CHAPTER I

A. BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

Nowadays, there are some people in society who are considered 'abnormal' related to their sexuality including their sexual behaviour and preference that they choose to get sexual gratification. Some of them engage homosexual relationship, some commit being bisexual, and the rest prefer to be heterosexual with certain deviations from the 'patern' of what common people say to be 'normal'. The last group is considered undergo psychosexual disorder that is called 'paraphilias' or sexual deviation, and one specific psychosexual disorder of paraphilias is 'pedophilia' (Ganguli 42).

The definition of 'normality' is hardly ever fixed. According to Altrocchi, all definitions of normality and abnormality are influenced by values. Therefore, there is not any exact definition in defining abnormal behaviour, that gives a precise concept for the definition and totally avoids personal values (7). While for Ganguli, the concept of 'normality' may differ and vary in every place or society. It is closely related to religion and ethics, the law, and the society. Therefore, sexual behaviour is said to be normal or abnormal depending on the context of what normal and abnormal is (39). Based on Coleman's opinion, the word 'abnormal' indicates a certain aberration from some clearly defined norms that are already existed and agreed by the society (13). From the explanation above, it can be inferred that in one place or society, a certain sexual behaviour may be considered as normal, while in another place or society, the sexual behaviour is regarded as abnormal. So, the concept of normal or abnormal is actually not fix because it may change and develop as the society change and develop also.

Therefore, a pedophile, as an example of many 'abnormal' people (related to their sexual behaviour), may be considered normal or abnormal depending on point of view that is used to judge the psychosexual condition of the person. To get a clear description of what kind of person a pedophile is, Durand and Barlow define *a pedophile* as a person who is attracted to children or very young adolescents sexually (350); while Ziegler determines the boundaries of *pedophilia* as

> a psychosexual disorder essentially characterized by the act of fantasy of engaging in sexual activity with prepubertal children as a repeatedly preferred or exclusive method of achieving sexual excitement... may vary in intensity and include stroking the child's hair, ... holding the child close while covertly masturbating manipulating the child's genitals, encourage the child manipulates his, and ... attempting intromission. (491)

In eastern countries (particularly in Asia), we used to easily find marriage between a mature man with a very young girl which in psychology is obviously determined as a practice of a pedophilic behaviour. Although nowadays, in big cities, we hardly find it anymore, we still can find such phenomena in remote areas such as villages and rural areas. We can also find pedophilic behaviour not only in marriage between a very young girl and an old or mature man, but we can see it in some cases of child raping and molesting that seem to happen in everywhere. Nowadays, this phenomenon (that describes about a pedophile life and his sexual relationship with a very young girl) also exists in *Lolita* written by Vladimir Nabokov.

Vladimir Nabokov was a famous Russian author who was born in St. Petersburg, Russia on April 23, 1899. He was the eldest of five children who grew up with wealthy in aristocratic family. In 1911 Nabokov entered the highly regarded Tenishev School. He wrote his first poem at the age of 15 and privately published two books of poetry before leaving the school. He published his first Russian novel, Mary, in 1925 and in 1841 Nabokov published his first English novel, The Real Life of Sebastian Knight, a trademark that Nabokov used in his writing.

Lolita tells about the story of a pedophile, Humbert Humbert, who died in jail just before his trial was to start in 1952. He narrates his story of suffering abnormal behavior, which is pedophilia. He begins his story by telling about his childhood and his love of a little girl whose name is Annabel Leigh. Unfortunately, when Humbert's love to Annabel was too great, Annabel died of typhus not long after they play together. And the death of Annabel finally traumatized him so badly until he could never truly in love again with adult women in his youth and his manhood. However, later in Humbert's manhood, Humbert meets a thirteen-years-old girl that exactly resembles the character of Annabel through her smell, attitude, and wildness. The girl's name is Lolita and by the presence of her, the buried love and desire that Humbert has for Annabel rises again even stronger. Humbert finally gets obsessed by Lolita so that he is willing to marry Lolita's mother, Charlotte, and murders Lolita's husband, Quilty, to get and make Lolita happy because he is crazily in love with her.

The writer is interested in analyzing the work because *Lolita* contains the issue of a certain paraphilia or sexual deviation such as pedophilia, which reflects the truth of what is really happening in the society. Concerning to some cases of child raping, molesting or abuse, the writer considers that it is important to make ourselves understand and ready dealing with the fact, and prepare if it happens in our surrounding and neighbourhood.

In making her analysis, the writer will use psychoanalysis theory that will be supported by intrinsic approach mainly in the characters and plot in order to make a better understanding and comprehension about the work so that the work can be analyzed in a good composition.

B. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEMS

After reading the work, the writer finds questions as the problems that happen in the novel:

- 1. How does the main character's personality development contribute thye cause of his pedophilic behaviour?
- 2. How is the main character's pedophilic behaviour as it is seen from psychoanalysis perspective?

C. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objectives of analyzing the work itself are:

1. to know how the main character's personality development contributes the

cause of his pedophilic behaviour,

 to know how pedophilic behaviour appears in the main character as it is seen from psychoanalysis perspective.

D. Significance of the Study

The writer is interested in making her analysis on the main character with an expectation that the writer will make a deeper comprehension and understanding on literary works especially the novel itself. Moreover, the writer also hopes that the readers will also know, learn, and finally understand about a certain psychosexual disorder or sexual deviation, which is pedophilia. By understanding what pedophilia is and how it could happen in a person behavior and what is (are) the impact(s) to the society mainly in the person himself (through the analysis of the work), it is expected that the readers would be aware of his surroundings especially strangers.

E. Scope and Limitation

Before doing the analysis, the writer will give scope and limitation of the analysis, so, by determining the scope and limitation of the analysis, it is expected that the analysis will be still in its track by focusing the analysis on the main character, which is analyzed by using primarily intrinsic approach, mainly character and plot, as the main device of analyzing the topic and psychoanalysis theory as the supporting theory that later on will be elaborated into five smaller theories.

F. Theoretical Framework

As it has already been explained previously, the writer will use an approach and theories to analyze the work. The approach which is obviously used in the analysis is intrinsic approach, considering that the elements that will be analyzed by the writer are the intrinsic elements of the novel including the character and the plot of *Lolita*.

Meanwhile the supporting theory that will be used in the analysis is psychoanalysis theory, which is stated by Sigmund Freud. Since the psychoanalysis theory is very complex, the writer intents to elaborate the theory into five theories: the theory of psychosexual stage of development, which includes oral stage, anal stage, phallic stage, latency stage and genital stage; the theory of the structure of the mind, which includes conscious, preconscious, and unconscious; the theory of the structure of personality, which includes id, ego and superego; the theory of human beings' instincts, which includes life instinct and death instinct; and the last is the theory of the interpretation of dreams which is used to interpret Humbert's dream as the form of his wishes.

G. Method of the Study

Before, it has been done a library research to find data and information from books and internet that are needed to assist the analysis of the problems appearing in the work. The method of the study that is used in the analysis is descriptive analysis which will occur as descriptive explanation in dialogues, events, and actions in the story itself. The analysis will be supported, too, by some other information from certain books, such as psychology books, that are related to the analysis.

H. Definition of Key Terms

In the analysis, there would be several terms that will be often used. Therefore, the writer will give guidance in determining these terms so that the readers will not be confused:

- 1. Abnormal behaviour: behaviour resulting from stress or from a pathological condition (Harre and Lamb 1).
- Sexual deviation: any sexual activity that is preferred to, or displaces, heterosexual intercourse, or that involves very unusual methods of sexual arousal, especially when the activity violates the norms of society (Harre and Lamb 507).
- 3. Norms: a rule or standard for action (Harre and Lamb 423).
- Social norms: shared definition of desirable behaviour (Harre and Lamb 423).
- 5. Defense mechanism: a means of defending against and avoiding feared impulses or 'instincts' and the anxiety associated with them (Altrocchi 45).

7

1

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

1