding the heroic values and the phases of Jason's journey in the film *The Lost Hero* were identified.

## III RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The hero's initial phase begins with this part. He initially travels through his quest like he would normally, the previous world he inhabited. The hero's past, including his surroundings and the issues that plagued his existence in the past, is revealed at the departure stage. A hero's departure is typically preceded by a current event or by something that happened in the past.

### The call to adventure

The hero's initial phase begins with this part. He initially travels through his quest like he would normally, the previous world he inhabited.

### Data 1:

He woke in the backseat of a school bus, not sure where he was. That wasn't necessarily the rotten part. He couldn't figure out who she was or what he was doing there. He sat up and rubbed his eyes, trying to think.

(*The Lost Hero*, 2010: 61)

From the sentence above, it can be analyzed that Jason's call to adventure began when he experienced memory loss. With this situation, Jason thought he wanted to find out the cause of his memory loss, and what was happening to him.

### Data 2:

Find my prison. Free me, or their king will rise from the earth, and I will be destroyed. You will never retrieve your memory.  
(The Lost Hero, 2010: 61)

When he realizes that he is losing his memory, Jason gets a clue about what is going on. While at camp, Jason dreamt that he was visited by a goddess who asked him to find the prison and free him.

#### **Refusal of the call**

During refusal of the call stage, the hero has feelings of inappropriateness in an unfamiliar area. The hero will find himself in a perplexing circumstance. He believes he is in an enemy's area and that they are out to get him.

#### **Data 3:**

Every molecule in Jason's body told him he was on enemy ground. "I am not supposed to be here," he said. "Like I know I shouldn't be here. At this camp. I'm in danger."

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 66)

Based on the quote above, when Jason is accompanied by Annabeth to meet Clovis who is able to see what is happening to Jason. When Clovis told Jason to close his eyes, it can be seen that Jason said that he should not be in that place because he was in danger. Even though at that time Clovis wanted to help Jason to find out what was happening to him.

#### **Supernatural Aid**

A hero has accepted his calling but is apprehensive of his next move when he reaches the level of supernatural assistance. During this phase, the hero will have supernatural assistance from a significant individual.

#### **Data 4:**

"Look, kid," Hedge said, "I don't know who you are. Now I got to protect three of you rather than two."

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 23)

Jason has supernatural help at this stage. Hedge is a satyr who is assigned by the demigod camp to protect Jason and his two friends to arrive safely to the camp that has been prepared for them. Initially Hedge did not know who the people were, but due to the attack incident they experienced at that time, Hedge only knew the three children he had to protect.

#### **Data 5:**

"It's destiny, cupcakes!" Hedge insisted.  
"I'm meant to protect you."

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 203)

#### **The crossing of the First Threshold**

When a hero crosses the first threshold, they enter a foreign realm that is different from the one they were in before. By now, the hero is going to encounter a lot of strangers, some of whom are en route adversaries trying to stop the hero from achieving his aim.

#### **Data 6:**

Festus kept flying. He told Festus to take them to the palace of Boreas, and Festus kept flying north.

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 120)

Based on the sentence above, it can be analyzed that Jason enters the first threshold or begins a journey out into unfamiliar territory. Jason uses a dragon named Festus to get to his destination. Jason went to Boreas' place to find out what storm spirit had attacked them at that time. Although he was greeted unfavorably but Jason finished well at that time. This first trip is Jason's first step to completing his mission.

#### **The Belly of the Whale**

This stage of the hero's journey serves as the final reminder of the previous world he was familiar with. The hero will demonstrate his readiness to change into a new version of himself. During this phase, the protagonist will face numerous challenges.

#### **Data 7:**

Jason rose. "I don't have much choice. Hera took my memory. I need it back."

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 81)

From the quotation above, it can be analyzed that Jason made the decision to free Goddess Hera. Through Jason's choice, it indicates that he is ready to accept the metamorphosis in his life. Where the metamorphosis will make Jason must still have a new spirit to continue his journey. In this stage, Jason must believe that what he is doing is the right thing.

#### **Initiation**

The initiation stage is a stage that refers to the phase where the hero undergoes transformation and growth after facing challenges.

#### **The road of Trial**

The hardest part of the hero's journey will be encountered during this initiation period, but it will also forge him into a stronger person.

**Data 8:**

Jason fixed on an idea. "I choose combat. You said I could choose to fight Lit instead." Midas looked mildly disappointed, but he shrugged. "I said you could die fighting Lit. But of course, if you wish."

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 209)

Jason in the quotation experiences obstacles based on the understanding of this stage Jason is seen fighting with Lit who is the son of Midas who is able to turn people into Golden statues. Jason fights with the power he has, the sword in his hand hits Lit so that it falls.

**The Meeting with the Goddess**

The hero may come into a woman while on his quest who either wishes to assist him in completing the task or who tempts him to stray from it, preventing the hero from completing it.

**Data 9:**

"Hera," Jason said. "Welcome to my prison," said the goddess. "You will not die today, Jason Your friends will see you through-for now." "For now?" he asked. Hera gestured at the tendrils of her cage. "There are worse trials to come. The very earth stirs against us." (The Lost Hero, 2010: 161)

In the excerpt of the conversation, it can be analyzed that Jason dreamed of meeting Goddess Hera. The goddess said that Jason was not dead. Previously, Jason experienced an unpleasant incident when he met a giant named Cyclops who attacked him until he hit his head badly and was unconscious for a while.

**Woman as the Temptress**

The difficulties of the hero will reappear at this point. Due to the forces and temptations that follow him, the hero will go lost. At this point, women frequently get in the way of the hero accomplishing his goal.

**Data 10:**

A woman had just appeared in front of them. She wore an elegant black dress with diamond jewelry, and she looked like a retired fashion model maybe fifty years old, a though it was hard for Jason to judge.

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 172)

In the sentence, it can be analyzed that the woman as the temptress stage is marked by the appearance of a woman in front of them.

**Data 11:**

"Awesome," Jason said. His voice sounded dazed and sleepy. "Jason," Piper said. "We've got a job to do Remember?" She tried to put power into her words, to snap him out of his trance with a charmspeak, but her voice sounded shaky even to her.

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 174)

Women as the temptress are evident through this quotation. Madea tried to seduce Jason into falling into her hands. The woman wants to harm the hero. This is indicated by Jason's voice, which sounds dazed and sleepy whenever he hears the woman speak.

**Atonement with the Father**

This represents the pinnacle of the hero's quest. The hero will battle a formidable foe that is stronger than him.

**Data 12:**

So you are from Zeus?" "Er," Jason said, "I'm the son of Zeus, yeah."

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 236)

Based on the quotation above, it can be analyzed that the biggest challenge Jason faces in his penance process is overcoming his memory loss and identity. He must struggle to understand who he is as the son of Zeus. As the son of a god, he must realize that he is not an ordinary human being but his identity is a descendant of a god.

**Apotheosis**

The period known as apotheosis is when the hero starts to grasp a deeper meaning in his existence.

**Data 13:**

Father, Jason thought. If I've ever done anything good, anything you approved of, help me now. I offer my own life just save my friends.

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 269)

Apotheosis is the stage where the hero begins to realize a greater understanding in his life. Arm himself with new knowledge and perceptions for the life to come.

**The Ultimate Boon**

This stage in the hero's journey represents the accomplishment the hero has made along the way. He is the better one because of his exploits and his perseverance in the face of hardships.

**Data 14:**

Juno pulled her hood back over her face. Then she handed Jason the sheathed gladius "Take this for the weapon you lost. We will speak again. Like it or not,



Jason. I am your sponsor, and your link to Olympus. We need each other.”  
(The Lost Hero, 2010: 313)

The analysis obtained from the sentence above, that in this ultimate boon stage Jason has gone through several series of lives that are not easy.

### **Return**

This is the last part of the hero's journey. This part tells about the return of the hero to the ordinary world from his journey in the unknown world. Hero returns to his world with elixir or treasure he gains.

### **Refusal of the Return**

Refusing a return is the first step in the return process. Campbell (2004) states that although a hero needs time to evaluate his or her return, there will be someone or some circumstances that will save them from a world full of supernatural voyages.

### **Data 15:**

“Most will return in time,” Juno said. “But you must find your own way back. You need these next months with your new friends, your new home.”

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 311)

Jason in this stage is hesitant to return. Based on the quotation above, Juno said that Jason must find his own way home.

### **The Magic Flight**

Recalling that the journey's goal is to return home, this is made possible by the full assistance of a supernatural patron (Campbell, 2004:182) a setting for a heroism flight through enchantment.

### **Data 16:**

He no longer felt alone. He had friends now, and a home to fight for.(The Lost Hero, 2010: 312)

The sentence above can be analyzed that Jason will return to his home again. He will meet his friends which means he is no longer alone.

### **Rescue from Without**

It is literally very challenging to define without in the context of Campbell's 14th stage, where it refers to the hero's assistance in returning the threshold.

### **Data 17:**

“You will be my champion, Jason, You will be the greatest of heroes, and bring unity to the demigods, and thus to Olympus.”

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 312)

Based on the quotation above, it can be analyzed that Jason will get protection when he returns to his world. But with a compliment and hope that one day Jason can bring peace to Olympus.

### **The crossing of the Return Threshold**

To truly overcome the challenges and lead a regular life, the hero requires a trigger, or an event. Hero is going to have some trouble.

### **Data 18:**

You must unite the heroes of Olympus and sail together to meet the giants on the ancient battlegrounds of Greece. Only then will the gods be convinced to join you. It will be the most dangerous quest, the most important voyage, ever attempted by the children of the gods.”

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 312)

Jason in this stage will return to the normal world but must be able to utilize his wisdom in order to help society. We can see that Jason's adventure is fruitful, so Jason is given a message to unite the Olympus heroes.

### **Master of the Two Worlds**

A hero can freely traverse the line separating the actual world from the magical world during this phase. He has the capacity to cross over between worlds and transcend time, perspective, and cognition.

### **Data 19:**

“You're probably right,” Jason agreed. “But we have to try. I was sent here to learn about Camp Half-Blood, to try to convince you the two camps don't have to be enemies. A peace offering.”

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 316)

Based on the sentence above, it can be analyzed that Jason is a master of the two worlds, this is indicated by a quotation that says Jason was sent to learn about Camp Half-blood, meaning Jason has another world besides being in camp, namely the world of adventure.

### **Freedom to Live**

The hero's adventure ends at this point. Hero will have the liberty to lead his own life. After his trip, the hero arrives to the place of glory and peace. Hero is free to decide for himself what he must do in this life.

### **Data 20:**

“An exchange goes two ways,” Jason said. “When I got here, my memory was wiped. I didn't know who I was or where I belonged

Fortunately, you guys took me in and I found a new home.

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 316)

The freedom to live stage for Jason marks the moment when he finally accepts his identity as a demigod and lets go of the burden of his past.

### **Heroism Values Jason**

Heroism values in literary works have messages or lessons that can be learned through the stories and events presented. Heroism values are things that need to be emulated by today's society, because it involves good changes for one's life.

### **Courage**

Courage is a value that must be possessed by a hero. With an act of courage, then the person can be said to be a hero.

### **Data 21:**

Quicker than any old man should've been able to move, Midas lashed out and grabbed her wrist. "No!" Jason yelled. But a frost of gold spread over Piper, and in a heartbeat she was a glittering statue Leo tried to summon fire, but he'd forgotten his power wasn't working. Midas touched his hand, and Leo transformed into solid metal.

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 208)

Jason did it in order to free his two friends from the magic. Despite feeling afraid but seeing the condition of his two friends, Jason risked his life to dare to fight.

### **Data 22:**

Jason fixed on an idea. "I choose combat. You said I could choose to fight Lit instead Midas looked mildly disappointed, but he shrugged. "I said you could die fighting Lit. But of course, if you wish.

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 209)

Jason was finally allowed to fight against Lit. Lit, who was the son of Midas, turned out to be a knight who was very good at fighting. Using sword weapons was his daily activity.

### **Data 23:**

Lit struck again, and Jason deflected his blade. Jason spun on one heel, smacked Lit in the chest with the butt of his javelin, and sent him toppling into Midas's throne. "You'd better help him up." Jason said. Lit cried, "Dad, no!" Too late. Midas put his hand on his son's shoulder, and suddenly a very angry looking gold statue was sitting on Midas's throne.

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 209)

The above quotation can be analysed how Jason fought against Lit. They attacked each other. But thanks to Jason's courage, Lit was defeated. And more interestingly, Jason was able to influence Midas by saying to help Lit when he fell due to Jason's attack.

### **Have faith in one own abilities**

Heroes have a wide range of characters. Some are good at speaking, some are good at using weapons, some are good at driving transport and some are good at fighting with their bare hands.

### **Data 24:**

Chiron waited, and Jason realized what had just happened. The centaur had switched to a another language and Jason had understood, automatically answering in the same tongue. "Quis erat" Jason faltered, then made a conscious effort to speak English. "What was that?"

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 59)

This can make it easier to communicate. Likewise with Jason, because of his ability Jason can be accepted and is considered to have many talents.

### **Work Hard and Never Give up**

There are so many mighty heroes who are well-prepared for battle. They try to defeat the enemy. Why heroes often fall, but still get up again is all because they realise that being destined to be a hero is a choice and opportunity that not everyone can get.

### **Data 25 :**

When Jason's lance broke, he knew he was dead. The battle had started well enough. Jason's instincts kicked in, and his gut told him he'd dueled opponents almost this big before. Size and strength equaled slowness, so Jason just had to be quicker pace himself, wear out his opponent, and avoid getting smashed or flame-broiled.

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 265)

In the quotation, it can be analysed how Jason showed his persistence despite the difficult circumstances. Jason faced the giant who had kidnapped his friend's father.

### **Data 26:**

Distracted, Jason moved too slowly. The blast missed him, but heat blistered his back. He slammed into the ground, his clothes smoldering. He was blinded from

ash and smoke, choking as he tried to breathe. He scrambled back as the giant's spear cleaved the ground between his feet. Jason managed to stand.

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 266)

The quotation above shows how Jason started to run out of energy in the fight. The explosion hit him until he was blinded by the ash and smoke that the giant threw at him.

#### **Having a strong sense of integrity and oneness**

Heroes with various challenges have experienced many falls and then rise again. Sometimes in solving challenges, they are always accompanied by family or friends who become their support.

#### **Data 27:**

Piper,” he said, “I know I was in a daze back in Chicago, but that stuff about your dad if he’s in trouble, I want to help. I don’t care if it’s a trap or not. “Come on. We should stick together”. “Yeah, we’re doing great with that “(The Lost Hero, 2010 : 199)

Jason has an important role in this. Jason is able to provide wholeness in his team and unity to get through every journey they will take.

#### **Data 28:**

And your father has already sent you guidance, Jason. He sent you Piper and Leo. They’re not just your responsibility. They are also your friends. Listen to them, and you will do well.(The Lost Hero, 2010: 311)

Every criticism and input given to Jason starting from the camp until the end of the adventure, Jason always listens to the instructions given by Hera and his coaches and friends. Because of this, Jason finally managed to complete his duties and responsibilities.

#### **Goodness and self sacrifice**

Goodness is a noble value that must be possessed by a good person. Without the movement of goodness in the hero, there will be no action that can help others. Goodness is indeed difficult for many people to do.

#### **Data 29:**

“You guys keep working.” Jason said. “Get Hera free!” “What are you going to do?” Piper asked. “You can’t seriously” “Entertain a giant?” Jason said. “I’ve got no choice”. “excellent!” the giant roared as

Jason approached. “An appetizer! Who are you Hermes? Ares?”. “I’m Jason Grace,” he said. “Son of Jupiter.”

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 291)

The quotation above explains how Jason and his two friends tried to free Hera who was in prison. Jason told his friends to stay focused on Hera.

#### **Data 30:**

No help from above. Jason Was on his own. Jason launched himself at the giant, determined to tear him apart. The idea of fighting a forty-foot-tall immortal bare handed was so ridiculous, even the giant seemed surprised. Half flying, half leaping, Jason landed on the giant's scaly reptilian knee and climbed up the giant's arm before Porphyron even realized what had happened.

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 293)

By trying to tear, pounce, jump, and other attack positions, Jason tries to do so.

#### **Data 31:**

Jason and his friends had a good run. The three of them had done amazing things. Yeah, even heroic things. But as the giant raised his spear, Jason knew there was no way he could deflect this strike. This was the end. “Got it!” Leo yelled.

(The Lost Hero, 2010: 294)

Jason has shown that a hero must be able to sacrifice himself for the sake of others, and because of the kindness of his heart Jason may see victory occur in battle.

Regarding some general description of Riordan's novel The Lost Hero. The discussion in this chapter will be described in accordance with the problem formulation and research objectives, namely, (1) Jason's hero journey stage (2) Jason's heroism values. In the aspect of Jason's hero journey in the novel, twenty data were found from seventeen stages that Jason passed.

In the aspect of Jason's heroism values, there are six aspects that are the main points and eleven data. These aspects are courage, have faith in one own abilities, work hard and never give up, having a strong sense of integrity and oneness, have high tolerance and goodness and self sacrifice.



#### IV CONCLUSION

In analyzing the novel *The Lost Hero* by Riordan, the researcher formulated two problems in analyzing the characters in the novel using Campbell's Hero Journey theory, where the Hero Journey theory is suitable in analyzing Jason's character in the novel *The Lost Hero*. In this session, the researcher describes the conclusions that have been made obtained in analyzing the novel.

Based on Campbell's thesis, Jason has completed the seventeen phases of the hero's journey, making him a hero, according to the first research challenge. The purpose of the hero's phases is to make clear the mission they hope to accomplish. Jason has experienced three stages of his heroism journey: departure, initiation, and return.

The six values of Jason's heroism indicate that Jason is a hero who can be emulated in life. Although it is only a fictional story, it can be used as a lesson in life, because these values must be

possessed by every human being regardless of what his life is like. Because being a hero is not an easy thing to do, but we can choose whether we want to do it or not, it all depends on each of us.

#### Suggestions

This research centers on the heroic ideals present in the novel as well as the stages of the hero's journey that the main character, Jason, experiences. Beyond this research, a variety of other aspects of Riordan's research object, *The Lost Hero*, can be examined using the hero's journey theory. Furthermore, the researcher suggests that future researchers look into additional areas.

The next researcher may use the same approach but a different theory, or they could use the same theory but a different research object. The researcher proposes that archetypal ideas, including those about symbols, characters, and other elements, could be used to evaluate *The Lost Hero* by future scholars who wish to research it.

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