



**THE CLASH OF IDEOLOGY IN JOANNE HARRIS' *CHOCOLAT***

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## The Clash of Ideology in Joanne Harris' *Chocolat*

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### ABSTRACT

*This thesis entitled "The Clash of Ideology in Joanne Harris' Chocolat", analyzed the clash of ideology experienced by Vianne Rocher as the main character of the story. The researcher used descriptive qualitative method to describe the scrutinized data by the quotation through general description, conflict, plot, setting and theme. The data collected were analyzed by applying structural approach. It was used to analyze the structural elements of the novel like character, conflict, plot, setting, and theme. The results of the analysis show that Vianne Rocher is described as an atheist who is wise, independent, friendly, ignorant, brave, and calm. She is also a fortune-teller. She experiences internal conflicts such as her anger to people around her, her fear of losing her daughter, her sadness towards her daughter, and her assumption towards Reynaud. She also experiences external conflicts against Reynaud, Anouk, Josephine, Caroline Clairmont, Paul-Marie Muscat, Armande Voizin, and Roux. The plot in this story comprises exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution. Setting in this story is divided into three, i.e. setting of place, time, and social. Setting of place consists of Lansquenet-sous-Tannes, La Celeste Praline/La Praline (Vianne's shop), and Cafe de la Republique. Setting of time found in the novel are February, 11; Sunday, March 30. Easter Sunday, 4.00 a.m. – 6.00 a.m.; and Monday, March 31. Easter Monday. Social setting in this novel is village's etiquette not allowed for such informalities especially for newcomer. The theme of this novel is the clash of ideology because in the story there are two characters, Vianne and Reynaud whose ideologies are contradictive and trigger the conflict.*

**Keywords:** Clash, Ideology, Structural Approach, Vianne Rocher

*Skripsi berjudul "The Clash of Ideology in Joanne Harris' Chocolat" ini bertujuan untuk menganalisa perselisihan mengenai ideology yang dialami oleh Vianne Rocher sebagai tokoh utama dalam novel tersebut. Peneliti menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif untuk mendeskripsikan dalam bentuk kutipan meliputi deskripsi umum tokoh, konflik, alur cerita, keadaan, dan tema. Data dianalisa dengan menerapkan pendekatan struktural. Pendekatan struktur ini digunakan untuk menganalisa elemen-elemen struktur dalam novel ini, yaitu karakter, konflik, alur cerita, latar, dan tema. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa Vianne Rocher merupakan seorang atheis yang bijaksana, mandiri, ramah, cuek, berani, dan tenang. Dia juga seorang peramal. Vianne mengalami konflik internal, yaitu kemarahannya terhadap orang-orang disekitarnya, ketakutan akan kehilangan anak perempuannya, kesedihan terhadap anak perempuannya, dan asumsinya mengenai Reynaud. Dia juga mengalami konflik eksternal terhadap Reynaud,*

*Anouk, Josephine, Caroline Clairmont, Paul-Marie Muscat, Armande Voizin, dan Roux. Alur cerita dalam novel ini terdiri dari eksposisi, munculnya masalah, klimaks, anti klimaks, dan resolusi. Latar dalam novel ini dibagi menjadi tiga, yaitu latar tempat, latar waktu, dan latar sosial. Latar tempat meliputi Lansquenet-sous-Tannes, La Celeste Praline/La Praline (Toko Vianne), dan Cafe de la Republique. Latar waktu yang ditemukan dalam novel adalah 11 Februari; Minggu, 30 Maret. Minggu Paskah, 4.00 – 6.00 pagi; dan Senin, 31 Maret. Senin Paskah. Latar sosial di dalam novel ini adalah etika desa yang melarang penduduk memberikan informalitas terutama kepada pendatang baru. Tema dari novel ini adalah perselisihan mengenai ideologi karena di dalam cerita ini terdapat dua karakter, Vianne dan Reynaud, yang mana ideologi mereka saling bertentangan dan memicu sebuah konflik.*

**Kata Kunci:** *Ideologi, Pendekatan Struktur, Perselisihan, Vianne Rocher*

## **INTRODUCTION**

Every person in this world has a perspective and belief in determining their lives. Not all has the same perspective in facing something in their lives. This occurs because each person has an understanding or way of thinking differently called Ideology.

One of example related with ideology in society is about belief. Not many people have belief as their guidelines for life. Some of them think that God is not real and they called as an atheist. They just believe or assume about the good and the bad of something is based from what they see and they feel. Whereas the other people have belief or religion as their guidelines for life. They believe that God's presence is real. As example, the Moslem believe in Allah as their God so they do five-times prayer and fasting in Ramadhan. For Christian and Catholics they believe Jesus and go to church as their place for praying, same like Hindus people and Buddhist. They also believe with their own God and go to their worship place.

Based on that case above, it can be concluded that there are two types of person that show different ideology in belief. It is proved by the way of each other to show their own belief; someone who does not believe God's presence and they believe that the good and the bad of something is based from what they see and what they feel, and someone who believe that God's presence is real and they also do what is taught from each belief or religion. Moreover, this makes the researcher wants to discuss Joanne Harris' *Chocolat* because of the similar case inside.

Ideology is a belief held by each individual. They have their different ideology each other. In this case, if they impose, it will appear a disagreement called clash. Clash here, related to their ideologies, will emerge a conflict. Clash is a conflict of thoughts opposition, especially views or interest. If it happened, it will be disagreement between two people or more and it can create a conflict between them.

A conflict comes from a clash. Conflict will occur if there is no deal between two or more interest. In literature, conflict is necessary and very important thing to support the story. If there is no conflict in a story, it can be determined that the story will not attract the attention of the reader to read it since there is no incident they can feel. Moreover, one of the objectives of writing literary work is to build and develop the

conflict. The more interesting the conflicts happened, the more powerful and more interesting the story is.

*Chocolat* novel tells about a new arrival named Vianne Rocher. She arrived in a French village, Lansquenet-sous-Tannes, at the beginning of Lent with her six-year-old daughter, Anouk Rocher. She is a young single mother with charming personality. As a new arrival in that small village, people do not like her presence. One day, she opens a chocolaterie named La Celeste Praline. Because of her goodheartedness and her friendliness, people start to receive her and also visit her chocolaterie. But there is a priest, named Francis Reynaud, who does not like her. He hates Vianne because she does not come to church and see her as a danger because of her chocolaterie when the villager have to fasting to welcome the Easter. Moreover when Vianne will make a chocolate festival in the day of Easter, he is very angry and try to stop it by destroying all the chocolate but before he tries to destroy the chocolate, he wants to taste the chocolate. As affected by magic, Reynaud ate the chocolate and realize that chocolate is really tasty. In the end, Reynaud recognizes his defeat and the chocolate festival runs well.

The clash between Vianne and Reynaud begins when Reynaud visits Vianne for the first time when she arrives in the village. Reynaud told her to come and join to church. But, Vianne ignores his invitation and said that she did not come to church and she never come to church. From the explanation above, it can be seen that the main character, Vianne Rocher, has her own ideology about her belief. She believes that to be a kind person is not necessary to prove it with going to church anytime. Whereas, as a devout Catholic, Reynaud appealed the villager to come to church diligently. He wants the villager to become devout people like him. It can be seen that Reynaud has his own ideology and therefore there was a clash between them.

Moreover, the largest conflict in the story is when Vianne Rocher has a plan to make a chocolate festival coincide with the day of Easter, but Reynaud wants to make sure that chocolate festival fails.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher wants to discuss this novel because the researcher wants to research the structural analysis from the picture of Vianne Rocher as the main character in Joanne Harris' *Chocolat* by using Structural Approach.

Finally, the researcher chooses "The Clash of Ideology in Joanne Harris' *Chocolat*" as the title of the thesis.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

### **Data and Subject**

The data of this study was Joanne Harris' *Chocolat*.

### **Unit of Analysis**

The researcher focused on intrinsic elements. For intrinsic element, it describes the general description, conflict, plot, setting, and theme experienced by the main character.

### **Technique of Data Collection and Analysis**

The researcher did the analysis by two steps. First, the researcher read Joanne Harris' *Chocolat* deeply and repeat the chapter by chapter so the researcher can understand the story. Second, sorting the selected data based on general description, conflict, plot, setting, and theme which related to *The Clash of Ideology in Joanne Harris' Chocolat*. The researcher used the structural approach to analyze the structural elements like general description, internal and external conflict, plot, and setting experienced by the main character. The researcher also decided the theme related with the topic.

## **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Findings**

The researcher found that there were general description of Vianne Rocher as the main character, two kinds of conflicts, plot described in the story, and three kinds of settings described in Joanne Harris' *Chocolat*. The researcher also found the theme which related with the topic of this thesis.

### **Discussion**

According to the finding, the discussion shows the general description, conflicts experienced, plot, settings, and theme that related to the topic, *The Clash of Ideology in Joanne Harris' Chocolat*.

### **General Description of Vianne Rocher as the Main Character**

#### **Atheist**

Atheist is a person who believe that God is not exist. In this novel, Vianne Rocher described as an atheist. When Monsieur Reynaud came to invite her to join at church, she already knew about it. Then, she said if she does not go to church and would never come to church.

Excerpt 1 (Data no.4)

I suddenly felt sorry for him, trying so hard, straining to make contact. Again the forced smile. "Yes, we really need to get this place in order as soon as possible. It's going to take time! But we wouldn't have been at church this morning anyway, Monsieur le Cure. We don't attend, you know." (*Chocolat*, 1999: 22)

#### **Wise**

The statement that shows Vianne is a wise person is when Caroline Clairmont comes to her and gives her a leaflet on the refusal to serve the gypsies. Then Vianne said that it was not her rights to refuse them if they want to spend their money in her shop. She also added the statement that people should take care of their own business.

Excerpt 5 (Data no.30)

I shrugged. "It seems to me that if someone wants to spend their money here, it isn't to me to stop them," I told her... "It strikes me that the community should mind its own business," I said tartly. "It isn't up to me – or *anybody* – to decide how these people should live their lives." (*Chocolat*, 1999: 111)

### **Independent**

As an independent women and single parent, Vianne likes to prepare all the chocolates by herself. For her, she feels that there is an art when she makes all of the chocolates.

Excerpt 9 (Data no.26)

...Some confectioners buy their supplies already tempered, but I like to do by it myself. There is an endless fascination in handling the raw dullish blocks of couverture, in grating them by hand – I never use electrical mixers – into the large ceramic pans, then melting, stirring, testing each painstaking step with the sugar thermometer until just the right amount of heat has been applied to make the change. (*Chocolat*, 1999: 71)

### **Friendly**

Vianne has a friendly personality. She is always friendly with people and also give them free Chocolate. When Vianne came to Cafe de la Republique to met Josephine, there were the gypsies in the cafe. They were intending to buy some beers and coffee. But, Paul Muscat did not want to serve them and said that the cafe has been closed. Then, the gypsies were leaving the cafe. Vianne follows them and said sorry about the incident. She offers them friendship and invites them to her shop.

Excerpt 13 (Data no.33)

“I’m sorry that happened,” I told them. “They’re not an especially welcoming lot in Lansquenet-sous-Tannes.”...“My name is Vianne,” I told him. I have the Chocolaterie just opposite the church. La Celeste Praline.” “I don’t do beer, but I think you might enjoy my coffee.”...“Please come,” I insisted. “Have coffee and a slice of cake on the house. All of you.” (*Chocolat*, 1999: 120-121)

### **Ignorant**

Vianne is an ignorant person. She does not care with what people say about her. When Josephine came to try hot Chocolate, she asked her why she does not come to church. Then, Vianne confirms that she does not come to church. Josephine said that Vianne would never last long in the village because people will throw out her but Vianne said that she did not have to listen to them and so do Josephine.

Excerpt 14 (Data no.27)

“I heard you don't go to church.”..

I smiled. “That's right. I don't.”..

“You won't last long here if you don't,”...“They'll have you out of here the way they do everyone they don't approve of. You'll see. All this”.. “None of this will help you. I've heard them talking. I've heard the things they say.”..

“So have I”.. My voice was gentle. “But I don't have to listen.” A pause while I sipped. “And neither do you.” (*Chocolat*, 1999: 79-80)

### **Brave**

Vianne is a brave woman. It can be proved when Reynaud came to her shop on the first Sunday of Lent. They are arguing about opening the shop on Sunday. This is very clear that Reynaud does not like if Vianne opens her shop on Sunday when people should go to church. But deep inside her heart, she does not fear of it. For a while, Reynaud shows his expression to her and Vianne also looks for his expression bravely,

hateful. Moreover, Vianne swears to herself that she never run whatever he does for her. She would resist Reynaud as her enemy.

Excerpt 16 (Data no.13)

I smiled sweetly at his disapproval. Something in me continued to court it, perversely; my voice, a shade too loud, took on a ring of vulgar self-confidence to hide my fear... Looking at his expression I could see he understood the challenge. For a moment I held his gaze, making myself brazen, hateful. Reynaud flinched back from my smile as if I had spat in his face. (*Chocolat*, 1999: 55-56)

### **Calm**

Vianne has calm personality. It can be proved when Roux came to her. He was afraid because of Armande. He tells Vianne that Armande told him to bring her medicine. But, Roux did not know where the medicine. He thought that he was killing Armande but Vianne tried to calm him. She said that he did not kill Armande.

Excerpt 18 (Data no.46)

"It's all right." I told him calmly.. "You didn't kill her." I was out of breath with running, a stitch cramping my left side. "She'll be all right. You got help in time."

"What if she dies? Who do you think'll believe me?" His voice was harsh.

"Save your breath. The doctor will be here soon." (*Chocolat*, 1999: 253-254)

### **Fortune-Teller**

Vianne Rocher is a fortune-teller. She knows all the favourite of people. Moreover, she tells fortunes by chocolate. This can be proved when Guillaume asks her how she can know his favourite when she gave him his favourite chocolate. Moreover, Vianne also tells fortune just by reading someone's eye and someone's mouth.

Excerpt 21 (Data no.16)

I know all their favourite. It's a knack, a professional secret like a fortune-teller reading palms... I can read their eyes, their mouths, so easily... (*Chocolat*, 1999: 61)

### **Conflict Experienced by Vianne Rocher as the Main Character**

#### **Vianne Rocher against herself**

As the main character of the novel, Vianne Rocher has some internal conflicts. For example, when she feels afraid if she loses her daughter and what would she do without her daughter. Suddenly, she saw an image of her and her daughter. Again, she feels so restless. She saw that one day her daughter become an adult and a stranger woman for her. She also imagined that their position had been reversed that she is child and her daughter is adult.

Excerpt 29 (Data no.25)

...With a sudden overwhelming clarity I saw her then, the child, the adolescent, the adult, the stranger she would one day become. And I almost cried out in loss and terror, as if our positions had somehow been reversed, she adult, I the child. *Please! What would I do without you?* But I let her go without a word, aching to hold her but too aware of the wall of privacy slamming down between us... (*Chocolat*, 1999: 66)



### **Vianne Rocher against Reynaud**

At the beginning of the story, Reynaud is the first who came to Vianne's shop. He came when Vianne is still busy to clean her shop. And the next day, Reynaud came again to ask her about opening her shop on Sunday when people should go to church. Here is where the hostility between Vianne and Reynaud happened and also become the rising action of the story.

Excerpt 31 (Data no.11)

"I wasn't expecting you to be open today."

"On a Sunday, you mean?" I was at my most innocent. "I thought I might catch the rush at the end of the Mass."

The tiny jibe failed to sting him.

"On the first Sunday of Lent?" He sounded amused, but beneath the amusement, there was disdain. "I shouldn't think so. Lansquenet folk are simple folk, Madame Rocher," he told me. "*Devout folk.*" He stressed the word gently, politely. (*Chocolat*, 1999: 54)

### **Vianne Rocher against Anouk Rocher**

Vianne has a problem with her daughter, Anouk Rocher. It happened when Vianne is waiting for her daughter. Then, she came with gloomy face. Vianne feels confused because her daughter is always cheerful. Then, she asks her why she acts like that. Anouk said that Jeannot's mother did not allow him to play with her because she gave a bad influence. Anouk feels that what happened to her is not fair. Vianne tries to calm her and said that she can have the other friends but Anouk wants to be friend with Jeannot.

Excerpt 36 (Data no.20)

...Her eyes were heavy, dark as the cloud-line of an oncoming storm. I asked her what was wrong.

"It's Jeannot." Her voice was toneless. "His mothersays he can't play with me anymore."

..."Oh?" Naturally. "What does she says?"

"She says I'm a bad influence." She flicked a dark glance at me. "Because we don't go to church. Because you opened on Sunday."

"And what does Jeannot think?" I asked gently.

"He can't do anything. She's always there. Watching." Anouk's voice rose shrilly and I guessed she was close to tears. "Why does this always have to happen?" she demanded. "Why don't I ever---" She broke off with an effort, her thin chest hitching.

"You have other friends." It was true...

"*Jeannot's* friends." I saw what she meant... (*Chocolat*, 1999: 64)

### **Vianne Rocher against Josephine**

Vianne is waiting for Josephine. She is waiting until Josephine comes to her shop. After Josephine comes, she orders for hot Chocolate. Vianne is serving her friendly. Then, Josephine starts to talk with Vianne. She said she knows that Vianne does not go to church. Vianne said that it is true that she does not come to church. Then, Josephine said that she would never survive in the village because people will drop out

her from the village. Calmly, Vianne said that she knows about that and said to Josephine that she has no rights to think about that.

Excerpt 39 (Data no.27)

“I heard you don’t go to church.”

I smiled. “That’s right. I don’t.”

“You won’t last long here if you don’t,” said Josephine in the same high, glassy voice. “They’ll have you out of here the way they do everyone they don’t approve of. You’ll see. All this”...“none of this will help you. I’ve heard them talking. I’ve heard the things they say.”

“So have I.” I poured myself a cup of Chocolate from the silver pot..My voice was gentle. “But I don’t have to listen.” A pause while I sipped. “And neither do you.” (*Chocolat*, 1999: 79-80)

### **Vianne Rocher against Caroline Clairmont**

Caroline Clairmont comes to Vianne’s shop after the Mass. She comes to give Vianne a leaflet on the refusal to serve the gypsies and also not give assistance for the gypsies. But Vianne rejects to take the leaflet because she thinks that if the gypsies or anyone else want to spend their money in her shop, she has no rights to prohibit them.

Excerpt 41 (data no.30)

“Why did I need this?” I frowned, puzzled. “Why should I want to refuse to serve anyone?”

Caroline sent me a look of pity and contempt. “Of course, you *are* new here,” she said with a sugared smile...“Well, the gypsies. The river people.” There was a note of impatience in her voice. “They’re back, and they’ll be wanting to”...“do whatever it is they do.”

“And?” I prompted gently.

“Well, we’ll have to show them we won’t stand for it!” Caroline was becoming flustered. “We’re going to have an agreement not to serve these people. Make them go back to wherever it is they came from.”

“Oh.” I considered what she was saying. “*Can* we refuse to serve them?” I enquired curiously. “If they have the money to spend, can we refuse?”

Impatiently: “Of course we can. Who’s to stop us?”

... “You’re not going to do it?” Her voice rose half an octave, losing much of its well-bred intonation in the process.

I shrugged. “It seems to me that if someone wants to spend their money here, it isn’t up to me to stop them,” I told her. (*Chocolat*, 1999: 109-111)

### **Vianne Rocher against Paul-Marie Muscat**

Paul Muscat comes to Vianne’s shop after Josephine leaves the shop. He is curious and asked Vianne about what Josephine had been done in her shop. Vianne explains that she just offers her to drink a cup of *Chocolate* and she wants to be Josephine’s friend. After hearing Vianne’s answer, Paul laughs out loud and mock her because of her desire to be Josephine’s friend.

Excerpt 43 (Data no.28)

“Monsieur Muscat, isn’t it?”

“What did she want?” ...“What the hell did she want in a place like this?” ...“What did she buy?”

"I take it you mean Josephine."  
"My wife." ...  
..."I think you may have misunderstood," I told him. "I asked Josephine in for a cup of *Chocolat*. As a friend."  
"Oh." He seemed taken aback for a moment. Then he gave that barking laugh again. It was almost genuine now, real amusement touched with contempt. "You want to be friends with Josephine?" Again the look of appraisal. (*Chocolat*, 1999: 84-85)

### **Vianne against Armande Voizin**

The conflict between Vianne and Armande happened when Armande was fainting in her house. After she awakes, Vianne tells her that she has instructed Narcisse to call the doctor. But Armande does not allow the doctor to come in her house. Armande told her to send back the doctor because she does not need him. Vianne explains that she is sick but Armande said that every old person will die and if she dies, she wants to die in her house, not in another place.

Excerpt 46 (Data no.47)

"I told Narcisse to phone the doctor," I told her with a pretence of lightness. "He'll be here any minute."  
Armande looked at me. Knowledge passed between us, and not for the first time, I wondered just how clearly *she* saw things.  
"I'm not having that death's-head in my house," she said. "You can send him right back where he came from. I don't need him telling me what to do."  
"But you're ill," I protested...  
She gave me one of her mocking looks. "Vianne," she said patiently. "That's what old people do. They die. It's a fact of life. Happens all the time."  
"Yes, but--"  
"And I'm not going to Le Mortoir," she continued. "You can tell them that from me. They can't force me to go. I've lived in this house for sixty years and when I die, it's going to be here." (*Chocolat*, 1999: 258)

### **Vianne against Roux**

Vianne has conflict with Roux when Roux came to her shop. When they are enjoying talking to each other, Anouk offers him free of a slice of cake and then Vianne puts the cake beside Roux. But, Roux said that he can pay for it and his expression changes to be angry. It is because the villagers assume if the gypsies do not have money and cannot pay for anything. So, Roux wants to prove to them that as the gypsies, he has money and can buy a slice of cake that offer by Vianne, but Vianne rejects it and there was an argument between Vianne and Roux about paying for the slice of cake.

Excerpt 48 (Data no.37)

"Don't you want any breakfast?" piped Anouk. "We've got pain au *Chocolat*. We've got croissants too, but the pain au *Chocolat* is better."  
He shook his head. "I don't think so," he said, "Thanks."  
I put one of the pastries on a plate and set it beside him. "On the house," I told him. "Try one, I make them myself."  
Somehow, it was the wrong thing to say. I saw his face close again, the flicker of humor replaced by the now familiar look of careful blankness.

"I can pay," he said with a kind of defiance. I've got money." He struggled to pull out a handful of coins from his overall pocket. Coins rolled across the counter.

"Put that away," I told him.

"I told you, I can pay." (*Chocolat*, 1999: 146)

### **Plot Described in Joanne Harris' *Chocolat***

#### **Exposition**

The exposition of this novel is when there are two newcomers in a village named Lansquenet-sous-Tannes. Their names are Vianne Rocher and her daughter is Anouk Rocher. They came to the village on February, 11th when the villagers celebrate a carnival to start the Pre-Easter. Then, her daughter asks her about living in that village because she likes the village. Vianne thinks for a moment and sees the condition of the village. She feels that it is a good choice if they try to live in that village. Then, Vianne said to her daughter that they will try to live in the village.

Excerpt 49 (Data no.1)

We came on the wind of the carnival. A warm wind for February, laden with the hot greasy scents of frying pancakes and sausages and powdery-sweet waffles cooked on the hotplate right there by the roadside,.. I consider. It's as good a place as any. Lansquenet-sous-Tannes, two hundred souls at most, no more than a blip on the fast road between Toulouse and Bordeaux...

..."Are we staying? Are we, *Maman*?" She tugs at my arm, insistently. "I like it, I like it here. Are we staying?"

Why not? It's as good a place as any.

"Yes, of course," I tell her, my mouth in her hair. "Of course we are."

Not quite a lie. This time it may even be true. (*Chocolat*, 1999: 11-15)

#### **Rising Action**

The rising action happens when Reynaud came to Vianne's house. They introduce themselves. Reynaud introduced himself as the priest of the village and Vianne introduced herself as the newcomer in the village. She also introduced her daughter to Reynaud. The purpose of Reynaud's arrival in Vianne's shop is to invite her to join with him every Sunday at church. But, before he says about his aim, Vianne already knows. Then, Vianne said to Reynaud that she would never come to church. This is the beginning of the conflict between Vianne and Reynaud.

Excerpt 50 (Data no.4)

"I suppose you are very busy this morning."

I suddenly felt sorry for him, trying so hard, straining to make contact. Again the forced smile. "Yes, we really need to get this place in order as soon as possible. It's going to take time! But we wouldn't have been at church this morning anyway, Monsieur le Cure. We don't attend, you know." It was kindly meant, to show him where we stood, to reassure him; but he looked startled, almost insulted. (*Chocolat*, 1999: 21-22)

#### **Climax**

The top of the climax in this novel is when Armande Voizin found dead in her bed. Reynaud blamed this on Vianne. He thinks that because of her, one of his people

was dead. Then, Reynaud arranges a plan to foil the Chocolate festival. He will go into to Vianne's shop in the midnight and destroy all the Chocolate.

Excerpt 57 (Data no.54)

They found Armande Voizin this morning. Stiff and still smiling in her bed, *pere*; another one who has evaded us...

Of course, we know who is behind this. The Rocher woman... I look at her shop, all wrapped in shining papers like a present waiting to be unwrapped, and I wonder how many people, how many souls, she has already tempted beyond redemption.

The Chocolate festival is tomorrow. On this depends her success or failure. Too late to turn the tide of public opinion against her. I must be seen to be blameless...

The thought is paralysing... I could break into her house, it tells me. The back door is old and half-rotten. I could lever it open. Sneak into the shop with a cudgel. Chocolate is brittle, easily damaged... (*Chocolat*, 1999: 347-349)

### **Falling Action**

The falling action in the story is when Vianne found Reynaud lie down above chocolate's pile. Then, Vianne took him out of her shop when the bells of church stop ringing. He runs into his place without word. Vianne cleaned the *Chocolate* which spilled on the floor after that event, he never said Mass again.

Excerpt 58. (data no.64)

I sent Reynaud on his way when the bells stopped ringing. Instead he ran off into Les Marauds without a word. Few people missed him. Instead we began the festival early, with hot chocolate and cakes outside. La Praline while I quickly cleared up the mess. Fortunately this was little; a few hundred chocolates spilled onto the floor, but none of our gift boxes damaged. A couple of adjustments to the display window and it looked as good as ever. (*Chocolat*, 1999: 360)

### **Resolution**

The resolution in the story is the chocolate festival runs well. Everybody is happy. Moreover, Vianne has make a change to the village. She has put the invisible town on the map. Then, Vianne appealed to the wind when her daughter asks her to sing a song for her that she wants to live in the village with her daughter without follow the direction of the wind anymore.

Excerpt 61 (Data no.67)

The new life inside me turns softly, sweetly. Anouk talks in her sleep, nonsense syllables. Her small hands clench against my arm.

"Please." Her voice is muffled by my jumper. "*Maman*, sing me a song." She opens her eyes. The Earth, seen from a great height, is the same blue-green shade.

'OK.'

She closes her eyes again, and I begin to sing softly...

Hoping that this time it will remain a lullaby. That thistime the wind will not hear. That this time – *please, just thisonce*– it will leave without us. (*Chocolat*, 1999: 366)

## **Setting Described in Joanne Harris' *Chocolat***

### **Setting of Place**

#### **Lansquenet-sous-Tannes**

Lansquenet-sous-Tannes is the village where Vianne Rocher and her daughter, Anouk Rocher, arrived when the carnival is underway.

Excerpt 62 (Data no.2)

I consider. It's a good place as any. Lansquenet-sous-Tannes, two hundred souls at most, no more than a blip on the fast road between Toulouse and Bordeaux. (*Chocolat*, 1999: 12)

#### **La Celeste Praline/La Praline**

La Celeste Praline or La Praline is the name of Vianne's shop. In this place, there are so many event happened in here.

Excerpt 63 (Data no.44)

We had more customers in La Praline than we have had on any Sunday since Anouk and I moved in. Our regulars – Guillaume, Narcisse, Arnauld, and a few others – said little, nodding kindly at Josephine and going on much as normal. (*Chocolat*, 1999: 226)

#### **Cafe de la Republique**

Cafe de la Republique is small cafe owned by Paul-Marie Muscat. Vianne goes to the cafe to meet Josephine. In this cafe, there is also problem when the gypsies came to buy some beers and coffee.

Excerpt 65 (Data no.32)

I found myself strolling down the Avenue des Francs Bourgeois in the direction of the Cafe de la Republique. It is a small, dingy place, soaped windows with an unchanging *specialite du jour* scrawled across, and a scruffy awning which reduces the available light still further... (*Chocolat*, 1999: 117)

### **Setting of Time**

#### **February, 11**

Vianne Rocher and her daughter arrived in Lanquenet-sous-Tannes village. They came on the wind of carnival on February, 11.

Excerpt 66 (Data no.1)

We came on the wind of the carnival. A warm wind for February, laden with the hot greasy scents of frying pancakes and sausages and powdery-sweet waffles cooked on the hotplate right there by the roadside,... (*Chocolat*, 1999: 11)

#### **Sunday, March 30. Easter Sunday, 4.00 a.m.**

On Sunday, March 30, it tells that Reynaud tried to go into in Vianne's shop. He wants to destroy all the *Chocolate* for the festival but in the end Reynaud tried the *Chocolate* and feels the luxury of it. It tells that Reynaud do his plans from 4.00 a.m. until 6.00 a.m. At four, he woke up from his sleep. Then, he ate his breakfast to give him energy and courage.

Excerpt 67 (Data no.56)

At four I rise from the chair. I have slept in my clothes, discarding my soutane and collar. The Church has nothing to do with this business... (*Chocolat*, 1999: 352)

### **Monday , March 31. Easter Monday**

On Monday, March 31, the Chocolate festival runs well. Everybody is happy. And the end of the story, Vianne decided to live in Lansquenet-sous-Tannes with her daughter.

Excerpt 75 (Data no.65)

... The festival was all we hoped for... I could stay here, Maman. We have a home, friends... The new life inside me turns softly, sweetly... (*Chocolat*, 1999: 360-366)

### **Setting of Social**

The story took place in Lansquenet-sous-Tannes. Vianne and her daughter tried to be nice and friendly with all people she met. When she woke up in the morning, she looked a man with his dog and she called him cheerfully but the man was hurry in his turn to church. Vianne concludes that the village etiquette did not allow for such informalities.

Excerpt 76 (Data no.3)

Actually, the bells woke us. I hadn't realized quite how close we were to the church until I heard them,... From the balcony with the dead geranium I could see the first arrivals to Mass. I recognized the woman in the tartan coat from the carnival; I waved to her, but she hurried on without an answering gesture, pulling her coat protectively around her. Behind her the felt-hatted man with his sad brown dog in tow gave me a hesitant smile. I called down brightly to him, but seemingly village etiquette did not allow for such informalities, for he did not respond, hurrying in his turn into the church, taking his dog with him. (*Chocolat*, 1999: 19-20)

### **Theme**

The theme of this thesis is The Clash of Ideology. The researcher chooses that theme because the object of this thesis discuss about The Clash of Ideology which the ideology is about a view of belief. It tells about a newcomer named Vianne Rocher arrives in Lansquenet-sous-Tannes. The village is led by a pastor named Francis Reynaud.

Reynaud does not like Vianne because she has no religion and does not go to church. He assumes that she is a bad influence and he also persuades the villager to avoid her. This shows that Reynaud has an ideology that to be a good person we must have a religion and go to the worship place.

Whereas, Vianne Rocher has no religion and does not believe in God. She assumes that everyone has their rights to choose their belief as long as that can make them happy. This shows that Vianne Rocher has her own ideology that all the people can choose their own belief without any coercion from any party.

This theme teaches us about appreciate and tolerance fellow human beings. We do not have to impose one of the parties to follow what we believe. At least we must respect what other people's believe and live in peace together although there are so many differences because of that differences we know what the meaning of tolerance.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion above, Vianne Rocher is the main character in *Chocolat* novel because she is the important character. She is described as an atheist who believe that God does not exist. Vianne is also described as a fortune-teller because she knows all the favourite of people and she also tells fortune just by reading someone's eye, someone's mouth, and etc. Moreover, Vianne is described as wise, independent, friendly, ignorant, brave, and calm person.

Vianne belongs to round character for she has more than one trait which is describe above. She also belongs to dynamic character because she changes in the end of the story that she decided to stay in Lansquenet-sous-Tannes without following the direction of the wind anymore.

Vianne has several conflicts. She experiences internal and external conflicts. Internal conflicts are when Vianne against herself about her anger of people because no one come to her shop. Moreover, Vianne does not know Reynaud's favourite that makes her feels not comfortable when Reynaud visited her shop. Vianne is also anger by hearing Guillaume's story and fear of losing her daughter because she does not know what she will do without her daughter. The other internal conflict of Vianne against herself is about Vianne's assumption towards Reynaud that makes her stronger to resist him. The external conflicts are against Reynaud, Anouk, Josephine, Caroline Clairmont, Paul-Marie Muscat, Armande Voizin, and Roux.

The plot of *Chocolat* is divided into five parts. Firstly, exposition starts when Vianne Rocher and her daughter arrived in Lanquenet-sous-Tannes. Secondly, the rising action occurs when Monsieur Reynaud came to Vianne's house. The purpose of Reynaud's arrival is to invite her to join with him every Sunday at church but before he said that, Vianne said that she would never come to church that makes him hate Vianne. Thirdly, the climax happens when Vianne tells a story about the chocolate Easter that makes Anouk and her friends want to make chocolate festival. Reynaud is angry about this case then he gives the sermon to the villager to against her. Fourthly, the falling action comes about when Vianne found Reynaud lie down above chocolate's pile. Then, she took him out of her shop when the bells of church stopped ringing. Reynaud run into his place without even saying a word and after that he never said Mass again. Finally, the resolution proceed when the chocolate festival runs well. Everybody is happy and Vianne decided to stay in Lansquenet-sous-Tannes and never following the direction of the wind anymore.

The setting in the story is divided into setting of place, setting of time, and setting of social. Setting of place in this novel is Lansquenet-sous-Tannes, La Celeste Praline/La Praline (Vianne's shop), and Cafe de la Republique. Setting of time in this novel is February, 11; Sunday, March 30. Easter Sunday, 4.00 a.m. – 6.00 a.m.; and Monday, March 31. Easter Monday. Setting social in this novel is village's etiquette not allow for such informalities especially for newcomer.

The theme of the story is the clash of ideology. This is because in the story there are two characters that has their own ideology about belief. Vianne Rocher as the main character in the story is an atheist. She believes that God does not exist and she argues that people have their own rights to choose their own belief as long as it can make them happy. Meanwhile, Reynaud is a devout Catholic. He does not like Vianne since she came to the village because she is an atheist. He appealed the villagers to come to church diligently and to keep away from Vianne's shop because he thought that her



presence was the savagery of life. From the explanation above, it can be seen that Vianne and Reynaud has different ideology on their beliefs that triggered the clash of ideology between them.

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