CHAPTER I

Introduction

1.1. Background of study

There are definitions of literature; some people defines that literature as belonging to real life meaning that literature has a strong connection to people's life in reality (Abrams 226). Whereas, some other people also defines that literature as simply belonging to the author's imagination which has nothing to do with reality (Abrams 229). I prefer the former, namely, literature has connection to reality. Accordingly, there are two things become characteristic of good literature, that is, the reflection of real life and value

An author, through his literary work, pours social problems. A social problem in which the author himself is involved because he is the member of the society. Therefore, a literary work and a society cannot be apart. On the one hand, a literary work influences a society and the other hand, a society influences a literary work. Besides, the writer dares say that a society and a literary work have a relation for each other. According to Rene Wellek and Austin Warren discuss the relationship between literature and society; they state that literature is a social intuition, using as its medium language, a social creation. They are convention and norm which could have arisen in society. But, furthermore, literature represents life; and life is, in large measure, a social reality, even though the natural world and the inner or subjective world of the individual have also been objects of literary imitation. The poet himself is a member of society, possessed of

1

a specific social status; he receives some degree of social recognition and reward; he addresses an audience, however hypothetical (Wellek, Warren 94).

In his sociology of literature, Darmono states that literature presents a picture of life which is a reality in society in that it involves relations among society, relation between society and personalities, relation among people, and among events in human's feeling (J Feist 01).

Instead of the afore said explanation of the literature and real life, a good literature always talk of something valuable meaning that it gives us further understanding of life. It talks of something well-said. Little states that one quality of all good literature is that it says something worth saying. Good literature adds to our understanding of life in the world around us. It embodies thought and feeling in matters of human importance (Rathus 02). Something worth saying means that literature has value, and by value the writer means that literature contains science, one of which is psychology. Psychology is unique science of human mind and behavior; it can help to more our understanding and appreciation of literature and ourselves (Gillespie 43).

Jatman states that literature and psychologies are closely related by indirect and functional. In indirect, literature and psychology have same object, that is, human life. In functional both of them learn about psyche of human (Endraswara 97).

Further, Milner states in his book that literature gives important point in Freud theory. Psychologist take example from literature for their research

because they believe that incident of the character is within the literature based on the real life (Milner 19).

Psychology and literature have strong connection in analyzing of human inquiry. Psychologists use psychological perception to analyze the character of literature, and then they use literature to help their research into human behavior (Gillespie 52). Though, imaginatively presented, the characters of the fiction can be analyze through psychology (Minderop 55).

Psychology of literature is study about the mirror of psychological character that showing by the author until the reader can identify the character in the literary works (Minderop 55). A psychology deal with the study of observable patterns of human's behavior. Whereas, Literature exhibits how human beings behave in dealing with their problems and environment. (Rose 1). The statement above implies that literature and psychology are closely related because literature is the delineation from psychological process of the character based on the psychological activity of the author in real life.

Further, psychology of literature has key position in literary comprehension; firstly, we can inspect the problem fictional characters exhaustively. Secondly, we can analyze literary work that is concerned with the psychological problems (Endaswara 12). Furthermore, Gillespie states that psychology is endlessly science of human mind and behavior, because when a reader uses psychology they can explore the psychologies of fictional character, working to understand their action and motive, and it can be rewarding tool for

enhancing our understanding and appreciation of literature-and our self (Gillespie 45).

One of the literary works that contains of psychological problem is in *The Night Manager* by John Le Carre which was written as memorial in his friend in Cairo. John le Carre was born in 1931 in Poole, Dorset, and was educated at Sherborne School, at the University of Berne (where he studied German literature for a year) and at Lincoln College, Oxford, where he graduated with a first-class honors degree in modern languages. He taught at Eton from 1956 to 1958 and was a member of the British Foreign Service from 1959 to 1964, serving first as Second Secretary in the British Embassy in Bonn and subsequently as Political Consul in Hamburg. He started writing novels in 1961, and since then has published twenty-one titles. His novels include The Little Drummer Girl, A Perfect Spy, The Russia House, Our Game, The Tailor of Panama, The Night Manager and Single & Single (Le Carre 475)

This novel is about Jonathan Pine, an orphan undergone any job such as, caterer, chef, sailor, and military service after glow until he was retired from it. When he was retired from military service, he had a good job as a risk manager in a hotel. He meets a beautiful girl as Sophie and they are falling in love, until his girl friend was murdered and he is accused, for the murder, yet he is innocent. After that, he feels anxiety because of it, he feels guilty because he lets his girl friend death that makes his have a motive that will be used for revenge his girl friend. For applies his revenges he meets Leonard Burr who tells him that the murderer is a mafia drug cartel. And he can help Pine to avenge his girl friend if

he wants to join in his plan. So, he joins Burr organization in order to vengeance. Then he can join in the mafia because is Burr Friend's Rex Godhew and Corkoran undercover in the mafia organization. After that Pine does revenges to Roper as Sophie's killer though Roper was helped him and makes him becomes a friendship.

1.2. Statement of problem

In connection to the background of study, the research is formulated as follows:

1.2.1.   How is Pine in the novel characterized?

1.2.2.   How Pine does revenge?

1.3. Objective of Study

Dealing with statement of problem, objective of study are formulated as follows:

1.3.1.   To demonstrate the characterization of Pine

1.3.2.   To uncover how pine does revenge

1.4. Significant of Study

It is expected that this research will enhance the knowledge of the readers especially for English students that psychological aspect can influence the main character, Jonathan as main character and his revenges in John Le Carre *The Night Manager*. Beside, this research may increase their understanding

about personality theory is one of the psychological aspects which is the writer's interest.

1.5. Scope and Limitation

The scope in this research discusses about Jonathan Pine that the main character on *The Night Manager* written by John Le Carre, Jonathan Pine who experiences a revenges of life. Besides that, the limitation focuses on Jonathan Pine as character and his revenges. In other words, this research will take more discussion about revenges studied through psychological criticism.

1.6. Method of Study

A method utilized in this research to support the analysis is descriptive qualitative method which tries to describe and uncover the data related to statement of problems in details through some processes of describing phenomena, classifying it, and seeing how the concepts interconnect (Dey 31). The data taken from *The Night Manager* by John Le Carre is based on library research which supplies a number of valid data such as books, e-books, and online resources. Furthermore, the process of analysis is presented as follows:

1. Reading and understanding the whole of novel entitled *The Night Manager* by John Le Carre.

2. Making reading comprehension about the theories especially for psychoanalysis new criticism theory used in this research to give correctness of the analysis.

3. Collecting the data related to statement of problems.

4. Classifying the data based on objectives of the study and analyzing them one by one.

5. Giving the conclusion from the result of analysis.

1.7. Definition of Key Term

1.7.1	Anxiety	It is an unpleasant inner state that people seek to avoid. Anxiety acts as a signal to the ego that things are not going right (Thompson 1)
1.7.2	Revenges	the force used must be exercised by the victim or a close family member, to punish another for his actions against the victim (STEVEN EISENSTAT 5)
1.7.3	Guilty	It involve from the perception of one's action in a situation as divergent from the right or moral or ethical action required by the situation (Krech 476)