

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents (1.1) the Background of the Research, (1.2) Questions of the Research, (1.3) Objectives of the Research, (1.4) Significances of the Research, (1.5) Scope and Limitation, and (1.6) Definition of Special Terms.

1.1 The Background of the Research

Since the beginning of human existence, they are never tired looking for anything new or something they never know. Before television and internet dominating, human already have literature to fulfil their knowledge, entertainment, and pleasure. Barnett *et al* (2006:46) state that anything written can be referring as 'literature', yet the statement is too broad. Meanwhile Rees (1973:2) has two different ways to use the word literature, the first way is similar to the statement of Barnett *et al*, and he affirms that this kind of literature is used when people need information. The second way is literature in serious sense, means a permanent expression in words of some thought, feeling, or idea about life and the world. The statement from Barnett *et al* and Rees's first way show that newspaper, magazine, or pamphlet are categorized as literature, yet Rees's second definition has deeper meaning.

Based on the statements above the researcher concludes that literature is written work that has the expressions and minds of the creator about what he thinks and feels of life and anything around him. By reading literary works one can understand what the other think about things that he never experienced.

One kind of literary work is novel. According to Lethbridge and Mildorf “the novel can be defined as an extended work of prose fiction (2004:82).” It tells about characters and their actions that also happened in reality. Novel has been gaining popularity since the early eighteenth century. The word “novel” obtains from the Italian *novella* which means “little new thing”, it is a short piece of prose.

The ‘extended’ part of definition above still has many questions according to Cuddon (2013:477). He further explains that the length of novels has great variety and there has been much debate on how long a novel is. When it is can be classified as novel, a long short story, a short novel, or a *novella*. There seem to be fewer and fewer rules, and then Cuddon concludes that, in contemporary practice, a novel will be between 60,000 words and 200,000. Meanwhile Spurgin (2006:3) simply defines novel as a work of fiction, they are written in prose and usually at least 150 to 200 pages long.

Through opinions above, the researcher concludes that novel is a work of prose fiction that has 60 to 200 thousands words or at least 150-200 pages. Novel tells about characters and their actions that can be found in everyday life, this is the important point that makes people today more interest in fiction works that approached their lives in the real world.

There are many aspects that can research from a novel, whether it is from its history, psychology, social, or even politic. Here, the researcher chooses the psychological aspect of the main character in *Hannibal Rising*. The real meaning of psychology is still difficult to understand, especially for the beginners. Strong

(1920:6) states that, “the best definition of psychology is the science of behaviour.” A similar definition comes from McLeod (2011:1) he states that psychology is the scientific study of the mind and behaviour. McLeod further explains that psychology can be included into many sub-fields of study such areas as human development, such as sports, health, clinical, social behaviour and cognitive processes. Even though this study is a new science, however its origins can be traced back to ancient Greece around 400 – 500 years BC. It was started with philosophers and the great thinkers such as Socrates who has influenced Plato, who in turn influenced Aristotle. They used to discuss many topics that now studied by modern psychology, such as memory, free will, attraction etc.

Based on the statements above the researcher can make a conclusion that psychology is a study to research behaviour and mind. The subject of this study is not only focused on human, even animals and plants also have psychological aspect that can be examined.

The main character of *Hannibal Rising* is known suffering Post-traumatic Stress Disorder after experiencing horrible events when he was a child. Post-traumatic Stress Disorder first appeared in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Psychiatric Disorders (DSM-III) in 1980 and appeared after studying of the Vietnam War and civilian victims of natural and man-made disasters. Novakovic, *et al* (2011:1) defines it as “a complex, heterogeneous disorder that develops following trauma and often includes perceptual, cognitive, affective, physiological, and psychological features.” It is different from psychological trauma in general. Novakovic *et al* further explain that the characteristic of the

sufferer of Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) is hyper-arousal, intrusion thoughts, exaggerated startle response, flashbacks and nightmares about the events he/she experienced, insomnia, emotional numbness, and persistent avoidance of trauma-associated stimuli.

The explanations above has made us understand how scary and horrible this disorder. As well as stated by Howard and Crandall (2007:4), PTSD is difficult to treat and even diagnose, because this disorder carries an especially strong stigma of dishonour and moral weakness. After the first and second world wars, some soldiers suffering from PTSD and stress breakdown “cowards” or “deserters”, because they are still alive while many of their friends were died. Howard and Crandall add that PTSD is actually the body’s natural response to an injury, so it is not really an illness in the same sense as depression. However, it is often accompanied by depression and other mental illnesses.

Based on the explanations above the researcher concludes that Post-traumatic Stress Disorder is a complex disorder that affects a person after experiencing scary and horrible event that happened to the sufferer or someone else. This disorder will change the sufferer’s life, because the symptoms always interfere their daily live. Even though PTSD is difficult to treat but it is not impossible to cure it. Support from the family and friend of the sufferer is the primer key.

As far as the researcher’s knowledge, analysis about Post-traumatic stress disorder in novel *Hannibal Rising* by Thomas Harris is still difficult to find. Indeed, this kind of analysis will offer some contribution to the study of literature

through novel in particular. In general, this research will also offer some contribution to the study of literary works.

Hannibal Rising created by Thomas Harris in 2006 as a prequel to complete the series of his previous novels, *Red Dragon* in 1981, *The Silence of the Lambs* in 1988, and *Hannibal* in 1999. Harris describes the main character Hannibal Lecter as a genius and charming man that influence many people around him, yet behind those all good things he is also known as a psychopathic cannibal. Guttridge (2006:1), an English novelist and critic states that *Hannibal Rising* is a moment where the reader and fans know why he eats people and how he can be a psychopath. In NYTimes.com Maslin (2006:1) also writes her opinion that even though there are many critics and reviews state that young Hannibal in *Hannibal Rising* is quite different from the older one but it still worth to read. The background of the research above makes it possible to analyse this novel using the theory of psychology of literature.

1.2 Questions of the Research

Based on the background of the research stated above, the researcher formulates the problem of the research as follows:

1.2.1 What is Hannibal's Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder?

1.2.2 What are the causes of Hannibal's PTSD?

1.2.3 What did Hannibal do to deal with this?

1.3 Objectives of the Research

Based on the problem of the research stated above, the objectives of the research can be stated as follows:

1.3.1 To identify the Post Traumatic Stress Disorder that Hannibal Lecter suffered.

1.3.2 To find the possible causes of Hannibal's PTSD.

1.3.3 To analyze the ways, actions, and solutions that Hannibal Lecter uses to resolve the disorder Hannibal suffered.

1.4 Significances of the Research

As far as the researcher's knowledge, post-traumatic stress disorder is rare and difficult to analyze. This research is important because:

1.4.1 It will offer some contribution in the study of literature in general and the students of English Department Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Muhammadiyah University at Surabaya in particular.

1.4.2 This research will also offer some contribution for studying novel and the character that suffered Post-traumatic disorder.

1.4.3 It is expected that this research will be useful for the readers to know and understand more about Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder.

1.4.4 Last but not least, this research provides contribution and important things for others who are interested in doing further related research in this topic.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

As the title suggest, the researcher limits this final project to analyze post-traumatic stress disorder that the main character suffer. This novel is created by Thomas Harris. It published by Yazoo Fabrications, Inc. on 2006. Meanwhile the theories that needed by the researcher are including the theory about psychology and post-traumatic stress disorder that will be mentioned in chapter II.

1.6 Definition of Special Terms

In this part, some key terms will be defined based on the theoretical statements by some experts related to the terms being defined.

1.6.1 Psychology

In Walgito's (2010:9) view, psychology is a study that talked about soul, but because soul is invisible, so the psychologists observe and study the behaviours and activities of one, because both of them are the manifestation of soul itself. Meanwhile Chaplin (in Nurida, 2011:1) explains that psychology is the science of human and animal behaviour of the individual.

Based on the opinions above the researcher sums up that psychology is a study of human and animal behaviour and activity, also the relationship with the events that can change the environment.

1.5.2 Post-traumatic Stress Disorder

In Nordqvist's (2009:1) view, post-traumatic stress disorder is triggered by a traumatic event and characterized by the re-experiencing of an extremely traumatic event. While Stamm (in Harsono, 2012:1) explains that PTSD is a natural reaction against events that contain violence acts such as raping, accident,

violence group, and natural disaster, or a horrible life condition such as poverty, deprivation, etc. Basically, it is a disorder where the sufferer has experienced horrible event that is unacceptable. This disorder is disrupting the daily life and the relationship of the sufferer with others.