ABSTRACT

*The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time,* by Mark Haddon is the novel chosen as the object of this research. The story tells us about the main character, Christopher Francis Boone, a fifteen years old autistic, who wishes to solve the murder of Wellington. Moreover, Christopher finds another mystery as a result. The problem of the research is focused on what the binary oppositions, like and dislike, signify. The goal of this thesis is to analyze and conclude that those binary oppositions signify the desire for organized thing and stability. The analysis includes lexia and five codes, but it will be focused on the symbolic code. The research identifies 653 lexias of which 562 are of symbolic codes, 121 hermeneutic codes, 177 proairetic codes, 87 semic codes, and 192 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, meanwhile the symbolic code is used to analyze the question and to find the answer, which make the readers understand why the code has an important role for the whole story. Finally, the conclusion is the desire for organized thing and stability are signified, through the layers of binary oppositions reflected in binary oppositions of like and dislike.