

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the study

Literature is an expression that comes from an author's imagination, experience, or opinion, which includes a context of meaning so that it has a positive effect on human life. The author is able to create a literary work in the form of writing or can be obtained from other imaginative media. Literary works are aimed at readers because readers learn contextual content, meaning, and grammar in which they can understand a literary work. Then literary works have various imaginative types that the reader can enjoy, and the author's imagination affects the reader (Culler, 1997).

Psychoanalysis can describe literary works and capture the author's emotions because most literary works result from the author reflecting on or expressing human life. Psychological issues usually exist in the character of literary works such as novels that usually describe desires or opportunities, pity, happiness, misery, etc. Character is described in three aspects physiological, sociological, and mental perspectives. This point of view is very important because it idealizes human character (Adhi & Maha, 2017).

Psychoanalytic theory is Sigmund Freud's theory of personality that relates human thoughts and actions, unconscious and conscious. According to Berry, psychoanalytic criticism is a pattern of literary criticism in interpreting literary works that focuses on psychoanalytic techniques (Guerin, 2005).

The psychological approach must be involved in discussing the three psychic parts in the human mind, namely the id, ego, and superego. First, the id is a collection of desires, the basic origin of all psychic energy, which serves to fulfill our feelings of happiness regardless of law and ethics. Second, the ego is a representative arrangement between the id and the superego, making humans act rationally. The ego often regulates the id so it can be removed without impairing one's behavior. Third, the superego is a collection of ethics, which is the opposite of the id, which stands as the pleasure rule. Superego aims to restrain the id's actions. Guerin revealed that the relationship between these three psychic zones is that the ego maintains the adjustment between the id and the superego because they are the reverse forces in regulating human health. (Guerin, 2005)

The character Bill Dambrow played by Jaedan Lieberher in the film IT is the leader of seven friends who help him find his missing brother. Bills lose his little brother, fights with Pennywise and even conflicts with one of his friends on his search. Bill's ambition to find his brother is very strong; Bill will always do what

is right and do anything for the people he loves. Bill also has guilt; he has let his little brother out of the house. Bill's parents are also very cold to him, even though they don't even consider his existence of Bill at home because they can't forget the death, especially his mother.

Based on the explanation above, the concept of personality psychoanalysis may match the personality of Bill, the main character who has the ambition to find his brother, who has been missing for one year. This study aims to find the behavior of the Bill's character that can change according to situations and conditions. It can be seen from the dialogue with other characters, disappointment, anxiety, guilt, and events experienced by the bill. Thus it is essential to know the personality of the main character described by the id, ego, and superego.

For this final project, the researcher discussed the screenplay by Chase palmer as an object of research. The researcher chose to analyze the screenplay entitled IT by Chase Palmer, which was written in 2011 because it was based on the 1986 novel or famous literary work by Stephen King, who is a famous writer with his works, which the researcher chose to analyze this object. Because this object screenplay also received a good response from the novel's creator.

Because it got a good reason from the original novelist or the original story on April 22, 2015, this screenplay was declared to be

a film directed by Andy Mahetti until the IT premiere in LA on September 5, 2017, which got a good and good response from the audience as well as getting various awards. The film has received many awards and nominations, earning two Washington D.C. area film critics association nominations, including best acting ensemble. And also won three bogey awards for attracting more than two million German viewers in 11 days. In addition, the film was nominated as the best sci-fi/horror film critic's choice in 2017, so the producers intend to make a continuation of the film. Based on the explanation above, it proves that from a theoretical point of view, this script or film is worthy of research.

There are several studies related to this research. First Research by Reza Pahlavi, student at the University of Muhammadiyah Sumatra 2018. His thesis entitled "IT FILM REPRESENTATION BY STEPHEN KING (Semiotic analysis of hardness value in IT film). Moreover, this study displays the values of violence from the scene files, such as hitting, stabbing, fighting, etc. The analytical method used is qualitative research using Roland Barthes' semiotic analysis approach. Second from Fitri nur khoiriyah from IAIN Tulungagung "A Psychoanalysis of the Dilemma of the Main Character in Richard Prescott Officially Dies. The purpose of this study was to describe the id, ego, and superego of Collin and John's personalities in decision making; moreover, this researcher uses the basic principles of a psychoanalytic approach. The last, there is also Nailul fauziah, who is a student in the department of

letters and English, faculty of humanities and cultural studies UIN Malang. Her thesis is entitled Psychological Analysis of the Main Character Go Ask Alice. Meanwhile, the aim is to determine how the main character's personality is seen from Abraham Maslow's motivation theory. This research and the three studies above have differences ranging in object, subject, and the theory used is also different.

### **1.2 Statement of the Problem**

1. How is the characterization of Bill's seen from the structure of personality?
2. What is Bill's dominant structure of personality?

### **1.3 Objective of the study**

The purpose of this study is to focus on the involvement of the id, ego, and superego of the main character through dialogue and events. The depiction of the id will be drawn from the origin of dissatisfaction and desire to recognize the main character. The depiction of the ego will be drawn from bad experiences and pressure from the main character. The depiction of the superego will be illustrated by how the main character feels that he has endangered his friends to fulfill his dissatisfaction and wants to find his sibling. After that, the writer will get the main character's personality, which is formed through id, ego, and superego

characteristics. In conclusion, the writer will analyze which personality is dominant.

#### **1.4 Significance of the Research**

This research is related to the psychological examination of the character's personality, which will be analyzed by the analyst based on the theory of literary studies. This reflection tries to apply literary theory, especially psychoanalysis. This will provide an understanding of how psychology can control a person's behavior to achieve his goals and will also give attention to the reader about knowing human feelings from a psychological point of view. In addition, this research is expected to assist teachers in knowing how to characterize students' personalities and is also expected to increase students' critical power towards psychoanalysis in literary works. In its development, the emergence of these considerations is expected to be a reference and data of choice. This research is expected to be useful for other analysis that conducts similar research.

#### **1.5 Scope and Limitation**

This research will discuss the psychoanalysis and characterization of the main character, Bill. The object of the research is a screenplay that describes the character with psychoanalysis theory by Sigmund Freud to find out how the main character is described. In addition, the text/dialogue of the object

will be used to guide the analysis of the character and personality of the character.

