

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter consists of theories to help the readers understand the analysis of the topic better. In this chapter, it will be put forward the theories of sex, sexual behavior, and the theory of psychosexual as the approaching to discuss. Of course, the abnormality theory will be explored as the background to explain

2.1 Sex and Sexual concept

Rathus et al (1993) states that the human sexuality is how people experience and express themselves as sexual being human sexuality intercourse and sexual contact in all its form, as well as medical concern about the psychological aspect of sexual behavior. Molina also notes that sexuality is developed by many factors, arguably one of the most important, is our actual gender. Whether, I am a male or female will likely have a major influence on the development of my individual sexuality. Furthermore, sexuality is an integral part of our personalities whether we are aware of it or not. It means that development of the notion of sexuality organize sex as a fictitious unity of disparate parts, function, behaviors, and feeling with no natural or necessary relation among them. Therefore the conception of what is “natural” is a social construct.

According to Kartono (2009:225) sex is the psychology energy which has the role to someone’s behavior. It is not only about sex that is doing the sexual relation, but also it is about the non-sexual activity. For instance, people get the achievement in their work, doing the moral activity, and other activity which can arise human’s passion and desire. As the psychological energy, sex is the

motivation or the stimulation human being to do activity or behave. Freud calls it as the sexual libido. It is also based on Freud's statement (2007:74) that Sexual life includes the function of obtaining pleasure from zones of the body – a service which is subsequently brought into the service of reproduction. The two functions often fail to coincide completely.

2.1.1 Sexual Behavior

Sex is often a perplexing area of our lives. Sexual experience can be a source of extreme pleasure, while also providing for the development and expression of intimacy with one's partner. Sex is an individual problem that should be an important thing to think. Human cannot escape from the problems of sexual. As the main right sex becomes a part of life. Everybody has different characteristic, they make the different perceptions about sex. So that's why their habit can be the main factor for sexual behavior differences.

Sex is private matter which is conducted one alone or with a partner. Sexual behavior was not accepted topic of discussion and certainly was not a topic which is taught in the school because people assume that it is something taboo.

Sexuality refers to emotions and attitudes regarding sexual behavior, as well as activities, and positions. It includes all of people's believe, morals, feelings, emotion preferences, desires, and activities involving their sex organs, hormones and gender identity. According to Jnus Samue S and Janus Cynthia L, Sexual behavior includes all sexual activity such as autoeroticism, and sexual intercourse during interpersonal relationship (1930:107)

2.2 Psychosexual

Psychosexual is presented by the individual behavior of each people that different explore it. As the implementation of behavior, they record some experiences and use the influence of it. Naturally sex is explored in control, but in fact, people never care enough. Because, the sexual desire is control them unconsciously.

2.2.1 The class of Psychosexual

Among the aspects of Freud's consideration, the problem of sexuality has the special place to be discussed. Although this problem gets critics and rejection because many people interpret that sexuality is just related with problem of genital and reproduction. But, Freud in Minderop's book (2010:46) states that sexuality is not just talk about reproduction but he sees sexuality farther than just about sexual genital. Freud distinguishes 3 periods of the sexual infantile life. According to Freud libido is based on the stimulation which is come from a part of the body (erogen area). All parts of the child body is the erogen area (stimulation area) which becomes the source of the pleasure. The sexual satisfaction in the children is centrally in the assimilation area, and the next is in the genital organ. The needs to have eator drink will cause something to occur the libido. For instance, when the children absorb their thumb is not only the satisfaction of eating which is fulfilled, but it gives the sexual satisfaction.

According to Freud in SitiSundari (2005), personal principal consists of three systems:

- a. The Id

This aspect is a biological aspect and become the original system in the personality. It can be called by the real psychological. It is a subjective human world and it never having relationship with the objectivity. From this aspect, the other two aspects can arise because id is the reservoir of the psychological energy which motivates ego and superego.

Id consists of everything brought since human born. It functions as an effort to deliver everything related to the energy and tension. Id is placed in the unconscious mind, it consist of desire and desire for the sake of pleasure.

The principle of id is all about pleasure (pleasure principle) and served by the primer processes. It is done to release someone stress (getting the pleasure).

b. The Ego

Ego is the psychological aspect comes from personality. It appears because the organism needs to make a good relationship with the reality. For instance, When hungry comes, id imagines foods while ego can distinguish between the imagination and the reality or objective.

ego is mastered by the reality principal, and it reacts by the secondary process, find the certain object to reduce the pressure which appears in the organism. Its function is keeping the balance between two systems, so that it will not make the Id produce much pleasure on the conscious mind. ego does not have energy pressure but it just follows the reality principal. The dominant characteristic of id is: Logical, alternative/deciding, and doing as the decision.

c. The super ego

This aspect is the sociological aspect of personality. It is the representation of the traditional norms and people's idea which is representing moral and justice. So, it can be called that superego is the moral code of someone and it there may be a tendency system which is the opposite of id.

2.3 Abnormal Sexuality

The concept of the abnormal is the belief that in the form of a society where there is behavior that is normal or abnormal. Mental health based on the abnormalities that indicate that there are certain behavior patterns that promote personal distress or significantly affect a person's ability to function performance social roles and work.

2.3.1 Type of abnormal sexuality

Kartonoexplains that abnormal sexuality is divided into 3 cases, they are:

1. Abnormality in sexual motivation

This case is the motivator to get orgasm because there is an impulsion to do sexual. Is caused by the self mixing sexual motivation that makes an abnormal perception, there are:

➤ Promiscuity

Promiscuity is the mixing sexual interaction by freedom and with everyone. They explore their sexual habit without worrying. It includes immoral sexuality because the actor is pushed by immature sexual supporting, unusual sexual supporting, and the sexual supporting is not reins think. It refers to sexual liberalism because the one who does the

promiscuity strive for getting the freedom of sex extremely in the free sex. They want to get the intensive and extensive sexual experience without limitation of social norm.

The actor of promiscuity does not get the sexual satisfied because they have many sexual relations, it makes them cannot feel the real sexual satisfaction. Because they are just the servant of sexual supporting is not restrained.

➤ Adultery

Adultery is the sexual interaction between the married man and the other woman in the illegal way.

➤ Seduction

Seduction is the temptation and persuasion for inviting the partner to do the sexual action that it breaks the rule of the law. In this seduction usually there is a compulsion and abnormal tension

2. Abnormality in sexual partner

➤ Homosexual

Homosexual is the sexual relation which is done by the one who has the same sex.

➤ Pedophilia

Pedophilia is the man or woman sexual symptom where they want to satisfy their libido by doing sexual relation with children. It is usually done by the man who has the mental dysfunction.

➤ Fetishism

Fetishism is the abnormal sexual symptom with the sexual pushing which is oriented to the inanimate object. Fetishists express their fetishism by seeing, kissing, touching, or it is used as the object to do masturbation.

According to American psychiatric fetishism is a paraphilic sexual disorder marked by recurrent, intense sexually-arousing fantasies, sexual urges, or behavior involving the use of nonliving objects for a period of at least 6 months. The fantasies and sexual urges often result in clinically significant distress or impairment in social or occupational functioning. Most fetishists are male, and fetishism tends to first present during adolescence.

3. Abnormality in sexual action

➤ Sadism

Sadism is the sexual disorder symptom where the satisfaction of getting sexual is associated by the pain, suffer, and punishment.

➤ Masochism

Chaplin in Kartono's book (2009:262) states that masochism is the sexual disorder symptom where the satisfaction of getting sexual satisfaction is done by giving pain in their selves. The pain is reputed as the preface and complement to the sexual relation.

➤ Exhibitionism

Exhibitionism is the sexual disorder symptom where the satisfaction of getting sexual satisfaction is done by showing the genital.

2.3.2 The Cause of abnormal sexuality

According to Kartono (2009:227) the striking of the abnormal sexual is based on some points, those are:

- a. The structure of personality and personality development
- b. The fixity of sexual deviate
- c. The strength of deviant sexual behavior
- d. Personal attitude of the individual against the symptom of deviation.

2.4 Previous of Study

There is another researcher who conducted the study about the novel *Of Mice and Men* by John Steinbeck. It is done by Setyorini Kholidi (2013) who is a student of State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. In her final project, entitled “Anxiety and Defence Mechanism On George Milton In Persuing The Dream As Portrayed In John Steinbeck’s *Of Mice and Men*”, she found out George experiences two kinds of anxiety; realistic anxiety and moral anxiety. George suffers from the realistic anxiety because of Lennie’s character and the difficult situation around him. He also gets the moral anxiety because of his responsibility of aunt Clara to take care of Lennie. George tries to deal with these anxieties by doing some defence mechanism. George uses three defence mechanism. They are: repression, rationalization, and fixation. In repression, George tries to reduce his anxiety with his imagination and dream, the change of demand, his mind, and his extreme action. In rationalization, George’s anxiety leads him to give a promise to lennie and hide the fact from the boss. Last, George uses fixation as defence mechanism by playing solitaire card and getting a drink

This study has differences from the previous study, because it discusses about the anxiety and the defence mechanism on George Milton. But in this study, the writer write this study deference from Setyorini Kholidi's final project but this study focuses to discuss about Lennie's fetishism problem which happens at that time. The problem of fetishism is found in *Of Mice and Men* by John Steinbeck.