

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of five sub-chapters of the introduction. They are the background of the study, research questions, objectives of the study, significance of the study, and scope and limitation of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature generally depicts human life that emerges from a combination of physical and psychological encounters. Literature consists of emotions, ideas, concepts, and beliefs conveyed through vivid imagery articulated in language. A literary work is considered interesting because it depicts various features of the real world and adds a fun factor for the reader to take advantage (Loway, S. N., 2023). That is, literary works serve to entertain, educate, provoke thought, and arouse emotions by exploring themes, characters, and settings to convey messages, explore the human experience, or challenge societal norms. In addition, literary works often serve as windows into the complexities of the human psyche, providing an in-depth perspective on the workings of characters' minds and emotions.

In a literary work, character portrayal is very important to help readers comprehend the character. In addition, character portrayal can help readers to imagine how conditions occur with characters in certain situations. Some authors describe each character in detail so that readers can easily comprehend how the characters are. Furthermore, some authors explain the character with unwritten expressions. This, of course makes the reader have to be more careful in reading and exploring a character. The character aspect in literary works is the aspect that attracts more attention (Ningtiyas, A. D., 2022). In the quote above can be interpreted as the reader's comprehending of the characters that appear in the novel becomes interesting in comprehending the story. The elements of characterization

that the reader can comprehend include the character, characterization, and how it is placed and portrayed in the story.

Character development in any story is closely tied to the behavior of the characters, which serves as one of their defining traits. According to Mu'min, U. et al. (n.d.), behavior is essentially a series of conditioned reflexes—responses that occur following a conditioning process, where previously unconditioned stimuli become gradually associated with conditioned stimuli. In novels, behavior can be expressed through physical actions, psychological responses, social interactions, or moral and ethical decisions. Authors may present these behaviors either explicitly or implicitly. Comprehending a character's behavior not only helps readers follow the progression of the plot but also fosters empathy, influencing how readers feel about particular characters, whether positively or negatively, based on their actions.

Characters also have a responsibility for their behavior. To shaping personality and emotional tone, a character's behavior often reflects their sense of responsibility. Characters are frequently placed in situations that test their values and decision making, and their actions under pressure reveal their level of accountability. Responsibility is not the result of maturity, but the cause of it, and a major responsibility of parents is to teach responsibility to their children (Watsiqoh, 2023). From the reader's perspective, the plot of a story can be influenced by the responsibilities that characters choose to assume as they undergo the process of maturing. By potraying how characters respond to their duties or obligations, authors allow readers to asses not only character's personal growth but also the ethical dimensions that drive the story forward. A more detail comprehending of the characters in the novel can be done by analyzing the characters with the study of literature.

Literary theory is a rule to be applied in analyzing literary works. It can be interpreted as a tool to analyze a literary work to find out more detail meaning in a literary work. Literary theory has many types, one of which is

psychoanalysis. Psychoanalysis theory is one of the theories that discusses the personality possessed by humans, such as emotions, motivations, mentality, and other aspects of personality. According to Ardiansyah et al (2022) the basis of psychoanalysis theory is to assume that personality will begin to develop when conflicts occur from the psychological aspects themselves. A person's personality can change because of the conflicts that occur in each individual's life.

There are internal and external factors that affect the reader's assessment of a character in literary works. Internal factors only demonstrates the inside of the literary work itself without involving the relationship with the world outside the literary work. Meanwhile, external factors demonstrates the relationship between literary works and the world outside the literary work itself, such as community aspirations, history, and events previously occurring in the real world (Darma, 2004). According to Huraira (2024) there are external factors that can affect how a character acts, some of these are beliefs, society, psychology, ideology, and education. In psychological factors, readers can discover how the character takes action and the things that happen in a character's life can affect each character's psychology.

In literary studies, there are several ways to analyze psychological terms in literary works. The psychoanalysis theory is one of the most frequently used in psychological dynamics approach. One of the great intellectual achievements that fundamentally changed human self-comprehending is psychoanalysis (Stey, 2011). This implies that the insights, theories, and practices of psychoanalysis brought about significant and fundamental changes in the way individuals comprehend their thoughts, behaviors, emotions, and motivations, leading to transformative changes in the way humans perceive their workings and psychology.

The theory of psychoanalysis was discovered by Sigmund Freud (1856-1939), an Austrian doctor of neurology known as the father of psychoanalysis. Freud described the structure of the mind as consisting of

the conscious, subconscious, and preconscious. Consciousness represents our awareness, while the unconscious mind houses our thoughts and experiences. The preconscious element has the capacity to bring our thoughts into the conscious mind (Ajvazi, 2021). The unconscious mind contains the underlying and often hidden forces or motivations that influence and guide our behavior. These unconscious drives lead us to make decisions or choices that meet our basic needs, although we may not always consciously recognize or comprehend these motivations. This suggests that our subconscious mind is very important in driving us to take actions that fulfill our basic wants or needs. According to Freud, S. (1927) note, "We find ourselves in an unforeseen situation. We have come upon something in the ego itself which is also unconscious." The simple division between conscious and unconscious is not sufficient to fully grasp human psychological processes.

In developing the theory of psychoanalysis, Freud divided the regions of the mind into three parts, namely the id, ego, and superego (Ajvazi, 2021). These three regions of the mind are interconnected and form the entirety of human behavior, resulting from the interaction between them. The id is the root of the unconscious personality, which is driven solely by the pursuit of pleasure and fulfillment.

According to Mawuntu et al (2023), the ego acts as a link between the id and reality. The ego distinguishes itself from the id as infants learn to see themselves as something separate from the outside world. While the id remains, the ego develops strategies to manage the unrealistic and persistent pursuit of pleasure. According to Ajvazi (2021), the superego embodies the ethical and ideal aspects of a person's character. The superego is guided by moralistic and idealistic principles as opposed to the pleasure principle of the id and the realistic principle of the ego.

After deepens comprehending of psychoanalysis theory by Sigmund Freud and reading the novel *Texas! Lucky*, the writer interested analyzing the main character on the novel *Texas! Lucky* using psychoanalysis theory.

The novel *Texas! Lucky* is the work of Sandra Brown which was published in 1990. Sandra brown is an American author that has published three series of *Texas! Trilogy* novel, such as *Texas! Lucky*, *Texas! Chase*, and *Texas! Sage*. In this study, the writer choose to analyze the novel *Texas! Lucky* because of the story line that demonstrates a lot of pressure to the main character either from the police who accused him of burning the building, his family who did not believe him, as well as pressure from himself who pushed him to find the woman to became an alibi. The writer conducted the research using a psychological analysis approach with the lens of id, ego, and superego proposed by Sigmund Freud.

There are researchers doing research with the same topic, uses the psychological id, ego, and superego on literary works by Sigmund Freud. One of the researchers that doing research with the same topic is the research that conducted by Pradipta M., A. 2019. Entitled "*The Analysis of Id, Ego, and Superego of Yuri Orlov in 'Lord of War' Movie by Andre Nicool*". The source of data using in this study are movie *Lord of War* and the movie script. The purpose of this study is to discuss about how the interaction between the id, ego, and superego of the main character in the movie *Lord of War* named Yuri Orlov affect the plot of the movie. The writer using qualitative research and to analyze the data. The theory used in this study is the psychoanalysis theory of id, ego, and superego by Sigmund Freud. The result of this study demonstrates that the Id of Yuri Orlov has much more dominant role in his personality compared to his Ego and Superego seen from his decisions in the movie that priorities desire and pleasure rather than value and morale.

The differences between the previous study above and this study are the source of the data and the purpose of the study. In the previous study above is using *Lord of War* movie as the source of the data, and the purpose of the study is to discuss how the interaction between id, ego, and superego of the main character in the movie affect the plot of the movie. Furthermore,

the source of data in this study is from the novel *Texas! Lucky*, and the purpose of this study is to discuss about how id, ego, and superego related to the main character's behavior and responsibility.

1.2 Research Question

- a. How are Lucky Tyler's id, ego, and superego related to his behavior in *Texas! Lucky*?
- b. How are the responsibility of Lucky Tyler on his behavior?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are to discover:

- a. The psychological terms of the id, ego, and superego that relate to Lucky Tyler's behavior
- b. How Lucky Tyler's responsibility are on his behavior

1.4 Significance of the Study

This study has both theoretical and practical contribution. For the theoretical contribution, this study contributes to literary studies by offering a psychoanalysis theory in Sandra Brown novel, providing a deeper understanding of their role in conveying universal themes. by applying Sigmund Freud's psychoanalysis approach, this study enhances theoretical discussions on how personality structure affected the behavior and responsibility of deeper meanings in literature. It also broadens the scope of literary analysis by demonstrating how psychoanalysis can be used as a critical tool for interpreting human's behavior representations in narratives. Moreover, this study can be used as a references for similar analysis with different literary work,

For the practical contribution, this study can help readers increase their knowledge about human psychology in real life and protect themselves from psychological illness. This study can help readers to comprehend the meaning of the novel, especially comprehending in character's psychology with the theory of psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud. This study also can

help readers to increase the comprehending of human psychology. By comprehending the psychology of a person's character, people can be more respectful of themselves and other people. It will make people have a good personality in society.

1.5 Scope and Limitations of the Study

This study based on Psychoanalysis theory, examines the Id, Ego, and Superego of main character on *Texas! Lucky* novel by Sandra Brown. The source of data in this study is novel entitled *Texas! Lucky* by Sandra Brown that published in 1990. This study collects the data by reading the novel, making a note, and classifying it based on the concept of the id, ego, and superego proposed by Sigmund Freud. The data used in this study are limited by Lucky Tyler's utterances and the narrator's words, that demonstrated the id, ego, and superego.