CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

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Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde is an English fiction of the Victorian period. However, we can see a very scarce phenomenon of this novel. Life in this world, exactly, is full of mystery. Human with his unique personality is also a mystery, a quite complicated one. Many questions about mystery of life can be solved by scientist. We know that scientists always try to make gigantic strides in discovering the biochemical, microbiological, and physiological processes. Nevertheless, they ignore emotions and psychology of human, that is personality. As we know that in every human's personality, there must always be two kinds of qualities, good and bad. But nobody can separate or choose one of those qualities, except Dr. Jekyll. He has succeeded in solving the mystery of human's personality and proved it by his experiment.

This novel is written by a famous novelist, Robert Louis Stevenson. He wrote five novels of which only the third, *Dr. Jekyll* and *Mr. Hyde*, has made a mark on English Letters. In intensity, in

power, and in execution, *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* is a small masterpiece and one of Stevenson's best book. (Lettice Cooper 46)

Here, terror is idealized by fusing with the scientific and anguish of thought. It may well be considered as a science fiction tale, a form of literature very common in the modern world. So, his novel has been regarded as the origin of modern science fiction.

The central idea of *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* comes to Stevenson in waking of horrible dream in the night of 1885. Fanny, his wife, was startled awake by cries of horror. It was Stevenson who was crying out in his sleep. He had a nightmare dream in considerable detailed and so vivid. He was extremely impressed and challenged to make up a thriller story. His wife encouraged to expand upon his story and just in six's days, *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* was completed and published in 1886.

In this story, Stevenson achieved the goal, which he clarified which was to write a somber tale, as he had wanted. As in his word: "I had a long been trying to write a story on this subject, to find a body, a vehicle, for that strong sense of man's double being which must at times come in upon and overwhelm the mind of every creature." (RLS 251) Here, Stevenson knows that a man is not truly one, but truly two. So, through his main character, Dr. Jekyll, he tries to express about a man who has discovered that he possesses two natures, one of a very evil character. Dr. Jekyll is an

eminently doctor who chooses himself to be the guinea pig for what could be called the ultimate scientific experiment, with tragic result. Stevenson's Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, both moral and allegory thriller that established his reputation with the ordinary people. (Encyclopedia Britannica 876)

Basically, God creates human beings perfectly, including in it good and bad nature. But, Dr. Jekyll, the main character in this story tries to isolate his animalistic nature from the good one by transforming his physical appearance by making scientific study, a remarkable medicine, and prove it in his laboratory.

However, human can not escape from creating. To create something, must be needed the highest aspiration of scientific endeavor. But sometimes, the result of experiment does not conform expectation as happens in Dr. Jekyll. His creating, finally, turns against him. He gets terrible consequences because of his experiment and leads him in destruction.

The writer is impressed by Dr. Jekyll's behavior, specially related to good and bad qualities in his personality. His action is so controversial. The writer is interested to analyze some factors that motivate Dr. Jekyll in doing the experiment. The result really affects his personality because he loses his control of consciousness. It makes him suffering. The writer is also eager to analyze more deeply about Dr. Jekyll's regret and frustration after

doing the experiment. From this regret and frustration, arise several conflicts; the inner conflict of Dr. Jekyll and the conflict between his creation, Mr. Hyde and the society. Dr. Jekyll's condition is getting worse since the creation turns against him.

Behind the horror and terror of the story, the writer sees two important things that are Dr. Jekyll's consciousness and the qualities of good and bad in his personality. There are some lessons that we can take from those two things. Considering above, the writer is interested to analyze Dr. Jekyll's consciousness, in which it is influential on the qualities of personality.

B. Statement of the Problem

Regarding to the preceding discussion, the writer will try to propose some problems as follow:

- 1. Why does Dr. Jekyll want to become a different person?
- 2. How does Dr. Jekyll feel when he realizes that he has a split personality?
- 3. Does Dr. Jekyll change after becoming a different person?

C. Objective of the Study

Providing the answer the above questions satisfactorily, the objective of the study are:

1. To know why Dr. Jekyll wants to become a different person.

- 2. To know how Dr. Jekyll feels when he realizes that he has a split personality.
- 3. To know Dr. Jekyll's change after becoming a different person.

D. Significance of the Study

By analyzing this novel, the writer hopes that it will give contribution to the world of knowledge generally and also to the literature study, particularly. Besides, it is hoped that this analysis will be input for further studies especially in the English Department, Airlangga University.

The writer hopes that the readers can study more about this novel beside the analysis of Dr. Jekyll's consciousness. The writer also hopes that this work can help the readers for analyzing another work, which has similarity on the form of science fiction in Stevenson's Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

This study is also important to understand the influence of consciousness towards human's life. It is widely known that there are many scientists who explore their ambition towards the amazing discoveries, so they lose their consciousness. By analyzing Dr. Jekyll's consciousness, hopefully, we can take some lessons from his experiences related to his consciousness that is also influential on the good and bad qualities in his personality.

E. Scope and Limitation

The writer concentrates on the subject matter by limiting only to character, plot, and setting that is supported by the psychological background of the character to have a better explanation.

The writer emphasizes the analysis on the main character's behavior resulted by functioning the consciousness. Therefore his behavior is representative enough to recognize what is going on related to the topic of the analysis.

F. Theoretical Background

Concentrated on the intrinsic aspect of the novel, the writer decides to use the intrinsic approach in order to analyze the problems undergone by the main character.

Further, the writer regards the psychological background as the appropriate means to get better explanation of the analysis. This consideration is taken the analysis of the fact that the study discusses the analysis of Dr. Jekyll's consciousness. Correspondingly, the writer is going to use the *Theory of Psychoanalysis* "Id, Ego, and Superego" by Sigmund Freud.

G. Method of the Study

In working on the thesis, the writer reads many books, articles, encyclopedia, and other printed materials related to the works of Robert Louis Stevenson, particularly of *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.* The writer also attempts to find information from any particular books dealing with the literary theories and approaches that will be used in the analysis. As the main source of the analysis is the work itself, in this case is Stevenson's *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*; whereas the other sources are used for supporting the study.

Regarding the subject of the study, descriptive analysis is used. So, it is applied to give explanation by describing the problems of the work through dialogues, events, and actions of the story. The description of the problems is clarified by the data in library research.

H. Definitions of Key Terms

Consciousness: The awareness of both the external world and one own experience.

: The blockage of a motivated organism from either attaining a positive goal or avoiding a negative one.

Behavior

: Anything an organism does any of its action as the subject matter of psychology.

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK AND RELATED STUDY

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