

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents sub chapters, namely background of the study, statements of the problem, objectives of the study, significances of the study, scope and limitation, and also definition of terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

People have different personality as the socialization process in their life. Based on Mischel in *Introduction to psychology*, personality usually refers to the distinctive patterns of behavior including thought and emotions that characterize each individual's adaption to the situation of his or her life (1976, p.2). Based on that citation, behavior plays a key role to create someone's personality. It is because personality leads someone to do something by using thought and emotion what is called by behavior. For example, the people who have a good personality will do the right way to win a game. On the other side, the people who have bad personality will do everything that can make themselves win the game deceitfully. That example above shows that personality influences the behavior in case how people do something when they meet certain situation in their life.

In relation to the example of the different personality above, bad personality is caused because of personality disorder. This study chooses antisocial personality disorder as the topic which also the branch of personality disorder. Antisocial personality disorder is related to mental illness, criminal responsibility and issues of dangerousness. Any subject of crimes often referred to

as liar and do not respect others. Someone who has antisocial personality disorder is closely related to the subject of crimes. Due to the characteristics of the subject of crimes, that concerned with the other include in antisocial personality disorder. Therefore, this topic is chosen to be analyzed.

In relation to the antisocial personality disorder, the author named Patrick Suskind also depicts that problem in his literary work. He was born in Ambarch, German. He is a playwright who becomes famous person. His first play with international success and the double bass is performed in Germany, Switzerland, and London. His most well known and recognized in the world is *Perfume: The Story of a Murderer* (1985). It was made into a film in 2006 by Tom Tykwer. *Perfume* is known from the German bestseller list and the weekly news magazine *Der Spiegel* for nine years. He is also the author of some novel, *The Pigeon* (1988), *The Story of Mr. Sommer* (1991), *Three Stories and Reflection* (1996), and a collection of essays, *on love and death*.

The writer is interested in analyzing Patrick Suskind's novel entitled *Perfume* because that novel more unique than the other novels. First, that novel is recognized in the world and bestseller. Second, *Perfume* has same theme which is about antisocial personality disorder. Third, that novel arouses frighten feeling about what happen while talent, desire and preference someone about the smell and aromatic, it turns him to become a killer. It is also showed by the main character of Jean Baptiste who becomes murderer.

There have been a number of valuable studies by using psychology and literature theory (Sitohang, 2008; Zainuri 2013). This study itself has differences

with the previous study. In this study, the theories are same but the source of data is different from the previous studies. This study will identify characteristics of Jean Baptiste who suffers antisocial personality disorder and identify the causes which make Jean Baptiste suffers antisocial personality disorder.

1.2 Statements of the Problem

Based on the background of the study, the questions that belong to the statement of the problem include:

1. What are the characteristic of Jean Baptiste who suffers antisocial personality disorder?
2. What are the causes which make Jean Baptiste suffers antisocial personality disorder?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

From the statements of the problem above, the objectives are:

1. To mention the characteristics of Jean Baptiste who suffers antisocial personality disorder.
2. To mention the causes which make Jean Baptiste suffers antisocial personality disorder.

1.4 Significances of the study

These significances of this study are hoped to give benefits as follows theoretical and practical.

As theoretical benefit, this study gives explanation how to apply the combination theory between psychology and literature which is focused on

antisocial personality disorder. The result of this study, the reader can catch the meaning about the people who has antisocial personality disorder in *Perfume* which is analyzed by using psychology and literature theory.

In addition, this study also gives practical benefits to the reader about the characteristics and the causes from someone who has suffered antisocial personality disorder. The reader can learn how to identify the symptoms which happen to someone who has antisocial disorder.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is the use of psychology and literature theories which is focused on antisocial personality disorder in Patrick Suskind's *Perfume*. Then, the discussion is limited only the data which show the characteristic and the causes of antisocial personality disorder in *Perfume*. The data are taken from the characters' utterances and the narrator's utterances.

1.6 Definition of term

Psychology : Psychology is formally defined as the scientific study of the behavior of individuals and their mental processes (Zimbardo 1996:3).

Personality Disorder : Personality disorder is long-standing patterns of maladaptive behavior. According to Mischel in *Introduction to psychology*, personality usually refers to the distinctive patterns of behavior including thoughts and emotions that characterize

each individual's adaptation to the situations of his or her life (1976, p.2).

Antisocial personality: Antisocial personality is an irresponsible behavior with what has been done. Sometimes the attitude is also against the law, became angry and aggressive. Lack of the capacity to care about others can make antisocial individuals danger to society (Black, 1999).