

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of Study

God has created human as perfect as possible, people are created better than other creatures. However, God still gives sufficiency and frailty in every person because there is no body perfect. He gives them the intelligent in order to think and difference between the good one and the wrong one. By intelligent, people have the ability to do something. Every person has different intelligent so that's why they have different ability based on their behavior and their environmental experience which result in an individual's being able to remember, use knowledge, to understand both concrete and abstract concept, to apply and use the abilities in a way to solve problems in everyday life.

In the theory of intelligent, Charles Spearman in Papalia and Olds book states that there are 2 factors in intelligent, those are the *g* for general intelligence which was an inherited intellectual capacity from people when they were born which influence all-around performance, and the *s* for specific factor of abilities. It was said to account the differences between the different task, say, verbal, and mathematical which may be faced by every person. (1904:238)

From the explanation above, it can be thought that intelligence influences the form of personality in every person in this world. Every person has different inherited intellectual capacity and abilities. The one who has the high score on one kind of test usually do well on others but their score in various abilities usually make people do different of somewhat. It means people have the different way to solve their tasks in everyday life.

When the writer observes in the reality, every person has different way to solve their problem, because no one can escape from the problem in this world. The writer can identify each of them after paying attention of the way they talk and behave. The better the writer know them, the more facets of their personalities will be shown. About personality, Papalia and Olds states:

“Personality is the constellation of relatively consistent ways of dealing with people situation that put the stamp of individuality on each of us. While our attitudes, our values, our opinions, and our emotions are the cornerstone of our individuality, the way we act upon these states of mind determine what others will see as our personalities”.(1985:484)

No one in this world is 100 percent consistent with their personalities, it is impossible for someone to always be honest, friendly, tolerant, and so on. But, as in the writer’s experience, certain characteristics do predominate in people’s psychology and it can be described as their traits which seem to govern the behavior. Base on the explanation above, people have characteristics in random. Related with the development of the characteristics, the observers of human nature have evolved complex theories, one of them is the psychoanalytic theory by Sigmund Freud. Sigmund Freud in Papalia and Olds book states:

“Psychoanalysis emphasis was not the amassing of knowledge about the normal mind but the immediate application of a new way to treat individuals who showed abnormal behavior. It drew much of its data from clinical observation rather than controlled laboratory experimentation. Freud believed that powerful biological urges, most often sexual in nature, influenced human behavior. He felt that these drives were unconscious and they created between the individual and the mores of society”.(1985:9)

From the quotation above, it deals that psychoanalysis is a new way to treat individuals who showed abnormal behavior. How people’s personality is, if they behave like usually other people do or not. One of the psychological energy

which influence people behave is sexual. It is like Freud's theory that sexual in nature, influenced human behavior. It is not only about relationship between woman and man, but also it is about non-sexual activities. For instance, feeling hungry, doing the moral activity. Sexual is like the motivation of people to do something. So that's why it is not surprising if there are problems which are related facet sexual behavior of human nature.

From the explanation above, that sexual is the sensitive thing to the people in their daily life which is being afraid there is an abnormal in it. It makes the writer embittered and wants to make an analysis about abnormal sexuality. Here, the writer finds the literary work by John Steinbeck who is the well-known writer who was born in Salinas, on February 27, 1902. He came from a family of moderate means, he studied in Sanford University. While he was the student of Stanford University, he often writes novel based on fact. One of Steinbeck's best novels is *Of Mice And Men* which tells about 2 men who are George and Lenny who wants to make a better life so that they can satisfy their selves. But, Lenny with his mental disorder always makes a trouble in their job. Lenny likes touching soft thing and because of that He often cannot control his emotion to not make a trouble for getting the soft thing. In the psychology, Lennie's behavior includes of Fetishism that is the condition where someone has the arousal sexual by touching an animate object.

Of Mice And Men written by John Steinbeck and published in 1937, is set in the Salinas Valley of California during the Great Depression. In 1936, Steinbeck took a journalistic assignment for the *San Francisco News*, investigating the migrant working situation in California. The stories and circumstances he

discovered are reflected in *Of Mice and Men*. The novella's two main characters, George and Lennie, embody the American struggle to survive the depression, but the novella is timeless because it captures the personal isolation and suffering present in the land of opportunity (Shmoop:2010)

In addition, this is also successful both printed book and movie because this story represses history of America especially Great Depression and American Dream. This reason also makes this novel as reference in America's school and the movie is quite popular since it has been produced for three times in 1939, 1981, 1992 (Botkin:9)

As far as the writer's knowledge, there has been no research that analyzes *Of Mice and Men* by John Steinbeck in term Fetishism contained in. Such research will contribute to the study of literature in general. Based this fact, the researcher tries to make a research on John Steinbeck's *Of Mice and Men* by applying that theory.

1.2 The Questions of the Research

On the basic of the above elaboration of the background of the research, the researcher formulates the following question of the research:

1.2.1 What is Lennie's fetishism?

1.2.2 What is the background of Lennie's fetishism?

1.3 The Purposes of the Research

Based on the questions of the research above, this research attended:

1.3.1 To identify the lennie's fetishism in the novel *Of Mice and Men*

1.3.2 To identify the background of Lenny's fetishism contained in the novel *Of Mice and Men*.

1.4 Significances of the Study

This research divides the significance into two: theoretical and practical. Theoretically, this research is to give a contribution in literary field, particularly as a reference and additional input in discussing psychoanalysis in a novel. It can be used as an appropriate reference in conducting the further research with similar topic by using psychoanalytic theory especially the theory of fetishism.

Practically, this research can be used to understand the content of the work *Of Mice and Men*. As represented in the novel *Of Mice and Men*, it also can be used to teach about the development of personality.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

To avoid the broader analysis, the writer limited the focus only to the objective. The scope of this study is novel *Of Mice and Men* by John Steinbeck. Just like the question of the research, this research is limited to analyze the Lennie's Fetishism and the background of Lennie's fetishism uses Fetishism theory.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

1.6.1 Psychoanalysis

Psychoanalysis usually came to full prominence of critical discourse regarding psychological treatments (Lauretis,2008:3)

1.6.2 Personality

Personality refers to the pattern of thoughts, feelings, social adjustments, and behaviors consistently exhibited over time that

strongly influences one's expectations, self-perceptions, values, and attitudes(Winnie & Gittinger, 1973)

1.6.3 Fetishism

Fetishism is a sexual focus on a nonliving object or nongenital body part. It may be regarded as a mental disorder if it causes significant psychosocial distress for the person or has detrimental effects on important areas of their life (American Psychiatric Association 2013:700)