

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Human being has a goal or more in his life. It is the result of his or her struggle. It is hard effort that needs much energy and spends much time. It is our sacrifice in reaching our obsession. Without working hard, we will never get our goal of life although we always pray and pray every time in order that god will give his grants.

When the human has a dream in the future he will work hard and full of spirit and getting ambitious to reach it. This strong desire encourages him to be more aggressive to achieve the perfect life. He knows that he has some weaknesses in his life. Starting from this condition, the human struggles in order that he can leave the imperfect or his inferior feeling. The people must have a self confidence and surely, all of them have a dream which can motive to reach the goal. The goal of those struggles is to reach happiness.

Happiness is very difficult to find for such a common term. When I have asked others of definition of happiness the most general response is a feeling of contentment. As a result of this, many people, perhaps subconsciously. Tend to be a little wary of happiness seems to be selfish goal. This definition brings to mind an image of happy people lying around all day (http://www.coaching_to_happines.com.All_Rights_Reserved).

People have goal occurs as a subjective, it means it exists inside of personality as an ideal or wishes that can influence the individual's behavior. Every people have a dream that occurs in their unconscious mind and they will struggle for their imagination and ambition.

There are two motivations inside of individual, which support and as a background of human's behavior. First, society stimulates which encourage human to serve for society. Second, mine's stimulated which encourage humans to serve for them selves. People's ambition is entering in the second motivator. Taken by Adler (Supratiknya, 1993: 161).

According to Adler as quoted by Feist (1985: 64) Individual psychology insists on the fundamental unity of personality. All apparent dichotomies and multiollicities of life are organized in one-self consistent totality no definite division can be made between mind and body between conscious and unconscious or between reason and emotion. All behavior is seen in relation to the final goal of superiority or success. This goal gives direction and unity to the individual.

Literary work brings up much illustration of special facts. Literary work deal with the phenomenon in social and cultural life. Literary works brings up the human being as the individual, like the authors feeling or idea can be seen from the quotation "Literature represents life" and "life" is, in large measure and the inner or subjective world of the individual have also been object of literary imitation (Wellek, 1956: 94).

In literature psychological is interesting subject to be presented by authors as the major theme of their literary works. One of the author who proposed the psychological study, especially struggle of happiness as the problem of his literary works is F. Scott Fitzgerald in his novel *The Great Gatsby*.

Actually, *The Great Gatsby* is his greatest work because it is one of the greatest novels in 20th century. It was published in 1925; it has 9 chapters and 188 pages.

Francis Scott Key Fitzgerald. American novelist and short story writer. He is ranked among the great American writer of the 20th century. Fitzgerald is widely considered the literary spokesman of the “Jazz Age” the decade of the 1920s. F. Scott Fitzgerald was born of middle class parent, Fitzgerald attended private schools, entering Princeton in 1913. He was placed on academic probation in his junior year, and in 1917 he left Princeton to join the army. While stationed in Montgomery, Ala., he met and fell in love with Zelda Sayre, the daughter of a local judge. During this time, he also began working on his first novel. *This Side of Paradise*, which describes life at Princeton among the glittering, bored, and disillusioned, postwar generation. Published in 1920, the novel was an instant success and brought Fitzgerald enough money to marry Zelda that same year. (http://www.the_columbia_encyclopedia_sixedition/Fitzgerald).

F. Scott Fitzgerald is productive writer. It can be seen from many of his works such us *The beautiful and Damned* (1922). *The Great Gatsby*

(1925), *Tender is the Night* (1934). Fitzgerald also published four excellent short story collections such as *Flappers and Philosophers* (1920), *Tales of the Jazz Age* (1922), *All the Sad Young Men* (1926) and *Taps at Reveille* (1935). He died of a heart attack in 1940 at the age of 44. *The Last Tycoon*, a promising unfinished novel about the motion picture industry, was published in 1941. ([http://www.the-columbia-encyclopedia-sixth-edition/ Fitzgerald](http://www.the-columbia-encyclopedia-sixth-edition/Fitzgerald)).

The Great Gatsby tells about the major characters namely Jay Gatsby dreamed about he wants to be a rich man and he wants married with Daisy. Gatsby is young man popular with women but he is the son of a poor farmer in the Middle West. From that, Gatsby is very ambitious to get a lot of money and become a rich man, beside that he wants married with Daisy.

From the illustration above the writer is interested in analyzing a struggle of happiness in F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby* by using an individual psychological approach.

B. Literature Review

F. Scott Fitzgerald is one of the most popular authors. One of his greatest works is *The Great Gatsby*. Before the writer analyzed it she has read another papers that are relevant with her analysis. First, a study of F. Scott Fitzgerald's novel *The Great Gatsby* conducted by Dian Anggraini Sulistyowati in 2002. Her research paper entitled "American Hedonism of the 1920's as Reflected in F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*". She tries to show the hedonism of American in 1920. Second, the study conducted by

Dyah Listyowati in 1997. Her study entitled “Tujuan Hidup Jay Gatsby, Tokoh Pantoganis Dalam Novel *The Great Gatsby* Karya F. Scott Fitzgerald. She tries to show the aim of life from the main characters namely Jay Gatsby.

From those literary reviews above, the study of the novel used individual psychological approach. The writer is interested in trying to complete the study of the novel using individual psychological approach.

C. Problem Statement

The problem in this study is how struggle for happiness is reflected in F. Scott Fitzgerald’s *The Great Gatsby*.

D. Limitation of the Study

The writer focused in analyzing the struggle of happiness of Jay Gatsby and A ready as the major characters of the novel based in an individual psychological approach.

E. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To analyze the novel based on its structural elements.
2. To analyze the novel based on Adler’s an individual psychological approach.

F. Benefit of the Study

3. Theoretical Benefit

To give additional information and contribute to the larger body of knowledge, particularly studies in F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*.

4. Practical Benefit

To give deeper understanding for the writer herself about the novel based on an individual psychological approach.

G. Research Method

To analyze the data found in this novel, the writer uses the qualitative method in this study.

5. Object of the Study

The object of this study is F. Scott Fitzgerald's novel *The Great Gatsby*.

6. Type of the Data and the Data Sources

In doing this study the writer uses two sources of data, there are:

a. Primary Data Source

The primary data source is the novel *The Great Gatsby* by F. Scott Fitzgerald.

b. Secondary Data Source

The secondary data source is taken from other sources, which are related to the primary data such as biography of the author, website about the novel and another data related to this research.

7. Type of the Study

In analyzing F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*, the researcher applied qualitative research.

8. Technique of the Data Collection

The writer uses library research by collation and selecting both primary and secondary data source above. The writer also reads the whole materials and takes note of the important information related to subject matter.

9. Technique of the Data Analysis

In analyzing the data the writer employs descriptive analysis of on the author and his work than structural analysis of the work and the finally the psychological analysis of literary work.

H. Paper Organization

This paper is divided into five chapters. The first chapter is introduction, covering the background of the study, literature review, problem statement, objective if the study, benefit of the study, theoretical approach, and research method and paper organization. The second chapter is the underlying theory of an individual psychological approach by using Alfred Adler's theory. The third chapter deals with the structural analysis of the novel. The fourth chapter discusses an individual psychological approach of the novel. The last chapter is conclusion and suggestion.