CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In literature, a character is a self-painting of an actor in the course of the story described by the author. Each character has an inner nature that reflects all the thoughts, behaviors, ethics, and habits that humans have. In the development of a story, the author describes a character with a background following the theme to be told. Themes taken by the author are usually realistic problems or close to human life.

Literature is also produced by the author's imagination. Literature is not just a document of facts, not just a collection of real events even though they may occur in real life. Literature can create its world as a product of infinite imagination. An imaginative literary work is a symbol of the presentation of human feelings or experiences, a verbal presentation of an imaginary world in which imaginary beings engage in imaginary actions and processes, a whole useful to humans by allowing them to create some kind of abstraction about the nature of the world and about how conceptual faculties can be used to describe and understand it, to understand work from literature, there is a purpose to create literature (Wellek & Warren, 1970)

The purpose of literature is to entertain and provide aesthetic pleasure. The focus of the purpose of literature is on the use of words and on the conscious and deliberate arrangement of words to produce pleasant or enriching effects. A writer often expresses a worldview when using literary purposes. The author may comment on human nature or behavior. The reader gains insight into the human condition by understanding the author's

ideas. When used as a secondary purpose, literary purposes enhance the primary purpose through figurative poetic, or playful language, and often a sense of human struggle. All the goals of the author are outlined in a literary work.

A literary work is a work that describes, describes, or tells a particular subject, theme, or idea through the use of narrative, descriptive, or explanatory text, rather than dialogue or dramatic action. Generally, literary works are meant to be read, they are not meant to be performed in front of an audience. The various types of literary works such as novels, poems, plays, short stories are all examples of literary works. One of the most popular works of literature is novel.

Novel is a work of fiction that offers a world. A world that contains an ideal model of life, an imaginary world, built through its intrinsic elements such as events, plots, characters (and characterizations) settings, viewpoints, etc. that everything, of course, is imaginary (Nurgiyantoro, 2012)

Novel is an imaginative work that tells the whole side of a person's life problems. A novel as a work of fiction is an essay that describes the author's idea, idea, or fantasy. The idea or idea is in the form of direct experience that the author has or an imaginative idea (Kosasih, 2012)

From some definition statements about novels, it can be concluded that this novel is one of the literary works in the form of imaginative narrative stories of a writer who describes the life of a person or several characters, has several different and imaginative points of view consisting of intrinsic and extrinsic elements.

In the novel there are two elements of building, intrinsic elements and extrinsic elements. Intrinsic elements are elements that build literary works derived from the literary works themselves. In intrinsic elements are themes, plots, characterizations, settings, viewpoints, language styles and mandate (Nurgiyantoro, 2012)

While the extrinsic elements in a novel according to (Nurgiyantoro, 2012) elements that are outside the work of fiction that have the influence of the birth of the literature but are not part of the literature itself. According to (Wellek & Warren, 1970) the extrinsic element is the state of the author's subjectivity about the attitude, beliefs, and outlook on life behind the birth of a work of fiction, it can be said that the biographical element of the author of the series of works to be produced. The researcher chooses the novel as the object of research because it is a literary that provides an overview or tells the problems in life as a reflection of the imaginative author.

The novel that researchers want to analyze is about a person's struggle to find his mother and sister against the background of an alter ego. In this case the researcher wants to analyze the above novel using psychological analysis by Sigmund Freud. Psychoanalysis is a set of therapeutic theories and techniques that partly deal with the subconscious mind, and which together form treatment methods for mental disorders. Sigmund Freud assumed in psychoanalysis that human behavior is the result of a continuous series of internal conflicts.

Conflicts between the id, ego and superego are common because the id favors immediate gratification, while the ego delays until it finds a match with the outside world and the superego often gets in the way, based on Freud's psychoanalysis theory, the

author tries to analyze the difficulties experienced Kafka figures to finding his mother and sister against the background of his alter ego.

From the above background, the researchers were interested in analyzing the struggles reflected in Kafka character in Kafka novel on the shore because the novel has a story about a boy who has an alter ego embarking on a journey in search of his mother. This research can be analyzed using psychoanalysis theory.

With an interesting story, this novel is in great demand by readers. One of the interesting things in this novel is the struggle of the main character Kafka. So this study tried to make an analysis related to psychology and novels in a literature study **entitled "Struggle reflected in "*Kafka On The Shore"* by Haruki Murakami (2005): Psychoanalytic Approach"**

B. Research Questions

The problem statements in this study are:

1. How is the mental condition of Kafka in the novel Kafka on the shore viewed from Sigmund Freud's psychological approach?

2. How does Kafka struggle to find his mother and sister with his alter ego viewed from the psychological approach of Sigmund Freud?

3. Why does the alter ego in Kafka character influence Kafka struggle to find his mother and sister in the novel *Kafka on the shore* viewed by the psychological approach by Sigmund Freud?

C. Research Objectives

From the above problem statements, the purposes of this study are :

1. To describe the mental condition of the Kafka in the novel Kafka on the shore viewed from Sigmund Freud's psychological approach.

2. To describe Kafka struggle to find his mother and sister with his alter ego viewed from the psychological approach by Sigmund Freud.

3. To describe the influence alter ego in Kafka figure in novel Kafka on the Shore viewed from the psychological approach by Sigmund Freud.

D. Research Contributions

1. Theoretically

a. The researcher hopes that this research can be useful for readers and provide special knowledge about novel literature.

b. The researcher hopes that this study can be a reference to the theory of psychological approach literature.

2. Practically

In this research, researchers want to gain knowledge about analyzing the main character's struggles in the novel, obtain a solution that corresponds to the reality of life, and stay in touch with someone who has an alter ego in his life.