

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.

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.

