

## CHAPTER 4

### DATA ANALYSIS

In this subchapter, the main focus of the analysis is the symbols that divided into 10 categories. The categories are (1) Animal; (2) Beverage; (3) Colour; (4) Holy object; (5) Holy people; (6) Place/Building; (7) Plants; and (8) Sign. As mentioned in Chapter III, the writer uses the Semiotic approach, especially to analyse the symbols and to interpret the meaning found in Dan Brown's *Origin*. There are so many symbols and a sign that found in Dan Brown's *Origin*, but the researcher only uses the symbols that have more deep meaning or interpretation in order to strengthen the Catholic atmosphere.

#### 4.1 Denotative and Connotative

##### 4.1.1 Symbols Associated with Animals

###### a) *Spider*

*Spider* is one of the animals that most people feared. It is because of their look and the way it kills its prey. Olsen Hallberg said that the *Spider* is used to represent the misery, and the Devil (Hallberg, 2014). Denotatively, a *spider* is an eight-legged predatory arachnid and it has fangs that can inject poison into their prey and creates a web to trap and capture the prey (Cambridge University Press, 2008).

*Spider* represents bad or negative things. *Spider* as a negative symbol obtained by his appearance that looked frightening. The *Spider*'s cruelty when killing its prey just adding the fierce and frightening aura of the *Spider*. Despise all the negative

representation, *Spider* also has positive things. The *Spider* interpret creativity and creation. It is because it can create such a beautiful *Spider* web (Hallberg, 2014).

In many cultures, the symbol of *Spider* has various meaning. Its ability to create such a beautiful and fascinating web can symbolise creativity. The web itself can be considered as the symbol of creation. In gender, *Spider* also symbolises the power of women. In the Catholic Church, *Spider* has a different meaning. It is a sign of bad thing or devil. In the bible, the *Spider's* web is considered weak and immortal, its web affords a most popular illustration for frail and ephemeral undertakings (Job 8:14; Isaiah 59:5) (Souvay, 1907).

**b) *Fish***

*Fish* is one of the amazing creatures that live on earth. According to *Fish* have been living and evolving for over 500 million years. Denotatively, *Fish* is a cold-blooded vertebrate animal, breath with gills, swim with its fin and absolutely live in the water(Cambridge University Press, 2008).

*Fish* is the symbol of a good thing. People usually use *Fish* to symbolise fertility as the *Fish* always produce a large amount of *Fish* egg. The lifespan of *Fish* is usually longer than other animals. Because of this, *Fish* become the symbol of eternity. The *Fish* as the symbol of fertility represents feminism and attribute of the Goddess (Venevica, 2018).

*Fish* as the symbol of Baptism. Early Christian art and literature often use the *Fish* as a symbol. One of them is *Fish* as the symbols of baptism. It is because just as

the *Fish* cannot live except in water, the Christian cannot live safely through the waters of Baptism. In Christianity, *Fish* also used to represent Christ's charity and abundance(Hasset, 1909).

c) ***Wolves***

Wolf is a very powerful animal and has great endurance. *Wolves* always go and hunt together as a pack. No wonder if the denotative meaning of *Wolves* is a wild carnivorous mammal of the dog family, which are living and hunting in packs (Cambridge University Press, 2008).

The wolf is a cruel animal. The life of *Wolves* make them as the symbols of greed but also courage and victory. Their bravery is well known as they always attack and do thing together and always have the possibility of winning. Living as a pack, wolf shows companion. Another interpretation of *Wolves*. is that they are the symbol of loyal and faithful (Hallberg, 2014).

*Wolves* as the symbol of devil and cruelty. In the Catholic Church, the greedy and vicious character of *Wolves* represents false prophets and the devil. The famous story of a wolf is the wolf of Gubbio, found by St. Francis and treat it like his "brother" when the *Wolves* are believed to destroy the village. (Catholic Tradition, n.d.). Besides symbolising the "devil", a wolf is sometimes used to symbolise fear of being threatened and lack of trust. Wolf as a Catholic Church symbol is proven in the bible, (Matt, 7:15 ), " Beware of false prophet which comes to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are Ravening *Wolves*." (James, 1611).

#### **4.1.2 Symbols associated with Beverage**

##### **a) Wine**

Wine is a popular alcoholic drink. The denotative meaning of wine is a fermented drink from grape juice that contains alcohol (Cambridge University Press, 2008). There is two types of wine, Red wine, and white wine. Wine in philology field. Often used as the symbol of joy and festive. The complexity of making wine, make wine as the symbol of transformation. The alcohol inside the wine might be considered as the symbol of the loss of self-control. It is because alcohol can make someone drunk. White wine, in particular, can be connoted as purity (Wiki, 2017).

The Catholic Church only uses Red wine. Wine as the symbol of Passion and Sufferings of Christ and the condition of Salvation from the way it presses to get the juice. Only red wine use for the Eucharist. The wine will be given to the believers as Christ's blood and thus his sacrifice to redeem the world. This Eucharist can be said as a way to communicate with God (Jenkins, 2017).

#### **4.1.3. Symbols associated with Colours**

##### **a) Black**

There are a lot of special colours. One of them is the colour black. Black can be produced by mixing primary colours. The denotative meaning of the colour black is the very darkest colour owing to the absence absorbance of light and the opposite of colour white (Cambridge University Press, 2008).

Black is a mysterious colour. The colour black is famous for its interpretation as power, mystery, fear, evil, unhappiness, and sadness. Black is well known for the colour of clothes in mourning (Bourn, 2010a).

Black creates the aura of mystery. In the Catholic Church, black represents death, fear, and ignorance. Black is usually used in Good Friday to drape the sanctuary cross and the altar (Dennis Bratcher, 2013).

b) **Purple**

The Colour Purple is a combination of the primary colours blue and red. In general or denotatively, people will assume purple as a purple (Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary). Purple combines the calm state of blue and the fierce energy of red. The colour purple is often associated with royalty and ambition. (Bourn, 2011). In Catholic, It is used as the traditional purple for Advent to symbolise both the impending birth of Jesus yet also foreshadowing his death (Bratcher, 2013).

c) **White**

White is a neutral and pure colour. According to the Cambridge Dictionary, denotative meaning of white is that white is a fresh colour caused by the reflection of light (Cambridge University Press, 2008).

White is comrade with purity and innocence. White as the symbol of purity is often seen in sterilised places. In certain cultures, white is the colour of royalty or religious figures (Bourn, 2010).

In the Catholic white also symbolises purity, holiness, and virtue, as well as respect. White is used in almost all holy days especially the Christmas time. White also used for funerals as the symbol of the resurrection (Bratcher, 2013).

#### **4.1.4 Symbols associated with Holy Object/ Paraphernalia**

##### **a) Rosary**

The rosary is a necklace or bracelet with a crucifix hanging around it. According to the Cambridge Dictionary, the denotative meaning of rosary is a toll for pray and the beads to count the prayers. The Rosary is the greatest weapons given to fight against every evil (Cambridge University Press, 2008).

##### **b) Chalice**

The Chalice is a bowl-shaped drinking cup/vessel that is used in many cultures and religions to symbolise different things or it can be said as a footed cup intended to hold a drink especially the red (Cambridge University Press, 2008).

The chalice as an important tool in the Eucharist process. Filled with wine, the chalice become the symbol of the blood of Christ. The Chalice is a medium to do holy communication with God. Chalices have a hexagonal foot base made by gold or silver (Ancient Symbols, 2019). Chalice as an image for sacred significance. Mentioned in the Bible, Matthew 26;27, drink the wine ( blood) from the cup, the cup it refers to the chalice. (James, 1611).

##### **c) Crucifix**

The crucifix means "(one) fixed to a cross". The Crucifix is an image of Jesus on the cross, as distinct from a bare cross (Cambridge University Press, 2008).

The crucifix is a sacred sign for the Catholics because it represents their beliefs of Jesus sacrifice to redeem humanity. The portrayal of Jesus presented on the crucifix is to symbolise the Jesus' death as a powerful act of sacrifice to redeem the human sin in the world and reconcile the relationship between God and humanity and make it possible for humans to enter into heaven (Adams, 2017).

The crucifix as the symbol of sacrifice and atonement made by Jesus. According to the Bible, Jesus died in order to erase the sins of the world. Commonly, the crucifix will have INRI craved on it, which means “Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews”. (James, 1611).

#### **4.1.5 Symbols associated with Holy people**

##### **a) Virgin Mary**

Mary is a very important character in Catholic. Known as the mother of Jesus Mary has a special place in the Roman Catholic Church. Another name for Mary is Our lady of the Virgin Mary (Cambridge University Press, 2008).

Mary contributes to understanding the life of Jesus. Mary becomes one of the components in the Catholic Church. On the Catholic Church, Mary focuses on the processes of salvation and redemption. (*The Order of the Brothers of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Mount Carmel The Carmelites*, n.d.).

The Virgin Mary is mentioned for her four prophecies and figures. In the bible. the Old Testament, The first prophecy is referring to Mary as mentioned in the opening of the Bok of Genesis., The second prophecy referring to Mary mentioned in

the chapter of Isaiah, The third prophecy mentioned in the chapter Micah and the last is found in Jeremiah (James, 1611).

b) **Adam**

Adam as the first man who lives on earth. Adam is usually known as the character of a person that is mentioned in the bible who was the first man-made by God. (Cambridge University Press, 2008).

The word “Adam” means man or mankind. In The Old Testament, it explains that the root of Adam is signified to make, produce, build and construct, whence “Adam” would signify "man" either in the passive sense, as made, produced, created, or in the active sense, as a producer. Adam is the creation that narratively is identified as a particular individual and might be considered as the plural forms with reference to the first pair of human being, Adam and Eve. (Cooke & Macy, 2005).

**4.1.6 Symbols associated with Place/Building**

a) **Cathedral**

The cathedral as the greatest religious building for Catholics. According to the dictionary, Cathedral is the principal church of a diocese, with which the bishop is officially associated (Cambridge University Press, 2008). Cathedral itself in English has a meaning assembly.

The Cathedral is a figure of the City of God, an image of Paradise, and as the house of God. This House of God must be illuminated by the rays of the sun, resplendent with a charity like Paradise itself, as God is The Light, the Light who gives beauty to everything that exists. A cathedral cannot exist without resources.

The two most important resources are financial resources and human resources. Both resources are very important in order to assure the smooth running of worship, religious ceremonies and the maintenance of the cathedral clergy (Cirlot, 2002).

#### 4.1.7 Symbols associated with Plants

##### a) Tree

*Tree* is the symbol of nature. *Tree* can be seen anywhere. The denotative meaning of a tree is that a *tree* is a woody plant that has single stem and branches (Cambridge University Press, 2008).

*Tree* is the symbol of nature. The tree is often connected with earth and heaven and then become the symbols of creation as a whole. As the symbol of nature, the *tree* symbolises life in perpetual evolution (Albornoz & Fernández, 2014).

The tree has played an important part in Christian symbolism. In general, the tree is a symbol of either life or death, depending upon whether it is healthy and strong, or poorly nourished and withered. Trees not only play an important part in the Bible, but they also feature heavily in Christian art. In Christian art, the figure of the Virgin Mary with Usually the tree culminates with the figure of the Virgin Mary with her Divine Son in her arms at the top of the tree. The Tree of grapes usually become the symbol of the Eucharist (Kosloski, 2018). The tree in the bible is mentioned as the tree of life, a tree in the Garden of Eden whose fruit imparts eternal life (Gen. 3:22–24) (James, 1611).

#### 4.1.8 Symbols associated with Sign/Symbol

##### a) *Alpha and Omega*

*Alpha and omega* are famous symbols being used in mathematics and physics. *Alpha and Omega* are the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet. The first letter of the Greek alphabet is alpha and it is transliterated as 'a.' and the last, letter of the Greek alphabet is omega and it is transliterated as 'o' (Cambridge University Press, 2008).

*Alpha and Omega* are two Greek words. In the Catholic Church, the Catholics believe that Christ or Jesus is the alpha and omega. Jesus is the one who will start the humanity and he also will be the one who ended it. Another representation of *alpha and omega* in the Catholic Church is that *alpha and omega* have been used by Catholics since the fourth century as symbols expressing the confidence of orthodox Christians in the scriptural proofs of God. (Biesen, 1907). In the book of revelation 22:13, Christ refers to himself as the alpha and the omega. That is, the first and the last. These two letters symbolise the fact that Christ is the beginning and the end of all creation (James, 1611).

##### b) **Cross**

*Cross* is a symbol connected with Catholic and Christianity. Denotatively cross is a mark formed by two short intersecting lines (Cambridge University Press, 2008).

*Cross* is the most famous Christian symbol. In the past, *cross* was considered as the symbol of torture and public humiliation then later become the symbol of the

death of Jesus and his resurrection. *The cross* is a physical symbol of Christ refers to the crucifixion of Jesus (Allan, 2018).

c) **Darwin *Fish* and Pictogram *Fish***

*Fish* is the most important symbols in the Catholic Church. *Fish* is used in Catholics as the symbols of Darwin *Fish* or Jesus *Fish*. According to the Dictionary, Darwin *Fish* is a metal *Fish* stickers that portrayed the Christian and Jesus *Fish*. The word “ Darwin” inside the body of *Fish* and has feet symbolising the evolution of the species or ‘Evolve’ (Cambridge University Press, 2008).

*Fish* is the earliest symbols in Catholic. *Fish* becomes the symbol of Jesus Christ, God's Son, and Saviour. *Fish* is also considered of having a proud heritage, one founded on respect, faith and through persecution. The word “Ichthus,” is from the Greek which means“ Jesus”, it stands for "Iesous CHristos THEou Uios Soter" in Latin and it means "Jesus Christ, Son of God, Saviour” in English.. (Hasset, 1909).

*Fish* is the symbols of Baptism. In the Catholic Church, *Fish* is used to symbolise baptism and believers. Baptism in the Christian belief is to living saved with the water of baptism as *Fish* cannot live outside the water. (Longren, 2017). It is because *Fish* can't live without water as the Catholics can't live without the holy water.

d) ***Lambda***

*Lambda* is the letter of the Greek alphabet. Denotative Meaning of *Lambda*, according to Dictionary is that *Lambda* is the eleventh letter of the Greek alphabet that is transliterated as ‘l. (Cambridge University Press, 2008).

There are several differing opinions why *Lambda* was chosen as a gay symbol and what it really means. In social life, *Lambda* is the symbol of LGBT or Lesbian Gay Bisexual and Transgender. *Lambda* commonly used to support LGBT gay/lesbian rights and for the gay liberation movement(Rapp, 2015). *Lambda* as the symbols of LGBT (Lesbians Gay Bisexual and Transgender) was selected by graphic designer Tom Doerr to symbolise the Gay Activists Alliance's campaign and it becomes an international symbol for the LGBT community. *Lambda* represents the energy of Gay Rights Movements as in physics and chemistry, the *Lambda* represents "a complete exchange of energy—that moment or span of time witness to absolute activity"(Wayne R. Daynes, 1990).

*Lambda* is actually not really a Catholic symbol instead *Lambda* is a scientific symbol for evolution. *Lambda* is used to represent religion supported by science. In the Catholic Church, homosexuality is cursed and amoral but the gay people must be accepted with respect, compassion, and sensitivity and such of bully or discrimination should be avoided (Mclain, 2019).

e) *Papal Cross*

The *Papal Cross* is a Christian cross. Denotative meaning for *Papal Cross* is a figure of a cross with a long upright shaft and three crossbars with the longest at or somewhat above its middle and the two other successively shorter crossbars above the longest one. (Cambridge University Press, 2008).

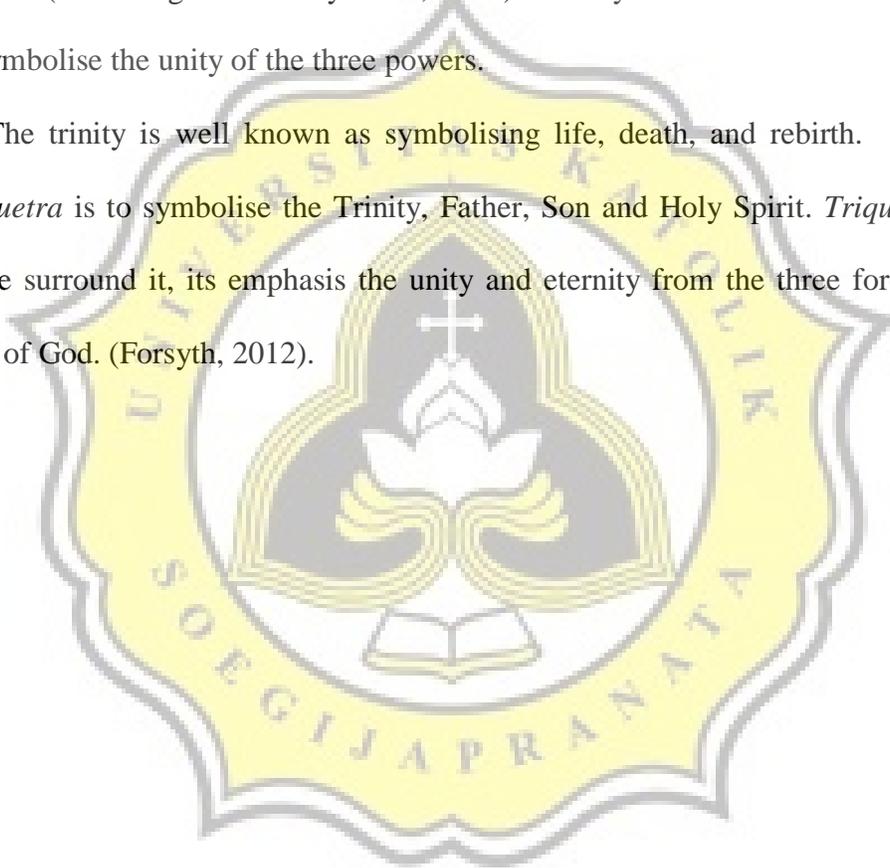
*Papal Cross* is the symbol in the Catholic Church. *Papal Cross* is the emblem of the authority of the Pope and pope as the head of the Roman Catholic Church. The

three bars are in the *Papal Cross* is represent the holy trinity: God the Father, Jesus the Son and the Holy Spirit (Davidson, 2013).

**f) Triquetra**

The Triquetra unique symbols like three leaf-shapes. Triquetra means three corners (Cambridge University Press, 2008). This symbol often occurs with a circle to symbolise the unity of the three powers.

The trinity is well known as symbolising life, death, and rebirth. In Catholic *Triquetra* is to symbolise the Trinity, Father, Son and Holy Spirit. *Triquetra* with a circle surround it, its emphasis the unity and eternity from the three forces and the love of God. (Forsyth, 2012).



## 4.2 Catholic Church's Interpretation

In this subchapter, the writer is finding prove on how the symbols support the Catholicism atmosphere in Dan Brown's *Origin*. The symbols that already presented in 4.1 are using a guide to interpret the symbol.

### 4.2.1 Symbols associated with Animals

#### a) *Spider*

Robert Langdon seems to intimidate by the towering *Spider* at the front of the museum. The museum where Edmund Kirsch holds his presentation. As found in *Origin*, "A towering black widow *spider* rose before him, its slender iron legs supporting a bulbous body at least thirty feet in the air." (*Origin*, 2017, page 17). In this section, Dan Brown delineates the *Spider* as the statue in front of the Museum. The shape of the *Spider* revealed in his description of the statue. In the Catholic Church as mentioned in chapter 4.1, *Spider* used to represent the Devil as the *Spider* prepare a trap to capture its prey.

The statue of *Spider* represents Edmund Kirsch intention. The Edmund Kirsch wants to share his finding to the world by exposing the origin of human that will create a conflict between science and religion. The *Spider* portray Edmund Kirsch intelligent and creativity on how he spread his finding.

Langdon and Winston discuss the *Spider* and share their thought about Michelangelo and David interpretation of power and strength. It is found in Dan Brown's *Origin*,

“As Langdon moved toward the windows, Winston said, “You have a nice view of the *Spider* from here. Did you see Maman on your way in?” Langdon gazed out the window, across the lagoon, to the massive black widow sculpture on the plaza. “Yes. She’s pretty hard to miss.” “I sense from your intonation that you’re not a fan?” “I’m trying to be.” Langdon paused. “As a classicist, I’m a bit of a *Fish* out of water here.” (*Origin*, 2017, p. 41-42)

Langdon seems doesn’t really agree with the choice of animal. He feels fascinating by Winston explanation about why *Spider* is considered as power and strength yet he still prefer *David*. Indirectly, Winston explained the purpose of using *Spider*, Edmund Kirsch wants to show his power and strength to the world, he feels powerful because of his finding that will change the world perception. In chapter 4.1, the *Spider* is explained as the symbol of power and strength because of its ability to catch prey with the web and then killed it.

b) *Fish*

The decoration of *fish* scale actually exists in real life. The Guggenheim Museum in Spain is a fusion of complex materiality. The museum offers challenges between art and architecture (Pagnotta, 2013). The complex shape of the building represents the complexity that Edmund Kirsch must face when finding his research and his effort to spread his finding to the public. *Fish* Scale occurs as the decoration of architecture in Dan Brown’s *Origin*,

“The Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao, Spain, looked like something out of an alien hallucination—a swirling collage of warped metallic forms that appeared to have been propped up against one another in an almost random way. Stretching into the distance, the chaotic mass of shapes was draped in more than thirty thousand titanium tiles that glinted like *fish* scales and gave the structure a simultaneously organic and extraterrestrial feel, as if some futuristic leviathan had crawled out of the water to sun herself on the riverbank.” (*Origin*, 2017, p. 21)

*Fish* also symbolised evolution. As the symbol of evolution, *Fish* is known as the Darwin *Fish*. In Dan Brown’s *Origin*, the *Fish* is used as one of the displays on Edmund Kirsch’s museum. “When he passed an illuminated display table of biological artifacts, however, Langdon stopped short, surprised by the contents—a fossil of a prehistoric *Fish*, an elegant nautilus shell, and a sinuous skeleton of a snake.” (*Origin*, 2017, p. 230). Like mentioned in chapter 4.1, *Fish* is the oldest animal that lived in the world, Langdon believed that the display of the fossil of *Fish* is must be chosen by Kirsch itself. The reason why Kirsch chooses this is that it is relating to what he has been discovered. The science about human origin and the origin of life. Like the *Fish* that symbolising the evolution, the Kirsch emphasis the science and evolution by displaying the fossil of *Fish*.

c) *Wolves*

The irony that Kirsch wants to show is that there is always a possibility to fail when deciding or conducting some things there are always be consequences. In *Origin*, this irony is portrayed in,

“Spanning the width of the entire room, a multitude of timber *Wolves* were dynamically posed, sprinting in a long line across the gallery where they leaped high in the air and collided violently with a transparent glass wall, resulting in a mounting pile of dead *Wolves*.” (*Origin*, 2017, p. 66)

*Wolves* occur in Dan Brown’s *Origin* as a decoration in the Kirsch’s Museum. Langdon saw *Wolves* decorating the room which is used for Kirsch presentation. Wolf itself represented bad things in Catholic like what Langdon said in the book. Kirsch used the *Wolves* to show the irony of the *Wolves* itself.

Kirsch knows by starting and doing the project, he will face an obstacle. He will need to sacrifice and he probably will face failure. By showing his finding to the world, he knows the risk. He knows that it will create massive issue around the world. A great result that will cost sacrificial in order to accept it. Kirsch’s intention is supported in the next part: “Ninety-nine *Wolves* racing blindly into a wall to symbolise a herd mentality, a lack of courage in diverging from the norm.” (*Origin*, 2017, p. 67).

Kirsch wants to emphasise what really happened in society. People always fixated by the rules and norms. In this case about science and religion, people will always believe and embedded in their religion especially when it comes to a question

about the origin of human. He knows that the head of religions will be against his finding and he knows that the world will be shocked and hard to accept his finding. It is because of the lack of courage and beliefs that people have. They tend to be close-minded and can't accept new things. This possible rejection from the world is a major challenge that Kirsch has to face.

*Wolves* also occur in the book to represent the Character of Avila. Avila is a terrorist character in Dan Brown's *Origin*. He doesn't work in a group but himself. He is described as a lone wolf, as shown in the *Origin*,

“Ávila had to agree. Terrorist attacks against Christians, the Regent said, are on the rise around the world. These new attacks are no longer strategically planned events; they are spontaneous assaults carried out by lone *Wolves* who are answering a call to arms sent out by persuasive enemies of Christ. The Regent paused. And among those persuasive enemies, I count the atheist Edmond Kirsch.” (*Origin*, 2017, p. 321)

This proved the meaning of lone wolf that does things individually rather than in a group. Avila has his own reason why he does such things. The main reason why he becomes a terrorist is because of the death of his family. He did all the terrorist attack with a heart full of revenge. What he wants to avenge and fulfill his desire to retaliate his family.

## 4.2.2 Symbols associated with Beverage

### a) Wine

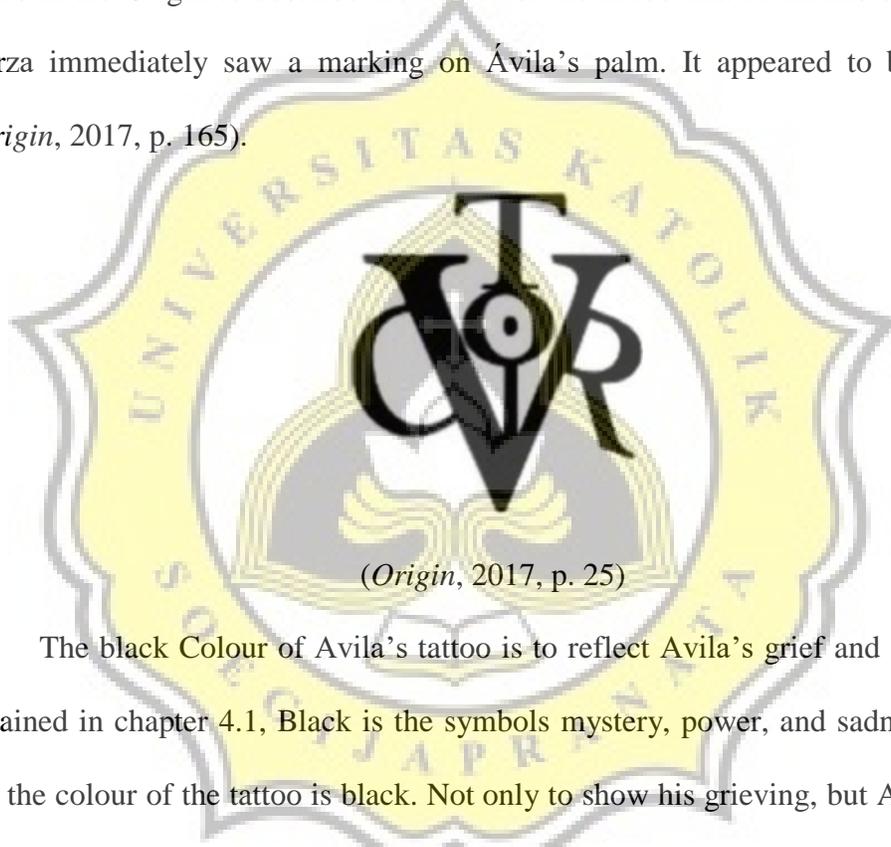
Chateau Montrose is a kind of wine. It seems that in Kirsch's life, wine is his favourite drink to enjoy that he always carried everywhere as Ambra explain to Langdon on their way to Barcelona to find the password so they can launch Kirsch presentation. The wine itself occurs in the Dan Brown's *Origin* "Edmond carries a stash of Chateau Montrose aboard. Seems a pity to waste it." (*Origin*, 2017, p. 181). In the Catholic Church as mentioned in chapter 4.1, wine has an important role in the Eucharist. The most important meaning of wine in literature is its connection to Jesus, God the Son.

Langdon and Ambra enjoy and celebrate the party by drinking wine. Wine as a medium to celebrate occurs in the book "Ambra cradled her wine goblet in two hands, and as she brought it to her lips, she gazed up at Langdon over the rim. Once again, he found himself strangely disarmed by the woman's natural elegance" (*Origin*, 2017, p. 181-182). As mentioned in chapter 4.1, wine is the symbols of celebration. Like many Catholic celebrations that always provide wine, Langdon and Ambra follow this tradition. This also can show that the wine is to respect Kirsch, as Kirsch's favourite drink is wine.

### 4.2.3. Symbols associated with Colours

#### a) **Black**

Avila bares the black tattoo of the symbol of Franco. Avila is Spain Navy Veteran. The symbols of Franco is represented his serving in the military. The tattoo occurs in the Origin to describe the colour of the tattoo that Avila has on his palm. “Garza immediately saw a marking on Ávila’s palm. It appeared to be a tattoo. “(Origin, 2017, p. 165).

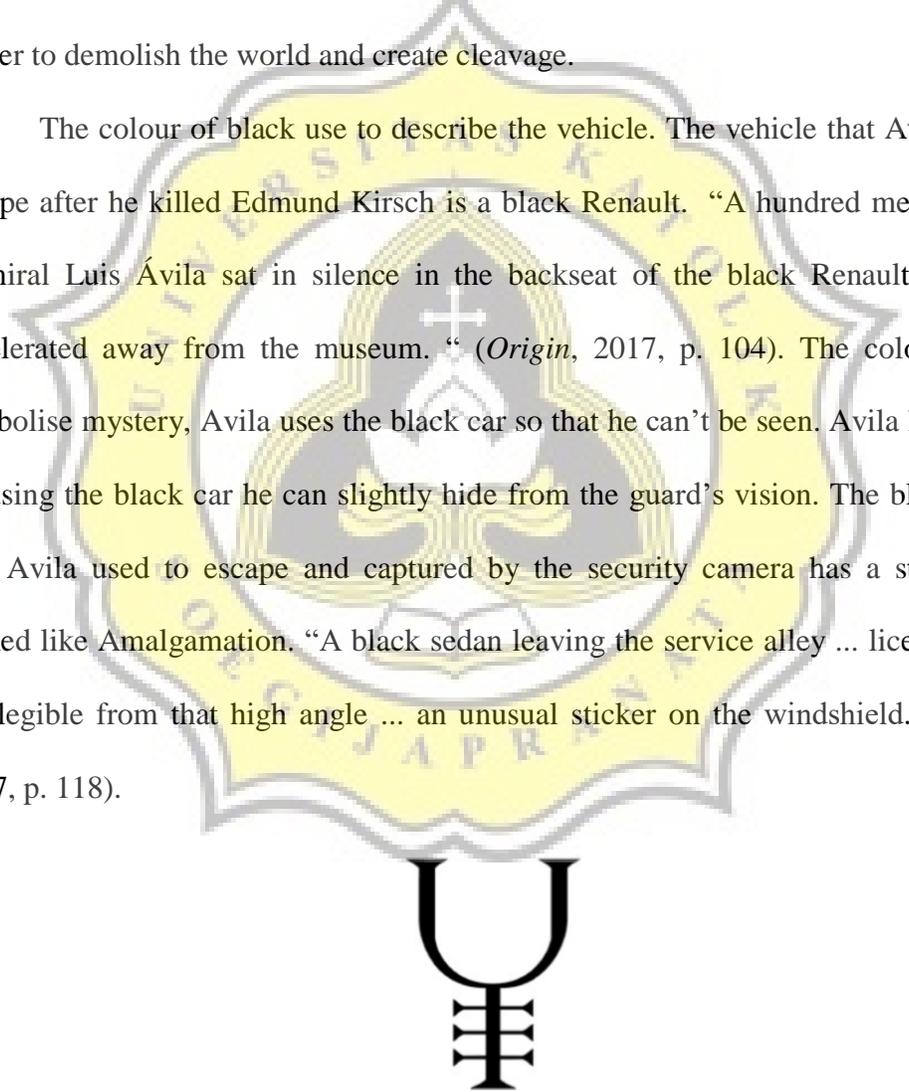


The black Colour of Avila’s tattoo is to reflect Avila’s grief and sadness. As explained in chapter 4.1, Black is the symbols mystery, power, and sadness. This is why the colour of the tattoo is black. Not only to show his grieving, but Avila who is actually a terrorist also wanted to show his power through his tattoo. It seems that his sadness and losing his family becomes the basis of his strength to do his things.

Brown uses the colour black as the colour of wardrobe and vehicle. The dress cross on the kirsch’s invitation for Langdon and all the guest. The kirsch asked his guests to use the black or white costume. “The invitation said black and white,” Langdon said. “I trust tails are appropriate?” (Origin, 2017, p. 17). Kirsch is possibly

want to emphasise the mystery of his finding. No one knows about what the finding will be and why they have to be cautious about the result after the finding is come out. It is also possible the colour black is to represent the negativity or rejection that the guests will be given to his finding. The black colour also can represent Kirsch's power, his result or finding might giving him an idea that he actually has a great power to demolish the world and create cleavage.

The colour of black use to describe the vehicle. The vehicle that Avila use to escape after he killed Edmund Kirsch is a black Renault. "A hundred meters away, Admiral Luis Ávila sat in silence in the backseat of the black Renault that now accelerated away from the museum." (*Origin*, 2017, p. 104). The colours black symbolise mystery, Avila uses the black car so that he can't be seen. Avila hoped that by using the black car he can slightly hide from the guard's vision. The black sedan that Avila used to escape and captured by the security camera has a sticker that looked like Amalgamation. "A black sedan leaving the service alley ... license plates not legible from that high angle ... an unusual sticker on the windshield." (*Origin*, 2017, p. 118).



(*Origin*, 2017, p. 118)

This sticker confused Langdon because it doesn't have anything to do with Catholic or everything that he knows. Until he realised that it is actually a combination of *Papal Cross* and the "U" that stand for *Uber*.

b) **Purple**

In Dan Brown's *Origin*, the colour of purple is used in describing the colour of clothes that being used by the Catholic Church staff.

"When the train reached the mountaintop, Kirsch saw a solitary figure waiting for him on the platform. The wizened skeleton of a man was draped in the traditional Catholic purple cassock and white rochet, with a zucchetto on his head. Kirsch recognized his host's rawboned features from photos and felt an unexpected surge of adrenaline." (*Origin*, 2017, p. 11)

When Edmund Kirsch asking the three top leaders of three religion to meet up, he was welcomed by a Catholic Church's staff that use a purple cassock. He purposes to meet with the leaders is to show his finding ti the leader of religion before publishing it to the public. His intention is not to ask for permission but only to let them know what his finding is about.

c) **White**

The colour of white is used in the book to describe the Catholic Church staff's clothes when the staff welcome Edmund Kirsch.

“When the train reached the mountaintop, Kirsch saw a solitary figure waiting for him on the platform. The wizened skeleton of a man was draped in the traditional Catholic purple cassock and white rochet, with a zucchetto on his head. Kirsch recognised his host's rawboned features from photos and felt an unexpected surge of adrenaline. “(*Origin*, 2017, p. 11)

The white rochet is very popular among the Catholic Church. The colour white for the Catholic Church's staff clothes is possible to show the purity and innocence that the staff has a religious member. In other cases, the colour of fabric occurs to describe Avila wardrobe in the past.

“Even at sixty-three years old, his body was lean and toned, an impressive physique further enhanced by his tailored uniform. At the moment, Ávila was clothed in his full-dress navy whites—a regal-looking livery consisting of a double-breasted white jacket, broad black shoulder boards, an imposing array of service medals, a starched white standing-collar shirt, and silk-trimmed white slacks. “(*Origin*, 2017, p. 23)

The white uniforms not only to describe Avila's previous job but also to show the readers that before his heart mastered by hatred and revenge of the death of his family, Avila used to be a great sailor and great husband. He was a religious person

and he was a loving person. He looked back at his past and wondering about his situation that has been blinded by hatred and grief.

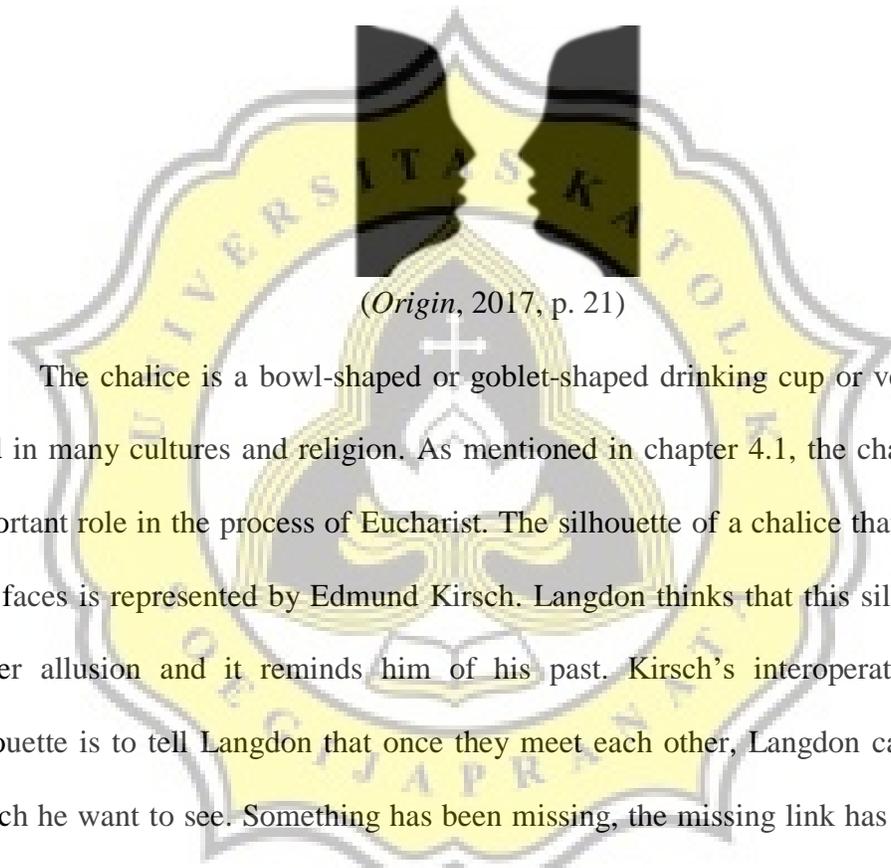
#### **4.2.4 Symbols associated with Holy Object/ Paraphernalia**

##### **d) Rosary**

Avila the terrorist remember his past when once he was a religious person. In chapter 4.1, the rosary is explained as one of the most important objects in the Catholic Church. In Dan Brown's *Origin*, rosary occurs in, "As Ávila crossed the courtyard toward the museum's entrance, and he gently touched the rosary in his pocket." (*Origin*, 2017, p. 28). When Avila wants to do his mission to kill Edmund Kirsch, he touched the rosary that he has way before his family died. It seems that Avila remembers the accident that killed his family. When he prayed to God the bomb exploded and killed his family. Another interpretation of the rosary is that when seeing the rosary, the rosary gives him the strength of hatred that makes him can do his mission. He will do anything for his family.

e) **Chalice**

Kirsch gives Langdon a message with a picture of two faces. The silhouette occurs in the Dan Brown's *Origin*, "The silhouette of a chalice, or Grail cup, revealed itself in the empty space between the two faces." (*Origin*, 2017, p. 21).



(*Origin*, 2017, p. 21)

The chalice is a bowl-shaped or goblet-shaped drinking cup or vessel that is used in many cultures and religion. As mentioned in chapter 4.1, the chalice has an important role in the process of Eucharist. The silhouette of a chalice that created by two faces is represented by Edmund Kirsch. Langdon thinks that this silhouette is a clever allusion and it reminds him of his past. Kirsch's interoperation of this silhouette is to tell Langdon that once they meet each other, Langdon can see what Kirsch he want to see. Something has been missing, the missing link has been found and he wants Langdon to see it by himself.

Avila uses the chalice as a medium to communicate with god. In Dan brown's *Origin*, chalice occurs in, "Thank you, God, Ávila thought as he turned back to the railing to accept the chalice." (*Origin*, 2017, p. 24). This proved the explanation in chapter 4.1 that said that chalice is the symbols of communication with God. Avila remembers about his past, a moment before his family being killed by a bomb. Avila

was accepting the chalice that already filled with wine and he drank it after he prayed. Avila feels blessed because he has such a beautiful life and daily and when the celebration of the miracle of resurrection, he gives his gratitude for God for giving him such a beautiful family.

f) **Crucifix**

A crucifix is a tool that Avila use to kill Edmund Kirsch. In Dan Brown's *Origin*, "Inching his hands along the string of beads, he found the heavy metal crucifix," (*Origin*, 2017, p. 92). As mentioned in Chapter 4.1., Crucifix is the symbol of the sacrifice of Jesus. The crucifix that Avila brings has already modified. The crucifix contains bullet and it works like a gun. The Crucifix, in this case, is used as a disguise, Avila wants everybody to see him as a religious person and not suspected. It might have another interpretation, as the symbols of sacrifice, Avila wants people to know that everything needs a sacrifice. If Kirsch wants his finding can be spread around the world, Kirsch must sacrifice something which is his life.

**4.2.5 Symbols associated with Holy people**

a) **Virgin Mary**

Kirsch uses the Virgin Mary as the decoration in his building. In Dan Brown's *Origin*, Virgin Mary occurs as decoration. "And a marble statue of the Virgin Mary weeping literal tears." (*Origin*, 2017, p. 86). As it is mentioned in chapter 4.1, Mary has an important role in Catholic, most importantly because she is the one who gives birth to the baby Jesus. The Virgin Mary existence is being proved by statue and decoration The Virgin Mary statue made into one of the examples that Kirsch

mentioned while giving an introduction of his presentation. Kirsch stated that there is something that human brain will consider it as a bizarre thing, like The statue of Virgin Mary weeping literal tears, The Virgin Mary's statue shows that miracles happened and sometimes it is impossible to believe but our brain will be Amazed by it.

The existence of the Virgin Mary also being used in the book as the decoration. “.....an ancient Gothic church with a large rose window, two stone steeples, and an elegant doorway adorned with bas-reliefs of Catholic saints and the Virgin Mary.” (*Origin*, 2017, p. 340). The building where Kirsch hides the high technology to publish his presentation has crucifix as roof and decorated with the Virgin Mary. Insinuatingly, the readers can assume that even though his finding can be seen as anti- Catholics or anti-religions but actually deep down he still believe in his religion, which is Catholic.

b) **Adam**

Kirsch presented the painting from Michelangelo titled “*The Creation of Adam*”. In the *Origin*, This painting occurs in. “—that of the Christian God as depicted in Michelangelo’s Creation of Adam on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.” (*Origin*, 2017, p. 85). The bible also describes the interpretation of the painting, “God is depicted as an elderly white-bearded man wrapped in a swirling cloak while Adam, on the lower left, is completely nude. God's right arm is outstretched to impart the spark of life from his own finger into that of Adam, whose left arm is extended in a

pose mirroring God's, a reminder that man is created in the image and likeness of God "(Gen. 1:26) (James, 1611).

Catholic Church believed that Adam is the first man in this world. Langdon who talked about the human evolution and origin that Catholic and science believe to describe the existence and believe of Adam that shows in the decoration in several holy places. The painting also occurs when Kirsch first introduces his presentation.

“From out of the brain flowed a stream of religious images—God reaching out to infuse Adam with life, Prometheus crafting a primordial human out of mud, Brahma creating humans from different parts of his own body, an African god parting the clouds and lowering two humans to earth, a Norse god fashioning a man and a woman out of driftwood. “ (*Origin*, 2017, p. 88)

Kirsch explained that in the religious field, the creation or the origin of human has been explained. But it doesn't really answer questions about Where do we come from and where are we going. Kirsch wants to educate the guest and impress Langdon about his finding, and these questions urge him to find the answers.

#### 4.2.6 Symbols associated with Place/Building

##### a) Cathedral

Cathedral is used as a religious place and becomes the setting place for several circumstances. In the *Origin*, the author, Dan Brown choose Cathedral as the setting place in some circumstances. Like in the *Origin* page 61,

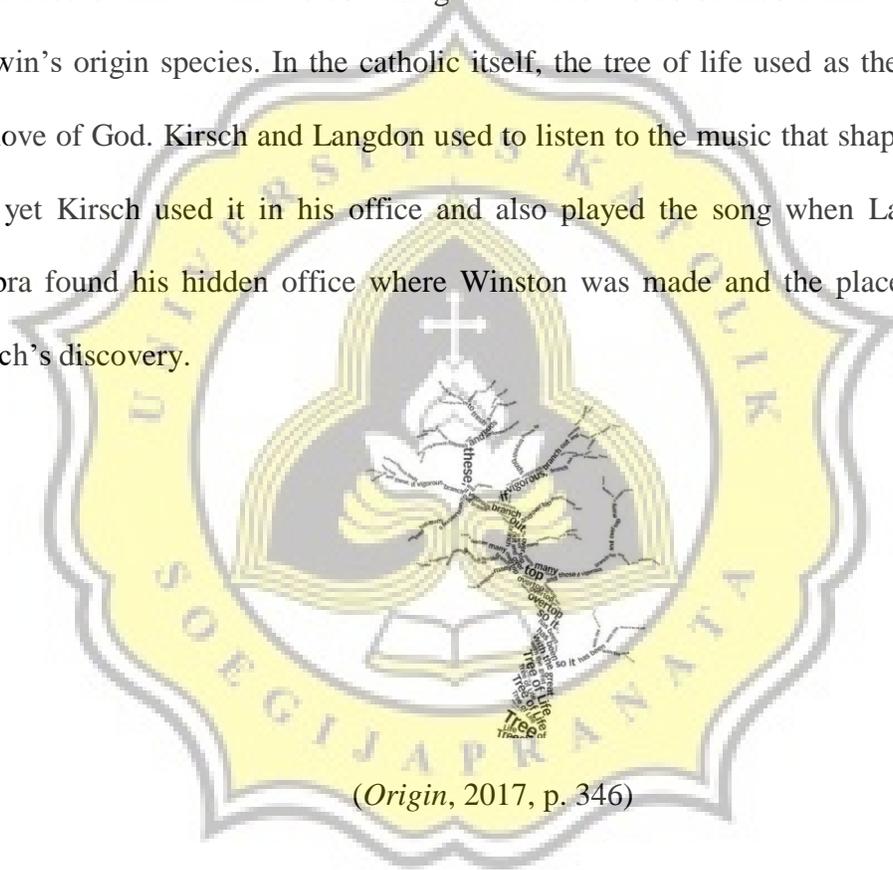
“The holy seat of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Madrid—Cathedral de la Almudena—is a robust neoclassical cathedral situated adjacent to Madrid’s Royal Palace. Built on the site of an ancient mosque, Alumna Cathedral derives its name from the Arabic al-mudayna, meaning “citadel.”  
(*Origin*, 2017, p. 61)

The Cathedral as setting place then also occur into another section, “When he and his team arrived at the cathedral, the main entrance was locked —not surprising at this hour—and Garza began pounding on the door with the handle of his sidearm. “  
(*Origin*, 2017, p. 217). This citation shows that Cathedral always occurs as a setting of the place. This is because Dan Brown wants the readers to stop get the Catholicism vibe and make the readers to not get outside the box and consider this book as non-Catholics book.

#### 4.2.7 Symbols associated with Plants

##### a) Tree

Tree of life as the symbols of evolution in Kirsch's presentation. The tree of life is illustrated in the shape of the tree of life. The symbol of a growing tree shows "The Tree of Life" with words wiring on it. The words of music that talked about Darwin's origin species. In the catholic itself, the tree of life used as the symbol of the love of God. Kirsch and Langdon used to listen to the music that shaping the tree and yet Kirsch used it in his office and also played the song when Langdon and Ambra found his hidden office where Winston was made and the place to release Kirsch's discovery.



The tree of life that occurs in this book is to strengthen the main theme of the book about science. As mentioned in 4.1. The tree of life is the symbols of evolution. This supported Kirsch's presentation and question about the Origin of human.

#### 4.2.8 Symbols associated with Sign/Symbol

##### a) Alpha and Omega

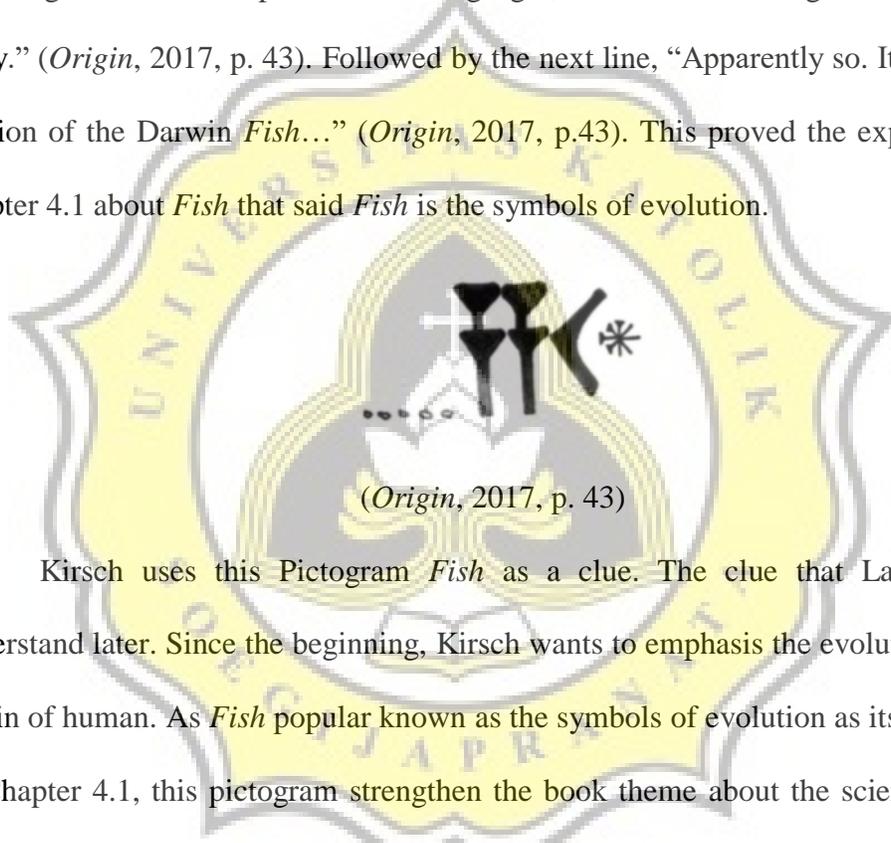
Alpha and omega are used as an ornament and decoration in the Sagrada Family. “.....a colossal statue of Jesus, scourged and bound to a pillar with ropes. He quickly shifted his gaze to the inscription above the doors—two Greek letters—alpha and omega.” (*Origin*, 2017, p. 296). The symbols symbolising the beginning and end. In catholic Alpha and Omega often use as an ornament in Catholic place. In this case, the author Dan Brown wants to emphasis and strengthen the Catholics vibe and atmosphere. On the other hand, Alpha and Omega want to emphasis that for Catholics believers, Jesus is the one who will start the humanity and he will also be the one who ended it.

##### b) Cross

Avila was being warned by a Nun to stop his malicious action and his hatred towards the Catholics. “She made the sign of the cross. “Forgiveness is your only salvation.” (*Origin*, 2017, p. 160). Avila attempts to kill himself and was sent to the Church rehabilitation of survivor especially from the bombing. One of the nuns asked him to move on and forgive so he will not drown in grief. The nun made a symbol of the cross with her hands as she prayed for him so he can move on and forgive. As mentioned in chapter 4.1, Cross as religious symbols, the nun hoping that her action towards Avila will make him going back to the right way and start to accept the present.

### c) **Darwin *Fish* and Pictogram *Fish***

*Fish* as the symbol of *Darwin Fish* or *Jesus Fish* that talked about the evolution. In Dan Brown's *Origin*, *Fish* is often mentioned and occur as symbols. "Spell the word '*Fish*' in Assyrian. It's called a pictogram. If you look carefully, you can imagine the *Fish*'s open mouth facing right, as well as the triangular scales on his body." (*Origin*, 2017, p. 43). Followed by the next line, "Apparently so. It's a playful version of the *Darwin Fish*..." (*Origin*, 2017, p.43). This proved the explanation in chapter 4.1 about *Fish* that said *Fish* is the symbols of evolution.



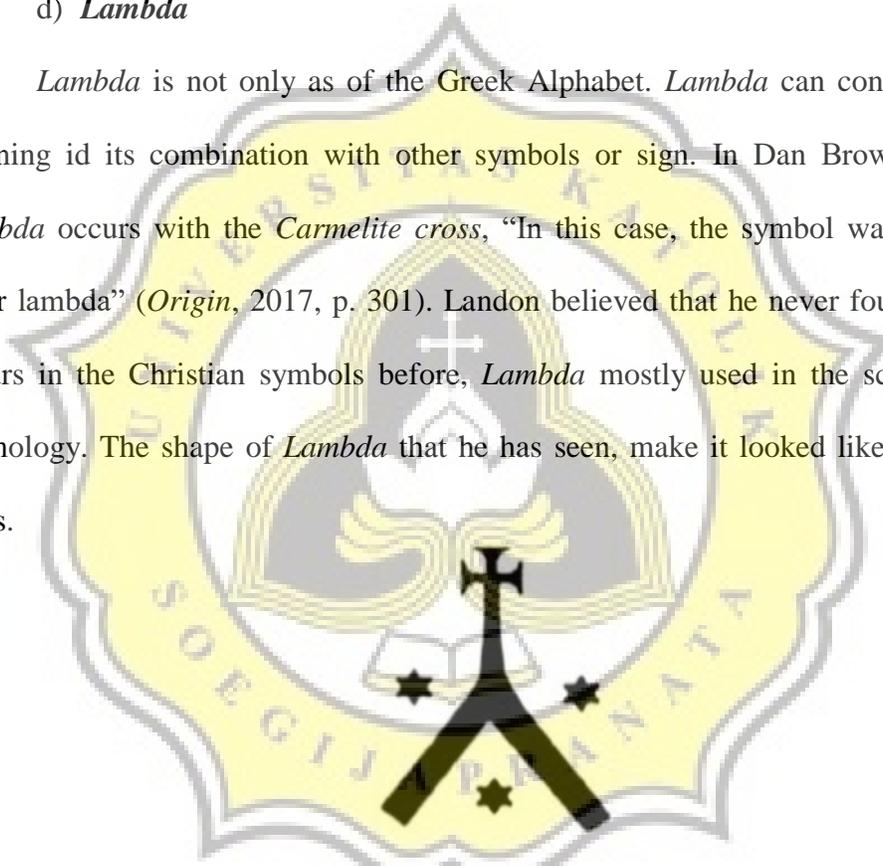
Kirsch uses this Pictogram *Fish* as a clue. The clue that Langdon will understand later. Since the beginning, Kirsch wants to emphasis the evolution and the origin of human. As *Fish* popular known as the symbols of evolution as its mentioned in Chapter 4.1, this pictogram strengthen the book theme about the science and the explained more about the title" *Origin*". Kirsch believed that human evolve and the religions are not really explained about it.

Kirsch uses the symbol of *Jesus Fish* in the opening of his presentation which is about religion and science. *Jesus Fish* in the catholic talking about the relation between science and religion, "...the book of Genesis, a *Jesus Fish* eating a *Darwin Fish*, angry religious billboards condemning stem-cell research, gay rights, and

abortion, along with equally angry billboards in response.” (*Origin*, 2017, p. 98). The Jesus *Fish* that first mentioned by Kirsch prove his main intention. In his introduction for his presentation, he wants to make it clear that all of this is about evolution. Kirsch’s big question is about the origin of human.

d) *Lambda*

*Lambda* is not only as of the Greek Alphabet. *Lambda* can contain another meaning in its combination with other symbols or sign. In Dan Brown’s *Origin*, *Lambda* occurs with the *Carmelite cross*, “In this case, the symbol was the Greek letter lambda” (*Origin*, 2017, p. 301). Langdon believed that he never found *Lambda* occurs in the Christian symbols before, *Lambda* mostly used in the scientific and cosmology. The shape of *Lambda* that he has seen, make it looked like a Christian cross.



(*Origin*, 2017, p. 301)

Langdon then realises that these symbols are the symbol of Carmelite cross. The three stars represent the Carmelite cross. The clues and mystery that given by Kirsch including these symbols not only to bring Langdon and Ambra to Kirsch’s secret lab but these symbols secretly hide the Catholics atmosphere.

*Lambda* as the symbol of LGBT. Not only *Lambda* being used to hide the Carmelite cross but in this book, *Lambda* also uses to portray and reveal the secret and forbidden love. “The ailing king’s close relationship with Bishop Valdespino had been a thorn in the side of secularists and liberals for many years. “ (*Origin*, 2019, p. 199). It seems that Prince Julian is curious with the string relations between his father the king and Bishop Valdespino. At first, he just assumed that the relation between both of them are only about the kingdom and the Catholic Church. But in the end, his father and Bishop Valdespino come clean and Julian finally understand and know about the forbidden love.

e) *Papal Cross*

Langdon sees the *Papal Cross* with a combination of Carmelite cross. As mentioned in chapter 4.1, the *Papal Cross* is often used as the symbol of the pope. In Dan Brown’s *Origin*, the *Papal Cross* occurs the symbol of Uber and hide the direct symbols of Uber itself. “It’s two different stickers overlapping a bit. The sticker on the bottom is a special crucifix called the *Papal Cross*. It’s very popular right now.” (*Origin*, 2017, page 120). In Chapter 4.1, *Papal Cross* is symbolising the head of the bishop and the highest position in the Catholic Church which is the Pope. But in this case, the *Papal Cross* only use to represent the Catholics in general and to hide the Uber symbols.



(*Origin*, 2017, p. 118)

Langdon and the guard were trying to figure it out the person who shot Edmund Kirsch. They noticed that the suspect get away with a vehicle that has a sticker on it. On the other hand, the suspect, Avila, also notice the sticker. As a person who doesn't believe in God, he realises that the Uber driver is a religious person. Like it or not the driver was his only choice to get away from the scene. Avila didn't really like the fact that the driver is a Catholic, he despises them since the death of his family. "The *Papal Cross*." (*Origin*, 2017, p. 133) followed by a line in the next chapter, "I saw the *Papal Cross* on your windshield....." (*Origin*, 2017, p. 250). The *Papal Cross* portrays the Uber driver's religion which is Catholics.

f) ***Triquetra***

*Triquetra* as the symbol of the holy trinity. Dan Brown didn't really mention the trinity as in Father, Son, and Holy Spirit but it was mentioned as the three leaders of the religion, "Kirsch felt more bemused than intimidated as he studied the three aging men before him. So this is the Holy Trinity I requested. The Three Wise Men." (*Origin*, 2017, p. 14). In chapter 4.1, *Triquetra* is the symbol of the holy trinity, represent Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. In this book, Dan Brown uses this word to strengthen the Catholic atmosphere by emphasising the basic of Catholic which is The Holy Trinity.

Kirsch knew his finding will create apocalypse. Knowing that he has the answers for his two questions "who human beings are" and 'where human beings

are”, he knows that before he releases this to the whole world, he must let the leader of religion know and prepare for the future. He knows that the three wise men, the three leaders of the religions, Syed al-Fadl represent the Islam, Rabbi Yehuda Köves represent the Jews and Bishop Valdespino represents the Catholic Church. For Kirsch, those three men are the most important people in a religious society.

