

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### **A. Background of the Study**

Every body has a moment in their lives as the experience of life. Sometimes a moment gives the people happy feeling and possibly makes them traumatic in their lives to do their future. Making a big mistake in the past can be bad moments in their lives. It can give damage and anxiety. But in other side, it also gives influence to people to do everything to redeem his mistake with a good think. The problem can be big if people do not solve a small problem first. It will affect their personality caused by the anxiety feeling. In this case some problems may give people depression because the problem is related with their anxiety.

According to Freud (in Pervin, 1984: 80), anxiety is an emotion, experience, representing a threat or danger to the organism. In other word, it represents painful feelings that act as a signal of impending danger, so that it can act. Freud also states that at some point the organism experience a trauma, an incident of considerable harm, and also injury.

Joseph Conrad's Lord Jim is an example of the people's anxiety. The main character in the novel has a mistake in the past. It makes the character face the problem of life. This novel tells about the excruciating restoration of honor and pride of a man named Lord Jim, an English boy from a simple village. He has bigger dreams than most around him, so he embarks at and early age into a sailor's life. The conflict comes when Jim on cargo ship plying Asian water "The Patna". Aboard are eight – hundred Moslem pilgrims

who are being transported to “a holy place, the promise of salvation the reward of eternal life”. The ship collides with a floating derelict and will doubtlessly go down at any moment during a silent black squall. Terror possesses the captain and several of this officers including Lord Jim, who jump from the pilgrim ship and thus want only abandon the sleeping passengers who are un aware of their peril. For the crew members in the safety of their life – boat, dishonor is better than dead. Haunted by guilt over an act of cowardice, Jim becomes an agent at isolated East Indian trading post. There, feelings of inadequacy and responsibility are played out to their logical and inevitable end.

Joseph Conrad or Josef Teodor Konrad Korzeniowski was born on December 3, 1857, in Russian- occupied Poland. His father was a minor poet, playwright, and minor revolutionist. In 1861, the elder Conrad was exiled for helping to organize the Polish National Committee. Within the span of seven years, half of which were spent in exile, both Conrad’s parents had died and the youth found himself an orphan at the age of eleven. Young Conrad was raised for a few years by a well – situated uncle who provided him with a fine tutor. It was while traveling with his tutor in Western Europe that the young boy yielded to what Herman Melville felt and described as the irresistible magnetisms of the sea. In 1874, Conrad entered the French was forced by illness to attempt a writing career. Like Herman Melville, the experiences of these nautical years in the Orient and the cango gave Conrad the setting, for many of his stories: however, in his best writings, Conrad’s stories cannot be considered purely sea adventures any more than can Melville’s Moby Dick or Billy Budd. When Conrad began a literary career in 1889, he spoke three languages: Polish, his mother tongue, French, which he knew fluently, and English, which he began to learn at the age of twenty and taught himself. His other novel

are, *Al- Mayer's Folly* (1895), *An Outcast of the Island* (1896), *The Nigger of the Narcissus* (1897), *Typhoon* (1903), *Nastromo* (1904), *Victory* (1905), and *Youth* (1902).

The interesting part discussed in *Lord Jim* is that Jim has anxiety. Leaving the passengers when the *Patna* threatens to sink, he feels anxious, guilty and he cannot forget his moment of weakness and he lost his honor and pride when all the people blame him. The other anxiety is when he afraid the people in Malay Forest know his past sin.

Considering the explanation above, the researcher turns to analyze the novel by using Psychoanalytic approach because of some consideration. The first reason is that Jim's personality is the mirror of human being. He has the feeling of anxiety and confusion when he meets a problem. The second one is that the play has great possibility to know the phenomenon of the psychological problems in the character. In this study the researcher encourages herself to give a title: **A STUDY ON LORD JIM'S ANXIETY IN JOSEPH CONRAD'S LORD JIM: A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH.**

### **B. Literature Review**

As long as the researcher knows, there is no other researcher who has analyzed the novel entitled *Lord Jim* by Joseph Conrad around of Surakarta and Yogyakarta, especially in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.

### **C. Problem Statement**

Based on the background of the research, the researcher purposes a single problem statement. The problem statement of this research is: "How is the major character's anxiety reflected in Joseph Conrad's *Lord Jim*?"

### **D. Limitation of the Study**

This study is limited to the anxiety that exists in *Lord Jim's*, the major character

of the novel. This study uses the psychoanalytic theory by Sigmund Freud as a means of analyzing the human effort on facing the problems.

### **E. Objective of the Study**

The aims of the research are as follows:

To analyze the novel based on the structural elements

To analyze the novel with Psychoanalytic perspective.

### **F. Benefit of the Study**

The benefits of this study are as follows:

#### a. Theoretical Benefit

This study is expected to give contribution to the development of the body of the knowledge, particularly the literary studies on Joseph Conrad's Lord Jim.

#### b. Practical Benefit

It is expected to give contribution in literary field as reference to the other researcher in analyzing this novel particularly the students of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.

### **G. Research Method.**

In analyzing Lord Jim, the researcher searches for many data.

#### a. Object of the Study

The object of the study is the novel of Joseph Conrad's Lord Jim. Here, the researcher tries to analyze the anxieties and the ego defense mechanisms that appear in the major character's personality.

#### b. Type of the Data and the Data Source

In doing this study, the researcher uses two sources of data, namely primary and

secondary data sources.

c. Primary Data Source

The primary data source is the novel itself, Lord Jim by Joseph Conrad.

d. Secondary Data Source

The secondary data are taken from other sources which are related to the primary data such as the biography of the author and website about Lord Jim.

e. Technique of the Data Collection

The method of collecting data is library research. Firstly, the researcher reads and comprehends the primary and secondary data source. Secondly, she takes notes of important information in both sources. Then, she selects them by accepting the relevant information with the problem and rejecting the irrelevant information that does not support the topic of the study. Beside that, the researcher uses internet to find the information about the novel and literary theory that are used.

f. Technique of the Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the researcher employs descriptive qualitative analysis. The analysis is started on the author and then the structural analysis of the novel and finally the psychoanalytic analysis of the literature.

## **H. Paper Organization**

The paper consists of five chapters and each of them is sub divided into sub sequent division. Chapter one is the introduction that consists of background of the study, literature review, problem of the study, limitation of the study, objective of the study, benefit of the study, research method, and paper organization. Chapter two is underlying theory, namely explaining about principle theory of personality. Chapter three is

structural analysis; the researcher explains the structural elements of the story and discussion. Chapter four is data analysis; it presents a psychoanalytic analysis of the novel. chapter five is the conclusions; this chapter draws the conclusions of the analysis and offers some suggestion.