

## CHAPTER II

### LITERATURE REVIEW

In this chapter, the researcher focuses on the theory and previous studies which are used as guidance to conduct this research. This chapter will explain the theory used to address problems in this research. This research uses the theory based on the concept of psychoanalysis and new criticism. Theories used to analyze the novel *Beautiful Creatures* by Kami Garcia and Margaret Stohl. In providing a clear explanation, this chapter is divided into two parts. The first section gives explanation of psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud formulated to be used in psychiatric in character while new criticism is used to describe the character and characterization. The second section explains some of the other studies that have done the analysis related with the novel with the same theories.

#### 2.1. Psychoanalysis

Psychoanalysis was first presented by the "father of Psychoanalysis" Sigmund Freud famously originating from Austria. "Psychoanalysis is a special term in research psychology literature" (Endraswara, 196). That is, psychoanalysis is widely applied in any of the research literature that use the psychological approach. Generally, in any implementation of psychological approach towards the study of literature, which is taken from the theory of psychoanalysis is only the parts that are useful and appropriate, especially with regard to the discussion of the nature and character of the man. A discussion of the nature and character of the man includes a relatively broad coverage because men always show the condition of the soul.

Psychoanalysis also outlines abnormalities or disorders of the soul, "but it is certain that Psychoanalysis is not the whole of the science of the soul, but is a branch and possibly even basic of the whole science soul" (Calvin, 1995:24). Based on the statement in general, it can be concluded that psychoanalysis is a basic psychiatric research Pike in achieving a more serious research phase, in particular literary work in this regard. Psychoanalysis in literary works is useful for analyzing the characters in a drama or novel psychologically. The figures generally a figment of the imagination or authors who are in conditions of a healthy psyche nor distracted, then poured into a beautiful masterpiece. The State of the soul in healthy and compromised this is the birth of the mirror works with are healthy or disturbed.

In the year 1893, Breuer and Freud published "Studies on Hysteria" which is seen as the beginning of psychoanalysis. Initially Freud argues, psychic life contains two parts i.e. consciousness (the conscious) and unconscious (unconscious) likened with part of the unconscious part of the iceberg that visible on the surface of the sea. Part of unconsciousness, which is much larger, is under the sea level, contains the instinct that encourages all human behavior (Rustiana, 170).

Freud then revises the consciousness and unconsciousness and introduce the id, ego, and superego. Psychoanalysis is the process of using what we know about the third part of the personality of the person to analyze the way people behave. Freud defines the id as if it are the King, the ego and the superego as the ministry and as a pastor. Id acting like absolute Kings that everyone must respect,







control or sensors against a boost that comes from the id. Super ego wants only certain boost from awareness, while the impulse which does not comply with moral values in order to stay not to meet (Dirgagunarsa, 64).

Freud's superego divides into two subsystems, namely the conscience and ego ideal. Conscience through punishment of various children's behavior that are rated "ugly " by parents and became the basis for guilt (guilt feelings). Meanwhile, the ego ideal is the result of praise and gift over a range of behaviors that are rated "good " by parents. Children pursue excellence and goodness to have a value of self (self-esteem) and self-pride (pride). In contrast to the ego that holds on to the principles of reality, the superego facilitates people to have self-control (self-control) that will always demand perfection in human thinking, talking and acting (Hartono, 4-5). Therefore, when the dynamical personality that is reflected in the behavior of individual think and be contradicted because of decisions that determined the superego (Semiun, 2007:13).

The Superego is non rational in demanding perfection, punishing a mistake by the ego, the good that has been done recently or in the mind. With the superego, the individual can do something based on morality or values which are in force in the community. Therefore, when the dynamics of personality which is reflected in the behavior of the individual's mind and arguably because of decisions that determined the







narrative, which is interpreted by the reader as a moral, intellectual and emotional that certain conclusions from what people say, how they say the dialogue and from what they do-action (32).

According to Jones, the character is portraying a real person shown in the story (qtd in Nurgiyantoro, 165). Perhaps, the single most important aspect of a good novel is the character. The reader should care about the characters to care about what happens to them.

The characters are divided into several categories, there are several categories for the main character in a literary work, especially in fiction. The first is a character who is always involved in the theme. The second is a character often associated with other characters. The last one is a character needs a lot of time to express (Gillespie, 2010).

Koesnobroto tells us that we can distinguish two types of characters. They are small and great characters (henry and robin, 21). The first is a character less important while the second is the most important figure in a story. In any literary work, there will always be priority. Synonym of main character is the protagonist. The protagonist is the main character in the story, such as a work of literature or drama. (Henry and Robert Scott, 1453)

The protagonist is in the middle of the story that had to make a difficult choice and key decisions, and should experience the consequences of those decisions. The protagonist can influence the decision of the main character. The protagonist had to push the story forward. If a story contains headlines, or

narrative that comprises several stories, then there may be characters that are interpreted as the protagonist of each sub plot or story. (Stephen Duncan, 33)

From the explanation above, we can find some elements of the novel and its elements including the characters. The characters are divided into two, the main characters, and this character is small. The main character is a man who is the key to all conflict situations in the novel or, while the small characters are the ones that support the main character in the novel.

In this study, the researcher focused on the analysis of Lena Duchannes as main characters. Lena is a girl who wants to go to her sixteenth age will be determined or claimed in two types of caster, good (light) caster and evil (dark) caster. In this novel, it tells that Lena is still fifteen years old. She gradually counts her next birthday in a proper month. Thus makes Lena feel confuse with this claim.

### **2.2.2 Characterization**

Characterization refers to the way a writer develop a fictional people who fill a novel. Characterization is how a writer helps us to know all the characters in a book. The author may develop character through dialogue, and action. There are two ways an author convey information about characters. They are the direct and indirect characterization. The direct way means that the author describes directly about character. If not, an indirect characterization of the authors do not only tell the characters but also show them to the reader through the display of characters, the characters do, say, thinks, and how it affect the other characters from five

things, readers can understand and get a clear picture character " s personality (Hughes 3).

Holman stated that there are three basic methods of characterization in fiction: (1) explicit presentation by the author through direct exposition of character, both in the introduction blocks or more often bit by bit throughout the work, described by action; (2) presentation of characters in action, with little or no explicit Comments by the author, hopes that the reader will be able to infer properties from the actions of actors; and (3) representation of character, without commenting on the character by the author, the impact of the action and emotion over character inside, with the hope that the reader will come to a clear understanding of character attributes (76) so the characters and related characteristics, it is also important to be a point of character analyzed in this study. The writer tried to express Linda Brent's struggle for freedom in slavery, doing and thinking involved.

### **2.3. Previous Study**

This study can not stand without the idea from the previous study. For the inspiration, let us take a look to the study from Hendrik. (2016), the title is Billy Hicks Motive in Doing The Crime As Serial Killer in Lisa Jackson's Chosen To Die; Psychoanalysis Studies. He uses psychoanalysis theory by Sigmund Freud with the concept of id, ego, and superego and also new criticism as supported theory. His thesis focuses on Billy's psychological problem which is expected to influence him as a serial killer and also how the role of id, ego, and superego in Billy behavior. The purposes of the study are to understand Billy characteristic

and how it could influence him as serial killer and also Billy's motive as serial killer.

The second from Aqilah(2015) the title is *The Psychological Problems Seen in John Bristow as Character and The Reflection of Qabil's Character to that of Robert Galbraith's The Cuckoo's Calling*. Her thesis focuses on analyzing the characterization of John Bristow. And also how John Bristow's ego manages his id and superego and how anxieties appear as the effects of the problem. The aim of her thesis is to examine the motif that leads John kills his brother and sister. This thesis basically uses Psychology theory by Sigmund Freud which mainly focuses on John's psychological problem.

The third from Fazlina(2017), her thesis talks about existence found in *Beautiful Creatures* by Kami Garcia and Margaret Stohl. Her thesis focuses on Lena Duchannes main Character in the novel. And the aim of her thesis is to describe Lena character and characterization and Lena's existence against Caster's tradition in the novel.

And the last from Farah Adnia (2016), the title is *Psychoanalysis of Main Character in Chasing Montana* novel. This research is aimed to find the main character especially woman character in *Chasing Montana* Novel. This analysis is viewed from the psychoanalysis point of view. Journey of life from a woman who wants to conduct her journey in Montana, her name is Lori Soderlind, She is described as a baby boomer. She decides to resign from her job as a reporter just for start her journey to go to Montana. The writer uses Psychoanalysis theory

from Sigmund Freud as a theory to analyze this novel. In analyzing this novel, the writer tries to use New Criticism as supporting theory that focuses on characterization. The writer finds that Lori Soderlind wants to prove to everyone that what she hears about Montana is true thing. Therefore, she goes to Montana to prove that Montana is exist and beautiful place, though she has to resign from her job as are porter. In fact, her journey is useless because Montana is not a beautiful place but it is a dusty place, ranching place, not exist, unknown, and remained distant.

