

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents some sub chapters. They are background of the Study, the statements of the problem, and objectives of the study, significance of the study, limitation and definition of key term

I.1 Background of Study

Good literature adds to our understanding of life in the world around us. It embodies thought and feeling on matters of human importance¹. According to Culler, literature has been seen as a special kind of writing which, it was argued, could civilize not just the lower classes but also aristocrats and the middle classes². It means that literature is a written form which tells human's importances including their thought and feeling, where human always interacting with others in their society. The society itself is populated by people from different classes, here the literary work always depicts human subjectivity and their correlation with their society into written forms.

One of literary forms according to Graham is novel which is known as the one of the largest of literary forms, the average novel running to some 300 pages³. Novel is somewhat remarkable literary work to be read, it contains of the extrinsic and intrinsic elements (characters, characterization, setting, plot, point

¹ Little, Graham. *Approach to Literature* 3rd ed. 1996: 2.

² Culler, Jonathan. *Literary Theory: A Very Short Introduction*. 1997

³ Little, Graham. *Approach to Literature* 3rd ed. 1996: 101

of view, personality, conflict, actualization,... and ect), it has long been the favourite of both writers and readers among the forms of original literature⁴. According to Mark Downen, Jewwet and friends that every aspects of novel can seen from many sides, and it is developes in reader's understanding when they read novel.

“They may be real for us, now what we know them as they do, than most of the persons in what is called real life. In real life we meet people only from time to time. In novels we stay with them until we exhausted their meaning”⁵.

Novel according to the statement above is defines human life and their action within the society, which make them unique and interest to be told. Their uniqueness which written in the novel later make the novel itself as a special work because it is different with other literary works. Hence, in this case human uniqueness and differences are interest to be discuss. Minderop concludes that something unique and different between human called as a personality, because their uniqueness make them to be what they are which widely different with other people.

*Kajian kepribadian adalah kajian mengenai seseorang menjadi dirinya sendiri, karena setiap individu mengalami pengalaman dan keunikan sendiri*⁶.

In the world of personality-psychology there are thre branches of thought which have influential in human's personality⁷, they are: (1) Psychoanalysis which depicts human's personality from their *id*, *ego*, and *superego*. (2) Behaviorisme which characterizes human as a flexibel, pasif, and

⁴ Kennedy, X. J. *An introduction to literature*: 1983:89

⁵ Downen, Mark V., Jewwet, Arno. Achtenhangen, Olga. ,& Early, Margaret. *Insight to Literature*.1968:587.

⁶ Minderop, Albertine. *Psikologu Sastra: Karya Satra, Metode, Teori, dan Contoh Kasus*. 2011: 7

⁷ Minderop, Albertine. *Psikologu Sastra: Karya Satra, Metode, Teori, dan Contoh Kasus*. 2011: 9

obedient creature from their surrounding's stimuli, and (3) Humanistic which describes a human movement which make them different with other people and opposite with psychoanalysis and behaviourism. In this case, to analyze human's personality the theory which will be used is Psychoanalysis because it analyzes human's personality from their innate character and their lifehood from infant's and adult's sides which influence somebody's personality.

Later the object which will be discussed is novel, which according to Culler novel is literary work which civilizes not only the lower classes but also aristocrats and the middle-classes. It has meaning that the author also intends his work in the society where he lives. One of the novelist who writes some novels which the tension of society is David Herbert Lawrence, his collected works represents reflection upon the humanism effect of modernity and industrialization⁸. His novels among others are *The White Peacock* (1911), *The Trespasser* (1912), *Sons and Lovers* (1913), *The Rainbow* (1915), *Women in Love* (1920), *The Lost Girl* (1920), *Aaron's Rod* (1922), *Kangaroo* (1923), *The Boy in the Bush* (1924), *The Plumed Serpent* (1926), *Lady Chatterley's Lover* (1928), *The Escaped Cock* (1929), *The Virgin and the Gypsy* (1930).

From all of D. H. Lawrence's novels, *Lady Chatterley's Lover* will be discussed in this research. At first, *Lady Chatterley's Lover* is believed as a porn novel and it was forbidden to be published in the United States until 1959 and until 1960 in England, finally the highest court in England's decides that *Lady Chatterley's Lover* can be published and became one of the best seller in the time.

⁸ Feedbooks *Lady Chatterley's Lover*. 1928:2 .<http://gutenberg.net.au>

In *Lady Chatterley's lover*, D. H. Lawrence uses the setting of industrialization society where the society is divided into two social classes: the upper class and the working class (lower class). There is Constance Chatterley the protagonist character in this novel as the young wife of Sir Clifford Chatterley, the owner of the local mine who is paralyzed from his waist down as the result of war injury. Connie is being depressed because her husband can not give her love like a husband to a wife. Although she gets money and to be a lady Chatterley, she doesn't happy, she still need love and being loved by a man. Moreover her husband always concerns his work in writing after he got paralysed and Connie has to take care of him. Then Oliver Mellors' presence makes Connie's life different, she falls in love with him, and her love for him makes her and Mellors have a love connection.

Connie's relation with Oliver Mellors an ex-lieutenant who works as a gamekeeper at Wragby Hall also makes her muzzy. She has to choose between Mellors and Clifford. She will lose her lady and life like another lower class, but she will be happy because she loves Mellors. On the other hand if she stands with Clifford as Lady Chatterley she can give birth to her baby as the Chatterley's heir, but she will feel lonely and depressed anymore.

D. H. Lawrence's *Lady Chatterley's lover* talks about the struggle of Constance Chatterley to show her love in her life, she wants to live with her new lover although from different class. She has to convince herself that her choice is better for her and her lovers. Here, Connie's personality is interesting to be discussed. In this study, the analysis of Constance Chatterley's love as a personality will use the psychoanalysis theory by Sigmund Freud with his

original concept of personality that contains of the *conscious*, *preconscious*, and the *unconscious* which later develops to be a personality's structure, where the structure itself is: the *id*, the *ego*, and *superego*⁹. The *id* is innate characters since human born, the *ego* is the mediation between the *id* and *superego*, then *super ego* is the moral component of personality to decide something is right or wrong. Her struggle to get what she want is shows that her personality is different with another women both of the upper or lower classes. Her *id*, urges her to satisfy her needs, her *ego* makes her to think how to get the satisfaction, then her *superego* decides what she has to do based on the valid norm in her surrounding.

1.2 The Statement of the Problem

Based on the background of the study above, the problems that will be discuss are stated as follows:

1. How's Constance Chatterley can love two men at the same time as described from the *id's* side in D. H. Lawrence's *Lady Chatterley's Lover*?
2. What 's Constance Chatterley's action to love two men at the same time as described from the *ego's* side in D. H. Lawrence's *Lady Chatterley's Lover*?
3. How is Constance Chatterley's decision of her lover as described from *Super ego's* side in *Lady Chatterley's lover*?

⁹ Sigmund Freud. *Psychoanalysis: The Structure of Personality*:
www.wadsworthmedia.com/marketing/sample_chapters/0495506257_ch01.pdf

I.3 Objective of the Study

The purpose of the study as follows:

1. To analyze Constance Chatterley's love for two men at the same time as described from the *id's* side in D. H. Lawrence's *Lady Chatterley's Lover*
2. To analyze Constance Chatterley's action to loving two men at the same time as described from the *ego's* side in D. H. Lawrence's *Lady Chatterley's Lover*.
3. To analyze Constance Chatterley's decision of her lover as described from *superego's* side in D. H. Lawrence's *Lady Chatterley's Lover*

I.4 Significance of the Study

Analizing D. H. Lawrence's *Lady Chatterley's Lover* by using Psychoanalytic approach to knowing how Constance Chatterley's love is depicts from the *id*, *ego*, and *superego* as her personality will help the reader to understand D. H. Lawrence's work. It is also could give the contribution in adding the reader's knowledge in psychoanalysis approach to analyze a novel. Another significance is to intend the reader to love and appreciate literature.

I.5 Limitation and Definition of Key Term.

This analysis attempts to analyzes one of D. H. Lawrence's *Lady Chatterley's Lover* only. It is focuses on the main character only, that is Constance Chatterley in D. H. Lawrence's *Lady Chatterley's Lover* . The key term that necessary to be defined in study belows :

- Psychoanalysis : Psychoanalysis is the science of human subjectivity. It offers insights into the mind's ways of thinking, dreaming, imagining, wanting, and especially the mind's ways of hiding from itself.¹⁰

- Personality

Minderop in Hilgard said that personality is shaped by inborn potential as modified by experiences common to the culture and subcultural group (such as sex role) and the unique experiences that affect the person as an individual¹¹.

- The *id*, *ego*, And *superego*

The *id* is reservoir for the instinct and libido (the physic energy manifested by the instincts), the *id* is the powerful structure of personality because it supplies all the energy for the other two components. The *ego* according to Freud is rational aspect to personality, responsible to directing and controlling the instinct according to the reality principle, and *Superego* is the moral aspect of personality; the internalization of parental and societal values or standards

¹⁰ Holland, Norman N. *Holland's Guide to Psychoanalytic Psychology and Literature-and-Psychology*. 1920: 2.

¹¹ Minderop, Albertine. *Psikologu Sastra: Karya Sastra, Metode, Teori, dan Contoh Kasus*. 2011: 4

- Theory of Love

Love is a natural feel, and it is an abstract thing, love is looks like as an empirical phenomena which comes into human's heart in many ways, although it is unseen by eyes, people can decide wether something is love or not¹².

¹² Bury, the symposium of Plato.:<http://netfiles.uiu.edu/hchsndle/www/symposium.html>