

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Human beings are individual creatures who have the capability to create, feel and want something. Living in the world, human being 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, whenever, wherever, and whatever condition. It proves that human is creature that has thought and feeling. The composition of theory feeling and thought are not static, but changeable. It conforms to their experience of life.

The tendencies of human being to fulfill everything they need and getting satisfaction motivate them to connect with another external object. Nature supplies much kind of food to human beings and it will fulfill their biological need. However, another side nature also gives such kind of dangerous area. It means that nature is either safe and dangerous place of human being. In other words the nature has power to give satisfaction, reduces the tension that causing pain, and raising the tension that causes pleasure or disturbance.

The reaction of human being to threat or act of damaging that never feel before causes them anxious. We can see other example in our daily life, when a student are afraid to daily examination, they face anxiety because they do not have strong belief and way to solve the problem. If they cannot solve it

they will be frustrated, unsatisfied, sad, disappointed and unrest, because of their feeling guilty.

Anxiety as one of psychology problems can occur in many ways.. Anxiety can be a nightmare for some individuals. According to Hall (1985:41) anxiety is “ a key variable in almost all theories of personality”. The result of conflict, which is an inevitable part of life, anxiety is often seen as a major component of personality dynamics. Anxiety may occur when an individual feels his or her society does not treat him or her as an individual who has rights to decide what he or she wants to do express his or her own feeling, instead he or she pushes to accept his or her society decisions without giving him or chance to speak.

Literature as artwork has close relationship with psychoanalysis. Feldam (in Green and Lebihan, 2000:143) states that psychoanalysis is a tool to explain the literature message subject, and meanwhile literature is considered as a work which needs to be interpreted. The author’s idea when he creates the characteristic in his novel may come from many sources such as his fantasy, sometime when he gets in touch with the other persons, or when he watches person’s behavior and even the influence by his own character. The knowledge of psychology helps the author to create their characters in plays and novels more real as well as situation and plot (Wellek and Warren, 1965: 88-91)

In this case, the writer intends to conduct a study on the personality aspect of main character, Lady Chatterley in the *Lady Chatterley’s Lover*

novel, a novel written by D.H. Lawrence. D.H. Lawrence was born on September 11, 1885 at Eastwood in Nottinghamshire, the son of a coalminer and a woman who had been a teacher. He was educated at Nottingham High school and University college of Nottingham. In 1909, his poems were submitted and accepted by an important literary magazine, *The English Review*. Lawrence then was launched into the literary world during the twenties. He was recognized almost at once as a young writer of great force and originality.

There were times in Lawrence's career when the whole beautiful line of it, as it was finally drawn, threatened to blow up completely. After the purely autobiographical novel, *Sons and Lovers*, Lawrence wrote his two most complex works, *The Rainbow and Women in Love*. These were novels that attempted to seize directly on the psychic realities. In addition to his many novels, Lawrence wrote articles, short stories and letters. His letter of D.H. Lawrence (1932) is considered a masterpiece in literature. Lawrence also wrote three plays, *The Widowing of Mrs. Holroyd* (1914), *Touch and Go* (1920) and *David* (1926). And his last novel, *Lady Chatterley's Lover* (1928), is one of his novels that caused controversy upon its publication. The main reason for the censorships of the novel in England was the unprecedented, unrestrained and explicit language. *Lady Chatterley's Lover* underwent various printing due to its sexual content.

The *Lady Chatterley's Lover* novel is about Constance Reid, a young a girl with the conventional romantic and intellectualized ideas of love, marries

Sir Clifford Chatterley. Because of the marriage she became lady Chatterley. The marriage takes place during the First World War, a shattering experience and all Europe and Quote literally for Clifford who is badly injured in combat, paralyzed from the waist down and rendered impotent. Paralyzed and inability to give a child, it makes Connie dissatisfied. Gradually Connie feels a deep loneliness, because Clifford focuses on his work and he doesn't fulfill the duty as a husband. Basically Clifford dislikes a child, he urges Connie to have a child with another man, a child who can be brought up as heirs to the Chatterley estate. Connie's having sex with another man. Clifford believes it would not be important. Connie doesn't know if he is right or not with his beliefs about marriage. She feels a sort of a wonder and sort of fear. Clifford's emotional vacuum spreads to his wife and Connie begins to fear that her life will slip away into emptiness and indifference. Her body is fading at 27, isolated so long from physical passion. Connie becomes anxious and she gets thin and angular.

Relating to the previous description, the writer intends to conduct a study entitled: "ANXIETY IN D.H. LAWRENCE *"LADY CHATTERLEY'S LOVER"*: A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH".

B. Literary Review

D.H. Lawrence novel is quite interesting to be discussed so it is no wonder if there are many students interested to conduct their studies on his work.

However as far as the writer knows, the research on the novel *Lady Chatterley's Lover* has been conducted in Sebelas Maret University. The student who conducted this research was Yanti (1993), with the research "Maternal Drives" Pada Diri Tokoh Lady Chatterley Dalam Novel *Lady Chatterley's Lover*. She uses psychological approach in the analysis.

Another study was done by Hermawati, (1991). Her research is "Sikap dan Pandangan Connie", Tokoh Utama Dalam Novel *Lady Chatterley's Lover*, Terhadap Masalah Seks. For analyzing the main character, she used the Freud's psychoanalysis theory.

The present researcher wants to analyze the novel from different analysis by using psychoanalysis. The title is "Anxiety in D.H Lawrence *Lady Chatterley's lover*": A Psychoanalytic Approach.

C. Problem Statement

The major problem of the study is "How is the major character's anxiety reflected in D.H. Lawrence *Lady Chatterley's Lover*?"

D. Limitation of the Study

To focus on the study, the writer needs to limit the study. The writer is going to analyze Lady Chatterley in D.H Lawrence by using psychoanalytic approach.

E. Objective of the Study

The writer has some objectives to describe as follows:

1. To describe structural elements of the *Lady Chatterley's Lover*.
2. To analyze the anxiety that appears in *Lady Chatterley's Lover* using psychoanalytic approach.

F. Benefit of the Study

There are two benefits of the study:

1. Theoretical Benefit

Theoretically the result of the study contributes to the larger body of knowledge particularly literary study.

2. Practical Benefit

Practically, the study can add the knowledge to the researcher of the psychoanalytic theory applied in a literary work, particularly on D.H. Lawrence *Lady Chatterley's Lover*.

G. Research Method

In analyzing "Anxiety of Lady Chatterley in D.H Lawrence's *Lady Chatterley's Lovers*", the writer uses qualitative research that expresses psychoanalytic approach. This research will cover:

1. Type of the study

In analyzing D.H Lawrence's *Lady Chatterley's Lover*, the researcher uses qualitative research.

2. Type of the Data

The writer attains the data from some books that have relation to the study, those are:

a. Primary data sources

The primary data source of the study is novel *Lady Chatterley's Lovers*.

b. Secondary data sources

The writer takes the secondary data sources, including reference and materials related to the study from books and internet.

3. Technique of the Data Collection

a. Observation

It is used to make the analysis by reading the novel several times to get understanding about the content of the novel.

b. Library Research

There are some steps in library research:

- 1) Reading the novel several times
- 2) Identifying important and relevant elements
- 3) Taking notes or make a note of relevant elements
- 4) Classifying the data into categories
- 5) Drawing conclusion to get the last result

4. Technique of the Data Analysis

Data analysis in this study consists of three steps: classifying the data, verifying the data, and interpreting the data based on underlying theories into conclusion.

H. Research Paper Organization

This research paper is divided into five chapters. The first chapter is introduction which consists of background of the study, literary review and problem statement, limitation of the study, research method and research paper organization. The second chapter deals with the underlying theory includes theory of psychoanalytic theory, structure of personality (id, ego and superego), and Freud's Anxiety theory consists of Realistic Anxiety, Neurotic Anxiety, and Moral Anxiety. The third chapter is structural analysis, including character and characterization, plot, point of view, setting and theme. The fourth chapter is dealing with the analysis using psychoanalytic approach and its application in analyzing, and the last chapter is conclusion and suggestion.