

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A.1 Background of the Research

According to Mursal Esten (Esten, 1978), literature is the expression of artistic and imaginative facts as a manifestation of human life and society in general, through language as a medium and has a positive effect on human life. So, literature is an expression of the writer which aims to entertain, convey moral messages, and etc to readers. Literature does not appear by itself. Literature both fiction and non-fiction appears as a reflection of the human life that exists in society.

Literature is an expression of a writer that the writer has the goal of conveying various messages to readers through his work. Literature consists of various types of work, one of which is novel. In this research, the researcher is analyzing the Novel which entitled *Girl of the Southern Sea* by Michelle Kadarusman.

Quoted from the novel entitled *Girl of the Southern Sea*, this novel is written by Michelle Kadarusman. She is an Indonesian-Australian female author. When she was twelve years old, she with her family traveled to Jakarta. She realized that there was life in the slums lined up along the railroad tracks in every town and village passed through on their journey. The journey that she did not just once, but often. Therefore, she expressed her impressions and curiosity in a novel entitled *Girl of the Southern Sea*. She lives in Toronto, Canada, and Byron Bay,

Australia. Novel *Girl of the Southern Sea* was published in 2019. This novel is tells about a 14-year old girl living in the Jakarta slums who has a hard life.

According to Clara Reeve (Wellek and Warren, 2014), the novel is a work that is a reflection of the life and behavior of society in accordance with the era when the novel was written. In social life there will always be friction which is called conflict.

Conflict is a source of tension, both conflict from outside (external) and from within or inner (internal). Conflict occurs when a person has two or more strong desires in the same but contradictory. In life, so often humans experience conflict, especially conflict that comes from within or what is commonly called inner conflict (Wahyuni: 2017)

Conflict can occur between individuals and groups, groups and groups, or individuals and individuals themselves which is called inner conflict. Conflict exists because of a discrepancy between desires or expectations with reality, both in relation to the character himself and to his environment. Behind the conflict there are psychological factors which influence. According to Sigmund Freud theory, there are 3 elements of psychology that exist in humans these are id, ego, and superego.

According to Sigmund Freud's theory, the most basic desire is called the id. The id is the principle of pleasure that exists in the human person which absolutely wants to be obeyed immediately or can be called as a reflex action. For instance when the baby feels hungry or thirsty then he will automatically cry.

Meanwhile, when we do something to meet/against our id needs, in Sigmund Freud's psychology theory, it is called ego. For instance, when somebody wants to buy a luxury house but doesn't have money, so he looks for a way to earn money, then he works. Work is a way to achieve desires, based on Sigmund Freud's theory called ego.

In fulfilling desires and realizing them, we are usually controlled by conscience. Conscience is influenced by the moral values that exist in the social order. It can also come from parental upbringing. For instance, when we immediately do what our parents order, we are afraid that our parents will get angry if we do not. We can feel such feelings because our conscience tells us that a child must obey his parents. In Sigmund Freud's personality theory, the conscience is called the Superego.

In the novel *Girl of the Southern Sea* by Michelle Kadarusman, Nia as the main character also experiences the same thing. Nia is a very diligent child, since she was small Nia has been used to listening to stories when Nia's mother was still alive. Nia couldn't sleep before her mother read Dewi Kadita fairy tales. From the fairy tales that Nia often listens to, Nia has a desire to become a prominent author who can write her own story. Nia often writes stories in her diary. Nia also write a story that was told at her school. Nia's friends and teachers really liked the story written by Nia. Even Nia also won a championship in her authorship. Nia in achieving her desire and dream to be a prominent author also experience struggling to survive and also reach her goals is always faced with various obstacles, and conflicts. In Sigmund Freud's theory, everything that happens to us

is always related to psychology which has 3 elements, namely id, ego and superego. Through the actions, the motives, and actions of the past, we can see the description of the things experienced by Nia, how the characterization and condition of inner conflict experienced by Nia. This conflict will have an impact on Nia's dream that is wants to become a prominent author. The existence of an imbalance between the id, ego and superego will cause what the desire cannot be fulfilled.

Behind Nia's dream of becoming a prominent author unfulfilled, there are causes and consequences. Of course, there is a reason why Nia has not been able to reach her dream. Humans are creatures that have a level of satisfaction of needs. When basic human needs have been met, then either consciously or unconsciously humans will try to fulfill even more satisfying needs or can be called maximizing potential.

According to Abraham Maslow, humans who want to fulfill their potential are called fulfilling self-actualization needs. Self-actualization is the highest level of needs. So Maslow divides the level of human needs into five, namely physiological, security, love and belonging, self-esteem and self-actualization.

Physiological needs are the most basic physical needs, needs that must be fulfilled so that humans can survive. For example, food, drink, shelter, sex, etc. If this need cannot be met, then a person cannot fulfill the next need.

Next there are safety and security needs. Namely the need for a sense of security, freedom from threats, fear, dangerous disasters and other factors that disturb one's security and safety.

The next level of needs is love and belonging. That is, after physiological and safety needs are met, humans will next to want fulfill love and affection. Humans want to love and also be loved. Have a close, good relationship with the closest people such as a harmonious family, love, and be loved sincerely by one's partner, parents, or other closest people.

The next level of needs is self esteem needs. That is the need to respect, feel valued and recognized in the family and society. Next is the highest need, namely the need for self-actualization that is, where humans seek identity by maximizing existing potential to achieve the highest needs and satisfactions.

Nia is a very smart and intelligent little girl. She always got the best scores in her class when she was at school. Nia is also a child who likes to write, write stories, and even she has a dream to become a prominent author someday. However, Nia cannot continue her studies because she did not have enough money to pay for her school bill, while her father was just a seller of banana fritters. Nia, who is still so young and at school age, prefers to sell banana fritters to help her family's economy, moreover, Nia has a younger brother who really needs a parental figure besides him, and Nia is the one who plays the role of parent.

From here, the researcher is interested in conducting research on Nia's character, and why Nia prefers not to continue school even though Nia can seek scholarships and the teachers at her school are also supportive. Meanwhile, Nia's father is still strong enough to make money and take care of Nia's young brother Rudi. Maslow's hierarchy of theory is suitable for analyzing this character. With this theory, the researcher will observe further how and why Nia cannot achieve her dream of becoming a prominent author.

By examining the existence of actions, motives, and which are the topic of analysis, it can be seen how Nia's personality, and how conditions of fulfillment of the level of needs based on Maslow's theory. Previously, Fitriani had researched the novel *Girl of the Southern Sea*. This research is different from previous research. The researcher previously examined the patriarchal culture in the novel *Girl of the Southern Sea* that was experienced by Nia, while this study will discuss Nia's psychology of the id, ego, and superego by Sigmund Freud, as well as a hierarchy of needs by Maslow.

Fitriani, previously researched the novel *Girl of the Southern Sea* by Michelle Kadarusman in 2020. She wrote an article entitled *The Patriarchal Culture in Michelle Kadarusman's Girl of the Southern Sea: A Feminist Study*. This research discusses how the depiction of patriarchal culture experienced by Nia. These are Nia gets marginalized, subordinated, and stereotyped treatment not only by men but also by fellow women. This culture is still very common in Indonesia consciously or unconsciously.

The similarities between Fitriani's and this research lie in the object. Both use the same novel entitled *Girl of the Southern Sea* by Michelle Kadarusman. Meanwhile, the differences lie in the theory, topic, and focus of study.

A.2 Problem of the Research

Based on the background above, the researcher focuses on Nia as the main character in the novel *Girl of the Southern Sea* by Michelle Kadarusman. The researcher analyzes how Nia achieves her dream of becoming a prominent author.

A.3 Objective of the Research

Based on the research problem that are explained by the researcher above, objective of the research is to reveal the process of Nia in achieving her dream of becoming a prominent author.

A.4 Significances of the Research

There are some significances to the readers:

1. Theoretically

Based on the objectives above, the researcher hopes to be able to contribute to everybody who wants to analyze psychology or personality. With this research, it is hoped that this research can be a reference for future researchers who will examine novels, films, posters, and other literary works. Especially in the case of character psychology research that uses Sigmund Freud's theory. This theory is to analyze how a person's mental condition. In addition, this research can also be used as a reference for researchers who will examine the hierarchy of

needs based on Abraham Maslow's theory. This theory is related to the humanistic condition of humans.

2. Practically

The results of this study are expected to be useful for readers, students, and everyone who needs it. This research also makes people better understand the condition of a person with the various issues which they experience. Know how to solve problems if they experience or see similar problems and issues, think more critically, get to know own potential and have empathy for others.

A.5 Limitation of the Research

In this research, the researcher will only focus on analyzing the psychology of Nia as the main character in the novel *Girl of the Southern Sea* by Michelle Kadarusman. The researcher will analyze the reasons why she has not been able to achieve her dream of becoming a prominent author. Through the id, ego, and superego of character that describe the personality of Nia in the novel *Girl of the Southern Sea* by Michelle Kadarusman, it can be revealed how the conditions for applying the hierarchy of needs of life based on Maslow's theory caused Nia to not achieve her dream of becoming a prominent author.

A.6 Definition of Key Terms

1. Bapak: (bapa, the 'k' is usually silent in some areas) Bapak is father or mister.
2. Dewi: Princess or Queen. In this novel entitled *Girl of the Southern Sea* by Michelle Kadarusman, Dewi Kadita is the queen of the south coast.

3. Ibu: Ibu is mother or Mrs. Usually Ibu is a term for women who already have children and or are a little old women.

A.7 Organization of the Research Reports

This research consists of five chapters. The first chapter consists of an explanation regarding the background of the research study, the problem of the research, objective of the research, the significances of the research, limitation of the research, the definition of the key erms, and the organization of the research report. The second chapter consists of theoretical framework which explains about structural approach of Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalysis Theory, Maslow's hierarchy of needs, and the last is some relevant researches of the study. The third chapter will discuss the research method which consists of the type of research, data, source of data, the technique of collecting data, and the last is the technique of analyzing data. Then the fourth chapter is the explanation about the discussions and the results of the data that have been analyzed and the findings from the analyzed data. The last one is the fifth chapter, which contains the conclusion and suggestions.