

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

Literature is a reflection of life which is written by an author. In writing literature, an author is inspired by his/her experiences or by the other experiences. The experiences describe what they feel, see, hear, and want to express for other people as a kind of lesson for life. These experiences are from human's activities relate to society, religion, education, and the others which relate to the culture. According to Suwondo (Suwondo, 2011) literary work is the result of human's creative activity related to imagination, intuition, and abstraction of life. It means that the main object of the literary work is the life itself. Normally, the author of literature obtains the framework sources of their literature from the social, moral, or psychological background.

The story in the literature can be formed as poetry, short story, and novel. According to Aminuddin (Aminuddin, 2013) fiction prose is the narratives story carried by certain actors with characterization, setting and a series of stages that is based on the result of the author imagination to braid the story. All forms of literature are interesting to read and to analyze, but the researcher is more interested in the novel than the others. Novel has some kinds based on the genre. It can be horror, tragedy, or romantic novel. But, the researcher chooses horror novel because it gives us some surprises from chapter to the other chapters. The situation of the story is describing the unusual condition and the suspense for

some way of language usage is not very terrible but gives spooky atmosphere. “Frankenstein” novel is one of horror novel.

“Frankenstein” novel was written by Mary Shelley. It is published first in 1818 but the name of the author just written in second edition in 1831. This novel has been printed for many times and several made in film. Recently in 2015, in the theatre was launched the movie that inspired by this novel, the movie title is “Victor Frankenstein”. This special novel was written by Mary Shelley in London. Mary Shelley needs a year to finish this novel. First writing when Mary Shelley still 18 years old and this novel was published one year later.

More pay attention for this novel because Mary Shelley develops the character from time to time by describing activities of the character in the story with spooky romantic words. In this novel, Mary Shelley also uses an interesting technique to make a movement of the view point from Robert Walton to Victor Frankenstein and then to the Frankenstein’s monster. It makes the readers always be the first person narrator, even though there are three characters that tell the events of the story, but the readers still have space to focus on the story in the novel.

Mary Shelley shaped the characters in this novel with each specification but near similar. She describes Robert Walton as a strong people who never give up for sailing the Arctic Ocean. Victor is described as a smart chemistry student and always effort the idea to get what he wants, for example to give life the death body because of his faith to the great knowledge of chemistry. Frankenstein’s monster in this story as a soft body in the first but it changes to be an angry person

in the middle until the end, Frankenstein's monster become an ambitious person because his desire can't be reached by his own way. In other hand, the three main character are described as the strong men who effort their wanting in whole energy and ways.

Those three characters are interesting to be discussed because they show the difference types of person in any situation and condition of the human personality. Character itself divided by two kind, those are flat and round character. Kenney states that flat character is less of the representation of human personality character than the embodiment of the single attitude or obsession in a character (Kenney, 1966). Flat characters just have one side of human personality. It never changed from start until the end of the story. Flat character whose have good side of human personality, it will be good until the end of the story. So is the character whose have bad side of human personality. Round character or also called as complex character, based on Kenny is character which obviously more lifelike, because in life, people are not simply embodiments of single attitudes (Kenney, 1966). It can be as good people sometimes as bad people in any situation.

In "Frankenstein" novel, round character is reflected in personality of Frankenstein's monster. As round character, The monster do common activities in the first time he live, but he changes his personality become a bad person with anger attitudes when he watches himself as a ugly monster which the body structure have quite differences than human around him. Then many people see him by unusual looking. He also becomes so angry when the creator, Victor

Frankenstein, hasn't done made his friend moreover throw it away in the ice mountain.

Thus, the researcher is more enthusiastic to analyze the personality of Frankenstein's monster because this character has own characteristics of human personality which is different from the other two main characters of this novel. Frankenstein's monster mostly follows his id in conducting conflicts. Like a child who does anything by pleasure, so is Frankenstein's monster. He is adult as physically. But, if he wants something he must get. Without thought the cause effects, he insists his creator by any way he thought to do his want. When he gets refusing, he angry moreover he dares to kills somebody.

Those events show how dominant his id in his human personality for conducting conflicts. Behind his big body, actually he just had been birth by his creator, Victor Frankenstein. Victor had been success to give life the death body of his monster, but he did not think about the psychology condition of his monster when it lives in environment with normal growth people. The human personality of Frankenstein's monster didn't grow up as steps as normally which are human personality growing up.

Human personality, normally grow up from infant who doesn't understand about any right or wrong. Then by other steps and the treatment from parent, the infant can grow up and start to know the condition of his/her self and the environment. Then the development of human personality is always different for each people even in twin birth. Each of us develops our own unique style of life, making it impossible for any typology to describe the human personality. So,

Frankenstein's monster is. Because he suddenly birth as an adult, without parent who can present and introduce him about the environment, he can't feel the process of human personality development as normally. The effect is he becomes more illogical when doing something, seems just want to get pleasure and satisfaction. Behind the big body, he acts like a child. Thus, the researcher thinks that it is unique side from a Frankenstein's monster.

Human personality itself the importance of certain constructed typological that are the oral personality, the anal personality, introversion, extraversion. Each of the construction has growth as the physical growth of human. Absolutely, an author will describe any event by describe the condition of the character which will give interesting atmosphere by sentences in the written work. In this case, the human personality of Frankenstein's monster character isn't growing as must. Even though Frankenstein's monster character is covered by big shape but in the fact he is just born by his creator, Dr. Victor Frankenstein, with electricity from thunder to live the soul of his monster.

That is why the researcher wants to apply the Psychological Approach in this thesis based on Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalysis Theory of Personality. The researcher wants to describe how the Frankenstein's monster character drives his self with his unusual condition with growth of human personality which is not as must. Psychoanalysis theory of personality is telling about id, ego, and superego which are shaped the personality of human influenced by environment. Psychoanalysis argued that human behavior was the result of the interaction of three component part of the mind, the id, ego, and superego. This structural theory

placed great importance on the role of unconscious psychological conflict in shaping behavior and personality.

The id transforms biological needs into psychological tension. Its only goal is to gain pleasure by reducing these drives, the aforementioned pleasure principle. The id is like an impulsive child that wants pleasure right away, so it demands an immediate substitute if its initial choice is frustrated (Ewen, 2003). It drives people into body needs based on the pleasure which the person wants to get. If a person can manage the id and protect the desire so she or he will do as a good person, but if a person can't manage it well, the id will drive the desire and that person will be a bad person.

The ego is the only component of personality that can interact with the environment. It is logical and rational, and forms realistic plans of action designed to satisfy the needs of the id (Ewen, 2003).

Ego has a duty as a protector to the id. It drives the id in order to prevent the id from driving human dominantly. Partly to protect our self from such disasters, and partly identify with the all-powerful of other people, the ego begins to internalize or interject their standards. This leads to the formation of the superego, a special part of the ego that observes and sits in judgment above the rest.

The superego is partly conscious and partly unconscious (Ewen, 2003). Superego begins to work when children get informal education from their parent about the role of society and the good or bad social interaction. It is growth based on the driving of id and ego. As unconscious, superego drives human personality to know something bad without thinking along. As conscious, superego drives human

personality to know something exactly wrong based on the interaction with the environment.

From the three human structures above, the researcher's focused analysis is the id, especially id dominance of Frankenstein's monster because he is mostly using instinct in conduct his conflicts in life events of the novel. He kills William as seems he don't do something wrong. He also request to Dr. Victor Frankenstein to make his friend -the second monster- but when Dr. Victor Frankenstein refuse the requesting, Frankenstein's monster insists him moreover want to kill Dr. Victor Frankenstein.

Thus, the writer conducts this research to analyze the id dominance in Frankenstein's monster character's personality in "Frankenstein" novel written by Marry Wollstonecraft Shelley because the human personality of Frankenstein's monster shows that behind the big body, Frankenstein's monster do everything like child. And from the little explanation above, the researcher proudly present this research with title **"ID DOMINANCE OF FRANKENSTEIN'S MONSTER IN "FRANKENSTEIN" NOVEL BY MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT SHELLEY: A PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH"**.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

The researcher defines some problems of the Frankenstein's monster personality in "Frankenstein" novel by Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley which are found in the novel and some parts of the background above. There are below:

1. Revenge of Frankenstein's monster in "Frankenstein" novel by Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley.
2. Murder of Frankenstein's monster in "Frankenstein" novel by Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley.
3. The id dominance of Frankenstein's monster in "Frankenstein" novel by Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley.
4. The ego of Frankenstein's monster in "Frankenstein" novel by Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley.
5. The superego of Frankenstein's monster in "Frankenstein" novel by Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley.
6. The causes of the id dominance of Frankenstein's monster in "Frankenstein" novel by Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley.

Whole problems above can't be analyzed in this chance because of limitation of time that researcher has to finish the thesis. So, the limitation of the problem will make in the next title point.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

The researcher makes limitation for the problem to be discussed from six problems in list above. The researcher chooses only two problems that will be discussed in this research. They are:

1. The id dominance of Frankenstein's monster in "Frankenstein" novel by Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley.
2. The causes of the id dominance of Frankenstein's monster in "Frankenstein" novel by Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley.

The researcher makes research question of the limitation above in the formulation of the problem to make the research become easily to analyze.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

The researcher had limited the problems of the research which are found in the "Frankenstein" novel by Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley. Then in this title point, the researcher makes the research question of the two problems above. These are:

1. What are the id dominance of Frankenstein's monster in "Frankenstein" novel by Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley?
2. What are the causes of the id dominance of Frankenstein's monster in "Frankenstein" novel by Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley?

From the research questions above that is more easily to know the purpose of doing the research. It made in the title point below.

1.5 Objective of the Research

The purpose of this research is the result which got from formulation of the problem above. They are to answer the two questions above. These are:

1. To describe what are the id dominance of Frankenstein's monster in "Frankenstein" novel by Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley.
2. To define the causal which are influencing the id dominance of Frankenstein's monster in "Frankenstein" novel by Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley.

1.6 Significance of the Research

The benefits of this research have described specifically by the researcher, those are as theoretical aspect and practical aspect.

1.6.1 Theoretical aspect

Theoretical aspect of this research as below:

1. Development of the Personality Theory by Sigmund Freud especially and also personality theory from other theorist generally.
2. Development of the psychological approach which is describing about the human structures.

1.6.2 Practical aspect

There are two points of significance for the practical aspect in this thesis:

1. For the Object of the Research
 - a. Information for description of the Id, Ego, Superego of the human personality were applied in Frankenstein's monster character's personality as the main character in "Frankenstein" novel by Mary

Wollstonecraft Shelley based on Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalysis Theory of Personality.

- b. Data and the information can be used as base data for decision making.

2. For University of Putera Batam

That is as the useful research for University of Putera Batam and others learning world in academic field. As a documentary, as base theoretical or reference for the near future researches. And this is as the valid criteria for the researcher herself in getting Bachelor title for this year in University of Putera Batam.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

1. Human personality was structured into three separate parts; the id, ego, and superego that these three basic structures were in constant conflict which are the results of three internal struggles throughout childhood were thought to influence the development of adult personality and behavior. (Ewen, 2003)
2. Id : The most primitive structure, functioned unconsciously, operated on the pleasure principle, and sought instant gratification. (Ewen, 2003)
3. Id dominance is early recollections which memories of infancy and childhood. Even if inaccurate, these recollections provide important clues about the style of life because they are strongly influenced by the individual's self-selected goals. (Ewen, 2003)

4. Genre: A particular style or type especially of works of art in literature.
(Hornby, 1995)
5. Round character: Complex character which for instance is surprising in the light of the first impression that makes must not arise from a violation of plausibility. (Kenney, 1966)
6. Point of view: View point of the author to express the opinion or attitudes.
(Kenney, 1966)