

## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter consists of the review of the related literature and the theories that support to this research for clearing the analysis. The reviews of the related of the literature consist of Psychology in Literature, Psychoanalysis, Defense Mechanisms, Structure of Personality, Marxism, Class struggle, and Review of Previous Studies. Those are the theory above used to analyze the personality structure of Katnis Everdeen to get the position in the class struggle that seen in The Hunger Games novel.

#### 2.1 Psychology in Literature

Psychology is the interpretation of human feelings and behaviors in everyday life. It is one of the important parts of human mind to respond something. In this world, human has a psychological connection with their mind and action of the activities in daily life. Human can express the emotion, feeling, reaction, and condition based on their psychological condition. Besides that, Coon and Mitterer describes that, “Psychology is about memory, stress, therapy, love, persuasion, hypnosis, perception, death, conformity, creativity, learning, personality, aging, intelligence, sexuality, emotion, happiness, and many more topics.” (2008: 14). Another theory of psychology is also stated by Robert S. Feldman in his book with the title of *Psychology in Your Life*. According to Feldman, he state that:

“Psychology is the scientific study of behavior and mental processes. The phrase behavior and mental processes means many things: it encompasses not just what people do but also their thoughts, emotions, perceptions, reasoning processes, memories, and even the biological activities that maintain bodily function.”(2013:4)

Based on theory above, it means that the psychology is the process of human behavior and the process of mental human to do activity with function of body as the place of perform activities. In another aspect of psychology, it also

can be used for analyze the literary works such as novel, short story, poetry, and drama. It's happen because in literary works contains human as a character that present the feelings, expressions, and attitudes.

Roberts and Jacob state that “literature is composition designed to tell stories, dramatize situations, express emotions, and analyze and advocate ideas.”(1992:3). According to the statement, literature has some many aspects to analyze by express emotions, situations, and ideas. It has a relation with the human being as a character in literary works that present many characteristics based on the own writer.

In addition, the relation between psychology and literature are psychology deals with the study of human behavior in perceivable pattern and literature make be able to seen human beings in dealings with their problems and environment. So that, the psychology in literature has alliance that can be used for analyzed the literary works. The researcher used psychology in literature to analyzed one of the literary work. That is novel by Suzanne Collins with the title “The Hunger Games”. The researcher analyzed Katnis Everdeen as the main character of the novel that represented by Collins as the strong girl that can control her personality structure.

## **2.2 Psychoanalysis**

Psychoanalysis was founded by Sigmund Freud twentieth century. It is commonly used to treat depression and anxiety disorder. Psychoanalytic theory is the theory of personality organization of human that guides psychoanalysis. According to Tyson (2006:11),“Psychoanalysis as a useful way of understanding human behavior.” It means that psychoanalysis is the ways to analyze and understand the human behavior. We can analyze the human in everyday by using psychoanalysis as referral. Psychoanalysis is the basic study of life human structure. Another theory of psychoanalysis is also stated by Feldman.

Feldman stated that, “Freud argued that much of our behavior is motivated by unconscious, a part of the personality that contains the memories, knowledge, beliefs, feelings, urges, drives, and instincts of which the individual is not aware.”

(2013:350). It is matter that psychoanalysis is the part of our unconscious level that stimulate to act the personality. In the other word, the systematization of human behavior is influenced by unconscious mind. Like unseen mass of a floating iceberg, the contents of the unconscious far surpass the quantity of information in our conscious awareness. Freud maintained that to understand personality, it is necessary to expose what is in the unconscious. Besides that, psychoanalysis also the childhood experiences that influenced the character and personality of human. There are some factors that influenced human personality, like: human experience in the past, for instance childhood experiences, and contemporary factor for instance congenital factor and environmental factors in the formation personality (Minderop, 2011:20).

Based on the theory above, it means that psychoanalysis refers to the character and personality of human being. In building the personality, there are influenced by many factors that already explain in the theory above. On the other hand, psychoanalysis is the study that concern to the human behavior, development, and unconscious which take from the experience of what human feels, does, and thinks. This psychoanalysis theory can be used to analyze the literary work like novel, poetry, and drama. The researcher used psychoanalysis to describe and analyze the structure of personality “Katnis Everdeen” as the main character in “The Hunger Games” novel by Suzanne Collins.

### **2.3 Defense Mechanism**

Defense mechanism is the conceived by Sigmund Freud. Defense mechanism is the part in psychoanalytic, it is about the human that deals with the mental process on deals the pain. Defense mechanism is the part of our everyday life. When the human feels difficulties in their experience, they will handle the problem or their pain in different ways.

Cloninger said that “the ego uses various strategies to resolve intrapsychic conflict. These defense mechanisms are adopted if direct expression of the id impulse is unacceptable to the superego or dangerous in the real world.”(1993:41). According to statement above, it means that ego as the bridge between id and superego always search the best strategies to solve the problem between id and

superego. Besides that, Cloninger stated, “The id, ego, and superego do not always peacefully coexist. The id demands immediate satisfaction of drives, while the superego threatens guilt if any pleasurable satisfaction of immoral impulses is attempted. Thus there is intrapsychic conflict.”(*ibid*). It means that in the personality structure of human is not always in the same ways. Sometimes, the id and superego are fighting while id feels satisfaction whereas the superego feels that the satisfaction of it is immoral. The fighting of id and superego called by intrapsychic conflict.

The theory of Defense Mechanism as well as disclosed by Larsen and Buss that stated,

“In all three types of anxiety, the function of the ego is to cope with threats and to defend against the dangers they pose in order to reduce anxiety. The ego accomplishes this task through the use of various defense mechanisms, which enable the ego to control anxiety, even objective anxiety. Although intrapsychic conflicts frequently evoke anxiety, people can successfully defend themselves from conflict and never consciously feel the anxiety.”(2014: 275)

The theory explains that the defense mechanisms can against the dangerous situation and anxiety. The ego is the only part of personality that can overcome the troubles with various kinds of defense mechanisms and control anxiety. Even though intrapsychic conflicts arouse anxiety, people usually can defend themselves from conflict and the anxiety does not feel in conscious. In the other hand, the theory elaborate that the defense mechanisms happens when the people handle their matters in considerable ways and the ego as a device to do that. They also said that, “Defense mechanisms serve two functions: (1) to protect the ego and (2) to minimize anxiety and distress.”(*ibid*). The meanings of the functions of defense mechanisms are to cover the ego as a controller of mind, to reduce the anxiety of human for make them calm in face the conflict, and to reduce the sadness in their heart to go through their life.

There are several kinds of Defense Mechanism that are presented by Sigmund Freud. The researcher finds thirteen types of defense mechanism. Dennis Coon mentions twelve kinds of defense mechanism such as compensation, denial, fantasy, identification, intellectualization, repression, regression, projection, rationalization, isolation, reaction formation, and sublimation. Other than that, Randy J. Larsen and David M. Buss, adds up displacement. Here, the researcher only focuses in five types of defense mechanisms as the theory in analysis because Katnis Everdeen does it mostly in “The Hunger Games”. There are:

### **2.3.1 Projection**

“Projection is attributing one’s own feelings, shortcomings, or unacceptable impulses to other.”(Coon, 2001:530).The signifying of the statement that projection is an unconscious process that protects us from the anxiety we would feel if we were to discern our faults. For example, a man who is angry at his father acts lovingly to his father but complains that his father is angry with him. (Feldman, 2013:355).

### **2.3.2 Rationalization**

“Rationalization is justifying your behavior by giving reasonable and “rational”, but false reason for it.”(*ibid*).The meaningful of the statement above that rationalization is when the explanation you give for your behavior is reasonable and convincing but it is not the real reason. For example, a student who goes out drinking at night before a big test rationalizes his behavior by saying the test isn’t all that important. (Feldman, 2013:354).

### **2.3.3 Regression**

“Regression is retreating to an earlier level of development or to earlier, less demanding habits or situation.”(*ibid*).The meaning of the statement above that regression is the way of person to retire from the development of his/her life. For example, a boss has a temper tantrum when an employee makes a mistake. (Feldman, 2013:354)

### **2.3.4 Repression**

“Repression is unconsciously preventing painful or dangerous thoughts from entering awareness.”(*ibid*).According to the statement, it can be conclude that repression holds the painful memories from awareness. Repression is also the

forerunner of all other forms of defense mechanisms. It is defensive in the sense that, through it, a person avoids the anxiety that would arise if the unacceptable material were made conscious. For example, a woman is unable to recall that she was raped.(Feldman, 2013:354)

### **2.3.5 Displacement**

Larsen and Buss (2014:277) said that, “displacement is a threatening or an unacceptable impulse is channeled or redirected from its original source to a nonthreatening target.” The signification of the statement above is that displacement is the expression of someone while unwanted the feeling or threatening is redirected from a powerful person to the weaker person. For example, a brother yells at his younger sister after a teacher gives him a bad grade.(Feldman, 2013:354)

From all kinds of defense mechanisms above, the researcher just used a several kinds. The researcher used defense mechanism to analyze kinds of defense mechanism and the used of defense mechanism by Katniss Everdeen as the main character in “The Hunger Games” novel to fight the capitol and to get the position in her class struggle.

## **2.4 Structure of Personality**

Personality is the field within psychology that studies individual. It concerns the structure of every human in daily performance. Santroek describes “personality as enduring, distinctive thoughts, emotions, and behavior that characterize the way an individual adapts to the world.” (1991:433).The statement explains personality as long lasting distinguish individual emotions and behaviors to appear the world. Every human has differences way to conform their life. Moreover, Cloninger stated that, “Personality may be defined as the underlying causes within the person of individual behavior and experience” (1993:2). It means that personality is the orientation of human behavior and experience. The personality structure is also the distinguishing person each other because every person has a unique personality in their selves. Personality develops from the interaction our parts of mind. According to Freud in Cloninger (1993: 38), he divides personality with the part of minds, there are Id, Ego, and Superego. These are the clearly explanation about it.

### **2.4.1 The Id**

According to Cloninger, “The Id which contains biological drives, is the only structure of personality present at birth. The Id functions according to the pleasure principle. It is hedonistic; it aims to satisfy its argues, which reduces tension and thus brings pleasure.” (1993:38). It means that Id is the first structure of human mind and Id is the basic physical needs and argues that influenced the unconscious level of human mind. Therefore, Id operates as the pleasure principle. The Id is also immoral in human mind that makes human feel that all of the desires must to be realized in whatever condition.

Besides that, the statement above strengthened by Larsen and Buss that stated that, ” Id as something we are born with and as the source of all argues and drives.”(2014: 270). The theory explains that Id is the first born and quarrels. Because of Id operate by pleasure principle, it does not listen to the reason, does not follow logic, has no values or moral, and has very little patience.

### **2.4.2 The Ego**

Cloninger said that, “The Ego is the structure of personality that brings about the unify of personality and that is in touch with the real world. It operates according to the reality principle.”(1993:40). It means that Ego as a bridge between Id and Superego. The Ego is also the rational part of human mind and as an intermediary of conflict between Id and Superego. The Ego drives as reality principle with our conscious self.

Other than that, “the Ego is the part of the mind that constrains the Id to reality” (Larsen and Buss, 2014: 270). The meaning of the statement is the ego as restrict between Id and reality. Because of the Ego operate as a reality principles, it understand that the urges if the Id are often in conflict with social and physical reality. The Ego also works to postpone the discharge of Id argues until an appropriate situation arises. The Ego engages in secondary process thinking, which is the development of strategies for solving problems and obtaining satisfaction.

### **2.4.3 The Superego**

“The Superego is the internal representative of the rules and restriction of family and society. It generates feelings of guilt when we act contrary to its rule.”(Cloninger, 1993:40). It means that Superego drives with the conscious level of human mind and it is according to the moral reality in society. The Superego is also the ideal principle. Sometimes, the Id and the Superego are wrangle to get the satisfaction with certain condition. The Ego as the bridge between the Id and the Superego will intervene the conflict.

Moreover, Larsen and Buss said that, “the Superego is the part of mind that internalizes the values, morals, and ideals of society.”(2014: 271). It explains that the Superego deals with the moral in society. The Superego is the part of personality that makes us feel guilty, ashamed, or embarrassed when we do something wrong and makes us feel pride when we do something right.

This structural of personality above describes on how conflict among the part of the mind shape behavior happen and these conflicts are mostly unconscious. Human behavior is also the result of interactions among the three component parts of mind.

The researcher used the theory structure of personality to analyze Katnis Everdeen as a main character in “The Hunger Games” novel to sharpen the analysis of defense mechanism.

### **2.5 Marxism**

Marxism originated in 19<sup>th</sup> century and it is the socioeconomic method analysis by the German philosophers Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels. Marxism refers to the class relations and social conflict using a materialist interpretation of historical development and a dialectical view of social transformation. Marx and Engels is the meaning of history all of the people that until in this time is the model of class struggle. “The Manifesto of The Communist Party” is the biggest work by Karl Marx that believed of the economic and sociopolitical.

Wallace and Wolf said that, “.....Marx also regarded his work as a form of political and moral action-an expression of the ideas that would guide the



proletariat to invisible victory.” (1991: 88). It means that the working class can do the actions to get the prosperity. The distinguishing of Marxism is the economic factor as the fundamental determinant of social structure and change. On the basis of Marx in Wallace and Wolf describes that Marx distinguished between three aspects of social organization. They are, first, the “material force or production,” second, the “relation of production,” and third, the “legal and political” or the “form of social consciousness.”(1991: 90). First, the material force or production implies the actual method by which people produce their living. Second, the relation of productions implies that arise out of them and that include property relations and rights. Third, the legal and political or the form of social consciousness implies that correspond to the first and two. On the other word, these are relation of production constitute the economic structure of society.

Besides that, Marxism presuming that understands the world politics is meaning search the understanding further about the global capitalism (Hobden and Jones, 2001:200-2). Marxism mentions that the effect of capitalism is wide increasingly the difference between the rich people and the poor people (*ibid*: 201-3). According to the statement, the researcher can conclude that the bourgeois has a power to control the social, economic, and politics and the proletariat just follow the rules of the bourgeois in their life. The effect of this situation produce the different classes in social life that called by class struggle.

The researcher use Marxism to analyze the desire of Katnis Everdeen in society especially to admitted as a strong girl that come from District 12 as known by coal mine.

### **2.5.1 Class Struggle**

Class struggle is the effort of an oppressed class against that oppresses the lower class. Class struggle happened because the lower class wants to welfare in their life. For Karl Marx, the analysis of social class, class structure and changes in those structures are keys to understand the capitalism and other social system of production. Wallace and Wolf said that, “Freud argued that all forms of economic organization that had existed at the time he wrote inevitably generated conflict

between social classes, which were defined by their economic position.” (1991: 92). It explains that the economic organization is influenced by the conflict of each class to get the position in social class. Each class will hold competition to produce things that have a value in economic to support their class. The human being would act and in due course act collectively to further their interest.

Moreover, Marx and Engels in *The Communist Manifesto* open with a now-famous declaration: “The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggle.” (*ibid*). This statement embodies three important but separate propositions. The first is that people whose economic position or class, is the same also tend to act together as a group. The second is that economic classes are the most important groups to be found in society, their history is the history of human society. The third is that these classes are mutually antagonistic, and the outcome of their conflicts defines how society develops. To sum up, the history of class struggle refers to the existing in this time, where the proletariat fights the bourgeois to live better.

The statement above is also supported again by Wallace and Wolf that said, “Marxist theory argues that different classes inevitably have incompatible interest, because under systems of property ownership.” (1991:93). According to the statement, each of major economic system that existed in the past strengthened one particular class, which could then exploit others. In addition, in bourgeois society, capitalist are the oppressor, and the proletariat the oppressed. This situation described in “The Hunger Games” novel where the Capitol that headed by President Snow hold all the production of each District that can produce all of needs of human living and much of the product is supply to the Capitol. Whereas the life’s of District citizens is very poor. The Capitol has the authority to control all Districts and depress all of Districts citizens to obey the rule that made by President Snow. The researcher used the theory of class struggle to know how Katnis Everdeen uses class struggle as a strategy to fight against the Capitol and to increase her social class.

## 2.6 Review of Previous Studies

Every single analysis has some previous studies or analysis which similar each other. Those previous studies help the researcher for getting the comparison of her research. The researcher took five previous studies to compare with the analysis of the research, those five previous studies are:

The first, The research entitled “An Analysis of a Suzanne Collins’ “The Hunger Games” Seen Through Hegemony” by Fatmawati Rizqiyah. The similarity of those two researches is seen from the object that is used. They used “*The Hunger Games*” novel by Suzanne Collins. Beside the similarity, they are also must have a differences between her research and this research. Fatmawati Rizqiyah used the Hegemony to analyze the ideology of “President Snow” that oppressed the proletariat to imitate him and control all of the production in Panem whereas the analysis of the researcher is the defense mechanism of “Katnis Everdeen” to increase her life and get many sponsors to win the games as a matter of class struggle.

The second, International Journal of Social Science Studies entitled “Discourses of Masculinity and Femininity in The Hunger Games: "Scarred," "Bloody," and "Stunning"” by Vera Woloshyn, Nancy Taber, & Laura Lane. The similarity of this journal with this research is the use of “*The Hunger Games*” novel as the object while the difference of this analysis is the journal that analyzed how the character in the trilogy of “The Hunger Games” portrayed in gender discourses of hegemonic masculinity, marginal masculinity, and emphasized femininity. This journal briefly reviewed the plot trilogy of “The Hunger Games” and discussed the way of three character (Katnis, Gale, Peeta) are represented with the societal gendered discourse, heteronormativity, and the use of violence.

The third, Journal of Youth Studies entitle “She’s more like a guy’ and ‘he’s more like a teddy bear’: girls’ perception of violence and gender in The Hunger Games” by Nancy Taber, Vera Woloshyn and Laura Lane. The similarity of this journal and this research is seen the use of the object, that is “The Hunger Games” novel and the difference of this analysis is the journal that used the experience of four girls who felt difficult in reading to discuss the critical of

socio cultural gender issues by paying attention to the characters and politeness that show and challenge various forms masculinity and femininity with the respect of the girls as a position to struggle the readers. The discussion and activities were designed intentionally to girl's conceptualization of power, violence, and gender which has the critics of violence and gender in The Hunger Games society. Lastly, the important point to discuss is the critique power of girl in the position of young women as having no need of feminism.

The fourth, International Journal of Humanities with the title "Ambiguity, Ambivalence and Extravagance in *"The Hunger Games"* by Kelly Oliver. The similarity of those journals is also used *"The Hunger Games"* novel as an object and used Psychoanalysis theory to analyze Katnis Everdeen in fight and through her life. The difference of those research are the research is about the Katnis Everdeen character in *"The Hunger Games"* novel as a strong girl protagonist that has an ambiguous gender identity, both masculine and feminine, paternal and maternal and ambivalent desires. The writer argues that the ambivalent and ambiguous gender identity of Katnis Everdeen can be analyzed with Psychoanalysis. It is used for conceive the identity and desire that representation Katnis Everdeen. Katnis Everdeen does not know her own heart. She is ambivalent about boys, between Gale and Peeta. She cannot decide because she has strong feelings for both, although she cares about them, Katnis does not seem to have strong romantic feelings. She is ambivalent about the war between the Capitol and the District, to rebel the President as the leader of government. She runs her ambivalent until her kick-in and acts without thinking. Then, the ambiguity of Katnis Everdeen especially in embodies gender and ambiguity show that she is a exchanging her father to hunting in the forest with Gale. She as a strong girl serves food for her family. Besides that, in the arena of The Hunger Games Katnis performed as a beautiful girl with long dress and beauty make up even though she was a tomboy girl in everyday life.

Furthermore, the researcher used Psychoanalysis especially defense mechanism to analyzed Katnis Everdeen as the main character that presented as a strong girl. The researcher combines it with Marxism because Katnis Everdeen

life is the relation of her class struggle. The researcher analyzed the personality structure of Katnis Everdeen such as her Id, ego, Superego in her defense to winner the games with many strategies that make her restrain her Id and Superego to get the position in class struggle and to make the better life for her family. So that, the analysis of the researcher can stated more intensify about the structure of personality of Katnis Everdeen especially her defense mechanism. To sum up, the researcher used psychoanalysis that connected with the class struggle of Katnis Everdeen.