

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

Every human being must have desires, from children to adults without exception. Everyone's desires are different, for example someone who is thin wants to have a fat body, and conversely someone who is fat wants to be thin, and there are many desires that we can see transparently in daily life. According to Pallardy (2010), fulfilling this desire is not as easy as it seems, human will be faced with challenges and even obstacles to fulfill it, the challenges or the obstacles can be emerged from yourself or from the environment. Desires owned by human can have the potential be good or bad for the individual itself and for the environment, depends on how the person achieve their desires.

Unfulfilled desires will make someone becoming feel dissatisfied in life, and when the desires are fulfilled, that person will feel the satisfaction inside themselves. That is why, to fulfill this desire, humans will often do anything even though it is against the human norms and can harm others. One of the phenomenon in real life, when someone ignore all the human norm in meeting the demand of her desire could be seen from the story of Elizabeth, a countess from Hungary who lived in the 16th and 17th centuries. Based on Pallardy (2010), Elizabeth's desire was to keep looks young even though her age is no longer young. Her desire could be categorized as the example of human selfishness and against the nature. In order to fulfill her

desire, Elizabeth killed approximately 650 young girls for her ritual bathing and drinking their blood. Elizabeth believes that this ritual could make her appearance become beautiful and youthful. This real phenomenon is one kind of reflection a human who attaching her own importance to the fulfillment of desires without paying attention to the morality and values that limit these desires.

According to Freud on Wertham (1950), she strives to achieve all desires directly for fast gratification called Id. Freud was a psychologist from Austria, introduced the structure of personality consisting of Id, Ego, and superego. Freud (1992) stated that The id is the libido or bad desire which is lawless asocial and amoral. Id works in the human subconscious and present since birth, making the Id is the most primitive aspect of personality. Id aims to fulfill all desires regardless of social ethics or laws that apply in society. Based on rational thought, the ego is the mental agent that shields the individual from the id. The superego is a mental agent that protects society and is linked to the social norms that motivate humans.

The *Gone Girl* novel is one of the novels that depicts the Id Dominant in behavior that generates personality conflict in the character that was written by Gillian Flynn. Gillian Flynn is a modern writer who was born on February 24, 1971 in Kansas City, America. She is the wife of Brett Nolan and has a child named Flynn Nolan. Through his journal, Rohman (2019) *Sharp Objects* and *Dark Places* are Gillian's other two novels, and *The Gone Girl* is one of them. *Gone Girl* was published in 2012 and made the best-seller list of the *New York Times*. In 2014, filmmaker David Fincher adapted the novel into a film of the same name, which

premiered on September 16, 2014, at the 52nd New York Film Festival and was released nationwide on October 3, 2014 (Rohman, 2019). Because it was favorably regarded by critics and made a profit of \$ 368 million, this film is the best-selling David film. David earned the Golden Globe Award for best director for this film, and the actress who starred in it was nominated for multiple awards as best actress, and for the *Gone Girl* movie, Gillian was also selected the best scenario of the Critics' Choice Movie Award.

The story is about Amy's family and her husband Nick, and it takes place on their fifth wedding anniversary, when Amy walks away from their home and leaves evidence so that the authorities will suspect her husband of murdering her. Amy did this because she wanted to take revenge on her husband who had an affair with another woman, while Amy had sacrificed a lot during their marriage. Amy feared her husband would kill her one day since Nick began to be disrespectful and even slapped her; another reason Amy did it was to exact revenge on Nick for having an affair with a student. Amy wanted her husband to be in jail. Amy experiences the personality conflict that cause the Id dominant in herself. Amy's desire is to take revenge to her husband Nick, Amy did everything to fulfill her desire. Amy ignores every human norm by deceiving her neighbors, ignoring her parents' worries, killing and hurting herself.

Researcher was interested in analyzing *Gone Girl* novel because the unpredictable storyline provoke the researcher's curiosity to continue reading the novel. The novel, which consists of three parts, was initially boring indeed, but after

entered the second part, the desire to finish of reading this novel became even more pronounced. The researcher found the psychological problem in the main character of the novel was the main reason of this research. The psychological problem can be seen from the quotation below:

Do appreciate of your achievements: 'I create personality quizzes with the knowledge I gained from my master's degree in psychology – oh, and fun fact: I am the inspiration for a well-known children's book series, *Amazing Amy*? So, suck it, snobdouche!

Nick cheated by cheating, I mumbled, and they were on their way to his apartment before I could say anything more.

So I started thinking of a different, better story that would completely destroy Nick for doing this to me. A story that would make me perfect again. It would elevate me to the status of hero, flawless and adored. (Flynn, 2012).

Amy has received psychological pressure since childhood. Her parents manipulate Amy's life by writing a book that tells about the character *Amazing Amy* who has a perfect life, making Amy wants that perfection in her life too. In the Freud's concept, Id can be filtered by shielding yourself with ego and superego, but in Amy's case, the superego that Amy gets from the environment she grew up in is negative, that is manipulation, thus making Amy justify her perfectionism as a result of the Id dominant in herself. In this concept, it can be seen that Amy, a perfectionist, wants everything in her life to be perfect, but when it doesn't match her expectations, Amy will do everything she can to get it even though it is against the legal norms prevailing in society.

The psychological problem of Amy will be analyzed by the researcher using The Psychological theory by Sigmund Freud. On the psychological theory, Freud introduce psychic agent that is id, ego, and superego.

There are several article publication that have contribution in the development of the idea on this research, Arianto & Ambalegin (2019) conducted research on psychological studies and raised the theme of an acute pathological disease experienced by a woman who faced problems related to love and belonging needs using Maslow's hierarchical perspective of need. Arianto explained in the article that the most dangerous pathological disease is the desire to commit suicide in order to satisfy the failure to satisfy the need for love. External and internal factors play a significant role in influencing the psychological elements of the novel's characters. The similarity in this study is that they both discuss the psychological elements in the story that trigger someone to hurt themselves and even commit suicide because of psychological urges. The difference in this study is in the theory and data sources used. This study uses Maslow's theory in the perspective of the hierarchy of need and the data source used is one of the stories by Jhumpa Lahiri.

The second article as previous research related with this idea has been conducted by Rahmi (2019). The things that discussed by the researchers in her research were about the schizophrenia symptoms experienced by the main character in a novel. In her research, Sigmund's theory was used to analyze the causes of the main character experiencing the symptoms, and found that the trauma experienced by the main character due to the experience of killing many soldiers in a war was the main cause. Elfi said that someone who can't accept the problems that keep coming in their life can cause problems in their psychology and leave two possibilities, namely

having deep trauma or mental disorder. The similarities between the two studies are found in the theory used and the discovery of the dominance of the id in a person resulting in actions that go beyond normality, and the difference is in the data source used. This study used *Gone girl* novel, while elfi used *Hutter Island Novel*.

From the explanation above the researcher conduct this research entitled id dominant of the main character “*Gone Girl*” by Gillian Flynn: psychological approach.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Based on background of the research that researcher has been explain above, the researcher found the identification of the problem as below:

1. The representation of id dominant toward the main character in the novel *Gone Girl* by Gillian Flynn.
2. The reason toward the main character doing revenge to her husband described in the novel *Gone Girl* by Gillian Flynn.
3. The representation of id, ego, and superego of the main character in the novel *Gone Girl* by Gillian Flynn.
4. The Psychological problem toward the main character described in the novel *Gone Girl* by Gllian Flynn.
5. The impact of id dominant toward the main character in the novel *gone girl* by Gillian Flynn.

1.3 Limitation of the problem

Based on all the problem above, the researches limits the identification of the problem into some point, as the focus in this research:

1. The representation of id dominant toward the main character in the novel Gone Girl by Gillian Flynn.
2. The impact of id dominant toward the main character in the novel Gone Girl by Gillian Flynn.

1.4 Formulation of the problem

Referring to the limitation of the problem above, the researcher formulated the problem that the researcher will focus to find the answer.

1. What are the representation id dominant toward the main character in the novel Gone Girl by Gillian Flynn.
2. What are the impact of id dominant toward the main character in the novel gone girl by Gillian Flynn.

1.5 Objective of the research

The objective of the research is intended to answer the problem of this research as had been mentioned in the formulation of the research above. The objectives of this research are:

1. To identify the representation of id dominant toward the main character in the novel Gone Girl by Gillian Flynn.

2. To describe the impact of id dominant toward the main character in the novel gone girl by Gillian Flynn.

1.6 Significant of the research

There are two majors of significant of this research. After this research was complete, the researcher hope that this research will be useful for both theoretical significant and practical significant.

Theoretically, this research will be able to enrich the knowledge of the reader about psychological theory by Sigmund Freud, and then to increase the literary studies about the personality of the character in the novel as one of the literary works. Practically, the researcher expected that this research will be useful as a resource for the further research regarding to Id Dominant.

1.7 Definition of key term

Key term that exist in this research are:

Psychological in Literature: Literature and psychology have a strong relationship because both deal with humans and their reactions, miseries, desires, and individual and social concerns through various concepts, methods, and approaches (Wellek & Warren, 2015).

- Personality Disorder: Personality disorder is a collection of human mental illnesses, where, when a person has this personality disorder will tend to experience difficulty in controlling emotions so that easily got stress and having unhealthy behavior (Feist, 1925).
- Id Dominant: is a moment when Id who dominates the psyche in taking action on fulfillment of needs without considering other principles of life that offered by the ego and superego (Wertham, 1950).