

CHAPTER IV

ANALYSIS

This chapter presents analysis of the problem. The problem is concerned in analysis Plot Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs and Sleeping Beauty by Wilhelm Carl Grimm and Jacob Carl Grimm. This analysis describes folktale. There are some parts in plot, those are exposition, raising action, climax, falling action, and resolution.

4.1 Plot in Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

This folktale tells about the StepMother who is jealous with the beauty of her step daughter that is snow white. The Step Mother kills Snow White with a poison apple, a stepmother when disguised as an old lady and give the apple to snow white. Snow white fainted forever. Seven dwarfs find Snow White lying and crying seeing Snow White does not realize himself. Then, the Seven Dwarf call a prince, and the prince kiss Snow White. Snow white awake and they were married and live happily ever after.

4.1.1 Exposition Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

Exposition is the opening sense because here the playwright has difficult task of explaining the background situation and introducing his character (Miller and Culley, 1984:60). Exposition in Snow White can be seen from the excerpt below;

Once upon a time in midwinter, when the snowflakes were falling like feathers from heaven, a queen sat sewing at her window,

which had a frame of black ebony wood. As she sewed she looked up at the snow and pricked her finger with her needle. Three drops of blood fell into the snow. The red on the white looked so beautiful that she thought to herself, “If only I had a child as white as snow, as red as blood, and as black as the wood in this frame (Grimm and Grimm 1812:1).

The inside story of Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs tell topic of introducing the characters in the story snow white. There is also setting in a palace in the story of Snow White. And of participants who play in the story that is snow white Snow White and the queen. Description in the story snow white If only I had a child as white as snow, as red as blood, and as black as the wood in this frame.

It is called exposition because introduces the name of the characters in the story of Snow White and the seven dwarfs. Snow White’s character in the story are very good-natured, innocent and cheerful, snow white does not sad even the queen treat her with evil, Snow White is also close to the animals. the author present to the reader inside the story with the setting in the palace, forest and also in the cottage dwarf, so that the reader enjoy when they read the story in first part.

4.1.2 Rising Action Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

Rising action helps us understand its nature. It is also as the development or the complication of the conflict. The hero or heroine’s situation is worsens, the antagonist looms as an event greater threat,

suspense more rise (Miller and Cluley, 1984:61). Exposition in snow white can be seen from the excerpt below, One day when the queen asked her mirror: “Mirror, mirror, on the wall, who in this land is fairest of all?” It answered: “You, my queen, are fair; it is true, but Snow-White is a thousand times fairer than you.” The queen took fright and turned yellow and green with envy. From that hour on whenever she looked at Snow-White her heart turned over inside her body, so great was her hatred for the girl. The envy and pride grew even greater, like a weed in her heart. (Grimm and Grimm 1812:1):

The story tells about the step mother who is jealous with Snow White’s beauty. One day, She the Step Mother asked the magic mirrow who is the the most beautiful in the world. Then, the magic mirror said that the most beautiful is Snow White. The Step Mother very angry about that. So, she asked the maid to bring brought Snow White into the woods, far away from the castle and killed her, but the maid did not kill snow white, because the maid was so pity to the Snow White, thats why he didnt kill her.

According to the theory, this story is rising action because the story tells the point of the story and present the problem of the story, such as from the first line when the Mother asked the magic mirror who is the most beautiful in the world. That is make the problem in the story more complicated and interesting to read.

4.1.3 Climax Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

Climax is the irreversible beginning of the climatic action, turning point after which things will never be the same again (Miller and

Cluley, 1984:63), Climax in Snow White and the seven Dwarfs can be seen from the excerpt below,

Snow-White stuck her head out the window and said, I am not allowed to let anyone in. The dwarfs have forbidden me to do so.” That is all right with me, answered the peasant woman. “I’ll easily get rid of my apples. Here, I’ll give you one of them. No, “said Snow White, I cannot accept anything. “Are you afraid of poison?” asked the old woman Look, I’ll cut the apple in two. You eat the red half, and I shall eat the white half.” Now the apple had been so artfully made that only the red half was poisoned. Snow White longed for the beautiful apple, and when she saw that the peasant woman was eating part of it she could no longer resist, and she stuck her hand out and took the poisoned half. (Grimm and Grimm 1812:6).

The topic in the story is telling peak snow white snow white issue. There is a setting in the story that is at the cottage house seven dwarfs. The participants of that played in that story is the stepmother, Snow White and the seven dwarfs. Description the story of Snow White's stepmother disguised as an old lady who sells a basket of poisoned apple. Seven dwarfs. Description The story of Snow White's stepmother disguised as an old lady who sells a basket of poisoned apple, snow white seven dwarfs warned not to open the door. They seven dwarfs ask Snow White to do not open the door but snow white open the door and eat the apple from step mother after snow white eat the apple, suddenly, snow white fainted.

It is called climax in this story, because it is the point of the problem it can be seen when Step mother dressed herself as an old woman who sold her poison apple basket to Snow White the seven

dwarfs warned Snow White not to open the door to the strangers. Stepmother finally arrived to the cabin and began to offer an apple to snow white. Snow White refused to unlock the door and then she ate the poison apple then Snow White with a poison apple fell on his side.

4.1.4 Falling action Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

Falling action is the rest of the drama is devoted to showing what the character lives are like after this major change in their fortunes (Miller and Cluley, 1984:63). Falling action in Snow White the seven dwarfs can be seen from the excerpt below,

Snow White lay there in the coffin a long, long time, and she did not decay, but looked like she was asleep, for she was still as white as snow and as red as blood, and as black haired as ebony wood. Now it came to pass that a prince entered these woods and happened onto the dwarfs' house, where he sought shelter for the night. He saw the coffin on the mountain with beautiful Snow-White in it, and he read what was written on it with golden letters. (Grimm and Grimm 1812: 7)

Setting in folktale snow white is in the cottage house seven dwarfs. Also of participants that in portraying the seven dwarfs and Snow White. The description in the story of the seven dwarfs case which made from the glasses. Snow white is in order to stay alive. It is called falling action because the problem started there was a bright spot for the finish and claimed sentences seven dwarfs to make case which made from the glasses.

4.1.5 Resolution Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

According to Diyanni (2001: 45), resolution is the action falls off that the problems are sorted out and resolved. Resolution is the final element of the plot and the end of the conflict. It's just like a conclusion of all stories from exposition, rising action, complication and climax. Besides that, the resolution also gives the results which the character will never know it is a good or bad results for the character.

Resolution in Snow White the seven dwarfs can be seen from the excerpt below,

Then he said to the dwarfs, "Let me have the coffin. I will give you anything you want for it" but the dwarfs answered "We will not sell it for all the gold in the world." Then he said "Then give it to me, for I cannot live without being able to see Snow White. I will honor her and respect her as my most cherished one." As he thus spoke, the good dwarfs felt pity for him and gave him the coffin. The prince had his servants carry it away on their shoulders. But then it happened that one of them stumbled on some brush, and this dislodged from Snow White's throat the piece of poisoned apple that she had bitten off. Not long afterward she opened her eyes, lifted the lid from her coffin, sat up, and was alive again. (Grimm and Grimm 1812:9)

The inside story of Snow White tells of a solution in the Snow White story. And setting inside story cottage home seven dwarfs and kingdoms, and in that story there of participants who played the prince in, the seven dwarfs, and snow white. The description snow white story of a prince of royal rover saw snow white in the bed Krystal. Princess kisses to show his intentions and Snow White back to life.

It called resolution because the resolution of the problem has been solved princes kiss Snow White to make her wake up from her

sleep and Snow White back to life, and live with the prince happy ever after.

4.2 Plot of Sleeping Beauty

Sleeping beauty which tells the story of the king and queen had a party for his daughter, invite family, friends, and a fairy godmother. Once there are came seven fairy very angry because not invited, mother finally gave curse on the princess, after the age of 15 years would needle stick spun and passed out many-years. After entering the age of 15 years the princess look old grandmother who was sewing and embroidery. The princess wanted to embroider and the princess accidentally pricked and sleep for many - years. So it came was a prince kissing the princess, and the princess awoke, then they marry and live happily ever after.

4.2.1 Exposition Sleeping Beauty

Exposition is the opening sense because here the playwright has difficult task of explaining the background situation and introducing his character (Miller and Culley, 1984:60). Exposition in Sleeping Beauty can be seen from the excerpt below, a long time ago there were a King and Queen who said every day, "Ah, if only we had a child!" but they never had one. But it happened that once when the Queen was bathing, a frog crept out of the water on to the land, and said to her, "Your wish shall be fulfilled; before a year has gone by, you shall have a daughter (Grimm and Grimm 1812:1).

The topic tells the story of sleeping beauty introduction character in the story. The inside story of sleeping beauty is in the edge of the

river, in there story there is a participants that sleeping beauty the queen, the king and fish. So description in the story is a sleeping beauty it happened that once when the Queen was bathing, a frog crept out of the water on to the land, and said to her, your wish shall be fulfilled, before a year has gone by, you shall have a daughter.

It is called exposition because it is introduces the name of the characters in the story of sleeping beauty. And character in the queen a nice, responsible, polite and obedient. Whereas the king romantic, responsible, and intelligent. Whereas fish to have a dream of the king and queen.

4.2.2 Rising Action Sleeping Beauty

Rising action help us understand its nature. It is also as the development or the complication of the conflict. The hero or heroine's situation is worsens, the antagonist looms as an event greater threat, suspense more rise (Miller and Cluley, 1984:61). Rising action in Sleeping Beauty can be seen from the excerpt below when eleven of them had made their promises, suddenly the thirteenth came in. She wished to avenge herself for not having been invited, and without greeting, or even looking at any one, she cried with a loud Voice, "The King's daughter shall in her fifteenth year prick herself with a spindle, and fall down dead." And, without saying a word more, she turned round and left the room (Grimm and Grimm 1812: 1).

The inside story of sleeping beauty tells the story problems. In the story there is setting and participant. There is a setting in the story is

set in a kingdom. The story is also a participant sleeping beauty that the king, the queen, and fairy. So description in the story sleeping beauty there were thirteen of them in his kingdom, but, as he had only twelve golden plates for them to eat out of, one of them had to be left at home.

It is called rising action in this story; the conflict in the raising action, the emergence of the problem can be seen in sleeping beauty states sentence thirteenth fairy. As he had only twelve golden plates for them to eat out of, one of them had to be left at home.

4.2.3 Climax Sleeping Beauty

Climax is the irreversible beginning of the climatic action, turning point after which things will never be the same again (Miller and Cluley, 1984:63). Climax in Sleeping Beauty can be seen from the excerpt below, so she went round into all sorts of places, looked into rooms and bed-chambers just as she liked, and at last came to an old tower. She climbed up the narrow winding-staircase, and reached a little door. A rusty key was in the lock, and when she turned it the door sprang open, and there in a little room sat an old woman with a spindle, busily spinning her flax. Good day, old dame," said the King's daughter; "what are you doing there?" "I am spinning," said the old woman, and nodded her head. "What Sort of thing is that, that rattles round so merrily?" said the girl, and she took the spindle and wanted to spin too. But scarcely had she touched the spindle when the magic decree was fulfilled, and she pricked her finger with it. (Grimm and Grimm 1812:2)

The inside story of sleeping beauty tells the story problems. In the story there is setting and participant, in a royal setting. The participant that the princess, and thirteen fairy. So the description story sleeping beauty suddenly the thirteenth came in. She wished to avenge herself for not having been invited, and without greeting, or even looking at any one, she cried with a loud voice, "The King's daughter shall in her fifteenth year prick herself with a spindle, and fall down dead.

It is called climax in this story, the conflict is in the climax, and it can be seen when The seventh fairy approached the princess and gave his blessing I cannot aborted the curse, but I can gave you my blessing so that the daughter will not die because of needle loom, but merely fell asleep for a hundred years. After a hundred years, a handsome prince will come to wake him.

4.2.4 Falling Action

Falling action is the rest of the drama is devoted to showing what the character lives are like after this major change in their fortunes (Miller and Cluley, 1984:63). Falling action in Sleeping Beauty can be seen from the excerpt below,

After long, long years a King's son came again to that country, and heard an old man talking about the thorn-hedge, and that a castle was said to stand behind it in which a wonderfully beautiful princess, named Briar-rose, had been asleep for a hundred years; and that the King and Queen and the whole court were asleep likewise. He had heard, too, from his grandfather, that many kings' sons had already come, and had tried to get through the thorny hedge, but they had remained sticking fast in it, and had

died a pitiful death. Then the youth said, "I am not afraid, I will go and see the beautiful Briar-rose." The good old man might dissuade him as he would, he did not listen to his words. (Grimm and Grimm 1812:3)

This story tells about the resolution of the story "Sleeping Beauty". The setting is in the story of Sleeping Beauty in a kingdom. The participants were in portraying the prince. The description in the story of Sleeping Beauty is a handsome prince who rushed to the kingdom. He intends to save the princess. The prince fought through bushes and trees to be able to reach into the territory of the kingdom. It is called falling action because the problem started there was a bright spot for the finish.

4.2.5 Resolution Sleeping Beauty

According to Diyanni (2001: 45), resolution is the action falls off that the problems are sorted out and resolved. Resolution is the final element of the plot and the end of the conflict and also the conclusion of all stories from exposition, rising action, complication and climax. Besides that, resolution also gives the result which is never known whether it is a good or bad result for the character.

Resolution in Sleeping Beauty can be seen from the excerpt below,

Then they went down together, and the King awoke, and the queen, and the whole court, and looked at each other in great astonishment. And the horses in the court-yard stood up and shook themselves; the hounds jumped up and wagged their tails; the pigeons upon the roof pulled out their heads from under their wings, looked round, and flew into the open country; the flies on the wall crept again; the fire in the kitchen burned up and flickered and cooked the meat; the joint began to turn and frizzle again, and the cook gave the boy such a box on the ear that he screamed, and the maid plucked the fowl ready for the spit. And then the marriage of the King's son with Briar-rose was

celebrated with all splendour, and they lived contented to the end of their days. (Grimm and Grimm 1812:3)

The story tells the story solutions in sleeping beauty. And setting in the story sleeping beauty is in a kingdom. The participants in the story are the prince and princess. The description in the story prince managed to find the princess in the room and the prince was fascinated by the beauty of the princess. Prince was on his knees holding the hand of the princess so it was the curse ended and opened her eyes. He welcomed the prince in the whole kingdom. He welcomed the prince in the entire kingdom, not long after the princess with a handsome prince they live happily.

It called resolution because the resolution of the problem has been solved sentence stating the prince was fascinated by the beauty of the princess. Prince was on his knees holding the hand of the princess so it was the curse ended and opened her eyes. He welcomed the prince in the whole kingdom. He welcomed the prince in the entire kingdom, not long after the princess with a handsome prince they live happily.

4.3 Comparison and Contrast of the Plot of Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs and Sleeping Beauty

Plot is the sequence of incidents or events of which a story is composed when recounted by itself. It bears about the same relationship to a story that a map does to a journey. It may include what a character says or thinks, as well as what he does, but it leaves out description and analysis and concentrates ordinarily on major happenings (Perrine, 1998:41). From the

above explanation, the plot is the story that contains the sequence of events, but in any event it is only connected in a causal, one event caused or causes other events.

In this second story there is comparison and contrast in part of plot:

In plot “Snow White and the seven Dwarfs” and “Sleeping Beauty” there are some similarities and differences, those are:

4.3.1 The similarities “Snow White and the seven Dwarfs” and “Sleeping Beauty” are:

4.3.1.1 A scene of the prince wake up the princess with a way to kiss the princess.

4.3.1.2 The same story line deals with the princess sleep for many years.

4.3.2 The differences between “Snow White and the seven Dwarfs” and “Sleeping Beauty” is

4.3.2.1 In the story“ Snow White and the seven Dwarfs”, the princess fall asleep because she eat the apples from her stepmother disguised as an old grandmother, while in the story of sleeping beauty the princess asleep caused by a curse of a fairy, the curse will occur at the time of the anniversary of the princess was 15 years old and at the age of the fingers of the princess will be pricked by the needle so that it because the princess a sleep.

4.3.3 In “Snow White and the seven Dwarfs”, the princess is always accompanied by seven dwarfs who always with him, whereas in the

story of “Sleeping Beauty”, the princess was guarded by 12 good fairies from an evil fairy.

4.3.4 The characters in “Snow White and the seven Dwarfs” are the king, the queen, her stepmother, and the seven dwarfs. Meanwhile in the story of “Sleeping Beauty”, the cast was composed of the king, the queen, princess, twelve protagonist fairies and one antagonist fairy.

4.3.5 Plot Comparison and contrast of Exposition

There are similarities and difference exposition in “Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs” and “Sleeping Beauty”. The exposition in Snow White and the Seven Dwarf It can be seen in quotation below,

Once upon a time in midwinter, when the snowflakes were falling like feathers from heaven, a queen sat sewing at her window, which had a frame of black ebony wood. As she sewed she looked up at the snow and pricked her finger with her needle. Three drops of blood fell into the snow. The red on the white looked so beautiful that she thought to herself, “If only I had a child as white as snow, as red as blood, and as black as the wood in this frame. (Grimm and Grimm 1812:1)

And exposition in sleeping beauty it can be seen in quotation below,

A long time ago there were a King and Queen who said every day, “Ah, if only we had a child!” but they never had one. But it happened that once when the Queen was bathing, a frog crept out of the water on to the land, and said to her, “Your wish shall be fulfilled; before a year has gone by, you shall have a daughter. (Grimm and Grimm 1812:1)

The inside story snow white and the seven dwarfs tells about introduction of the character in that story. Snow white is a beautiful daughter; love animal, friendly, and polite. Whereas stepmother has

characters are resentment, selfish, and evil. In the inside story exist setting in a castle that luxuries.

In the sleeping beauty story tells about introduction of the character they are the queen, the king, the princess, and fairy. The queen to have characters her good, friendly and polite. Whereas the king characters are helper, kind and polite. And fairy has characters kind, polite and friendly.

In between the two stories are exist similarities and differences in the story snow white and the seven dwarfs and sleeping beauty that is the difference in snow white story is to. The differences in the snow white and the seven dwarfs queen has excellent and queen want to have children like snow white While in the sleeping beauty story has a very good parents and there came a fairy godmother who give thanks to the princess king and queen. And in the story of Snow White and the equation has a sleeping beauty has a very kind-hearted nature, plain, friendly, polite and smart.

In the morphology of folklore several function related to the story are:

Departure: in this story the stepmother ordered the servant to kill snow white in the forest. After snow white in forest, snow white begging to servant to not kill her. Then, servant doesn't kill her and let her go far away.

And in the story of sleeping beauty, when the prince was 15 years old she goes to the tower then she sees an old grandmother doing sewing and embroidery.

4.3.6 Plot Comparison and Contrast of Rising Action

There are similarities and differences in rising action in "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" and "Sleeping Beauty" it can be seen in quotation below:

One day when the queen asked her mirror: "Mirror, mirror, on the wall, who in this land is fairest of all?" – It answered: "You, my queen, are fair; it is true, but Snow-White is a thousand times fairer than you." The queen took fright and turned yellow and green with envy. From that hour on whenever she looked at Snow-White her heart turned over inside her body, so great was her hatred for the girl. The envy and pride grew ever greater, like a weed in her heart. (Grimm and Grimm 1812:1)

And rising action in sleeping beauty it can be seen in quotation below:

When eleven of them had made their promises, suddenly the thirteenth came in. She wished to avenge herself for not having been invited, and without greeting, or even looking at any one, she cried with a loud voice, "The King's daughter shall in her fifteenth year prick herself with a spindle, and fall down dead." And, without saying a word more, she turned round and left the room. (Grimm and Grimm 1812:1)

The inside story Snow White and the sleeping beauty has differences and similarities. The difference in the story snow white stepmother asked the mirror "who is the most beautiful in the country as" the mirror of the most beautiful snow white answer. Stepmother angry and told the waiter to bring Snow White into the forest, while the sleeping beauty in a fairy godmother came to thirteen in the middle of

the show and angry because not invited. And the fairy godmother gave curse finger will punctured needle loom and sleep for many - years. And similarities in the story stepmother and mother fairy very anger, resentment and envy.

In the morphology of folklore several function related to the story are:

Absence: After snow white dead, because of poison apple that given by the old grandmother, seven dwarfs get sad.

The condition of Sleeping Beauty makes a king and a queen crying because the thirteenth fairy godmother who very cruel give Sleeping Beauty a curse. She will get stabbed pin and she will sleeps for a long time.

4.3.7 Plot Comparison and Contrast of Climax

There are similarities and difference climax in “Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs” and “Sleeping Beauty” it can be seen in quotation below:

Snow White stuck her head out the window and said, I am not allowed to let anyone in. The dwarfs have forbidden me to do so.” That is all right with me, answered the peasant woman. “I’ll easily get rid of my apples. Here, I’ll give you one of them. No, “said Snow White, I cannot accept anything. “Are you afraid of poison?” asked the old woman Look, I’ll cut the apple in two. You eat the red half, and I shall eat the white half.” Now the apple had been so artfully made that only the red half was poisoned. Snow White longed for the beautiful apple, and when she saw that the peasant woman was eating part of it she could no longer resist, and she stuck her hand out and took the poisoned half. (Grimm and Grimm 1812:2)

And climax di Sleeping beauty it can be seen in quotation below:

So she went round into all sorts of places, looked into rooms and bed-chambers just as she liked, and at last came to an old tower. She climbed up the narrow winding-staircase, and reached a little door. A rusty key was in the lock, and when she turned it the door sprang open, and there in a little room sat an old woman with a spindle, busily spinning her flax. Good day, old dame," said the King's daughter; "what are you doing there?" I am spinning," said the old woman, and nodded her head. "What Sort of thing is that, that rattles round so merrily?" said the girl, and she took the spindle and wanted to spin too. But scarcely had she touched the spindle when the magic decree was fulfilled, and she pricked her finger with it. (Grimm and Grimm 1812:1)

The quotation above tells about the climax of snow white story.

In that quotation, there are some characters; those are snow white, snow white's stepmother, and seven dwarfs. It happens in the dwarf's cottage. The differences in the story snow white and the seven dwarfs and the sleeping beauty, stepmother want to kill Snow White disguised as an old grandmother and sell poisonous apple basket. And the seven dwarfs warned not to open the door for strangers. Snow White refused and opened the door and gave the apple later in the meal so that Snow White fainted. And differences in sleeping beauty fairy tale to seven approached the daughter and the mother's blessed fairy said "I cannot undo the curse satisfied but only asleep for a hundred years. a handsome prince will come to wake him. In that story have in common both want to kill, snow white stepmother killed with poisoned apples and sleeping beauty were given to the curse with a needle spinning fairy godmother.

In the morphology of folklore several function related to the story are:

Bad deeds: in the story Snow White Stepmother to envy beauty snow white. Until one when her stepmother wanted to kill snow white with apple poison and disguised as an old granny.

In the story Sleeping Beauty fairy godmother get angry because it is not in the act at the party. In the middle of the show's party fairy godmother gave the curse affected needles to the princess.

4.3.8 Plot Comparison and contrast of Falling Action

There are similarities and difference falling action in "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" and "Sleeping Beauty" it can be seen in quotation below:

Snow White lay there in the coffin a long, long time, and she did not decay, but looked like she was asleep, for she was still as white as snow and as red as blood, and as black-haired as ebony wood. Now it came to pass that a prince entered these woods and happened onto the dwarfs' house, where he sought shelter for the night. He saw the coffin on the mountain with beautiful Snow-White in it, and he read what was written on it with golden letters. (Grimm and Grimm 1812:2)

And falling action in sleeping beauty it can be seen in quotation below:

After long, long years a King's son came again to that country, and heard an old man talking about the thorn-hedge, and that a castle was said to stand behind it in which a wonderfully beautiful princess, named Briar-rose, had been asleep for a hundred years; and that the King and Queen and the whole court were asleep likewise. He had heard, too, from his grandfather, that many kings' sons had already come, and had tried to get through the thorny hedge, but they had remained sticking fast in it, and had died a pitiful death. Then the youth said, "I am not afraid, I will go and see the beautiful Briar-rose." The good old man might dissuade him as he would, he did not listen to his words. (Grimm and Grimm 1812:3)

The topic tells the story of Snow White find a way out in the story snow white. Setting in story snow white is in the cottage house seven dwarfs. Also character which in portraying the seven dwarfs and Snow White.

The difference in the story snow white seven dwarfs case which made from the glasses, thus making snow white still life and, and the story sleeping beauty handsome prince and a brave headed mysterious kingdom, he intends to save the princess. And the story equations equally want to save the princess, the difference between the seven dwarfs save Snow White and made a bed of Krystal, while the sleeping beauty in favor with the prince in which the prince fought through bushes and trees.

In the morphology of folklore several function related to the story are:

The acceptance of assistance and delivery magical object:

In this story snow white seven dwarfs see a beautiful princess who was sleeping. And the seven dwarfs do not bear to wake up and drive snow white from his cottage. Eventually seven dwarfs decided snow white make stay at the cottage of the seven dwarfs. Whereas sleeping beauty the king and the queen ask the waiter burn a sewing machine so that needle is not exposed.

4.3.9 Plot Comparison and contrast of Resolution

There are similarities and difference resolution in “Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs” and “Sleeping Beauty” it can be seen in quotation below:

Then he said to the dwarfs, “Let me have the coffin. I will give you anything you want for it” but the dwarfs answered “We will not sell it for all the gold in the world.” Then he said “Then give it to me, for I cannot live without being able to see Snow White. I will honor her and respect her as my most cherished one.” As he thus spoke, the good dwarfs felt pity for him and gave him the coffin. The prince had his servants carry it away on their shoulders. But then it happened that one of them stumbled on some brush, and this dislodged from Snow White’s throat the piece of poisoned apple that she had bitten off. Not long afterward she opened her eyes, lifted the lid from her coffin, sat up, and was alive again. (Grimm and Grimm 1812:9)

And resolution in sleeping beauty it can be seen in quotation below:

Then they went down together, and the King awoke, and the queen and the whole court, and looked at each other in great astonishment. And the horses in the court-yard stood up and shook themselves; the hounds jumped up and wagged their tails; the pigeons upon the roof pulled out their heads from under their wings, looked round, and flew into the open country; the flies on the wall crept again; the fire in the kitchen burned up and flickered and cooked the meat; the joint began to turn and frizzle again, and the cook gave the boy such a box on the ear that he screamed, and the maid plucked the fowl ready for the spit. And then the marriage of the King's son with Briar-rose was celebrated with all splend our, and they lived contented to the end of their days. (Grimm and Grimm 1812:4)

Sleeping Beauty beds were in the story told about a solution in the story the daughter of snow white. And place in the story of the seven dwarfs and the kingdom in the huge castle. There are figures in the story is prince play, seven dwarfs and snow white.

The inside story of Snow White and the sleeping beauty there is a difference that is snow white, where princes of a kingdom that of which see a beautiful woman in bed Krystal. Prince to decide bring to the court and asked the doctor cure, and after that, the prince had decided to kiss the princess to show purpose and they were married and happy life forever while in sleeping beauty prince's hand holding the daughter of smell it. When the curse ended the late prince's daughter married. The similarities between two story that there are the princess rescue with kissed the prince then, they live happily ever after.

In the morphology of folklore several function related to the story are:

Weeding / ascension to the throne: in the story snow white the prince kiss snow white, and snow white awakened from his sleep. Seven dwarfs very happy see snow white awakened from his sleep. Finally the prince and snow white married and happy forever.

In the story sleeping beauty the prince kiss the princess, and the princess back to life. The prince was pleased and the curse of the fairy godmother is lost forever. So the prince and the princess married and they lived happily ever after.