

CHAPTER II
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND THEORETICAL
FRAMEWORK

2.1 Psychology

Psychology is a study about mental processes in accordance with behavior of someone's personality in scientifically. Psychology is different with literature. But both of them has related to each other. Psychology in literature analyzed about psychology that portrayed in the literary works. Literature and psychology relate to each other. Both of them are dealt with human beings. Both also dealt with human perceptions toward other people, the world, and things. According to Freud (1921) psychological is concerned with the analysis of the author, artists, or litterateur themselves with their works. It not only deals with the litterateur mind and personality but also with their works. According to Wellek & Warren (1954), the psychological means a study of the writer, as type and as individual, or the study of the creative process, or the study of the psychological types and laws present within works of literature, or the effects of literature to the readers.

On the other hand, Siswantoro (2004) stated that literature and psychology is different. As general, literature is related to the literary works, while psychology is related to human beings, personality, and mental processes. However, it is still have relationship to each other. Psychology appears through literary works which has

possible understanding about the author psychology, the kind of psychology that appears in the literary works, and the last is the impact of the literary work to the reader. This approach is used to analyze the psychology problems of the main character that affected the main character's life and personality.

Explained by Wellek and Warren (1954), psychology study in literature is to analyze the personality of an author, how the literary work is made, the psychological types presented in the literary works and the characteristics of the characters' personality, and the last is the effect of literature towards the readers. Literature generally is related to the literary works, on the other side, psychology is closely related in term of human beings, mental processes, and personality (Siswantoro, 2004). Psychology study in literature is done in order to understand the significances of mental state in literary works that tells the problems of human beings as the theme. Psychology is related to the characters that are portrayed in literary works, and the characters supported the literary works by knowing about psychology problem.

2.1.1 Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

Davison and Neale (1967) explained that Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder referred as a mental illness that occurred in someone who has terrible, traumatic, and dangerous events that happened in the past. Freud (1923) also stated that PTSD is a mental illness that occurred to someone that has traumatic experiences in the past. Someone who had PTSD is shown through some symptoms such as depression, stress, overthinking, sudden crying, trembling, anxious, and the worse would be

committing suicide. They would sometimes have a vivid flashback in a particular time, become anti-social, experience lack of sleep, and having difficulties to concentrate on something.

2.1.1.1 Causes of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

There are some causes that may develop on every mental illness, as mental illness does not happen suddenly without reason. According to Davison and Neale (1967), there are several factors that may develop PTSN on someone who had experienced traumatic events.

A. Genetic Cause

Genetic cause means the cause that came from anyone in family who has mental illness, such as depression or anxiety disorder, and eventually passed down the illness and have the highest possibility to cause other members of family to develop Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. As an example, a mother who had anxiety would sometimes act and react according to symptoms of the disorder. Eventually, the actions and reactions are able to cause her children to develop PTSD.

B. Environmental Cause

The cause of environment means the cause that occurred to whoever that experience traumatic events in the past. The possibility to develop PTSD is higher because the victims of traumatic experience or certain crime already developed trauma and depression, which are the causes of PTSD. In instance, those who had

Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder in present day is caused by the traumatic accidents that happened to them in the past.

C. Brain Structure Cause

People who have different brain structure have the highest possibility to develop PTSD, as certain areas of the brain may regulate emotion and fear from traumatic experiences. It is different to someone who has normal brain structure, as they will not regulate the emotions and fears. As example, someone who is in the middle of experiencing traumatic event, its cause may differ to either who have normal or different structure of brain. Someone who has different brain structure, the traumatic experience eventually will become a cause to develop Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder in the future, while for some people, their brain will not regulate and it will not cause them to develop PTSD in the future.

D. Psychology Cause

Someone who already had to struggle with mental illness, such as anxiety, overthinking, or depression have the high possibility to develop PTSD. For example, someone who had anxiety disorder, how they acted and reacted out of the disorder's symptoms will cause them to develop Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder.

2.1.1.2 The Symptoms of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

Post-traumatic stress disorder is one of mental illness that can be diagnosed to someone who has particular symptoms because of the traumatic experiences in the past. Traumatic experience includes bullying, terrible accidents, violence abuse, and

being involved in a war. According to Davison & Neale (1967), Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder has the ability to change people's mind and behavior.

Post-traumatic stress disorder is a mental illness which has some of symptoms which happens in the particular time. According to Davison & Neale (1967), there are three categories of the symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder:

A. Avoidance symptom

Avoidance symptom is the situations where a person tries to avoid the traumatic situations that can be triggered the person who has mental illness (Davison & Neale, 1967). The person also avoids the sounds and actions which can bring back their traumatic memories. It happens when someone feels emotionally unstable or uncomfortable when they are in the crowded place. A person who has post-traumatic stress disorder avoids crowded place and isolates themselves for some reasons they have in the past. They also feeling lonely but avoid to socialize because of the trauma.

B. Arousal symptom

Arousal Symptom is the situation where a person feels uncomfortable and has particular reaction for some actions and situations (Davison & Neale, 1967). A person who has post-traumatic stress disorder may easily irritable, difficult to concentrating towards something, overthinking, overprotective to something, and lack of sleep because their anxiety and depression. It occurs on someone in a work and being overthinking towards something with no reasons. The worst reaction, they may be blank out, hurting themselves, or suicidal commit.

C. Re-experiencing symptom

Re-experiencing symptom is the situation where a person accidentally in the situation where it brings back their traumatic memories (Davison & Neale, 1967). It happens when a victim of bullying meets someone whose bullies them, or when someone is a kidnap victim, they may be easily triggered with particular people that remind them of their kidnapper. They may be sweating, shaking, and crying.

2.2 Previous Research

The previous research is from Nursafira et al. (2019). The researcher used psychoanalysis theory by Freud (1921) and characterization theory by Nurgiantoro (2007). The aim of the research was to analyze the psychological characterization of the main character. The researcher discovered the characterizations of the main character named Fatih in the novel entitled “Egosentris” by Syahid Muhammad. The results of the research were five characterizations which are kind, honest, sensitive, critical, caring and psychological problems of the main character which are anger, anxiety, fear, regret, pressure, and resentment.

The second previous researches, a journal by Shoukat, Waheed, and Arshad. (2021). The researcher used psychoanalysis approach by Freud, (1921). The researcher discovered the elements of collective trauma from the narrator in the novel “Sea Prayer.” The researcher used Cathy Caruth’s book and Kia Erikson model about the collective trauma and personal trauma. There were found some types of symptoms and causes of acute stress disorder in this research. The result of the

research found the elements of collective trauma that portrayed in the novel which are communal bond, distrust in future, the mood of fear, and depression on the collective level of trauma.

Dewi, Juniarta, and Mahendrayana. (2021) discovered the characterizations of the main character named Jesse Aaron in the novel entitled “Bridge to Terabithia” by Katherine Paterson. The aim of the research was to analyze the values of character education to see the quality of the values through the growth of the character. The researcher used characterization theory proposed by Kemdikbud (2016). The researcher found 25 values characterization that portrayed in the main character. Those values of characterizations were religious, peace-loving, tolerant, wise, nature-loving, nationalist, self-sacrificing, and so on.

Panulad (2019) discovered the characterizations from the main character in the novel entitled “Me before you.” The data was taken from the dialogues and narrations from the novel. The researcher used the cause of happiness theories by Maslow (1987). The researcher also using theory by Freud (1921) to analyzed the psychological problems. From the analysis by the researcher, the results of it was the characterization of the main character which are assertive, rude, friendly, humorous, but can be tough sometimes. And the result also showed the needs of the main character related to the cause of happiness from the main character which are the fulfillment of his needs and enabled him to be happier.

Next there is Afkarina & Wardhani (2019). The aim of the research to found out the personality of the main character and the factors of personality development

from the main character in the movie entitled “Moana.” The research used the psychoanalysis theory by Freud (1921) and the factors of personality development by other expert. The result of the research showed eleven data of structural personality from the main character which included the structural personality by Freud, 1921. The researcher also found that indicated to the main character’s personality regarding the heredity from individual factor and physical environment, family environment, cultural environment, and social role.

Ilham, Poli, and Makka. (2019) had analyzed the survival instinct of the main character in the novel by Herbert George with the title “The War of the World”. The aim of the research to reveal the main character’s survival instinct of novel, they were basic instinct, life instinct known as Eros, and death instinct known as Thanatos, using approach of psychoanalytic by Freud (1921). The data were taken from the narrations and dialogues in the novel. It is revealed that the main character had showed all the survival instincts which theorized by Freud (1921).

Qodariyah, Rohamah, and Sugiyani. (2017) found the main character’s psychological conflicts in Gillian Flynn’s novel entitled “Sharp Objects”. The researcher discovered two types of psychological conflicts using Freud's (1921) theory of the id, ego, and superego. Qualitative research method is used to conduct the research. The data were taken from narrations and dialogues in the novel. It resulted that the researcher had discovered two types of psychological conflicts, which are the conflict of approach-avoidance and conflict of avoidance-avoidance.

Wiyani, Sili, and Valientien. (2017) analyzed about the characteristics and the causes of adolescent deviant behavior from the main character named Beatrice in the novel entitled “Divergent” by Veronica Roth. The research used qualitative research method to conduct the data. The researcher used the theory by Freud (1921). The result of it that the researcher found the characteristics of the adolescent deviant behavior and six causes of adolescent deviant behavior.

Anindhita & Wulandari (2015) found out the psychological concept in the lyrics of the song “Blank Space” by Taylor Swift. The aim of the research to analyzed the elements of the poetry in the lyrics that also showed the psychological contents that portrayed in the lyrics and the music video. The researcher used intrinsic and extrinsic theories by Freud (1923) to analyze the data. The results of it that there were psychological existences in the lyrics and the music video included id, ego, superego, defense mechanism act, and symbolization.

From the previous research above, it can be concluded that the psychoanalysis theory by Freud (1921) is suitable to analyze the psychological problems of the character in the novel, movie, or song. Moreover, the researcher will be used theory by Freud (1921) to analyze the psychological problems of the main character in the novel “Cherry” by Nico Walker. The researcher will conduct the cause and the symptoms of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder using theory by (Davison & Neale, 1967).

2.3 Theoretical Framework

The first discussion of this research is psychoanalysis as the approach of the research by using theory by Freud (1921). The researcher focuses on the causes and the symptoms of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder proposed by Davison & Neale (1967). There are four causes that cause Po

st-traumatic Stress Disorder which are genetic cause, brain structure cause, environmental cause, and psychological cause. There are three types to understand the symptoms of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder which are avoidance symptom, arousal symptom, and re-experiencing symptom. The theory that researcher uses will be applied to analyze a novel entitled “Cherry” by Nico Walker 2018.

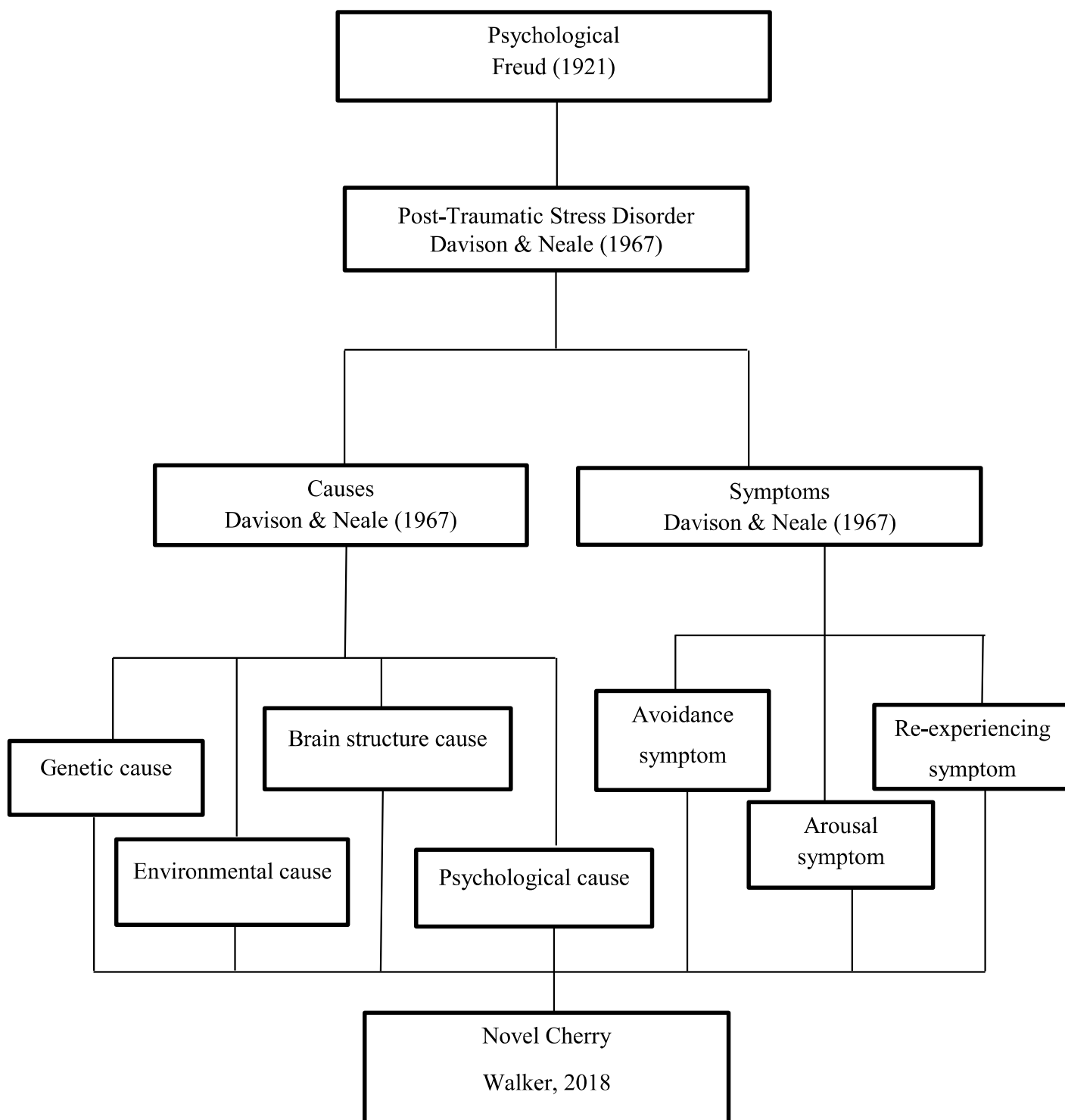


Figure 2.1. Theoretical framework