CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents some aspects of this research started from Background of the Research, Statement of Research problems, Objectives of the Research, Scope and Limitation of the Research, then Significances of the Research, and the last is Definition of the Key Terms. The researcher will explain those aspects about one by one as the following:

A. Background of the Research

Life cannot be separated by a term "Literature". Literature is created by human being as the product of life. Literature can be defined as personality expression that can be an experience, thought, feeling, idea, and spirit in the concrete form in arousing enchantment by using language as the tool. Welleck and Warren (1993) define "Literature as a full creation form, emotion, and expression which designate imaginative ideas through language as media". Literary work conveys awareness to the reader about moral values in a life. Therefore, after reading literature, the reader will get deep understanding about human being, life, and the world.

Literature can be divided into some kinds of literature called genre. There are four genres in literature; those are prose fiction, poetry, drama, and nonfiction prose. Fiction will produce some literatures such as; myth, novel, short stories, and romance. Then, poetry is a product of literature using figurative languages. In addition, drama is written which is consisted of many

dialogues to be performed. The last is nonfiction prose that can be historical or biographical work, essay, textbook, etc. All of those products of literature can be analyzed according to some theories of literature.

Among those varieties of literary works created by the authors, one of them is novel. Novel can be categorized as the product of fiction. It presents expressively a story based on the real story either or forms the fantasy's author. Language used in a novel can be categorized as denotation. So, it makes the readers will get easy to understand. In other hand, Jacob (1999:11-12) explains that many novels consist of suspense in the story plot which can make the reader having an angered. In this case, novel has the power in reflecting story from the real life and it brings the reader to involve him/herself toward the story. Because the reader's position can be easy to be influenced by the author, it is also easy for the author to convey the certain moral values intended by him/herself toward the reader.

Afterwards, there are three prominent elements of novel; facts, theme and language. Facts consist of the structure appearing in novel such as the characters, plots, and setting. While, theme is defined as the central idea applied in novel. Then, language is the sequence of words, phrases, and sentences that give meanings used by people to express their thoughts and feelings.

Endraswara (2008:07) analyzes literature; especially novel is a manifestation of author's experiences as the wish fulfillment. In psychological aspect, literature is the product of author's mind subconsciously then it will be

created in the form of sentences consciously called literature. In psychological phenomenology, literature and psychology cannot be separated. Literature reflects psychological phase of author. The author will get an identity of his literature through emotion he controlled during the process of writing a novel. Emotion power that encourages strong feeling showed in the form of love, anxiety, and happiness. Emotion will be showed in the novel by the author in using and structuring sentences. In the other hand, the power of emotion will create degree of reader's impression after reading novel.

Endraswara (2008:88) states literature and psychology have the same object; human's psychological condition. The difference of them is only in the space. In literature, psychological condition appears from imaginary of human. While, in psychology, the psychological condition of human being is the focus really. However, both of them will complete each other.

In psychology of literature, an expert of psychology named Sigmund Freud declared a theory called psychoanalysis theory. Sigmund Freud was a first psychoanalyst who revealed that author suffered *neurosis* in creating a literary work. *Neurosis* is a kind monomania making an author feels depressed because author's idea, perception and imagination must be implemented in the form of literary work. Psychoanalysis confirms that literature is an expression of author's psychological condition.

In detail, Alwisol (2007:15) writes that Freud's psychoanalysis explained that psychological condition has 3 phases of consciousness that are

conscious, preconscious, and unconscious. Conscious is a condition experienced by human in a certain time. It is included perception, memory, and feeling. The position of preconscious is between conscious and unconscious. It is called available memory in which is consist of experiences had left by awareness. These experiences can appear in conscious condition. It also can turn up in the form of dream, fantasy, misspoken, and self defense mechanism. While, unconscious is a deep psychological condition of human mind. it is very important in influencing human behavior consisted of impulse, drive, and traumatic expression.

In addition, Endraswara (2008:1999) explains that Freud also conveyed personality theory that is divided into three; *Id, Ego*, and *Superego*. *Id* is a basic nerve system of human producing encouragement to fill the human's need. It is innate personality system. *Id* will emerge *Ego*, and *Superego*. *Ego* has the function to balance *Id* and *Superego*. *Ego* operates on reality principle in which it delays privilege and prevents new suspense. For the last, *Superego* is a power of morality which operates by using idealistic principle as the vice versa of *Id* and *Ego*.

Endraswara (2008:16) conveys "Every author or unconsciously will insert his psychological experience to the novel he created". In the case of a novel entitled *Negeri Lima Menara* written by Ahmad Fuadi then translated by Angie Kalbane in English becomes *The Land of Five Towers,* he really created a novel based on his own true story. Therefore, he consciously wrote a novel based on his real experience.

Ahmad Fuadi is an author who was born on 30 December of 1972 at Maninjau, West Sumatra. Beside a novelist he is also a social worker. Ahmad fuadi tries to convey his experiences through the story he created in *The Land of Five Towers.* Every author has different character in creating actors in a novel. It is also happened to Ahmad Fuadi in creating his main character on his novel.

Ahmad fuadi has a good way in delivering moral value by representing Alif as the main character in *The Land of Five Towers*. This is the case of how Ahmad Fuadi has a good capability as the author psychologically creates Alif to be the main character. He creates Alif as narrator during the story. Fuadi, (2012:03) asserts that he also uses the first person to be his way in telling the story to the reader. By using the first person in his story building, he states that it makes him easy to narrate the story.

Ahmad Fuadi tries to give the readers a learning life through *The Land of Five Towers* novel. On *The Land of Five Towers* novel translated by Angie Kilbane, Ahmad Fuadi tells us about psychological conflicts experienced by Alif the main actor as a teenager. Alif had to struggle in arresting his desire to be successful in the future. His dream actually is not like what his parents want. Then, other interesting psychological conflicts appear when he is studying in *Pondok Madani*. The author of *The Land of Five Towers* novel presents the main character having psychological conflicts during the story. The position of the main character is interesting when he can overcome the problems he faces.

In this case, the researcher chooses the novel entitled *"The Land of Fiver Towers"* because the main character created by the author is a good model as a teenager. Teenager phase is a transition point between children phase to adult phase. It is about 12 years old up to 21 years old. In this phase, a teenager faces unstable mental development. Therefore, it often makes a teenager feels depressed as indication of psychological conflict.

Then, Thim (2013: 01) states that a teenager has an egoist character who always tries to fulfill his desire. It reflects in *"The Land of Five Towers Novel"* in which the author creates Alif who always has a big desire to be achieved. An interesting aspect is what Alif wants here is not appropriate with his parent's desire. Alif, here is able to get himself in a good manner by trying to make balance between what he wants and his parents want. As a teenager, he faces psychological conflicts sometimes makes him give up. However, the way how he, as a teenager solve his psychological conflict is interesting to be analyzed. Endraswara (2008:10) states that psychological conflict is the main aspect to be analyzed. As a researcher, I will use psychoanalysis theory by Sigmund Freud as I explained before to analyze Alif's psychological condition as the main character of *"The Land of Five Towers.*

B. Statement of Research Problems

From the background above I have analyzed, the researcher focuses the research problems that are:

1. What kinds of psychological conflicts are experienced by Alif as the main character in *The Land of Five Towers* novel?

2. How do the psychological conflicts happen to Alif as the main character analyzed based on the basic principle of Psychoanalysis theory?

3. What messages are conveyed through the psychological conflicts experienced by Alif as the main character?

C. Objectives of the Research

Based on the research questions above, the objectives of the research is as the following:

1. To describe psychological conflicts are experienced by Alif as the main character in *The Land of Five Towers* novel.

2. To explain psychological conflict happen to Alif analyzed based on the basic principle of Psychoanalysis theory.

3. To identify the messages are conveyed through the psychological conflicts experienced by Alif as the main character.

D. Significances of the Research

The researcher has some expectations in conducting this research. Hopefully, this research gives good contribution for other parties. There are two added significances, theoretically and practically.

Theoretically, this research will enrich thoughts about literature development. Therefore, other people will appreciate literature especially psychology of literature aspect.

Practically, this research will give influence for me as a researcher, the next researcher and for English Department students. For me as a researcher, this research hopefully can enrich my knowledge by learning psychological conflicts from *The Land of Five Towers* novel I have analyzed. Then, the researcher also hopes that this research finding will help the next researcher in conducting research in the same aspect. In addition, this research will help English Department students to enrich knowledge about psychology of literature.

E. Scope and Limitation of The Research

The study of novel actually can cover many aspects such as; theme, plot, characterization and other aspects. To make the study more detail and focus, the researcher analyzes one novel entitled *The Land of Five Towers.* Furthermore, the psychological conflict of the main character in this novel becomes the main focus.

F. Definition of the Key Terms.

To make the research and to loss misunderstanding or interpretation between the researcher and the reader, the researcher clarifies the terms are used in this study as follow:

1. Novel is a story long enough to fill a complete book, in which the characters and events are usually imaginary. (Hornby, 2010: 1006).

2. *The Land of Five Towers* is an Indonesian novel translated by Angie Kilbane into English and originally written by Ahmad Fuadi in Bahasa.

3. Psychology is the science focuses on human behavior as the psychological representation of human soul. (Endraswara, 2008: 10)

4. Psychoanalysis is a body of ideas developed by Austrian physician Sigmund Freud and his followers which is devoted to the study of human psychological functioning and behavior. (Stanford, 2003)

5. Characters are the person represented dramatic or narrative work, who are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with particular moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities, by inferences from what the person say and their distinctive ways of saying it – **the dialogue** – and from what they do – in **action**. (Abrams, 1999; 32-33)

6. Main character is the general character whose play and he or she has central roles as in a story. (DiYanni: 2002).

7. Psychological conflict is conflict happened between the actor and her/himself. (Nurgiyantoro, 2005; 124)