

**THE IMPACT OF HOMOSEXUALITY TO THE
MAIN CHARACTER IN GIOVANNI'S ROOM BY
JAMES BALDWIN ; A PSYCHOLOGICAL
APPROACH**

THESIS



**By
Silvia
131210137**

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
PUTERA BATAM UNIVERSITY
2017**

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**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of
Sarjana Sastra**



**By
Silvi livia
131210137**

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
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2017**

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Is the real work of myself and I realize that thesis has never been published in other media before, partially or entirely, in the name of mine or others.

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Silvi Livia
(131210137)

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This thesis has been approved to be examined on the date as indicated below

Batam, 24th March 2017

Robby Satria, S.S , M.Hum.

NIDN: 1001098503

ABSTRAK

Giovanni's Room adalah salah satu novel karya James Baldwin yang diterbitkan pada tahun 1956. Novel tersebut menceritakan mengenai kehidupan dan konflik-konflik David sebagai karakter utama, seorang homoseksual berkebangsaan Amerika yang menghabiskan separuh hidupnya di Paris diantara teman-temannya yang juga homoseksual. Ada dua masalah yang dianalisa dalam tesis ini. Masalah pertama mengenai faktor – faktor yang mungkin mempengaruhi karakter utama menjadi seorang homoseksual. Baldwin menggambarkan karakter David dengan menarik, karena dia menggambarkan David sebagai seorang homoseksual yang memiliki seorang kekasih wanita, yang membuat para pembaca menilainya sebagai seorang biseksual pada awal cerita. Faktor disini adalah peristiwa-peristiwa dalam kehidupan David dan masyarakat disekitarnya yang mempengaruhi orientasi seksualnya. Masalah selanjutnya adalah pengaruh homoseksual dalam diri David , dimana masalah tersebut menuju pada psikologi David dalam menerima kenyataan kondisi seksualnya. Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam analisis ini adalah pendekatan psikologi. Disamping itu teori abnormal psikologi juga digunakan untuk menganalisa kedua pertanyaan diatas. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini deskriptif kualitatif dan pengumpulan data yang dilakukan berbentuk perkataan, dan kalimat didalam novel. Persentasi hasil penelitian disajikan dalam bentuk informal dengan menggunakan kata tanpa ada angka. Hasil dari analisis ini menunjukkan beberapa faktor yang mempengaruhi seorang menjadi homoseksual yaitu faktor pengalaman homoseksual awal dan faktor lingkungan. Adapun pengalamannya berhubungan seks dengan seorang teman pria mempengaruhi pertumbuhan David menjadi seorang homoseksual. Pengaruh ini diperkuat dengan kehidupannya di Paris bersama teman para gay. Diakhir cerita, David ditinggalkan dua kekasihnya. Hella dan Giovanni, karena dia tidak dpat memilih satu untuk dijadikan kekasih sejatinya.

Kata Kunci: Homoseksual, Teori Sigmund Freud, Abnormal Psikologi

ABSTRACT

Giovanni's Room is one of the novels of James Baldwin which was first published in 1956. The novel talks about the life and the conflicts of David as the main character. An American homosexual who spends of his life in Paris among his friends who are also homosexuals. There are two problems analyzed in thesis. The first problem is about the possible factors influence a main character to be a homosexual. Baldwin depicts David's character interestingly, since he pictures David as a homosexual who has a girlfriend which makes the readers judge him as a bisexual at first. The factors here are the events in David's life and people around him who influence his sexual orientation. The next problem is the impact of homosexuality refers to psychological, in David himself, in accepting the reality of his sexual condition. The approach used in analyzing the problems is psychological approach. Besides, abnormal psychology teori also used to analyze those two questions above. The method used is descriptive qualitative research and data collection conducted by researchers in this study is the data collected in the form words and sentences in the novel. Presentations of the results of the study are presented in the form of informal using words without any numbers. The results of this analysis showed some factors influence a main character to be a homosexual there are his early homosexual experience and environment influences. It is his first sex experience with his male friend, Joey, which influences David to be a homosexual. This influence is strengthened by his life in Paris around gay men. In the end of this story, David is abandoned by his two lovers. Hella and Giovanni, since he can not choose one of them as his true couple.

Keywords: Homosexuality, Sigmund Freud's Theory, Abnormal Psychology

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

MOTTO

Jika sudah berjuang dan berkorban untuk melakukan apapun namun jika yang terbaik hari ini hanya itu, ya syukurilah

(NN)

If you can dream it, you can do it

(Walt Disney)

Of course it's hard. It's supposed to be hard. If it was easy, everyone would do it. Hard what makes it great

(Anonymous)

DEDICATION

My final project is dedicated to:

- *Allah SWT who always gives me His biggest love and blessing,*
- *My beloved parents (Mr Delly and Mrs Mahiyah) who support me with love,*
- *My brother (Yoggi Anggara) and My sister (Ike Krisna and Metta)*
- *My closest friend Kak Dita,*

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131210137

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

Literature has been widely known by many people and experts. The word 'literature' is derived from the word 'litera' in Latin which means letter. It refers to the written or printed words, by knowing and understanding Literature, people could get more information about what happened in old century reflected from classic novel, play and poetry. Thus literature is the writing or study of books valued as works of arts which can be divided into three kinds such as prose fiction, poetry and drama. Wellek and Warren (1949:11) said that all the literary works such beautiful arts and based on their opinion all the literary works can be categorized into all the fiction such as prose, short story, novel, poetry and drama or play which the author has a message convey within the story.

Related to literature, novel is normally prose work of quite some length and complexity which attempts to reflect and express something of the quality or value of human experience or conduct explained by Taylor (1981:46). Based on his opinion novel is a kind of prose but more complex, it is not a blank story, but has some values that the readers can get and learn from the novel.

In conducting this thesis, the writer interested in novel *Giovanni's Room*, a literature that is written by an author in America, James Baldwin. He was born Harlem, New York, U.S and August 2, 1924. He was an American novelist, essays, playwright, poet, and social critic. His essays, as collected in *Notes of a*

Native Son (1995), explore palpable yet unspoken intricacies of racial, social, and class distinctions in Western societies, most notably in middle 20th-century America, and their inevitable if unnameable tensions. Some Baldwin essays are book-length, for instance *The Fire Next Time* (1963), *No Name in the Street* (1972), and *The Devil Finds Work* (1976). *Giovanni's Room* published in 1956, it has 159 pages. The novel focuses on the events in the life of an American man living in Paris and his feelings and frustrations with his relationships with other men in his life, particularly an Italian bartender named Giovanni whom he meets at a Parisian gay bar. *Giovanni's Room* is noteworthy for bringing complex representations of homosexuality and bisexuality to a reading public with empathy and astuteness, thereby fostering a broader public discourse of issues regarding same-sex desire.

After reading the novel, the writer found homosexuality as the main topic in this story. The topic about homosexuality is a global issue that can be found in our surroundings. On the one hand, homosexuality is unnatural, abnormal and despised by God. This is a very interesting and proper topic to be discussed, that is why the writer took this novel as the material worth being discussed. We know that homosexuality is perceived as psychological problems.

According to Minderop (2010:3), Psychology comes from the Greek word *psyche* and *logos* which means knowledge or science. Thus, psychology means all the knowledge or science which explores and studies about human psyche and behaviour. It means that the spiritual, emotional and mental lives of the character rather than plot and the action are the main concern of psychological literature.

Approach used in this research is the psychological approach by using theory by Sigmund Freud, who reveals about the name as three psyche zones which divided into *id*, *ego* and *superego*, Minderop (2010:11). According to Freud, we are born with our *id*. The *id* is an important part of our personality because as newborns, it allows us to get our basic needs met. The *ego* understands that other people have needs and desire and that sometimes being impulsive and selfish can hurt us in the end. It is *ego*'s job to meet the needs of the *id*, while taking into consideration the reality of situation. The *superego* is the moral part of us and develops due to the moral and ethical restraints placed on us by our caregivers. The three aspects are controlled by desire or libido.

In the *Giovanni's Room*, the main character has problems about his relationship, and the writer would like to find character personality related with human mind or psychology in this novel based on Sigmund Freud's theory, consists of three major structures; *id*, *ego* and *superego*. It is the reason why the writer chooses Freud's theory as it is applicable to analyze this novel. From the reason, the writer would like to conduct a research entitled: **THE IMPACT OF HOMOSEXUALITY TO THE MAIN CHARACTER IN *GIOVANNI'S ROOM* BY JAMES BALDWIN; A PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH.**

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Based on the background of the research above, the problems of this research is identifying of the parts of the main character. There are some problems that can be identified:

1. The factors influence a main character to be homosexual as reflected by the main character in *Giovanni's Room* by James Baldwin.
2. The influence of environment that lead the main character becomes homosexual in *Giovanni's Room* by James Baldwin.
3. The reaction of society toward homosexual person in *Giovanni's Room* by James Baldwin.
4. The impacts of homosexuality in psychology to the main character in *Giovanni's Room* by James Baldwin
5. The doubtfull of main character in choosen being real man or as man homosexual in *Giovanni's Room* by James Baldwin.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

Based on the research problem above the limitation of this research are:

1. This research focuses on the factors influence a main character to be homosexual as reflected by the main character in *Giovanni's Room* by James Baldwin.
2. This study will discuss about The impacts of homosexuality in psychology by the main character in *Giovanni's Room* by James Baldwin.

1.4 Formulation of the Research

The problem in this research is to revealed homosexuality in *Giovanni's Room* by James Baldwin. There are three problems that are formulated, and they are as followed:

1. What factors influence a main character to be homosexual as reflected by the main character in *Giovanni's Room* by James Baldwin ?
2. What are the impacts of homosexuality in psychology to the main the character in *Giovanni's Room* by James Baldwin?

1.5 Objective of the Research

Based on the problems of the research, the purposes are:

1. To find out the factors influence a main character to be homosexual as reflected by the main character in *Giovanni's Room* by James Baldwin.
2. To know the impacts of homosexuality in psychology to the main the character in *Giovanni's Room* by James Baldwin.

1.6 Significance of the Research

The significance of this research can be viewed from both theoretically and practically aspects, as describe below:

1. Theoritically

The result this research is expected to give something worthwhile contribution of all people who want study English Literature especially in literary work (novel). So, the result of this research gives more explanation about the homosexuality related to psychological field.

2. Practically

1. For the academic society, the result of this study will be a valuable source and a reference to those who take the relevant research study.

2. For the reader, the result of this research is expected to give contribution for the readers to know how to see problem of homosexuality.

1.7. Definition of Key Terms

- Homosexuality** : Heavily related to psychology is that homosexuality is defined as a pathologic condition in which normal psychosexual development somehow failed and the person is unable to relate sexually to members of the opposite sex (Fromer, 1983: 79).
- Impact** : The action of one object coming forcibly into contact with another' and 'a marked effect or influence also an impinging or striking especially of one body against another.(Oxforddictionary.com)
- Psychological Approach** : The scientific study of the behaviour of humans and other animals. The term behavior refers both to overt, observable actions and to covert, unobservable (internal) mental processes and states such as perception, thought, reasoning, problem-solving, and feelings. (Encyclopedia Americana (1998:723))

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

In this chapter the researcher presents review of related literature. It discusses some important theories used to support this analysis. The review covers the discussion about psychological approach, the definition of the homosexuality, kind of homosexuality, Sigmund Freud's theory of psychology, abnormal behavior and the previous research. The details are as follow:

2.1 Psychological Approach

In the literature study, an approach is the basic principle or the element that is used to appreciate a work of literature. Psychological interpretation can afford many profound clues toward solving work's thematic and symbolic mysteries. Through the psychology approach is an excellent tool for reading beneath the lines, the interpretive craftsman must often use other tools such as formalist approach for a proper rendering of the lines themselves based on Guerin, et al, (2005:153). It can be said that psychology and literature have a very close relationship. Psychology related to noticeable design of human's behaviour and literature present how human beings behave in dealing with their problems and environments. Human beings consist of physical and physical or psyche elements. In brief, psychology is a study of human's psyche.

However, characters in the literary works are judged by the readers to be psychologically. To avoid misunderstanding of the psychological approach there are some experts of psychological analysis. One of the famous expert is Sigmund Freud. In this research, the researcher will use analytical approach of character including psychological.

2.2 Psychological Approach by Sigmund Freud

The “Theory of Psychoanalysis” according to Sigmund Freud is the fact that is built up on the perception of the resistance exerted by the patient when we try to make him conscious of his unconscious. Once a person lets his unconscious free even for only a matter of time, it will always desire to get out from its cell once he is closed in again and the conscious will be disturbed and often times give in to the temptation of letting the other be control of him again.

According to Freud, behaviour is the result of conflicts and reconciliations among the three systems. The three system are id, ego, and superego. Factors that influence the personality are history and contemporary (Minderop, 2010:20). Freud in Minderop (2010:20) states that individual personality is affected by two factors, the nature and the environment. Moreover, the individual personality has a structure, which Freud says as structure of personality.

Furthermore, Freud discusses about the structure of personality as three psychic zones. The first is id, located at the unconscious mind as a reservoir and a source of psychic energy. The second is ego, placed between the conscious and

unconscious, served as a mediator to reconcile the demands and restrictions of superego. The third is superego, sited partly in the conscious and partly in the unconscious, stands as supervisor and blocks the perfect gratification of human needs (Minderop, 2010:20-21). In short, id is located at unconscious mind, ego is placed between conscious and unconscious mind, and superego is sited a part at conscious and the other part at unconscious mind. These three structure have their own function.

Freud described the id as a king or queen, ego is the prime minister, and superego as a supreme pastor. Id behaves like an absolute ruler, must be respected spoiled, arbitrary, and selfish, all it wants have to be implemented immediately. Ego is the prime minister has the task which is related to the reality and responds the wishes of people. Superego as a supreme pastor is always full of consideration about good and bad values. It warns the greedy and voracious id about the importance of being wise and prudent (Minderop, 2010:21). In short, id is all about bad desires of human mind, ego is mediator between id desires and superego's restriction, and superego is supervisor of id and ego acts related to the norms. For further information, the next part describes about id, ego, and superego more deeply.

2.2.1 Id

The first is the id, the id is reservoir of libido, the primary source of all psychic energy. It functions to fulfill the primordial life principle, which Freud considers to be the pleasure principle as explained by Guerin, et al., (2005:156).

The id demands immediate satisfaction when it happens, people will experience pleasure, otherwise when it is denied people will feel pain or displeasure.

It means that the id is a reservoir of libido or pleasure principle in the unconscious. Freud's theory says that all human behaviour derives from libido or sexual energy. The id is for Freud the site of natural drives, it is a dark area of seething passion that knows only desire and has no moderation or limitation.

Freud explains the id is an obscure, inaccessible part of human personality as a chaos, a cauldron of seething excitement with no organization and no unified will, only an impulsion to obtain satisfaction for the instinctual needs, in accordance with the pleasure principle. He further stresses that the laws of logic do not hold for processes of the id. Contradictory impulses exist side by side without neutralizing each other or drawing apart. Naturally, the id knows no values, no good and evil, and no morality Guerin, et al., (2005:156-157).

In addition, Fromm in Freud (2009:vi) states that human is arranged by a number of static sexual energy or libido. Freud (2009:348) defines libido as a power which emerges through the instinct, or the static sexual energy, in many ways it is like a sense of hunger. Human is composed by this static sexual energy or libido. Libido causes a painful tension and need to be released through the pleasure principle. The id is related to the pleasure principle. It means that it is leaning towards pleasure and shunning the sorrow. Freud defines pleasure as a tool to decrease the mental outfit, and sorrow is a device to increase it.

People can imagine how terrible and harmful if someone is comprised only by id. The character of someone who dominated by id must be very awful and bad. A child who is growing is learning that he did not behave as he pleases, and must follow the rules applied by his parents. A child, who wants to meet the demands and the strong desire of personality that is ego (Minderop, 2010:21).

Therefore, id is a libido or static sexual energy which is lawless, asocial and amoral. It means that id is related to the evil or bad desires. To fulfill the desires, id works based on pleasure principle. The pleasure principle is always seeking for pleasure and avoiding inconvenience. Id leads human to do destruction because it has no moral value. To conduct the theory to the story one of example character that shown their id is the most dominant zone in his life. One of character is David's id; he is falling in love with a boy in bar even he has a girlfriend. Then, he make relationship with him. The id dominant is being analyzed by the researcher in this research.

2.2.2 Ego

The second is ego, ego is the rational part of the mind which controls the id just as the rider controls a horse. Ego is as the most influential part in human behaviour that allows the individual to adapt to reality. In view of the id's dangerous potentialities, it is necessary that other psychic agencies protect the individual and society as declared by Guerin, et al., (1999:157). The ego works based on reality principle, working on realistic ways of satisfying the id's demand with compromising, delaying or cancelling satisfaction to avoid negative

consequence. The ego is governed by the reality principle. As a criminal or other people for example who just want to fulfill his self-satisfaction will cancel and block it based on reality of life.

In related to Guerin, et al., Minderop (2010:21-22) states that ego is caught between the conscious and unconscious mind of human psyche. It is abided by the reality principle. Ego helps an individual to consider about their demands. The ego is a major leader in personality. But, the id and the ego do not have the morality because they do not recognize the value of good and bad. In other words, the ego is charged to protect an individual from the id, based on rational thoughts.

2.2.3 Superego

Superego is the other regulating agent which primarily functions to protect society. Largely unconscious, the superego is the moral censoring agency, the repository of conscience and pride. Superego is the representative of all the moral restrictions of the higher things in human life by Guerin, et al., (2005:157-158).

Whereas the id is dominated by the pleasure principle, the ego by the reality principle, the superego is by the morality principle. The id would make people behave as devils, which the superego would have people behave as angels or, worse, as creatures of absolute social conformity, and that it remains for the ego to go keep healthy of human beings by maintaining a balance between these two opposing forces. It was this balance that Freud advocated as not a complete

removal of inhibiting factors (Guerin, et al., 2005:158). Thus, the superego is the psychic agent which protect the society. It is related to the norms that stir people in society. Superego works based on morality principle. The superego are the members of phsice zones in human psyche.

2.3 Abnormal Psychology

The theme of this final project is about sexual deviation, especially homosexual. Sexual deviation itself has a close relationship to abnormal psychology. According to Sarason (1980:2) abnormal psychology is the study of people who behave differently and the study of abnormal psychology is primarily about different or deviant behaviour that is maladaptive (meaning that people are not able to handle situations as well as they would like or as well as people expected).

Abnormal psychology is also devoted to the study of mental, emotional, and behavioral aberrations. It is the branch of psychology concerned with research into the classification, causation, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of psychological disorder or psychopathology.

First, statically, abnormal behaviour tends to be infrequent in the general population. Second, abnormal behaviour often disregards social norms. Every society has implicit and explicit rules of conduct. Those who violate these regulations may be seen as abnormal in certain respect – although what is abnormal in one culture may be the nom in another. Third, the notions of personal suffering in another important component. Personal distress, for instance, is seen

in the people suffering from anxiety disorder to depression. Fourth, abnormal behaviour relates to some disability because of which the individual is unable to pursue a desired goal. The last, abnormal behaviour is often exaggerated. Everyone is subject to certain worries, fear, insecurities, feelings of depression, but these feelings become abnormal only when their intensity is unexpectedly severe.

Abnormal psychology is caused by many factors in life. For example, people cannot handle or face their problems and conflicts. They can get depressed then finally bring themselves to abnormal psychology. Educational backgrounds, family, traumatic experiences of the past and biological disturbance seem to be the most causes of abnormal psychology.

2.4 The Definition of Homosexuality

The word homosexual has its roots in the Greek language, where “homo” means the same or similar, hence indicating the focus of sexual attraction towards people of the same gender. This is the opposite of “heterosexual,” which also has its roots in the Greek language, where “hetero” indicates “different, distinct”, underlining the fact that sexual attraction is targeted towards individuals of the opposite gender (West, 2008: 8). Over the years, people try to define what homosexuality is. There are a lot of definitions of homosexuality as the result of the effort and many of which carry overtones of mental illness or reprehensible behavior. Fromer (1983: 79) states that the definition of a homosexual that is more accurate and which carry no judgmental weight is a person who feels a strong erotic attrac-

tion to person of the same sex, who has the ability to be sexually aroused by member of the same sex.

Homosexuality refers to either males or females who engage in sexual activity with member of the same sex (Warga, 1983:359). However, special feeling of the sex such as feeling of love between man and woman is also categorized as homosexuality, although the couple does not really engage the sexual activity.

Homosexuality has always been part of human existence but the frequency varied from time to time and from culture to culture. Homosexuals are more active than heterosexuals, more concerned with their sexuality and more mature in their relationships. They are aware early in life that they differ from social expectations and although they try to excuse their condition on national grounds, their confused problems of sexual identity indicate otherwise. That is why homosexuals usually have mixed-feelings about their homosexuality. It basically has its roots from the clash between the perception of the society toward homosexuals and the fact that they cannot deny that their sexual orientations are different from what the society expects.

2.4.1 Kind of Homosexuality

The issue of homosexuality involves much more than simply a sexual act or sexual orientation. The people who perform homosexual act also become the part of the issue. This statement is supported by Worthen that says 'To better understand the circumstances of the homosexual person, I've divided homosexuality into two kinds; lesbian and gay'. Below is the complete explanation about gay and lesbian.

2.4.2 Homosexual Man or Gay

The term homosexual can be used to describe individuals' sexual orientation, sexual history, or self-identification. Many people reject the term "homosexual" as too clinical and dehumanizing as it only refers to one's sexual behavior, and does not refer to non-sexual romantic feeling. As a result of the above explanation, the term "gay" is usually preferred when discussing a person of this sexual orientation. But, some same-sex oriented people personally prefer the term "homosexual" rather than "gay" as they may perceive the former as describing a sexual orientation. The term gay is also used predominantly to refer to homosexual males, and the adjective of the word 'homosexual' is also used for same-sex sexual relations between persons of the same-sex who are not gay or lesbian. From both explanations, we know that homosexual man is sometimes called gay and gay is sometimes called homosexual man.

2.4.3 Lesbians

A lesbian is a female homosexual: a female who experiences romantic love or sexual attraction to other females. The term *lesbian* is also used to express sexual identity or sexual behavior regardless of sexual orientation, or as an adjective to characterize or associate nouns with female homosexuality or same-sex attraction.

There are many slang terms for lesbians including 'dyke' and 'bulldyke'. Both of the latter are almost always regarded as pejorative when used by outsiders but many within the lesbian and queer communities have reclaimed their usage.

2.4.4 Homosexuals' Feeling and the Impact

According to Appiah (2005: 129), there are two kinds of homosexuality seen from how they perceive their homosexuality. The first group consists of those who are openly gay or lesbian and the second group is consists of those who try to abuse their sexual identity. The openly gay or lesbian are the homosexuals who enjoy their life and make their lives „in which relationships with members of their own sex will be central“. The important thing in their life is the relationship that they have in their community. On the other hand, the homosexuals who try to oppress their sexuality are the homosexuals who consider their sexuality as a limitation. This makes homosexuals acts as a person who is not queer.

In abnormal psychology, those homosexuals who are openly gay or lesbian and happy with their sexuality are known under the term *ego-syntonic homosexuality* and those homosexuals who are unhappy with their sexual orientation and even try to abuse it are known under the term *ego-dystonic homosexuality*.

The classification of homosexuality based on the feelings felt by the homosexuals into *ego-dystonic* and *ego-syntonic* is based on Sigmund Freud's theory about the structure of human mind that would affect his feeling, his personality, and his state of mind. According to Freud via Eagleton (1995: 151), a mentally healthy person has harmonious and unified of three parts of personality as a system: *id* or pleasure principle, *ego* or reality principle, and *superego* or the moral codes and ethics from the society. The aim is to behave intelligently and effective-

ly, and master impulsiveness which may endanger the society. It needs great effort because *ego* as the judge in conscious mind is only on the tip of the iceberg, much smaller than subconscious mind: the *id* and *superego*.

2.4.5 Types Of Homosexualities

Same sex physical sexual activity, 'homosexuality,' can be historically documented; this activity in and of it is not disputed. This same sex physical sexual activity, 'homosexuality,' has been tolerated; but the meaning given to it has been culturally specific according the individual society in which it takes place. The norm in all cultures and societies is opposite sex physical sexual activity, 'heterosexuality,' marriage and procreation. The idea of a 'gay identity,' (two adults in a homosexual relationship) is a modern western cultural type of homosexuality.

Furthermore it was not until near the end of the twentieth century that a 'gay liberation' movement has emerged and made homosexuality a controversial issue. Most commonly seen is that reluctantly societies tolerated some adult male same-sex relations with even more acceptance of adult female same-sex relations. While they more generously approved sexual relations between men and boys with some qualifications: the practice was understood more or less as a rite of passage which must end for the man in his late twenties and for the boy in early teens. In all instances of 'homosexuality' continuing on today, 'homosexuality' is based on behaviors and same-sex physical sexual activity, today the emphasis is based on self-identification as being a 'homosexual.' This 'homosexual' today is a

pattern of essentially exclusive adult same-sex relationships, that historically and culturally specific to post-modern western society.

This present discussion, types of ‘homosexualities is coming from a Psychological framework, looking for a scientific causation may be found within my discussion about scientific studies.

2.4.5.1 Facultative and Obligative Homosexuality

Various authors use several terms in speaking about types of “homosexualities”. Sometimes you will see the terms facultative and obligative used describing homosexuality. The later, obligative, is considered exclusive homosexuality, a condition in which a person can only bond or pair with a person of the same sex. There is no option for bisexual or heterosexual bonding. Facultative homosexuality is a technical term for sexual orientation and sexual activity with persons of the same sex. This term does not exclude sexual relations with members of the opposite sex; it also may be referred to as bisexuality. The same-sex physical activity may be engaged in only for sexual release, power, or control, or in situations where there are no members of the opposite sex, such as in a prison.

2.4.5.2 Compulsive, symptomatic, and episodic homosexuality

One author uses three broad categories, compulsive, symptomatic, and episodic homosexuality. (See John F Harvey, *The Truth About Homosexuality*) This last one, episodic, is a catchall term and is also called “situational or variational”.

Here an individual participates in same-sex physical acts (homosexual activity), but they would normally be heterosexual in their orientation. Homosexual activity takes place in times or places where heterosexual activity is not possible, where people are separated by their sex, for example prisons, schools etc. Also this homosexual activity may be seen in children or adolescents who do so out of curiosity or in learning about sex. Older individuals may engage in homosexual activity for money, in search of a new thrill, from indifference to sexual morals, or even in rebellion to cultural norms.

When speaking about symptomatic homosexuality, one is acting homosexually as a symptom of a more general personality problem. The stronger impetus to homosexual activity is to resolve a “personality/relational” conflict” which has become sexualized. Three possible areas, though there may be others, can be summarized. There may be problems of unsatisfied dependency needs, such as for love and affirmation. It may be in the area of control issues, seen in unresolved power or dominance needs. So often this is involved with sexual abuse as a child, which possibly leads them to abuse others later on. Boys who are abused by other older males, often feel because this has happened to them, he must be a homosexual himself. This self labeling may result in these individuals continuing on with a false line of thinking, giving into homosexual physical acts and accepting the homosexual identity and behavior.

Compulsive or obligatory homosexuality has its origins with childhood developmental relational conflicts with their parents and peers. This category is associated with what is being called sexual orientation. The child may prefer and

exhibit non-gender conforming behavior, which results in labeling and identifying with homosexuality. Other typical patterns are a passive, absent, or rejecting same sex parent. For males it is a strong mother, “overshadowing” the father. For females it is often seen as a result of sexual abuse. For both sexes it may be a result of early exposure to sex, which is not age appropriate. At a very early age the individual child “sees and feels” himself as being different and not accepted. As a result of “relational/emotional” needs become sexualized during puberty. Whatever the impetus that results into acquiring compulsive homosexuality, its underlying cause is not of being born a homosexual.

2.5 Review of Previous Study

In conducting this research, the writer of course learn to some previous research, it function is as an addition idea so that the writer can do this research well. There are two previous researches that is taken and the writer will mention it one by one and making the differences of them with the research of the writer in this chance.

Firstly, “The Influence of American Values Towards the Main Character in James Baldwin’s *Giovanni’s Room*” novel *Giovanni’s Room*” written by Feolita (Bina Nusantara University, 2012). In her research, Feolita analyzes the American values in David’s Character and Parisian Values. This final project is aimed to analyze the character of David. He is an American who has the homophobia issue, which is built by the society pressure. The heteroecism authorize all the basic rules in his neighborhood. It makes him fly to France to act as a homo-

sexual man. In fact, even though he flies to another country to find his freedom, he is still an American who his way of thinking is just the same like others American.. The novel is analyzed using the queer and psychoanalysis theory and qualitative methodology. Similar to her, this research also uses psychoanalysis theory by using qualitative methodology.

The distinguish features between this research and Feolita's research are that the problem of her research is James Baldwin's novel *Giovanni's Room* whereas the problem of this research is the factors influence a main caharacter to be a homosexual in *Giovanni's Room* and the impact of homosexuality in psychology to the main character in *Giovanni's Room* .

Secondly, "The Issue of Homosexuality in Annie Proud's *Brokeback Mountain* and Its Film Adaptation Directed by Ang Lee" written by Maria Wintang Rarasati (Yogyakarta State University, 2014). In her research, Maria Wintang Rarasati analyzes the effect of homosexuality in someone's life in his society. The effect of homosexuality felt by their homosexuals cannot be separated from how the homosexuals perceive homosexuality. And then, by quoting several sentences and watching the film, data are taken and the analysis is conducted. The analysis shows that the main character having homophobia and presure the society. This final project is aimed at finding out the process becoming a homosexual, the process coming out of the homosexual and knowing the consequences that have to be faced by a homosexual related to his sexual orientation.

The third research is by Rotua Uli Arta from Putera Batam University, 2015, entitled “ The Sacrifice of main character as found in the great gatsby novel’s by F.scott Fitzgerald: Psychological Approach.” She finds of main character and Jay Gatsby sacrifice during realize dream in the story, and she takes psychological approach related to Id, Ego, and Superego by Sigmund Freud. In her research, she uses descriptive reseacrh method. The final project, the writer find something interesting of the main character of Jay Gatsby . Gatsby is a person who only has one dream in his life. it is getting the love of Daisy Buchanan. However, his only dream has driven him into living a hard live from working so hard.

The previous researches above have the difference and simiarities with this analysis. The first study, it has the similarity with this study in the identification problem that is the process becoming a homosexual and the process coming out of the homosexual. The difference of that research is object of the research. She analyzed in Annie Proud’s *Brokeback Mountain* and Its Film Adaptation Directed by Ang Lee. The second reseacrh is only have similarity in psychological approach by Sigmund Freud and uses the novel Gatsby.

2.6 Theoretical Framework

Theoretical framework of this research is illustrated below.

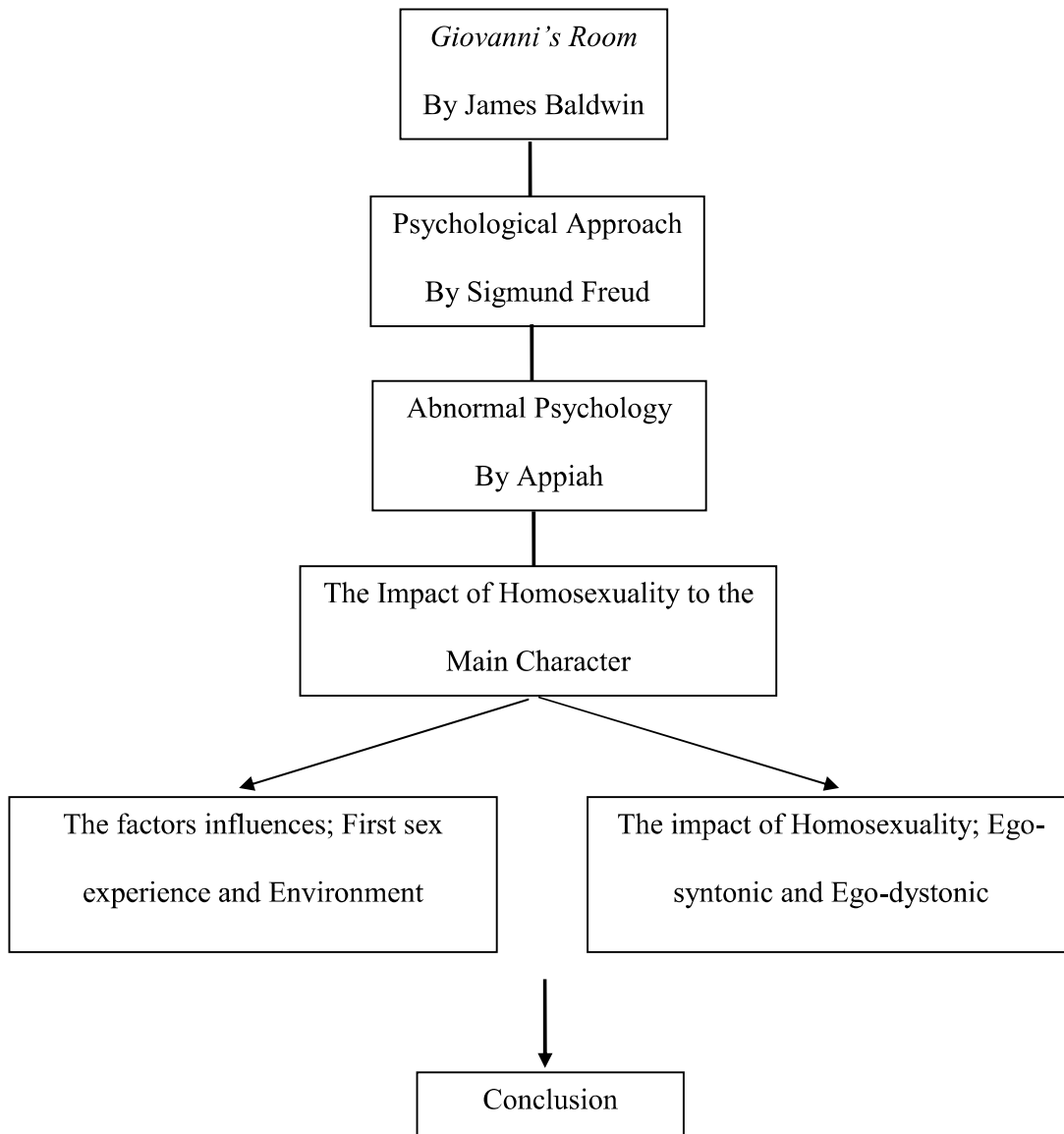


Figure 2.6.1 The Theoretical Framework of The Research

The research comes from psychological approach uses the Sigmund Freud's theory; id, ego, and superego. The researcher also uses Abnormal Psychology to support this research. There are two problems will analyze to the research, the factors of influence such as first sex experience and environment influence, and the impact of homosexuality; ego-syntonic and ego-dystonic. After finding out the factors influence a main character to be homosexual in Giovanni's Room novel, the writer continues the research the impact of homosexuality to the main character. This step will make the writer able to answer formulation of the problem in chapter one.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter would discuss methodology used in this study. The writer explains about the general procedure in collecting and analyzing the data. This chapter is divided into five sub chapters. They are research design, object of the research, the method of collecting data, the method of analyzing data and the method of presenting results analysis.

3.1 Research Design

In order to be able to answer the problems of the study or the research questions, the researcher uses a descriptive qualitative method as the umbrella of the study. According to Creswell (2007: 36), qualitative research as an investigation process of comprehension based on distinctive methodological traditions which explore a social or human problem. Qualitative research studies things in natural setting, attempting to make sense of, or interpreting phenomena in terms of the meaning people bring to them. Thus, the researcher builds a complex, holistics picture, analyzes words, report detail information and conducts the study in natural setting. In addition to the concept of natural inquiry, a qualitative researcher is unable to manipulate the data as he or she only describes or explains a phenomenon as its fact. The whole processes of the research start from the phenomena that the researcher finds when reading novel.

Furthermore, content analysis is used to the work. It is a method in qualitative research that is used to analyze text data obtained from print media such as article , books, or manuals (Kondracki & Wellmen, 2012:122). The data collected in this research are used to analyze the impact of homosexuality by David and Giovanni as described in the story.

The whole processes of the research start from the phenomena that the researcher finds when reading novel *Giovanni's Room* by James Baldwin. The researcher takes homosexual feelings. The story is dominated by the bad desires, especially in the appearance of the main character. It means that the id dominant is studied by the psychological pproach, so the researcher takes psychoanalysis theory of Sigmund Freud.

3.2 Object of the Research

Object the research is the problem analyzed by the researcher. According to Sugiyono (2008:38), object of the research is an attribute, character or the value of someone, something or activity hich has a certain variation that divided by the researcher to analyze it. In short, research object is the main source of the data that will analyzed by the researcher. Therefore, the object of the research is the homosexuality aspects in *Giovanni's Room*, written by James Baldwin which gives portrait of homosexual. This novel is 159 pages of length, which is divided into two parts and published in 1956. which is divided into two parts. In this novel, part one is divided into three chapters while part two is divided into five chapters. Indeed, the researcher takes from the literature books which related to

this research and other database from internet to support and collaboration in this analysis.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

There are two kinds of the data are collected in this research; primary data and secondary data. Lofland and lofland (1984:47) in Moleong (2007:157) state the primary data is *Giovanni's Room* written by James Baldwin. To enrich and complete the research, the researcher uses the secondary data. Consistent with Lofland and lofland (1984:47) in Moleong (2007:157), secondary data is the additional information and sources which support the research. The secondary data of this research is from internet sources, books theory, and all of information about this novel.

This research is kind of library research which means that all the data are in text, file and document form, there is no numeric and calculation number in this research. Library research is use documentation technique collecting data. Document is a records of event that have been passed, could be written, picture or the creation monuments from someone. Written document form is like diary, life histories, biography, or regulations policy. While picture's document form such photo, motion picture, and skecth. And creation monuments document is picture, statue, film, etc. It is obviously tells that novel is one kind of documention, form in written text which has made by someone's thought and creation whict has aesthetic component in it.

Thus, in collecting the data, the researcher do some steps to collect the data are as follows:

1. Reading the primary source (Giovanni's Room novel) for couple of times to make sure and to understand better some topics in the story.
2. The researcher gave a sign to the data and highlighting the issues of homosexuality.
3. Find some useful information related to this research, such as from web and other supporting source.
4. Going to the library to find out books and information that can support the research analysis includes read the preview research.
5. Read the theories about homosexuality, abnormal psychology and also film analysis theories.

3.4 Method of analyzing Data

Method of analyzing data includes two main steps; analyzing the intrinsic and extrinsic elements of the novel. The first step is the researcher analyzes the intrinsic elements or elements of fiction which means a set of aspect in fiction which is build the story from inside of the story itself (Aminuddin, 2013:66). Elements of fiction consist of plot, character, setting, point of view, and theme. In analyzing the intrinsic elements, the researcher reads the story of novel and determines the elements of fiction.

The second step is the researcher analyzes the extrinsic elements. The extrinsic element is involving the other disciplines outside of literature which help to builds the fiction. In this research, the researcher applied the psychological approach by Sigmund Freud: id, ego and superego, to analyze the impact of homosexuality of the main character in this novel. Then, the researcher quotes them in the research's result.

3.5 Method of Presenting Results Analysis

in presenting the data, the writer uses qualitative and descriptive research method. The method present the data analysis result by using words and sentences. According to Creswell (2007), qualitative research is descriptive that the researcher is interested in process, meaning and understanding guined through words or pictures. The writer uses the qualitative method as the result of this thesis is in form of words, statement or paragraph, not as numbers