

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents some subchapters such as background of the study, statement of the research problems, objective of the study, the significance of the study, and scope and limitation of the study. Each part in subchapter explains about this study generally.

1.1 Background of the Study

Nowadays, everything changed according to the world advances. For example, the psychology literature touches almost of every aspects of human life. Society becomes more complex and psychology has assumed an increasingly important role in solving human problems. Psychology appears not only in the real life but also in the poem.

Literature not only gives an entertainment for the reader but also giving the knowledge at the same time. For example, by reading or learning literature we can also study about human life, because the reader gets knowledge of human history in a certain period and by reading poem, people can also develop the author personality by the word to describe something because poem is one of works which uses word to create an idea from the author in meaningful pattern.

The personal feeling of authors and their work has a close relationship, because while poets are creating their work, they put their feeling there. John Stuart mill in his article says that “Poetry, when it is really such, is truth; and

fiction also, if it is good for anything, is truth but they are different truths. The truth of poetry is to paint the human soul truly the truth of fiction is to give a true picture of life” (1859: 3). This statement strengthened that poem also have real conditions with the personality of the author. In this case this thesis will analyze the personality disorders of Emily Dickinson’s by focusing on neurosis and paranoia side of psychoanalysis theory.

Emily Elizabeth Dickinson or Emily Dickinson was one of American greatest woman poets; she was one of poets that become famous after she passed away. She was an introvert and timid person. She also rarely make some socialization with the other people, it made her as one of unique authors who had difference personality from other authors. She become difference with other is because the pressure which she experienced from her family. According to the biography of Emily, she was raised in a Puritan town by a very wealthy and well known family. Her father was a lawyer and later a senator in his whole life. She got many pressures, especially from her father who compelled her to follow the family’s rule. Since her life is reflected in her works, it is interesting to analyze the works of Emily through her personality disorder.

Emily wrote many poems on her life. This study will concern in four poems of Emily which can represent her personality disorder about her neurosis and paranoia. They are, “I’m Ceded, I’ve Stopped Being Theirs”, “Much Madness Is Divinest Sense”, “God Permit Industrious Angels”, and ”I have a King, who does not speak”. These poems, represents how heavy the pressure she experienced and how paranoid having a role in whole her life.

The poems above were chosen according to Emily's view which is showed that her life is not as happier as she wants. During her life, she experiences many problems that change her mind and influence her to think differently with other people. For example, on her eyes, death is not dead, death is beautiful, fantastic and mystical which most of us could not understand and imagine. Indeed, this study is aimed to probe into the inner world of Emily Dickinson personality disorder, especially in her neurosis and paranoia by using Sigmund Freud Psychoanalysis theory.

Psychoanalysis is a theory which explains about the relationship between author's personalities on their work. Sacuzzo argues that, "In this psychoanalytic theory, Freud focuses and underlies mechanism, which he believed, motivated a person's action" (1987: 413). Quotation above explains that personality is a part of psychoanalysis which the theory focuses on a person's action. Freud explains that the person's action has some relationships with personality, such as the relationship with the emotion, feeling, and desire.

Psychoanalysis has relationship with the person's action. Furthermore, according to Freud, personality disorders can be conceptualized in term of neurosis and the paranoia which will be analyzed in this study. The neurosis and paranoia in this study are used to represent Emily Dickinson personality disorders. In short, according to the examination above, this study is focused on Emily's neurosis and paranoia in her four poems and this theory is appropriate to analyze the poems.

1.2 Statement of Research Problem

According to the background of the study above, this study will discuss about Emily Dickinson's personality disorders on her work. Then, the problems which will be solved in this study are:

1. How is neurosis in Dickinson's works applied in "I'm Ceded, I've Stopped Being Theirs", "Much Madness Is Divinest Sense", "God Permit Industrious Angels"?
2. How is paranoia in Dickinson's works applied in "I have a King, who does not speak"?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this study are related to the statements problem of the research question, they are:

1. To describe neurosis in the poems entitled "I'm Ceded, I've Stopped Being Theirs", "Much Madness Is Divinest Sense", "God Permit Industrious Angels"
2. To describe paranoia in the poems entitled "I have a King, who does not speak"

1.4 Significances of the Study

The significance of these studies is distinguished into two ways there are theoretically and practically. Theoretically in this study is psychoanalysis theory to develop the personality disorders about neurosis and paranoia. Hopefully, to give understanding the reader about neurosis and paranoia in Emily Dickinson's

poems entitled “I’m Ceded, I’ve Stopped Being Theirs”, “Much Madness Is Divinest Sense”, “God Permit Industrious Angels”, and ”I have a King, who does not speak. Practically, the result in this study is intended to be the guidance for the next writers about how to apply the psychoanalysis theory which have relation to develop the personality disorders about neurosis and paranoia.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This study concerns with Psychoanalysis in general but focuses on the diction of the poems by Emily Dickinson. The scope of this study is the personality disorder of Emily Dickinson’s in her poems by using psychoanalytic theory by Sigmund Freud, especially in neurotic and paranoia. Furthermore, the discussion of the study are limited on word in every lines in the four poems, they are, “I’m Ceded, I’ve Stopped Being Theirs”, “Much Madness Is Divinest Sense”, “God Permit Industrious Angels”, and ”I have a King, who does not speak” which show and relate to Emily personality disorders.