

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Everybody always interacts with their society. Actually, they meet so many people with different character. So, they need adaptation process to make good relationship between them. In this process, sometimes they face a problem. Living in the world, human beings cannot be separated from the phenomenon and reality of life. They sometimes have experiences in sadness, happiness, hesitation, and anxiety. These can occur in daily life. People have their own way to solve the problem that they face. Generally, a kind of problems could motivate a person to do something better. But, many problems that exist make people uncomfortable and feel anxious.

Anxiety becomes a main problem for many people. It can occur when they have problem and it is too hard for them to solve. Some people try to reduce the anxiety by escaping from the problem for a moment, getting happiness from the environment in facing the problem with pleasure. Anxiety is closely related to fear, like fear it has motivational consequences.

However, anxiety is an interesting object for psychoanalyst and also for an author. One of authors who have been involved in writing literary work is George Elliot. The author was born on November 22, 1819, at Arbury Farm, Warwickshire, and was the youngest of five children. George Eliot was the pseudonym of Mary Anne Evans. Mary Anne was afforded the privileges

of a private education. Unfortunately, Mary Anne was forced to leave school at the age of 19, when her mother died in early 1839. Her father continued to indulge her love of learning, purchasing books for her and helping her to learn German and Italian (<http://www.litencyc.com/php/speople.php?rec=true&UID=1408>).

In 1858, George Eliot's second novel, *Adam Bede*, became a critical and popular success; soon after, George Eliot's identity as Mary Anne "Lewes" became known. Though this disclosure did not threaten her writing career, she was forced to put up with an increasing amount of personal criticism as her literary fame as George Eliot grew (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adam_Bede).

Adam Bede was followed by two more highly successful novels also set in the English Midlands, *The Mill on the Floss* (1860) and *Silas Marner* (1861). Encouraged by her success, Eliot began exploring continental and political themes in her next works: *Romola* (1863), which was set in Renaissance Italy, and Felix Holt, *The Radical* (1866), which depicted the political controversy surrounding the Reform Bill of 1832 and *The Spanish Gypsy* (1869), a long narrative poem set during the Spanish Inquisition (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adam_Bede).

The story's plot of *Adam Bede* follows four characters rural lives in the fictional community of Hayslope—a rural, pastoral and close-knit community in 1799. The novel revolves around a love triangle between beautiful but thoughtless Hetty Sorrel, Captain Arthur Donnithorne, the young squire who

seduces her, Adam Bede, her unacknowledged lover, and Dinah, Hetty' s cousin, a fervent Methodist lay preacher.

The novel set up that the characters fall into three ranks depending on how directly involved they are in the novel' s central conflict, the seduction of Hetty and its repercussions. In the "inner circle" stand Adam, Dinah, Arthur, and Hetty. These four are flanked by characters that are deeply affected by Hetty' s seduction. Outside of them are ranged the vast host of straight background figures, people who exist on the periphery of the action.

The great exception to this scheme is Dinah Morris; her characterization is widely considered to be one of the novel' s major flaws. Although Dinah plays a central role in *Adam Bede*, she is clearly a straw figure, a plaster saint who can do no wrong. George Eliot puts her through some slight agitation and a change of heart toward the end of the book. She remains at the finish what she was at the start: a serene young woman, absolutely and totally devoted to duty, whose too conscious piety tends to become cloying.

From the previous illustration, the writer is interested in analyzing the novel under the title “ANXIETY OF DINAH MORRIS GEORGE ELLIOT’S *ADAM BEDE*: A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH”.

B. Literature Review

In doing this study, the researcher has not found yet the same study dealing with this Novella nor the approach used in Universities in Surakarta.

That is why the researcher is interested in analyzing George Elliot's *Adam Bede* using Psychoanalytic Approach

C. Problem Statement

The major problem of this study is "How is Dinah Morris's anxiety reflected in George Elliot's *Adam Bede*?"

D. Limitation of the Study

To carry out the study, the researcher will focus on the analysis of anxiety of Dinah Morris in George Elliot's *Adam Bede* as the major character with psychoanalytic approach.

E. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this study are:

1. To analyze the structural elements of the novel by finding character and characterization, setting, point of view, plot and theme.
2. To analyze the novel based on psychoanalytic approach.

F. Benefit of the Study

The result of this research is highly expected to give some benefits as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

To give some contribution to the literary study in George Elliot's work.

2. Practical Benefit

To give deeper understanding in literary field as the reference to the other researchers in analyzing this novel through different perspective.

G. Research Method

1. Type of the Research

This research belongs to qualitative method because it does not need a statistic to explore the fact. It is only focused on the analysis of textural data.

2. Type of the Data and the Data Source

The sources of data are divided into primary and secondary data source. The primary data source is the novel *Adam Bede* by George Elliot published in 1859. While secondary data source is taken from some books of literary and other materials which support the analysis.

3. Technique of the Data Collection

In collecting the data, the researcher chooses literary research. The technique of data collection is done by following steps:

- a. Reading and learning both primary or secondary data
- b. Identifying the data obtained for the analysis
- c. Classifying the data into some categories
- d. Selecting some particular parts considered important and relevant for the analysis
- e. Taking notes of the parts relevant to the analysis

The writer employs descriptive analysis in analyzing the data through psychoanalytic approach.

4. Technique of the Data Analysis

The technique of analyzing the data is description hermeneutic. Firstly, the data are arranged in a list of data. Secondly, the researcher is looking for and selecting the correlation of data by using the chosen approach. Thirdly, all data from the second step are arranged and finally a conclusion is drawn.

H. Paper Organization

This research paper consists of five chapters. It begins with chapter I that comprises of Background of the study, literature review, problem statement, objective of the study benefit of the study. Research Methodology and Research paper organization. Chapter II presents the underlying theory of psychoanalytic, which is used by researcher to analyze the novel. Chapter III presents the structural analysis, which includes the character and characterization, chapter IV psychoanalytic analysis, which includes the application of the underlying theory in analyzing George Elliot's *Adam Bede*. Chapter V deals with conclusion and suggestion for this research paper. The sources of data are available in the end of this research paper and also the synopsis of the novel.