

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of The Study

Literature and psychology are related to each other. Human's soul makes the literature and literature nourishes human's soul. Human's psychological perceptions take into consideration the human and natural life perspectives and provides references of literal works; on the other hand, literature also take into account the life's truths to make clear the perspectives of human's soul. Literature and psychology both, pay attention to fancy, thoughts, feelings sensations and soul psychological issues (Dastmard, 2012:9420).

According to Wellek and Warren, Psychology of literature may mean the psychological study of the writer as type and as individual, or the study of the creative process or study of psychological types and laws present within works of literature, or finally the effect of literature upon its readers (in Winastri, 2014:2). One of the branches of Psychology is Psychoanalysis. Psychoanalysis is a discipline devoted to the study of psychics life aiming to cure diseases of the soul, it also helps to understand philosophy, culture, religion and first and foremost literature (Michaud, 2011:1).

The system of psychoanalysis was the first influenced by Sigmund Freud. Psychoanalysis is the formal theory of personality and is still the best known. Freud's influence has been so profound that more than a century after his theory

was proposed it remains the framework for the study of personality, despite its controversial nature (Schultz and Schultz, 2005:46). Another theorist of psychoanalysis was Carl Gustav Jung. Jung went on to develop a theory of personality that differed dramatically from orthodox psychoanalysis. Jung fashioned a new and elaborate explanation of human nature quite unlike any other, which he called analytical psychology (Schultz and Schultz, 2005:96).

To understand Freud's theory of personality, it must begin with the concept of unconscious (Hinrichsie, 2004:280). Freud believed the most behaviours are caused by thoughts, ideas, and wishes that are in a person's brain but are not easily accessible by the conscious part of mind. This conception is called unconscious (Hinrichsie, 2004:280). The theory proposed that personality characteristics are mostly a reflection of the content of the unconscious part of the mind (Hinrichsie, 2004:208).

People can also understand personality through personality typology by Carl Gustav Jung. Jung recognized various psychological types that grow out of a union of two basic attitudes—introversion and extraversion—and four separate functions—thinking, feeling, sensing, and intuiting (Fiest and Feist, 2008:121).

According to Warren and Walleck in *Theory of Literature*, psychological criticism is one of extrinsic approaches to interpret literature (in Winastri, 2014:2). One of the literary texts is Prose which has novel as one of many kinds of prose. Novel always tells a story which has a topic or many topics but only one that the writer concerns. It conveys through dialogues and narrations in the novel whether directly or indirectly. Novel can deal with real life events or

autobiographical memoirs. The author can make readers feel how if they become one of the characters in the story, especially the character which has a personality problem.

“Colorless TsukuruTazaki and His Years of Pilgrimage” is a novel written by Haruki Murakami. It directly became the US bestsellers list of Book Scan, NPR and The New York Times in the "Hardcover Fiction" category according to the website of New York Times and Amazon website. Haruki Murakami undeniably is the most popular contemporary Japanese author (Strecher and Thomas, 2016:1). Most of Murakami’s works tell about human personality and behavior. Rosbrow writes, “[Murakami’s] stories frequently involve themes around loss, searching for the lost person, and haunting feelings of regret and awareness of transience” (2012:215). Murakami makes it abundantly clear that in searching for a missing person, his characters are desperately searching for the other without whom their own sense of differentiated selfhood cannot be maintained (Brothers and Brothers, 2012:3).

Colorless Tsukuru Tazaki and His Years of Pilgrimage novel tells about story of a young man named Tsukuru Tazaki haunted by a great loss. He was rejected by his high school friends. Since the rejection, Tsukuru became traumatic for having friends in his college life, but the personality changed after sixteen years when he met a woman that he fell in love with. Since the novel has personality issue of the main character, the writer is interested to find out the personality of the main character; how the main character’s thought influenced his personality and how personality of the main character is changed. The writer will

use theory psychoanalysis of Sigmund Freud and Carl Gustav Jung to analyze personality changes of the main character.

1.2. Research Question

How is personality change of the main character in *Colorless Tsukuru Tazaki and His Years of Pilgrimage* Novel by Haruki Murakami shown?

1.3. Purpose of The Study

To reveal how personality change of the main character is shown in *Colorless Tsukuru Tazaki and His Years of Pilgrimage* Novel.

1.4. Limitation of The Study

This study focuses on the narrations and dialogues indicating personality changes of the main character in *Colorless Tsukuru Tazaki and His Years of Pilgrimage* novel using Sigmund Freud's theory and C. G. Jung's theory.

1.5. Significance of The Study

On this study, the writer hopes that this study will enrich readers' knowledge and can help the readers to have a good understanding about psychoanalysis, especially about personality change in *Colorless Tsukuru Tazaki and His Years of Pilgrimage* novel. This study also gives contribution to English Department for the future research about the study of literature.

1.6. Previous Related Studies

In conducting the study, the writer is helped by two previous related studies. The first related study is *Personality Changes of The Main Character in The Book of Tomorrow* that was published in 2010 written by Indah Fidiah Sari, a student in State University of Jakarta majoring English Literature. The writer used psychological approach to analyze the main character's personality using Sigmund Freud theory.

The second related study is *The Changes of Dorian's Personality to be Narcissistic Caused by His Environment Reflected in Oscar Wilde's Novel The Picture of Dorian Gray* published in 2013 written by Irma Oemaya, a student of English Literature Program in Brawijaya University. The writer used psychological approach to analyze possible cause of Dorian's changes, and the psychological theory in this thesis is Narcissistic Personality Disorder. The writer finds out that Dorian's attitude after the change such as his selfishness and show-off are actually caused by Narcissistic Personality Disorder.

In the present study, the writer tends to identify the personality of the main character using Sigmund Freud's structural level and three human's mind theories to reveal his personality and Carl Gustav Jung's psychological types and stages of development theory to identify the main character personality and how his personality is changed. Moreover, the writer also uses Avoidant Personality Disorder and Borderline Personality Disorder theories to reveal the differences the personality of the main character in youth age and middle age.