

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Human's experience cannot only be explained in few sentences. It has a lot of things concerning with human beings. They are very dynamic that their actions cannot be described simply. The life means that human being is always in activities. This makes them realize that they have seen and noticed many events. In fact, these events improve human being's knowledge about valuable aspects of their own lives. Those events are acceptable to be human's experiences that bring them to the next new world. These experiences are manifested in literature. Literature is a mirror of reality of life. It reflects everything that happens in the real world. However, literature also uses real life as the central object of the writer's creative process. It means that the writer does not just imitate the real world, but also creates a new world with his creativity power.

In this way, as a product of human creativity, literature cannot be separated from human life itself. It always follows the human's movement in the accomplishment of civilization. Literary works have their function in many ways as a media of expression for human beings in facing their life. Literary works become equipments to understand the essence of human life. As representation of life, it describes the way human being's manage their lives

through their complexities. The complexities occur become a problem of human being's.

Everybody has a problem in his or her life; there is no one who lives in the world without having a problem. One of the problems that always exists in human's life is psychological problem as stated by Warren and Wellek (1984: 81)

“By psychology of literature, we may mean the psychological study of the writer as type and as individual or the study of the creative process or the study psychological type and law present within works of literature or finally, the effect of literature upon its reader”

The problem that exists could make people uncomfortable and feel anxious. People are capable of solving the problem rationally, that is he can face the problem. On the other hand, when the problem becomes too hard to solve, they will get frustration and try to escape from such problem if they cannot find a solution. Being anxious are primary reasons why they prefer choosing to escape. Finally, every human being has an anxiety. Anxiety itself is such as a sadness feeling that is always reduced by human beings.

Anxiety as one of psychological problems can occur in many ways. Anxiety can be a nightmare for some individuals. “They beset with intense inner conflict, feel racked by indecision and guilt, and feel overwhelmingly threatened or frustrated by everyday situations in their lives” (Nye, 1981:27).

Anxiety may occur when one individual feels his society does not treat him as an individual who have right to decide what he wants to do or express his own feeling, instead he pushed to accept his society decisions without giving him a chance to speak.

Friedrich Duerrenmatt is a playwright. He was born in Konolfingen, Switzerland on January 5, 1921. His father Reinhold, was a protestant minister his grandfather Ulrich was a behind the scene man Swiss politics and a well-known satirist. In 1941, Duerrenmatt began serious study at Universities in Zurich and Bern, burying himself in literature and philosophy. It was here he though that first became interested in playwrights after becoming a regular patron of the operettas. His favorite playwrights were Aristophanes and Thornton Wilder. Among writers must look at life with a harsh merciless clarity. In 1956 in Zurich premiered *The Visit*, when Duerrenmatt was 35. It was such a success that productions sprang up in England and American over the next two years. “ His main purpose as a dramatist was to shock people out of conventional, hide bound ways of thinking”(Ford,1963:145). Duerrenmatt called the story “A Tragic Comedy”. More than any other of his plays, this story of an Old Lady who returns home to wreak an exact and merciless vengeance on her former lover. Duerrenmatt’s most popular plays include *Romulus the Great* (1949), *The Visit* (1959), *The Physicists* (1962), and *Play Strindberg* (1969). His many awards include the drama critics Circle Awards and the Schiller Prize. He died in 1990.

The writer is interested in conducting a study on the psychological aspect of character in *The Visit*. The writer then focuses on the anxiety of Anton Schiil, the major characters *The Visit*. In *The Visit*, Duerrenmatt performs Anton Schiil as a man of the town of Gullen who is tall, handsome and considerable charm and presence. As a major character Duerrenmatt describes the anxiety of Anton Schiil. His anxiety appears in his personality and behavior.

Anton Schiil has proposed two witnesses who have given testified and perjury toward the judge. Claire Zachanassian wants to kill of Anton Schiil because Anton Schiil is not responsible for his actions sleeping with Claire Zachanassian. While, Claire claims the justice of her rights, if there is someone who wants to kill Anton Schiil, she will give exchange billion marks for people of the town of Gullen. Afterwards, Anton Schiil becomes anxious in his personality and behavior. Whosoever, Anton Schiil always feels fear haunted his mind. For example, when he meets up with someone in the town of Gullen he feels anxious toward the people around him who always try to kill him. It happens because Anton Schiil feels more anxious.

In this study, the researcher intends to conduct a study on Duerrenmatt's *The Visit* particularly the major characters anxiety, using Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory, This study is conducted under the title " ANXIETY AS REFLECTED IN FRIEDRICH DUERRENMATT'S *THE VISIT*: A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH.

B. Literature Review

There is no research that has been conducted to study the play of *The Visit*, at least among the students of Surakarta. Here, the researcher will analyze it by focusing on the anxiety of Anton Schiil, the main character of the play.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the research, the researcher proposes the following problem:

“How is anxiety reflected in the major character’s personality Friedrich Duerrenmatt’s *The Visit*”?

D. Objective of the Study

Dealing with the problem statement above, the objectives of the studies are:

1. To analyze the play based on its structural elements.
2. To analyze the play based on the psychoanalytic approach.

E. Limitation of the Study

This study is limited to anxiety that exist Anton Schiil, the major character’s of the play. This study uses the theory of psychoanalytic theory by Sigmund Freud.

F. Benefit of the Study

The benefits of the study are:

1. To give some contribution to other literary researcher, especially in study of Friedrich Duerrenmatt's *The Visit*.
2. To give deeper understanding about the content of the play especially from the psychology aspect.

G. Research Method

In this research, the researcher has searched for so many data. They are classified into four parts, objects of the research, type of data and data source, data – collecting technique and data- analyzing technique.

1. Objective of the Study

The researcher takes Friedrich Duerrenmatt's *The Visit* play, which contains the series of drama script as the object of the study.

2. Type of the Data and the Data Source

There are two types of source, namely primary data and secondary data.

a. Primary Data Source

The primary data source is the script play itself, *The Visit* by Friedrich Duerrenmatt.

b. 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, the

website in internet about the play *The Visit* and other resources that support the analysis.

3. Technique of the Data Collection

The methods of collecting data in this research are as follows:

- a. Reading the drama script repeatedly.
- b. Taking note of the important part in both primary and secondary data.
- c. Identifying the data of the research based on Sigmund Freud's theory of psychoanalysis.
- d. Clarifying the obtained data by selecting the necessary ones.
- e. Analyzing the data of the research based on Sigmund Freud theory psychoanalytic.

4. Technique of the Data Analysis

The researcher uses two kinds of technique in analyzing the play. The technique is descriptive in which the writer makes some interpretations of the play dealing with the major character which will be analyzed using the psychoanalytic analysis.

H. Research Paper Organization

The study consists of five chapters. The first chapter is introduction, which contains the background of the study, literature review, problem statement, and research method and research paper organization. The second chapter is underlying theory. It deals with the notion of psychoanalytic theory,

the basic concept of psychoanalytic and theoretical application. The third chapter is structure analysis. In this chapter the research explain the structural elements of the play, which consist of plot, character, setting and theme. The fourth chapter is data analysis, which deals with the major characters problem based on of psychoanalytic theory. Finally, the researcher presents conclusion and suggestion in the fifth chapter.