ABSTRACT

*Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone* by J.K. Rowling is the novel chosen as the object of this research. The story tells us about the main character, Harry Potter, who enters the world of witches and wizard. He doesn’t know that he is a great wizard, that every wizard is counting on learning any magic and spell to defeat Voldemort. The problem of the research is focused on what the binary oppositions, normal and strange, signify? The goal of this thesis is to analyze and conclude that those binary oppositions signify the desire for power. The analysis includes lexia and five codes but it will be focused on the symbolic code. The research identifies 617 lexias of which 56 are of symbolic codes, 294 hermeneutic codes, 150 proairetic codes, 11 semic code, and 52 cultural or reference codes. The lexia and symbolic code are based on the concept Roland Barthes. The lexia is used to divide the plot into reading units and the symbolic code is used to analyze the question and to find the answer that make the readers understand why the code has an important role for the whole story. Finally, the conclusion is the desire for power is signified through the layers of binary oppositions reflected in binary oppositions of normal and strange.