

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of five subchapters which are important to be informed in this research. Those are background of the study, statement of research problems, objective of the study, significances of the study, the last is scope and limitation of the study.

1.1 Background of the study

Nowadays, literature is used not only as a subject for academic studies but also as the most direct subject for communication from man to man. According to Arnold and Eliot statement in David carter's books (2006:24) Literature is not just a subject for academic study, but one of the chief temples of the human spirit and the most direct and lasting communication of experience by man to man. It means that, literature is not just used to be a subject of study matters but also to make people easier to express themselves using literary texts. Humans use literature as a subject to convey their personal experiences as well as experiences that are not theirs but have been known to occur in their environment. Literature is considered the most widely used and easiest subject to convey various kinds of human life experiences. Literature is the chief of the human spirit, which means that literature is mostly used as communication tool by humans because literature has so many direct subjects for communication man to man about their experiences.

In children literature, there are genres like fairy tales. According to Franz (1995:01) Fairy tales are the purest and simplest expression of collective

unconscious psychic processes. It means the fairy tales in children literature is literary writing that is really simple to express the collective unconscious psychic processes. People agree that children books are literature writing that has an important phrase in their live, so that, fairy tales are widely used in children books because it's the easiest to understand and very suitable for children. According to Kidd (2001:02) Understanding of fairy tales as the narrative stuff childhood was operative in psychoanalysis. According to Kidd (2011:02) stated that psychoanalysis took a cue from the fairy tale and from discourse about fairy tale's function and importance. It means understanding of fairy tales depends on psychoanalysis that it is a narrative that purposes to childhood because not all fairy tale scholars see it as a children's genre.

The formation of psychological processes will be very visible in youth and is often known as the ego complex. According to Franz (2017:57) Typical psychological processes showing how in a young person the ego complex, the center of the field of consciousness, is slowly formed. It means that in young age, a person, it can be human or animal but in the process of self-regulation that was built from a young age, there is a process of failure, or disturbance that makes a person have certain emotions in response to the process which then forms an ego complex.

Ego complex is formed from the self-center that mirrors its original center. According to Franz (2017:58) The center of the Self slowly builds up the ego complex, which then mirrors its original center and which, as we all know, often succumbs to the illusion of being that center. Most people are naturally think that

they are the whole thing, the center of everything until the person itself must face some tragedies in their life when they were young then the ego begins to force them to begin to adapt to the environment and begin to realize that they are not the center of everything. The ego complex also formed from negative parental influence. The ego complex in this study reflected by uses the motifs of Fairy tales. Those motifs are Shadow, anima and animus.

This study uses theory of fairy tales by Franz to analyze the motifs of fairy tales in *Black Beauty* by Anna Sewell. According to Franz (2017:101) In some fairy tales, the hero (or heroine) has no shadow companion but displays in himself both positive and negative traits, sometimes demonic traits. In some of fairy tales, the main hero has no shadow, but will show in two different or opposite traits, that could be if he was actually a rich man but he pretended to be poor, like a prince disguised as a commoner. Shadow is partly of personal unconscious and collective unconscious. The personal unconscious show how the colts were raised well by the mother and the master meanwhile the collective unconscious would analyze the positive and negative traits which is show there are some horse whose have well-manner and bad-manner.

The anima is the masculine part of a man and the animus is the feminist part of a woman. A clearer understanding without referring to gender, the animus is a strong part in arguing, emotional, and also aggressive while the anima is the opposite of the animus, the anima is more subtle the moods meanwhile animus is prone to brutal. This study is analyzing the anima as the bad horse whose has good side personality and the animus whose has bad side personality. The

personality of each horse formed by influence of the way their master treating them.

Children literature reflects the person's characters, the way people think, the way people make a decision in a certain situation, manners, habits, and other psychological aspects. Psychoanalytic criticism is important to analyze the fairy tales in children books. Without realizing it, we are aware that a fairy tale can be categorized as a children's story, because in the book there are interpretations that are reminiscent of children, such as fantasy stories.

This study will interpret the motifs in fairy tales and the ego complex reflected in the novel "*Black Beauty*" by Anna Sewell. The writer uses the theory of fairy tales to interpreted the motifs of fairy tales. This novel tells about a horse that has a point of view about his life. In this novel, the horse is depicted like a human being who has its own thought about being treated rudely by the owner which can shape the personality of the horse itself. Simply, unconsciously, it could remind into a children story, so that, the writer will analyze this novel uses the theory of fairy tales to interpret it.

Furthermore, the motifs of fairy tales in this novel would explain that the *Black Beauty* by Anna Sewell is categorized as Children book or Children literature. This study uses theory of fairy tales by Marie-Louise von Franz. This study uses a novel by Anna Sewell, who was born in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, in 1820. *Black Beauty* is the only book he has published and has become the best-selling children's book even though it is actually intended for adult readers.

This novel is interesting to be analyzed because the story of the novel may educate children about how to treat an animal through the fairy tales. This study focuses on the horse as the main character in the novel because all the points of view in this novel uses the horse's point of view which is being treated rudely by the owner. Even though the purposed of this novel is to a mature reader, but the fantasy about a thoughtful animal's point of view is unconsciously reminded of children.

The previous studies that found the same source of data and the same theory was found in the University of Airlangga by Gadis Indita Dwi Nasti (2018) entitled *An Ecological Literacy on Children's Environmental Literature in Anna Sewell's Black Beauty*. The second previous study was found in University of Hasanuddin by Madeline Yudith (2020) entitled *Animal Cruelty reflected in Sewell's Black Beauty*. The next previous study was found in Kent State University Honors College by Krystal Krajcovic (2017) entitled *Fairy Tales: A Continual Work In Progress*. The last previous study was found in University of Trunojoyo Madura by Efith Faradina entitled *Cassandra's Child Abuse Trauma in Torey Hayden's Twilight Children*.

1.2 Research Question

In line with the background of this study, the statement of the research problems can be formulated as follow:

1. What are the Motifs of Fairy tales in the novel *Black Beauty*
by Anna Sewell

2. How are the Ego Complex presented in the novel *Black Beauty* by Anna Sewell interpreted?

1.3 Objectives of Study

1. To identify the motifs of fairy tales in the novel *Black Beauty* by Anna Sewell
2. To identify Ego Complex in the novel *Black Beauty* by Anna Sewell

1.4 Scope and Limitation of study

The scope of this study is on theory of fairy tales. The theories used in this study were proposed by Marie-Louise von Franz. The writer limits this study only in the motifs of fairy tales and ego complex to answer the research questions. Furthermore, the writer limits this study to analyze character of this novel about the motifs using theory of Fairy tales by Marie-Louise von Franz.

1.5 Significances of Study

This study is expected to give practical and theorecal contributions. This study supposed to give a contribution to the readers and other students who look for references to Children literature and fairy tales. This study will be able to the inspiring references for the next writers who want to analyze using the similar theory. Theoritically, the purpose of this study is to give an explanation of theory of fairy tales and ego complex. So that, the readers or the next writer can understand about

the concept and relation about theory of fairy tales and ego complex, the readers and the next writer may can develop the theory or the source of data uses this study as references

