CHAPTER I

1.1 Background of Study

In daily life term personality is commonly used by people with different meanings. In *Theory of Personality Eight Edition*, Schult explains the word personality is derived from the Latin word *persona*, which refers to a mask used by actors in a play (Schult&Schult 27) It is easy to see how *persona* came to refer to outward appearance, the public face display to the people around us. Based on the derivation, then it can conclude that personality refers to our external and visible characteristics, those aspects of us that other people can see. Our personality would then be defined in terms of the impression we make on others that are appear to be (Schult&Schult 28). Today the term of personality is explained and defined by different psychologist in different ways. Personality according to Warren is the integrative organization off all the cognitive.

Personality is the science of describing and understanding persons. Clearly, personality is a core area of study affective, conative and physical characteristics of individual as it manifest itself in focal distinction from others(Warren&Wellek 88).

Personality is the totality of somebody attitude, interests, behavioral patterns, emotional response, social rules, and others individual traits that endure over long periods of times (Alfa 7). Allport defines that personality is the dynamic organization, within the individual of those psychological systems that determine his unique adjustment to his environment. So, there will be flexible adjustment with the environment (Allport 28). Eysenck defines that personality are the more

or less stable and enduring organization of a person's character, temperament, genius, which determines his unique adjustment to the environment (Eysenck 75). Most of the definition of personality tried to consider the totality of the person, it means all the abilities, tendencies and other characteristics, both inherent as well as acquired which are more or less consistent, and distinguishable from the people included in the personality.

Everyone shares many things with others. However apart from commonalities and also find that people are different in the way they appear and behave. The study of personality deals with issue of human individuality. It has attracted the attention of common man as well as academic psychologists. The term personality is used in a number of ways including the apparent features of a person. However, psychologists use it to refer to the characteristic pattern of thinking, feeling and acting. By characteristic pattern we mean the consistent and distinctive ways our ideas, feelings and actions are organized (Eysenck 42). When we talk about personality we usually refer to the totality or whole of the person. The unique impression that a person makes on others is equally important in understanding personality. However the concept of personality has been defined by psychologists in many ways and it is the theoretical perspective or position which directs our attention to particular aspects of personality (Eysenck 45).

There is a close relationship between psychology and literature. Psychology deals with the study of observable patterns of human behavior. Literature exhibits how human beings behave in dealing with their problems and environment (Holland 3). Generally, there is a relationship between literature and psychology. By psychology of literature, it mean the psychological study of creative process and the study of psychological types and laws present within works of literature (Wellek & Warren 75). This thesis focus to analyze characterization of Ever Bloom as the main character of the novel. This research only concerns on the main character. The main or major character is an important figure at the center of the story's action or theme (DiYanni 54). The analysis of the main character tends to be effective to get a deep understanding on the novel since the main character is the important figure that develops the story from the beginning until the end. Study of characters refers to the study of psychology. Literary works whether novel, poetry, or play contains psychological aspects as the result of the psychology of the author, the fictional characters, and the readers (Minderop 53).

In this thesis the study aims to analyze the personality the main character of Evermore novel by Alyson Noël through psychology field such as personality, anxiety and human behavior. Ever Bloom's problem is basically a problem of personality. The writer interested in studying the main character's changing personality because it has not been studied by others. The writer chooses this issue because she wants to study psychoanalysis of characters in a literary work.

1.2 **Statements of Problem**

Based on the background of study the statements of problems are formulated as follow:

- How is the character of Ever Bloom in Evermore? 1.
- 2. How is the development of the main character's personality based on

1.3 Objective of The Study

- 1. To describe how the character of Ever Bloom in Evermore
- 2. To elaborate the development of the main character's personality which is viewed based on Freud's id, ego, and superego.

1.4 Significance of the Study

Since the research must have significance, the writer hopes that this research will give the readers significance that is useful or give benefit.

Theoretically, it is hoped that this research gives a contribution to the development of the larger body of knowledge, especially for other researchers who want to analyze the same subject with this study, that is about personality and anxiety in novel.

Practically, the study is dedicated to the development of literary study in State Islamic University Sunan Ampel, especially in English Department and hopefully this research can give better understanding in literary field as the reference for other researcher in analyzing this novel into different perspective, issue and theory.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

As there are many aspects in *Evermore* by Alyson Noël, the writer makes a limitation of discussion to assure the theme of this thesis' analysis, namely personality analysis of the main character.

1.6 Method of the study

This research applies qualitative research method. It means this writing describes and analyzes the data which are not numeral data but they are taken from words and sentences. Then, in this research there are several steps used, they are data source, data collection and data analysis.

Data Source 1.6.1

The writer has the primary and secondary data in this study. The primary source is form the novel Evermore by Alyson Noël the secondary source is from the books and online resources.

1.6.2 **Data Collection**

The writer uses qualitative research method. The research follows the following steps:

- Reading the novel as the primary source to get the complete and well a) understanding on the whole story.
- Reading the secondary source which related to the problem. b)
- Selecting and collecting the data in form of narration and conversation c) from the novel related to the problem.
- d) Analyzing the data collected by categorizing them into two points, dealing with the statement of problem.
- Making conclusion based on the result of data analysis. e)

1.6.3 **Data Analysis**

The writer follows the following steps as follows:

- a) Reading the whole story and deciding the topic to research problems.
- b) Analyzing some data that have been collected based on the statement problems.
- c) Giving the best conclusion based on the analysis.

1.7 Thesis Organization

This thesis consist of four chapters and each of them is subdivided in subsequent divisions. It arranged as follows:

Chapter one is introduction. It consist of Background of choosing the subject, Scope of the study, Problem statements, Objectives of the study, Significance of the study, Method of the study and Thesis Organization. Chapter two presents some intrinsic aspects consisting of the theory of new criticism, the character and characterization, psychoanalysis. Chapter three presents the analysis of the main character's personality that influenced by her anxiety and three Freud's structures of personality, the id,ego, and the superego. Chapter four provides Conclusion.