

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Study

Literature has a significant connection with human life. It can be expressed by literature in words that appeal to human sense of beauty, emotions, and also imaginations. It is stated in *English Literature*, William J. Long claims that all of the literature is the reflection of some beauty and truth which are in the world, but which still unnoticed until bring to our notice by some sensitive human soul, just as the delicate curves of the shell reflect sounds and harmonies too faint to be otherwise noticed (J. Long 31). Shortly, literature can be used to express someone's thoughts, feelings, and experience in life.

Literature represents life; and life is a sequence of various human's experiences. Many of the realities that consist in life can be taken as the elements of literary work. According to Terry Eagleton, most of the literary theory also tends to view the literary work as a 'reflection' or 'expression' of reality. It embodies human experience, or enacts an author's intention or it reproduces the structures of the human mind (Eagleton 157). From that statement, literature is one of media that retells human experiences and occurrences in the society through human's imagination. Moreover, as Warren and Wellek said that literary work are an author's creative thinking. The author writes the literary based on what he feels, sees, and the experiences in real life (Wellek and Warren 94).

Psychological experience is one of many themes in literary work, beside the society, economy, politic, and religion. Psychological experience is the interesting theme and issue in literary work. In this issue, we can analyze the feeling of human's soul and the personality of each character. Psychology and literature have a bilateral relation. As stated by Dastmard that 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 provide references of literary works. In the other hand, literature also takes 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 psychological issues (Dastmard et al 01).

Some of the authors write a novel in the form of psychology experience. One of the authors who wrote the novel as the representation psychology experience is E. L. James. James writes *Fifty Shades Darker* and published the novel in 2012. This novel is the second series from *Fifty Shades Trilogy*. The trilogy traces the deepening relationship between a college graduate, Anastasia Steele, and a young business magnate, Christian Grey. *Fifty Shades of Grey*, *Fifty Shades Darker* and *Fifty Shades Freed* follow the abusive relationship between the protagonist, Ana, and Christian Grey. Grey introduces Ana to the world of a distasteful representation of BDSM (Bondage, Discipline-Dominance, Submission-Sadism, and Masochism). BDSM refers to a range of sexual preferences that generally relate to enjoyment of physical control, emotional and psychological abuse, and sexual violence (Reenen 8).

In *Fifty Shades Darker* we can find out that the main character, Christian Grey, was abused as a young boy, neglected by a mother who was addicted to drugs and was controlled by a pimp. The pimp would beat and abuse him until age 4. Christian was by her side when his mother died, neglected and starving for food (Bonomi et al 2). This abuse leaves some scars on his chest that makes him have a hard limit for other people cannot to touch him on his chest. He loses his mother in age 4 and never receives love from his mother, therefore, he looks for the figure of his mother in his submissive that always has brown hair like her mother. This trauma also makes him sometimes has a nightmare.

In his adolescence, Christian also has childhood sexual abuse. This trauma begins when he is founded by Dr. Grace with his husband in the hospital and takes him as their son. After Christian at 15 years old, he works in the house of Grace's friend. In this work he has sexual abuse, he become a submissive for Mrs. Robinson, his adoptive mother's friend for about 1.5 years. In his adult life, he is very gorgeous, and has only experienced BDSM relationships sexually, having never experienced being in love.

Trauma is direct personal experience of an event that involves actual or threatened death or serious injury, or other threat to one's physical integrity; or witnessing an event that involves death, injury, or a threat to the physical integrity of another person; or learning about unexpected or violent death, serious harm, or threat of death or injury experienced by a family member or other close associate (Criterion 463). The person's response to the event must involve intense fear,

helplessness, or in children, the response must involve disorganized or agitated behavior.

For some children, experiencing trauma in childhood can also be particularly damaging. Research studies have examined differences between traumatized children and their peers in the very early years, and later as these children reach adulthood (Michaels 2). Not all children exposed to trauma will experience symptoms as a result, but traumatic stress can have an effect on the way the body functions internally, the manner in which children interpret the world around them, the behaviors and interactions of these children, and short- and long-term health status.

Hysteria is the result of a traumatic experience. The emotions appropriate to the trauma are not expressed directly. They express themselves in behaviors that in a weak, vague way offer a response to the trauma. As Freud said that hysteria defined as the psychiatric condition variously characterized by emotional excitability, excessive anxiety, sensory and motor disturbances, or the unconscious simulation of organic disorders. Freud will concentrate on what we today call "psychosomatic" illnesses, that is, seemingly organic symptoms that in fact have a purely psychological origin. (Freud 219)

The study of psychological traumatic experience is interesting to be analyzed. Trauma which is experienced by Christian Grey and also its effects in E. L. James's *Fifty Shades Darker* is a topic that this study will analyze. In this novel

characterization and the way he lives after getting the traumatic experience from his birth mother and his mother's friend. By knowing the effects of traumatic experience, this study can be used to motivate the readers to find another way to recover and leave from a trauma.

The findings of this study is expected to provide valuable input to the English Department student and other researchers that need the data to get information and give the additional empirical data about the study.

1.5. Scope and Limitation

In this study, there is the scope and limitation. This study uses E. L. James's novel as the data with the title is *Fifty Shades Darker*. This study is focus to the Christian's bad experiences, his sexual relationship in his adolescent and also the character of Christian Grey after his childhood bad experience. The problem is analyzed on the childhood experience and its effects toward Christian Grey. This study is focusing on the traumatic experience, character and characterization, and hysteria as the result of traumatic experience in literary criticism.

1.6. Method of the Study

To answer the problems of the study, this study uses the library research or it is called as qualitative research. This study uses qualitative one because the analysis is about discussing and analyzing the character. This study uses *Fifty Shades Darker* by E. L. James. Thus, through qualitative method this study wants to get a valid description about the traumatic experience and its effects in this

story. Based on the problems above, this study wants to describe about character and characterization and also the psychological approach. This study collected the data from many sources; they are books, e-books, and also online sources to give better understanding. There are some steps that this study uses in order to present the analysis:

1. Reading and understanding about the story of *Fifty Shades Darker* by E. L. James, and deciding the topic of the study, especially the psychological experience on Christian Grey.
2. Collecting the data from many sources about the topic of the study, including the theories which are suitable with the topic. They are character and characterization, and also the psychological approach.
3. Collecting and selecting the data in forms of narrations and conversations in the novel which is related to the focus of the study, Christian Grey and his traumatic experience.
4. Classify some sentences, paragraphs and dialogues which show the conditions of the character of Christian Grey in after his childhood traumatic experience.
5. Analyzing the selected data with the hysteria and character theory.
6. Making conclusion based on the result of the data analysis.

1.7. Definition of Key Terms

Trauma: Trauma is often the result of an overwhelming amount of stress that exceeds one's ability to cope, or integrate the emotions involved with

that experience. A traumatic event involves one's experience, or repeating events of being overwhelmed that can be precipitated in weeks, years, or even decades as the person struggles to cope with the immediate circumstances, eventually leading to serious, long-term negative consequences (Freud 99).

Hysteria: Hysteria is the result of a traumatic experience, one that cannot be integrated into the person's understanding of the world or the result of a traumatic childhood experience (Freud 219).

BDSM : (Bondage, Discipline-Dominance, Submission-Sadism, and Masochism) can include a range of activities that may be played out within and outside of sexual contexts; typically the activities include aspects of power and pain, with consent agreement about the activities from involved parties (Bonomi et al 2).

Dominant : The person who exerts control or power over another in the context of BDSM (Marie 01).

Submissive : The person who relinquishes control or power to another in the context of BDSM (Marie 01).