

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of background of the research, statement of the research, Objectives of the research, significance of the research, scope and limitation of the study in **Benjamin's Psychosocial Development in Fitzgerald's "Curious Case of Benjamin Button"**, definition of the key term, organization of the research, and key words.

1.1 Background of the Research

In life, people have variety of personality which is influence social environment. The personality comes by the individual. Social life or social environment relates with how the environment of social limitation having effect by personality influences. By Erickson (1963), psychosocial involve psychological needs of the individual such as psycho conflicting with the needs of society.

An ability of communication is very difficult without guide through the target. The exact guide is family, the most significant ones are parents. They are really understandable the process how communication progress in social life. Authentically psychosocial as connector both psychology and social which influences itself. The knowledge understanding of stages progress in children life. Actually their knowledge handle and guide children as good as possible of those stage progress. By control stage progress and growing process in their children itself. In turn, based on Forman and Davies state that transactions reflect a series of dynamic, mutually influential coactions potentially involving multiple of functioning between the child and the social ecological contexts, for example, including multiple family members (e.g., mother, father, siblings), family-wide processes (e.g., family-wide emotional security; Forman and Davies, 2005).

The process of developing stage produce in million time pass at the close life. In the stage development children pass through in their age by getting care of the parents. According to Gesell was also among the first to make knowledge about child development meaningful to parents. If, as he believed, the timetable of

development is the product of millions of years of evolution, then children are naturally knowledgeable about their needs. His child-rearing advice, in the tradition of Rousseau, recommended sensitivity to children's cues (Thelen and Adolph, 1992). Along with Benjamin Spock's *Baby and Childcare*, Gesell's books became a central part of a rapidly expanding child development literature for parents. Presently, the main stage of developing is psychosocial that relates to one's psychological development in and interaction with, a social environment.

Erickson states that psychosocial is the ego does not just mediate between id impulses and superego demands. At each stage, it also acquires attitudes and skills that make the individual an active, contributing member of society. In the theories of Erickson and Steven say that "Erickson felt that these psychosocial crises were based on psychological development interacting with the demands put on the individually by parents and society (Erickson, 1982; Stevens, 1983).

Society is the important term in behavior side when people will do the habitually activities in life. Since still having wishes the ego of every personal is different, getting fluctuation to catch those things. According to expert theories that several behavioral parenting interventions for young children evolved from a two stage in vivo parent coaching model originally developed by Connie Hanf (Hanf 1969; Hanf and Kling 1973).

In this model, parents are coached through a bug in the ear to use different social attention to modify their child's behavior during the first stage of treatment. The differential social attention skills are taught in the context of child led play. Since most children are fairly well-behaved in a situation where they have their parent's undivided attention while playing, parents have the opportunity to learn to attend to their child's positive, appropriate behavior. In the second stage of treatment, parents are taught to teach their child to follow directions (compliance training) by rewarding the child for compliance and using aversive consequences (warning and time-out from positive reinforcement) for noncompliance.

This stage of treatment is also introduced in the context of a play session (parent-led play) so the parent has an opportunity to practice the behavioral parenting skills being introduced and the child has an opportunity to learn to comply in a low stress situation. One of the relatively unique aspects of Hanf's approach is

the use of behavioral coding to determine whether parents meet behavioral criteria indicating acquisition of specific behavioral skills. While much of our behavior is of course the result of our values and beliefs, it is much easier to behave differently (if only for a short while) than to change beliefs.

In the book of Douglas McGregor, 1960 it explained the theory X and Y are theories on behavior of individuals at work. For example theory X assumptions, the average human being has an inherent dislike of work and will avoid if he can. Meanwhile these are “wrong” because man needs more than financial rewards at work and also need some deeper higher order motivation the opportunity to fulfill himself. It showed by Benjamin motivation got from his father. Moreover, if we try out different behaviors, different ways of doing things and find that they are a success, this in itself may cause us to change even deeply held views and values.

The word “personality” is used in everyday language quite differently from the way that the behavioral scientist uses it. People talk about other people as having a nice personality, a cheerful personality or even as having lots of personality. Sometimes people are said to have no personality. The word, in everyday speech, tends to have an evaluative meaning and refers to the degree to which we are attracted, repelled or bored by another person. This is not the way that the effective manager or behavioral scientist uses the word.

According to Passer and Smith observe that people differ by the meaningful in the ways they usually think, feel and act. This refers behavior pattern help to settle one’s identity of the person (2009:454). While Passer and Smith say, the other expert state that Wade and Tavris side (2012:39) has the meaning as the system of behavior, thoughts, motives, and emotion of somebody else that relatively equal. It may explore the characteristic of someone else overtime and across different condition. It may make the different individual with the others. Individually Personality may be giving effect by genetic, and the social life (environment) of the person. It can be by his or her parents, society, friends, or others that too close with them.

The personality of Benjamin Button in this story is showing by something that influences in Benjamin’s psychosocial in different condition like a normal people. The different condition is because of the preoperational stage of Benjamin

is by old to young. The preoperational stage ranges from about ages 2 to 7 (Piaget, 1951, 1952). The child in this stage is pre (before) operations. This means the child cannot use logic or transform, combine or separate ideas.

The child's development consists of building experiences about the world through adaptation and working towards the (concrete) stage when it can use logical thought. During the end of this stage children can mentally represent events and objects (the semiotic function), and engage in symbolic play.

This short story *Curious Case of Benjamin Button* is a short story that tell about psychology influence of social environment by Fitzgerald. F. Scott Fitzgerald was born on September 24, 1896, in St. Paul, Minnesota. The main character of this short story is Benjamin Button. He is a son of Roger Button, the president of Roger Button and Co, Wholesale Hardware. He was born in hospital in different condition. He looks in different physical, old condition.

The main reason why the researcher chooses *curious case of Benjamin Button* short story because it found psychosocial perspective includes personality and psychology of Benjamin button which is influence social life. And the supporting reason is because this short story is an interesting one of Fitzgerald literary work. It shows by the point of view of the story, the combination between psychology, personality and social life, make them in one limitation on psychosocial. By this short story writer attracted to analyze this literary work.

1.2 Statements of the Research

Referring to the background of the research, the researcher will analyze the three primary points in order to answer the main purpose of the research. Some question are analyzing as follows:

- 1.2.1 What stages of development are passed by Benjamin Button?
- 1.2.2 How is Benjamin Button's Moral Personality?
- 1.2.3 How the social environment are influenced by Benjamin Button's Moral Personality?

1.3 Objectives of the Research

Based on the problem that has been formulated, the writer could present the core points as the objective study as. The objective of this research are:

- 1.3.1 To analyze the stages development of Benjamin Button passed.
- 1.3.2 To analyze Benjamin button's Moral personality.
- 1.3.3 To analyze Benjamin Button Moral Personality influences in the social environment.

1.4 Significances of the Research

By conducting this final project, it is wished can give the significant of the study is, for the reader. Firstly the researcher wishes this final project will enrich the reader's knowledge. It generally related to literary work. Therefore, it will increase reader's knowledge to comprehend about literature and become one of references for the one who attract to analyze short story especially The Curious Case of Benjamin Button by F Scott Fitzgerald. Besides, this literary works useful lectures as the references on their new researches.

Secondly, the researcher expects that this analysis will give the useful thing toward someone where the curious case of Benjamin button can be found in someone life when they face the same problem, or strange case in this way especially using psychosocial and personality in psychoanalysis. It can be by foundation in the related research in the next era

1.5 Scope and Limitation

To make this final project is not going to be wider therefore the researcher focuses this research on the Benjamin Button Psychosocial that support with Erik Erikson stages. Considering the problem formulation, the writer needs some important concepts and theories that related to the problem. In addition it also contain moral personality that increase the social environment influences.

1.6 Organization of the Research

The researcher divides her final project into five chapters: Chapter I (one) is the introduction which is consists of the background of the research, statement of the research, objectives of the research, significance of the research, scope and limitation, organization of key term, and key words. Chapter II (two) is the review of the related literature that relate to the topic of this research. Chapter III (three) is the research methodology. Chapter IV (four) is the analysis, and the last, chapter V (five) is the conclusion that insert by the researcher after doing analysis followed by reference and appendix.