

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the introduction. It contains some subjects which explain about background of the research, statement of the problem, purpose of the study, limitation of the research, significant of the research, definition of the key term and organization of the research.

1.1 Background of the research

When talking about “Literature”, Little (1966:1-3) states that the literature of a people is the principle elements of its culture. It contains the record of the people’s value, their problems, their thoughts, and conflict, in short their whole way of life. Whether transmitted through spoken or written word literature may be fairly being regarded as the chief art of mankind. To explain this idea about literature, Little says further that good literature adds to our understanding of life in the world around us. It embodies thought and felling on matters of human importance.

Granted the above Little’s view is true, there is relationship between literature with our life. The story in the literary work concerns with something that expresses the social problem in which commonly can be found in literary work. By reading good literature, readers get pleasure and usefulness (*dulce et utile*). The work of literature is commonly delivered with a unique and beautiful language will give the impression of containing satisfaction and happiness so that readers feel lulled by literature that is read by the reader feels involved in the story. Besides the pleasure, readers also get the utility values of life by understanding the overall content of the story.

Culler, in his book *Literary Theory A Very Short Introduction* (1997:28) takes up five theories related to the nature of literature: they can be elaborated as follow: *First*, literature as the ‘foregrounding’ of language, literariness often said to lie above all in the organization of language that makes literature distinguishable from language used for the other purposes. Literature is language that ‘foregrounds’ language itself. *Second*, literature as the integration of language, literature is language in which the various elements and components of the text are brought into a complex relation. *Third*, literature as fiction, literary work is a linguistic event which project a fictional world that includes speaker, actors, events, and implied audience. *Fourth*, literature as aesthetic object, the features of literature discussed so far the supplementary level of linguistic organization, the separation from particle context of utterance, the fictional; relation on the world may be brought together under the general heading of the aesthetic function of language. (Aesthetic is historically name for the theory of art and has involved debates about whether beauty is an objective property of works of art or a subjective response of viewer). *Fifth*, literature as inter-textual or self reflexive construct, recent theorist have argued that works are made out of other works: make possible by prior works which they take up, repeat, challenge, transform.

Poetry, drama, and prose are kinds of the major literary genres. One of the literary work, prose consist of the novel and short story. Eagleton says that “The reason why the vast majority of people read poems, novels and plays is because they find pleasurable” (1966:166). Because as Eagleton says above, in this thesis, the researcher chooses one of them, it is novel because as Little says that “A novel will present us with a clear picture of its times, and lead us to feel that we know

its setting as if we have lived in it ourselves, the social, as well as the physical setting” (1966:102). The researcher thinks that novel is more interesting to read as can be concluded from the Little quotation, it talks about the clear picture that usually can be found in daily life.

The researcher wants to take the analysis by using methods that it is called psychoanalysis, it concerns to the character. Analysing literature through the psychological approach is caused the work of literature show the characters and their psychological characteristics and sometimes it can display a variety of psychological problems of the character. Minderlop (2011:54) in her writing says that:

“Secara definitif, tujuan psikologi sastra adalah memahami aspek-aspek kejiwaan yang terkandung di dalam suatu karya”

In free translation:

“The purpose of Psychology literature definitively understands the psychology aspects that contain of the work.

During the twentieth century, however, psychological criticism has come to be associated with a particular school of thought, the psychoanalysis theory of Sigmund Freud (1856-1939) and his follower (Guerin, 2005:153). The reader is expected to be able to find the unconscious aspects of the suspected irregularities psychology by Psychoanalysis approach. Further explanation about Psychoanalysis such as three psychological zones of mental processes (the id, ego, and superego) will be discussed in chapter two based on what is stated by Sigmund Freud (father of Psychoanalysis).

Typical ways of thinking, feeling, and acting of the character of Frederic Henry, the major character of Ernest Hemingway’s “*A farewell to arms*” is very

interesting to be analyzed. From that analysis, someone will understand how a psychological performance can make a great deal to the development of personality. From this thesis someone can also learn about the relationship between love and pain.

Based on the above reasons, the researcher interested in writing thesis about psychoanalysis because this method could describe and express specific character and psychological situation which are shown by the character of Frederic Henry.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

Based on the background of the research, the problems of the research will be formulated as below:

- 1.2.1 What are psychological zones of Frederic Henry in *A Farewell to Arms* by Ernest Hemingway?
- 1.2.2 How do psychological zones affect the character of Frederic Henry in *A Farewell to Arms*?

1.3 The Purpose Of The Research

The purpose of the study is to find the answer of the problems through analysis. Thus this research in intended to:

- 1.3.1 To mention the psychological zones of Frederic Henry in *A Farewell to Arms*
- 1.3.2 To explain the affect psychological zones of Frederic Henry in *A Farewell to Arms* by Ernest Hemingway.

1.4 The Significance of the Research

There are two functional considerations for conducting the research. This research is significant to conduct due to its theoretical and practical function:

Theoretically, this research is aimed to enrich the theoretical bases of literary studies, especially those which are related to the analysis of three psychological zones of Frederick Henry (id, ego, superego) viewed Sigmund Freud's theory of psychoanalysis in the novel *A Farewell to Arms*.

Practically, this research tries to implement one of literary theories, thus it will give understanding on the psychological zones (id, ego, superego).the result of this study is expected to be a reference and alternative information. This research is supposed to be useful for the other researchers doing other similar research.

1.5 The Scope and Limitation

Every research must have limitations of the problems in it. The purpose of creating limitation of the problem is in order it does not go too far from the main topic of it. So, based on the statement of the problem and the objective of the research above, this research is focused on the psychological zones and their affect. However this research is focused on the psychological zones but the researcher need to discuss about characteristics of Frederic Henry to connect the analysis.

1.6 Definition of Key Term

In this sub chapter, there are some key terms used to specify the research in this thesis.

1.5.1 Novel

Novel is the genre which produces the most innovations in literature (Klarer, 2004:10).

1.5.2 Character

Character in fiction is an extended verbal representation of a human being—the complex combination of both the inner and the outer self (Robert and Jacobs, 1987:137).

1.5.3 Psychology

Psychology is the scientific study of behaviour and mental processes (Kasschau. 2003:9).

1.5.4 Psychoanalysis

Psychoanalysis is a scientific discipline which was begun some sixty years ago by Sigmund Freud. Psychoanalysis is concerning mental functioning and development in a man. (Brenner, 1969: 11)

1.6 Organization of the Research

The researcher divides this thesis into five chapters. The first chapter is Introduction, is the background information of why the researcher chooses the topic of the research, statement of the problem, purpose of the research, the significant of the research, the scope and limitation, definition of the key term and organization of the research. Chapter two deals with theory of character, characterization, and also theory of psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud that is

useful to support the analysis. Then, chapter three presents the method research. In this thesis the researcher uses qualitative method. Chapter four presents the analysis of id, ego, and superego and their affect on Frederic Henry's character. Followed by chapter five, this discusses the conclusion of this thesis.