

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1. Background of the Study

Freudian psychoanalysis is used to conduct researches in many fields of studies one of which is literary works. Using Freudian psychoanalysis, researches generally depict the personality of a character in literary works with its main topic related to a personality such as id, ego, and superego. Id, ego, and superego are the structural models of three distinct psyche defined by Sigmund Freud interacting agents in the psychic apparatus. In which the activity and interacting of human mental activity is described. According to this Freudian model of the psyche, the id is the set of uncoordinated instinctual trends; the super-ego plays the critical and moralizing role; and the ego is the organized, realistic part that mediates between the desires of the id and the super-ego (Freud 1999).

Furthermore, id is the disorganized part of the personality structure that contains a human's basic, instinctual drives including the source of our bodily needs, wants, desires, and impulses, particularly our sexual desires. Concerning with sexual desires, Regan and Atkins (2008) stated that sexual desire is a motivational state and an interest in "sexual objects or activities, or as a wish, or drive to seek out sexual objects or to engage in sexual activities". Sexual desire is also an aspect of a person's sexuality, which varies significantly from one person to another, and also varies depending on circumstances at a particular time. Sexual desire is a subjective feeling state that can "be

triggered by both internal and external cues, and that may or may not result in overt sexual behaviour” (Beck, Bozman, and Qualtrough, T. 1991). Sexual desire can be aroused through imagination and sexual fantasies or perceiving an individual whom one finds attractive.

Sexual desire is also known as libido is a person's overall sexual drive or desire for sexual activity (Regan, Atkins, 2008). Sex drive is influenced by biological, psychological and social factors. Biologically, the sex hormones and associated neurotransmitters that act upon the nucleus accumbens (primarily testosterone and dopamine, respectively) regulate libido in humans (Fisher, Aron, Brown 2006). Social factors, such as work and family, and internal psychological factors, such as personality and stress, can affect libido. Sex drive can also be affected by medical conditions, medications, lifestyle and relationship issues, and age (e.g., puberty). A person may have a desire for sex, but not have the opportunity to act on that desire, or may on personal, moral or religious reasons refrain from acting on the urge. Psychologically, a person's urge can be repressed or sublimated. On the other hand, a person can engage in sexual activity without an actual desire for it. In addition, multiple factors affect human sex drive, including stress, illness, pregnancy, and others.

From the psychosexual stages, sexual desire is also mentioned in the phallic stage known as Oedipus complex. Sigmund Freud introduces the concept of Oedipus complex in his *Interpretation of Dreams* (1899) or in his brief version *On Dreams* (1990). The positive Oedipus complex refers to a child's unconscious sexual desire for the opposite-sex parent and hatred for the same-sex parent. The negative Oedipus

complex refers to a child's unconscious sexual desire for the same-sex parent and hatred for the opposite-sex parent. This, in turn, leads toward an incestuous relationship between mother and son, father and daughter, and siblings.

Sexual desire is actually not a brand new phenomenon and has been an issue captured in many researches. Zhongming and Juan (2015) in their study *A Freudian Psychoanalysis of Hulga in "Good Country People"* had analyzed the sexual desire of the main character Hulga in accordingly with Freudian psychoanalysis theory. This study aims to apply such Freudian concepts as libido, defense mechanisms and life- and death instinct to interpret the protagonist in a O'Connor's "*Good Country People*" short story to shed light on Hulga's actions and minds as well as the author's motivations. The result of this study is first, psychological exploration of characters presents us their morbid mentality. Secondly, the characters depicted in the story are modeled on people in the real world. Thirdly, the author aims to reflect people's spiritual crisis in the then society and help them step out of such crisis through displaying the bloody truth before the readers.

Similar to the previous study, *Psychoanalytic Analysis of the Characters in Beckett's "Waiting for Godot"* by İsmet (2017) explores the three characters of Beckett's play. The aim of this study is to analyze the two protagonists Estragon and Vladimir, and the hidden character Mr. Godot in terms of the Freudian Theory of Personality. The result of the study is each of three characters symbolizes Id, Ego, and Superego as the three of them are part of each other and without one another the plot will not go anywhere.

A similar study is done by Winastri (2014) entitled *Psychoanalysis on Edgar Allan Poe's*. This study used documentation and qualitative method to examine the Poe's data source thoroughly while note-taking it by relating the literary element of the Psychoanalysis theory to analyze Edgar Allan Poe's main characters in the stories. The purpose of this study is to determine the characterization within the Poe's main characters. The result of this study shows the main characters within the three Poe's impulsive, imaginative, anxious, uncontrollable, and a heavy drinker personality (id and ego) caused by their past such as bullying, mistreatment from their parents (superego) and bad communities.

Concerning with Ego, Simon in his article entitled *Ego, drives, and the dynamics of internal objects* (2014) studies the contribution of theoretical clarification and extension to the accounts of the id, ego, and superego and to then provide a synthesis of this account with object relations accounts that postulate multiple ego-structures and dynamic internal objects. The result of the study is a theoretical innovation that there is no logical objection to there being multiple egos within any individual as found in Fairbairn's object-relations account. Furthermore, extending this ego-drive account to object relations theory provides both a synthesis of otherwise distinct positions and an explanatory basis for ego-differentiation and the dynamics of ego-structures and internal objects.

All of these related studies above discuss psychoanalysis and sexual desire. The psychoanalysis is discussed in Winastri (2014) is to explore the characters development and strange behavior of the main characters. Simon (2014) focuses on the analysis of

the id, ego, and superego of Freud's psychoanalysis by using a qualitative method. Meanwhile, the other studies such as Ismet, Zhongming and Juan present the characters personality and sexuality in relation to Freudian theory. Compared to the previous studies, the author analyzes the sexual desire of the male main characters by using id, ego and superego and psychosexual stages.

This study focuses on the sexual desires of Hadrian the male main character in D.H. Lawrence's short story *You Touched Me* using id, ego, and superego and psychosexual stages to portray the male main character personality. D.H. Lawrence's *You Touched Me* is chosen because of its unique characters in which personality and social factors in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century showed an abnormal relationship. The condition of a family such as a single parent and financial feud made it happened.

David Herbert Lawrence was an English novelist, poet, playwright, essayist, literary critic, and painter (wikiquote.org). His collected works represent, among other things, an extended reflection upon the dehumanizing effects of modernity and industrialization. Some of the issues Lawrence explores are sexuality, emotional health, vitality, spontaneity, and instinct. Lawrence works concerning children's behavior that develops into the adult behavior inviting how it would become if children were treated in a good way, a bad way, or an abnormal way. Lawrence's opinions earned him many enemies and he endured official persecution, censorship, and misrepresentation of his creative work throughout the second half of his life, much of which he spent in a voluntary exile he called his "savage pilgrimage". At the time of his death, his public reputation was that of a pornographer who had wasted his considerable talents. E. M.

Forster, in an obituary notice, challenged this widely held view, describing him as "the greatest imaginative novelist of our generation." The philosopher Bertrand Russell characterized Lawrence as a proto-German Fascist. Later, the literary critic F. R. Leavis championed both his artistic integrity and his moral seriousness ("The Life and Death of author, David Herbert Lawrence" 2002).

This study corpus is focused on *You Touched Me* which is non-blood sibling Incest between Sister and her adopted brother. The story is about Matilda and her sister who lives peacefully until their father comes back adopting a son as he always wanted a son within the family and the relationship within Matilda and her adopted brother happens when Matilda mistook her brother for her father in a dark room which her brother sexual urge responds in strongly. The next day the brother asked the father to marry Matilda which the father accepted.

As mentioned above Lawrence's *You Touched Me* short story is taken as a corpus. Similar to *You Touched Me*, several short stories also created by D.H. Lawrence they are *Rocking Horse Winner*, and *The Lovely Lady*. *Rocking Horse Winner* a story about a Young boy named Paul who finds that to be loved by her mother or being adored he must make money so that his mother will love him. Though the story focuses on Paul there are indications which Paul hallucinates about the House which needs money was, in fact, his mother who always grumbles about having no money and thus after receiving his Christmas gift the wooden horse he started to gamble in a horse racing in order to get money for his mother. This could indicate an incestuous urge as the young boy ended up doing everything he could to at least make his mother notice

him. The last short story is *The Lovely Lady*. This short story follows a trio: a mother, her adult son and her equally adult orphan niece. The mother is in her seventies but for some reason, you could make the mistake of thinking her only in her thirties. She's extremely self-absorbed but oh so "lovely", and her son is mesmerized by her in ways that border on being disturbing.

Similar to the previous study aforementioned, this study also used a Freudian psychoanalysis as the approach to the study including Id, Ego, Superego and psychosexual stages because D.H. Lawrence's short stories was a great work and Lawrence hinted at how Freud influenced his writing in his short stories and other works. While portraying the social culture of the 20<sup>th</sup> century in which all the male main characters are in his short stories.

## **1.2. Research Questions**

- a. How is the sexual desire of Hadrian the male main character portrayed in D.H. Lawrence *You Touched Me* Short Story?

## **1.3. Purpose of the Study**

The purpose of this Study is to

- a. To portray the sexual desire of Hadrian the male main character in D.H. Lawrence's *You Touched Me* Short Story.

## **1.4. Limitations of the Study**

This study focuses on the sexual desire of Hadrian the male main character in D.H. Lawrence's *You Touched Me* short story psychosexual stages, sexual desire inside id one of the three parts of the psyche and the condition of the parents

### **1.5. Significance of the Study**

This study is expected to have a larger view on Interpreting David Herbert Lawrence's literary works which focuses on characters sexual desire affected by their environment and family, whether it was explicitly or implicitly stated in his literary works. The result of this paper will open new ideas to researchers who will conduct similar research and explore the literature work of David Herbert Lawrence one of the Infamous writers in Literature world.