

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Background of the Research

From ancient times until now, society has not been separated from literature. Literature describes and discusses people's lives. Literature involve written or oral works that express ideas, emotions, stories, or experiences through language. Literature is often characterized by its artistic use of language, exploring themes, characters, settings, and ideas to convey meaning, provoke thought, or evoke emotions in its readers or audience. According to Kartikasari & Suprpto (2018), literature is a form of expression of artistic and imaginative facts in human life through language as an intermediary and has a positive impact on human life.

Literary work is a work created by human using language and produces aesthetic value. According to Klarer (2004), literary works are written works that have aesthetic or artistic elements in them. Two types of literary works namely fiction and non-fiction. Fiction such as poetry, short stories, drama, and novels. Non-fiction such as essays, biographies, autobiographies, and others. Literary works that are make not only have aesthetic values but also have messages and moral values contained in them. The author creates a literary work based on the reality that exists in the community or what they experience. In literary works, many things can be analyze such as character analysis, plot, setting, and others.

According to Kosasih (in Hidayati et al., 2019), the novel is an imaginative work that depicts the life of a character. It can be described as a representation of

societal issues narrated through language and enriched with imaginative elements. One of the popular classic novel in 1865 is “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland” created by Lewis Carroll. This novel also adapted into a film with the title “Alice in Wonderland” by Tim Burton on March 5, 2010, with the Mia Wasikowska as Alice. This novel is best-known works of Victorian literature because this novel is narrative, the character and imagery have an influenced on popular culture and literature in fantasy genre. This novel has been translated into 174 languages. This novel contains a story of little girl who fall into big hole and start her adventures in wonderland. In this story there are elements of sadness, joy, anger, sacrifice, and the struggle of a little girl. A little girl name Alice as the main character is sitting drinking tea with her sister but her sister only reads book, Alice feels bored. In the midst of this boredom suddenly appeared a rabbit wearing a suit, white gloves, and carrying a watch, Alice followed the rabbit which finally made her enter wonderland.

To analyze the novel, many approaches can be applied. One of them is the psychological approach. Psychological approach is an approach that focus on human behavior. Psychology and literature share a profound connection within human existence, both delving into behaviors, motivations, thoughts, and modes of expression. Psychology offers a tool to investigate and elucidate various aspects and occurrences in human life by integrating psychological principles into literary works. These psychological aspects attached on individual namely id, ego, and superego. The id works in line with the principles of pleasure, which are understood as the drive to always satisfy needs immediately. The ego functions based on the

principles of reality. The ego fulfills an individual's needs based on appropriate objects that can be found in reality. Superego is psychic agent that protect society. The superego is related to conscience and morals. The superego is tasked with eliminating whether the ego's behavior is morally right or wrong.

In psychology, the concept of internal-external conflict is often associated with conflict theory. Internal conflict refers to the tension or struggle that arises within an individual, such as conflicts between personal values, desires, or conflicting emotions. Meanwhile, external conflict involves an individual's interaction with their external environment, such as conflicts with others, situations, or the social environment. Conflict theory in psychology often attempts to understand how individuals deal with and overcome conflicts, whether they are internal or external. In this context, psychology can connect the concepts of internal and external conflict by studying how individuals respond to and manage inner tensions or interactions with their environment. This can include how internal conflicts, such as conflicts in personal values or goals, can affect an individual's interactions with others (external conflict), or conversely, how external conflicts can impact someone's mental and emotional well-being. By understanding the dynamics of internal and external conflicts, psychology can help individuals develop strategies to manage conflict, improve communication skills, enhance self-awareness, and promote psychological well-being.

In the novel, Alice interacts with one of the characters in Wonderland, namely Footman. Alice appears confused about what to do, but the Footman gives her the freedom to do whatever she likes.

“But what am I to do?” said Alice.

“Anything you like,” said the Footman, and began whistling.

“Oh, there's no use in talking to him,” said Alice desperately. "He's perfectly idiotic!" And **she opened the door and went in** (Carrol, 2018, p. 53).

In the quotation above, Alice found a small house in the forest. She went to the house and met the footman. Alice knocked on the door, but there was no answer. The footman said that she did not need to knock because it was noisy in the house. Alice kept asking how she could get in, but the footman kept giving unclear answers.

The Id system for the main character showed in Alice's desire to enter the Duchess's house, but it was blocked by the footman. In this data, the Id was very strong, which ultimately made her fulfill her desire to break in. This statement is in accordance with Freud's theory (in Saleh, 2018) which says that the Id system is an inner drive or human instinct to fulfill his conscious needs.

Psychological conflict is also contained in the story. Psychological conflict happened when Alice is trying to play croquet with a flamingo as a mallet and a hedgehog as the ball.

“The chief difficulty Alice found at first was in managing her flamingo: she succeeded in getting its body tucked away, comfortably enough, under her arm, with its legs hanging down, but generally, just as she had got its neck nicely straightened out, and was going to give the hedgehog a blow with its head, it *would* twist itself round and look up in her face, **with such a puzzled expression that she could not help bursting out laughing...**” (Carroll, 2018, p. 77)

In the quotation above, Alice participated in a croquet game led by the Queen of Hearts. In the game, the croquet field had an unusual pattern with ridges and

furrows. The balls used were live hedgehogs, the croquet mallets were live flamingos, and the soldiers had to fold their bodies and stand on their hands and feet to create the arches.

Alice experienced internal conflict due to the mismatch between her expectations and the reality of playing with the flamingo and hedgehog. Despite her earnest efforts to overcome the challenges in the game, the outcomes did not always align with her desires. This created uncertainty, frustration, and ultimately laughter as a response to the recurring failures. The internal conflict reflected Alice's discomfort and confusion in facing unexpected situations, where every attempt to achieve success was hindered by unforeseen factors. This was in line with Nugriyanto's understanding of internal conflict, where internal conflict arose due to the contradiction between two different desires, beliefs, choices, expectations, or other issues (Nugriyanto, 1998).

Research on character analysis in novel has also been conducted by Afkarina & Mila (2019). The researchers analyzed the nature and factors of the character formation of Moana in the movie "Moana" by Osnat Shurer. In analyzed the data, the researchers used Sigmund Freud's theory. The results of the analysis show that the character formation factors in Moana caused by individual and environmental factors such as family environment, culture, and social regulations.

The second research was conducted by Herdayanti & Satria (2021). The researchers investigated psychological conflict based on id, ego, and superego. In analyzed the data, the researchers used Sigmund Freud's theory. The data taken

from the movie by Greta Gerwig entitled "Lady Bird". The result of this research was Jamie's most dominant personality is id.

There are differences and similarities between the two studies above. The similarity, both use the same theory. The difference between the two studies is the data source and analysis. This research and the previous one is that the researcher analyzes all the personality elements that exist in the main character. The researcher chooses the novel "Alice in Wonderland" as the the data source to analyze because the researcher found that there were traits in the main character that matched psychology based on Freud (1920) theory. His theory which is includes id, ego, and superego is used to analyze the personality structure of the main character in the novel, Alice. Besides that, the researcher also used Nugriyanto (1998) theory to analyze internal and external conflict in the novel. Based on the explanation above, the writer will analyze with the title: Personality Structure And Conflict In "Alice's Adventures In Wonderland" Novel By Lewis Carroll: Psychological Approach

## **1.2. Identification of the Problem**

Problems mentioned in the background are as follows:

1. Id of the main character in the novel "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" by Lewis Carroll
2. Ego of the main character in the novel "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" by Lewis Carroll
3. Superego of the main character in the novel "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" by Lewis Carroll

4. Internal Conflict of the main character in the novel “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland” by Lewis Carroll
5. External conflict of the main character in the novel “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland” by Lewis Carroll
6. Ego dominant of the main character in the novel “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland” by Lewis Carroll

### **1.3. Limitations of the Problem**

The limitations of the problems:

1. Id of the main character in the novel “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland” by Lewis Carroll
2. Ego of the main character in the novel “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland” by Lewis Carroll
3. Superego of the main character in the novel “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland” by Lewis Carroll
4. Internal conflict of the main character in the novel “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland” by Lewis Carroll
5. External conflict of the main character in the novel “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland” by Lewis Carroll

### **1.4. Formulation of the Problem**

There are two main problems as formulated below:

1. What are three psychic zones of main character found in “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland” novel by Lewis Carroll?

2. What are the psychological conflicts of the main character found in “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland” novel by Lewis Carroll?

### **1.5. Objectives of the Research**

The objectives of the research:

1. To find out three psychic zones of the main character found in “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland” novel by Lewis Carroll.
2. To find out the psychological conflicts of the main character found in “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland” novel by Lewis Carroll.

### **1.6. Significant of the Research**

#### **1. Theoretical Significance**

In theory, this research has the benefit of helping readers understand the personality structure and conflict that exist in main character through the novel "Alice Adventure in Wonderland" based on Sigmund Freud's and Nugriyantoro theories.

#### **2. Practical Significance**

Practically, this research has several benefits. First, this research can be used as a reference to increase the reader's knowledge about personality structure and conflict. Second, this study provides information for researchers who are interested in researching the same thing.



### 1.7. Definition of Key Terms

**Psychological Approach** : The study of patterns of thought and behavior that exist in every human (Wellek & Waren, 1948) .

**Personality Structure** : Human personality consist of thoughts, feelings, and behaviors either that is conscious or unconscious.

**Id** : The id represents the psychological force and innate drive compelling humans to satisfy fundamental necessities, including hunger, sexual desires, and avoidance of pain or discomfort (Zaviera, 2020).

**Ego** : The ego strives to meet instinctual desires by employing practical and socially appropriate means (Zaviera, 2020).

**Superego** : The superego serves as a safeguard for one's internal moral compass and conscience (Zaviera, 2020).

**Conflict** : An event that occurs where there is a controversy between the character itself, others, or nature (Nugriyantoro, 1998).

**Internal Conflict** : The conflict that occurs within one's heart and mind, within the soul of a character (Nugriyantoro, 1998).

**External Conflict** : The conflict that arises between a character and something external to them, such as nature, other people, or another character (Nugriyantoro, 1998).