

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background of the Study

Human life exists a variety of activity behaviour in interacting with nature and the environment. Activity and human behaviour that leads to various problems of life, such as problems of human life are not always stable, but there are also deviations, in the form of conflict. Conflict is able to give some effects of human personality, such as thoughts, feelings, and behaviours until they want to adapt and compromise in their life. A conflict occurs in an individual's personality and also be found in a literary work (Santrock 434).

Some people around us assume to think of humans based on their personality. Some of them distinguish someone because many people often close themselves (introversion) or open (extraversion). David Krech and Richard S. Crutchfield in his book *Elements of Psychology* (521-538) formulate a definition of personality means integration of an individual's characteristics into a unique organization that determines and is modified by their attempts to their continually adapting to changing environments.

The above definitions are actually aspects or components of personality because personality always talks about what is included in human, i.e. the character, the properties, and so on. However, the interaction between the various aspects of later manifested as a personality that ultimately lead to an anxiety.

Anxiety becomes a condition that is reasonable, because someone must do everything in life smoothly and avoid any distress or failure and in accordance with expectations (Ogden 176-177).

Neurotic anxiety becomes one example of conflicts in human personality. The concept of neurotic anxiety is included as one of the example of anxiety, such as blocking of or decrease in various ego functions, spells of uncontrollable emotions, especially of anxiety and frequently of rage, occasionally even convulsive attacks, sleeplessness or severe disturbances of sleep with typical dreams by experience of trauma again and again; also mental repetitions, during the day, and the traumatic situation in whole or part in the form of fantasies, thoughts, or feelings, and last behaviours secondary complications (Ogden 104).

Freud sees neurotic anxiety as a condition in which individuals experience an unpleasant circumstance. Then, it can lead to a sign that negative things going on and there is something to be done. The sign raises that control the ego being threatened, no impulses of the id, or the presence of stiff resistance from the superego (Thurschwell 1-11). This condition not only can be found in real life such as human in a social environment, but also in literary work.

Literary work represents the result of human imagination that reflect both beautiful and a wonderful impression on the soul of the reader, for instance is novel. Novel includes a long prose, containing a series of one's life story with those around the author by accentuating the character and nature of each offender. Novel can be built by two elements, there are intrinsic and extrinsic. Intrinsic is the element that

builds novel from inside, such as a groove, theme, plot, mandate, and others. Whereas extrinsic is the element that builds literature from outside, such as education, religion, economics, philosophy, psychology, and others, especially for conflict with neurotic (Altenbernd and Lewis in Nurgiantoro 188).

Regarding the issue of anxiety, this study focuses on the phenomenon of neurotic anxiety of the main character's personality in children literature novel. Children Literature is included as form of imaginary creation with the exposure to a particular language that can be understood by the children. It depicts a fictional world to bring understanding about certain experiences. It also contains certain aesthetic values that can be created by adults or children which reflects the feelings and experiences of children through the eyes of children (Huck 3-5). Some problems related to neurotic anxiety can occur to the characters in the novel.

The writer analyzes the personality of the main character in the children's novel *Charlie and The Chocolate Factory* (illustrated edition by Quentin Blake in 2007). This novel is a work of a British author, Roald Dahl. Some of the recognitions achieved by Roald Dahl, as the author of the novel *Charlie and The Chocolate Factory*, such as New England Round Table of Children's Librarians Award (USA 1972), Surrey School award (UK 1973), Millennium Children's Book Award (UK 2000), and the Blue Peter Book Award (UK 2000).

*Charlie and The Chocolate Factory* tells the story of a main character named Willy Wonka, the owner of world's largest and most famous chocolate factory. He

held a competition that intended to all children in all countries in the world by giving limited number of gold tickets to be able to visit his chocolate factory. Willy Wonka becomes the example of character in the novel who has neurotic anxiety in which the feeling of under threat causes the failure in achieving certain goals. His personality has been overwhelmed with a feeling of insecurity due to anxiety and trauma which puts excessive ambition that resulted in failure.

There are related studies has been done by other researchers which has the similar study object. The first is a thesis by Asmuni entitled “*Analysis of Figurative Language Translation in Roald Dahl’s Charlie and the Chocolate Factory.*” Second, a thesis by Indri Reginasari, namely “*The Analysis of Nominal Groups within the Oompa-Loompas Four Lyrics as the Way to Emphasize the Image of Ill-Behaved Children in Roald Dahl’s Charlie and the Chocolate Factory.*” Third, the thesis by Arifatur Rahmania “*An Analysis of Conversational Implicature in Roald Dahl’s Novel, Charlie and the Chocolate Factory.*” The last is a journal by Wan Syakira Meor Hissan “*An Analysis of the Children’s Character in Roald Dahl’s Novel: Charlie and the Chocolate Factory.*”

In analyzing the issue, the writer applies the theory of personality based on Sigmund Freud’s Psychoanalysis with the focus on the main character in the novel, Willy Wonka. Psychoanalysis is chosen since the writer believes that this theory is the most suitable to discuss about human personality particularly about anxiety and defence mechanisms.

## **1.2 Statement of the Problems**

Based on the background of the study above, the writer resolves the statement of the problems as follow:

1. What is the aspect of neurotic anxiety that can damage Willy Wonka's personality?
2. How does Willy Wonka negotiate with his anxiety?

## **1.3 Objective of the Study**

Concerning to the statement of the problems, the objectives of this study are:

1. To describe aspects of neurotic anxiety by Willy Wonka's personality in the chocolate factory.
2. To explore the most important meaning of chocolate factory when Willy Wonka negotiates with his anxiety.

## **1.4 Significance of the Study**

This study is expected to be beneficial especially for academics and community. For academics field, especially for students of English Department in Faculty of Humanities, the writer gives positive contribution in the study of personality that happened to the character in the novel. In community field, especially for society, the writer hopes that this study able to give understanding about someone who is experiencing personality conflict that belong to the marginalized people. By

using the concept of neurotic anxiety from psychoanalysis to explain the personality, the aim to see the relationship between literature and psychological condition of a person can be achieved.

### **1.5 Scope and Limitation**

In doing the analysis, the writer limits the focus to avoid the analysis from out of context explanation. The writer focuses only on the aspect of neurotic anxiety which affects Willy Wonka's personality as reflected in Roald Dahl's novel. Therefore, the study mostly concentrates on finding the importance of chocolate factory through his behaviour as an attempt of negotiation with his anxiety based on psychoanalysis studies.

### **1.6 Theoretical Background**

In analyzing the problem in *Charlie and The Chocolate Factory*, the writer applies the theory of personality by Sigmund Freud since it is the most suitable theory in order to find the problems of personality, such as behaviour that proposed above (Smith 82-83).

In this thesis, the writer identifies representation of the main character's personality through unconsciousness and symbols. According to Griffith in *Writing Essays about Literature* (129) identifying the main character's personality as having some conflicts, motivations, desires and inclination is similar to the real human in the real world, for example in person's behaviour, both external observable action and

internal thought. There are conflicts occur in the main character's personality structure, *Id*, *Ego*, and *Superego*. *The Id* is inseparable from unconscious that works for desire, think, and make plans for the future. *The Ego* works for controlling the *Id* and the *Superego*. While *Superego* incorporates attitudes and behaviours of all from significant people who is considered as parental figures or other figures to create a kind of moral value in someone's life.

In this study, the writer identifies neurotic anxiety of the main character. According to Ogden in *The Psychoanalytic Theory of Neurosis* (16), someone becomes neurotic if there is something that may be involuntary movements, other changes of bodily functions and various sensations, such as anxiety. In neurotic anxiety of character's personality does not appear to be uniform or disturbed only by one or the other interrupting moment, but openly so torn or deformed and so often involved in the illness that someone cannot say at what point the personality ends and the symptom begins. It is different as "symptom neurotic" and "character neurotic" seem to be, yet both have the normal and rational way of handling the demands of the external world as well as the impulses from within is substituted by some irrational phenomenon which seems strange and cannot be voluntarily controlled.

### **1.7 Method of the Study**

This study employs qualitative approach by applying close reading with the novel entitled *Charlie and The Chocolate Factory* by Roald Dahl as the main object. The writer also uses some other books, journals, online articles, electronic books,

undergraduate theses and also dictionaries as references related to the topic in order to support the explanation. In analyzing Roald Dahl's *Charlie and The Chocolate Factory*, the writer follows the procedure as follows:

- a) The first step is data collecting, the writer collects and highlights the important things from the novel, related books and references.
- b) The second step is data selecting, the writer selects all the information that has been collected and only the significant data are used in the process of doing this thesis.
- c) The last step is data analyzing, all the selected data are being analyzed to achieve what has been aimed in the objective of this study and finally a conclusion can be drawn.

The writer analyzes some conflicts based on the background of main character and characterization. Finally, the result will be associated with the personality structure of Psychoanalysis theory. The personality structure assessment focuses solely on the concept of neurotic anxiety.

## 1.8 Definitions of Key Term

*Anxiety* : Most unpleasant character (Tyson).

*Ego* : Personality component that works to satisfy desires of the *id* in a way that is realistic and socially (Thurschwell).



- Id* : Personality component that produced by the body to meet its needs (Thurschwell).
- Neurotic anxiety* : The type of neurotic that someone may involve attacks of anxious and it is not attributable to real threats (Ogden).
- Personality* : Makes our actions, thoughts and feelings consistent (or relatively consistent), and it is also what makes us different from one another (Gregory).
- Superego* : Control of the *ego* and the *id* that related to ethics, morals and rules (Thurschwell).