CHAPTER II

LITERARY REVIEW

A. Theoretical Framework

As explained in the background of study that literature and psychology are closely related, therefore this study will draw the theory of psychology to analyze the main character that has psychological problems.

1. Psychoanalysis

The popular psychology theory that often appears in literature is psychoanalysis. According to *Encyclopedia Americana*, psychoanalysis is a theory of personality and human development and the Austrian physician Sigmund Freud found it (720). Actually, the goal of psychoanalysis tries to resolve the psychological problem in human. In addition, it investigates the unconscious forces governing human behavior. Human behavior is under control by unconscious. What human always do is because the unconscious mind that control awareness. Hence, the central concept of psychoanalytic thinking is the existence of unconscious.

Based on Freud that cited in *New Standard Encyclopedia*, there are three awareness level in human; conscious, preconscious and unconscious. Conscious mental material is that of which the person is aware, whether events currently

existing, or memories. Preconscious material is that of which person is not aware at the moment, but which may be easily recalled.

Moreover, unconscious material is that which cannot be brought to conscious awareness easily and voluntarily. It consists of two general kinds of material: the first is basic or innate, drives that work to preserve the life of the individual and species; and the second is memories wishes, and other mental process that once were conscious, but that have been repressed because they are painful to the conscious mind (615).

Freud adds that there are three basic units in the personality of human and those are interrelated:

- a. Id is the primitive, or childlike, part of the personality that operates at the unconscious level. The id is the source of two opposing drives: the first is erotic or constructive, impulse; and the second is aggressive, or destructive, impulse. Together these drives, when balanced by the other parts of the personality, preserve the life of the individual and the continuation of the species.
- b. Ego is part of personality that is contact with current reality. The ego makes up most of the conscious awareness. It helps control the id, and often refuses to acknowledge the existence of impulse arising from the id.

c. Superego is the personality system that acts as a censor of the impulse of id and ego. It operates on both the conscious and unconscious level of awareness. The conscious actives of the superego are commonly called conscience.

Nevertheless, Tyson argues that the superego will be the opposition of the id because it contains of the cultural taboos while id devoted to the gratification of prohibited of desire. In addition, ego that operates in conscious level, change to be the referee between id and superego. Hence, the relation of id, ego and superego is the representation of the culture of human (25).

In other hand, Freud that cited in Musthaq said that the superego applies the strictest moral standard to the helpless ego which is at its mercy; in general it represents the claims of morality, and we realize all at once that our moral sense of guilt is the expression of the tension between the ego and the superego (9). Which means that superego contains of morality and the causal of someone has moral sense is because of the expression of the tension between the ego and the superego. Hence, this study choses the theory of id, ego and superego.

2. Moral Criticism

Morality is the standardization of someone's moral. If someone's moral is good, others may call him has morality. In other hand, moral is concerned with the

judgment of the goodness or badness of human action and character (American Heritage 1142).

English poet Percy Shelley that cited in Tim Gillespie argues that a man, to be greatly good, must imagine intensively and comprehensively; he must put himself in the place of another and of others; the pains and pleasures of his species must become his own (92). Thus, a man who has morality or good moral have to put him for others, presents his pleasure and take the pain. The man who has morality always gives his presence to service others. In addition, the man who has morality always calm his jealousy to make pleasures for other. Moreover, argument of Shelley may be a standardization of morality.

In other hand, the moral of someone may be transform from good to bad or as just the opposite. Freud that cited in Fana dewi thesis argues that human being who lives in the middle of the problem might experience the moral transform (2). It is because someone who lives in the middle of problem can change the point of view. Someone may see something is different when he gets some problems.

As mentioned before, moral has correlation with superego. It is because of superego contains of morality and applies moral standard to represents the claims of morality. In addition, moral sense of guilt is the expression of the tension between the ego and the superego. Therefore, from explanations above, this study uses theory of

psychology and morality to describe Don Vito Corleone taking the pain from others. In addition, it is to describe Don Vito Corleone accepting the happiness from others.

B. Review of related studies

To sharpen the reason of the study, it needs some other points of view from already existed journal, papers, or thesis. With the method of comparing with the previous analysis, this thesis will bring the new concept from the previous thesis or journal.

The first relevant study was from Fana Dewi who takes Michael Corleone as the object of her study. The title she writes in her thesis of literature is *A Study If Michael Corleon's Moral Depravity as seen in Mario Puzo'z The Godfather*. The thesis tells about moral depravity of Michael. She tries to prove that attacking and some threats to his father changes him to be a murder. In addition, she tries to search some effects of the Michel's moral depravity. In order to find the object of the study, she puts psychoanalysis as the theory of her thesis.

In other hand, the journal that applies psychology as the main theory is came from Musthaq in *Journal of Language and Literature*. The Triumph of Id Over Ego and Superego in to His Coy Mistress tells about the id becomes the triumphant in Andrew Marvell's To His Coy Mistress. He tries to prove that id of the character defeats ego and superego in that poem. The force of desire that appears in id controls behavior of the character in To His Coy Mistress.

Moreover, the two related studies above have some similarity, the first is about moral of the main character in Mario Puzo's *The Godfather*, and the second is triumph of the character's personality that reflects in the poem. Therefore, this study puts the different point of view that is from the moral triumph of the main character. Moreover, it opposes with both two analyses above.

