

**ANXIETY OF IWAN SETYAWAN IN THE NOVEL 9
SUMMERS 10 AUTUMNS WRITTEN BY IWAN SETYAWAN
AND TRANSLATED BY MAGGIE TIOJAKIN (2011):
A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH**



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by:

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**SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
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ACCEPTANCE

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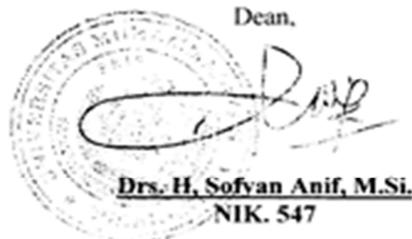
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ABSTRACT

The major problem of this study is to identify the anxiety of Iwan Setyawan reflected in 9 Summers 10 Autumns's novel. The objectives of the study are; to analyze the novel based on its structural elements and to analyse the anxiety of Iwan Setyawan based on psychoanalytic approach by Sigmund Freud. In conducting this study, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative method in which the data are based on primary data source, the novel 9 Summers 10 Autumns itself. The secondary data are other data which deal with the research. In analysing the data, she applies two analysis, firstly, structural approach which is uses to analyze the elements of the novel. Secondly, the writer analyzes the structural elements of the novel. The structural elements consist of characters and characterization, setting, plot, point of view, style and theme. Then, the psychoanalytic approach is used for analysing anxiety of Iwan Setyawan. The writer finds that Iwan Setyawan has some anxieties. It makes him to study and work harder than other. He has a dream and he must reach it. It motivates him to keep our dreams alive in spite of where we are in life; even if our life isn't perfect, even if it is broken.

Key words: *anxiety, 9 Summers 10 Autumns, a psychoanalytic*

I. Introduction

Each person has different style in life, with his or her problem, the different experience in his or her life. Many problems come and make people uncomfortable and anxious. Sometimes, people can solve their problem but most of them feel that rest fewer nesses often times leads them into confusion. Confusion is a sense in which one must choose something that should they decide to give a decision to say "yes" or "no". However, sometimes it's also a decision that causes them to feel anxious and worried over what they take. They worried whether their choice is correct and can make him happy or whether it turns out they are wrong in making decisions.

Anxiety is a style related to fear and it has motivated consequence. For many people, anxiety is indeed a psychological problem. Hall (1985: 41) states that "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". In the concept of psychoanalytic theory, anxiety is more important. In defining anxiety, Freud emphasizes that is 'a felt affective, unpleasant state, accompanied by a physical sensation that warns the person against impending danger. The unpleasantness is often vague and hard to pinpoint, but the anxiety itself is always felt' (Freud, 1933/1964: 81-85).

9 Summers 10 Autumns is an interesting novel; there are four aspects that make this interesting. The first aspect, *9 Summers 10 Autumns* is a true story. It is an inspiring story of hope where the son of a poor minibus driver in Batu, the City of Apples in East Java, went on to become a multinational company director in New York City. And its novel is a national best seller.

The second aspect is the language style. The author uses the characters "shadow" in every book he wrote. Figures "shadow" is created to create two-way dialogue for each idea or thought a writer, through a

strong emotional connection that is built up between them. This story telling style Iwan Setyawan chooses to convey their ideas.

The third aspect is the anxiety that comes to his mind when he experienced anxiety and fear if later he would become a minibus driver like his father. Then he was really struggling so he is more successful than both parents and be a happy family.

The last is his wish when he arrived at New York City, he thought to work three months alone can make room in his house and he will soon return to Indonesia. But in the end he continued his career until almost 10 years working in New York City as Director, Internal Client Management at Nielsen Consumer Research, New York City. And now Iwan currently lives in Batu.

II. Research Method

1. Type of the Study

In this research the writer uses descriptive qualitative method.

2. Object of the Study

The object of the study is the novel *9 Summers 10 Autumns* written by Iwan Setyawan and translated by Maggie Tiojakin.

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source

In this research the writer classifies the data source into two categories:

a. Primary Data

The primary data source of the study is the novel *9 Summers 10 Autumns* written by Iwan Setyawan and translated by Maggie Tiojakin which is published by *Gramedia Pustaka Utama Jakarta, 2011*. This novel consist 209 pages.

b. Secondary Data

The writer takes the secondary data source from many sources as references, the author's biography, the website from

the internet about this novel and other resources that support the analysis.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

The technique of collecting data used in this study is library research. The necessary steps are as follow:

- a. reading the novel repeatedly,
- b. taking notes of information in both primary and secondary data,
- c. arranging the data info into several part based on its classification,
- d. analyzing the data, and
- e. Drawing conclusion based on the data analysis.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

The writer uses two ways in analyzing the data:

1. Analyzing the structural elements of the novel.
2. Analyzing the anxiety of main character using descriptive qualitative analysis based on Psychoanalytic Approach.

III. Research Finding

A. The Structure of Iwan's Personality

Iwan is a major character in the novel *9 Summers 10 Autumns*. In his life, he has many problems. Especially concerning the future of his family who will continue to be poor or wealthy, and Iwan faces a problem how he could make a little private room at home. And the writer wants to analyze by theory of psychoanalytic by Sigmund Freud.

According to Freud (in Pervin, 1984: 21) "Psychoanalytic reflected changing value in the society and plays a role in the changing of values". Furthermore, psychoanalytic has an interesting part in the psychodynamic theory. It gives a famous role to the complex influence of forces in human behavior.

Iwan is the third child in his family and he has four sisters. Become a boy alone, he thinks how to make the family will become

affluent family. He starts a conflict of personality with his personality with *Id*, *Ego* and *Superego*.

1. *Id*

The *Id* is the one of the three divisions of the psyche in psychoanalytic theory that is completely unconscious. Chaplin (1974: 586) states that “It may be considered as a mass of blind instincts that has no logical organization and is the best characterized as the cognitive aspect of personality”. *Id* is more like the animal side of human; it only seeks instant gratification to the needs without paying any attention to its surrounding.

Id is the biological aspect and the original system in personality. The *Id* represents the biological aspect substance of humans, the source of all drive energy, Freud theory (in Pervin, 1984: 77). It is the basic within which the *ego* and *superego* differentiated.

According to Freud (in Burger, 1986: 56) *id* is “the most basic system of personality where innate instinct exists.” Freud (in Asimov, 1983: 415) states that the *id* is concerned only with satisfying personal desires.

Freud (in Burger, 1986: 56) explains, “because of many of these impulses center themes of sexuality and aggression; it is probably good that we are not aware of these ancones materials”.

The first *id* of Iwan is when he asks with his mother to buy new clothes in the day of Eid, he does not care how his mother struggle to borrow money here and there. The insistence of his to his mother is coming from his pure impulsive. He did not want to know how important her mother tried to buy a new dress she wanted for the day of Eid.

Second *id* of Iwan is when the neighbors around ask about his goal of one day, and he replied that he wanted to be a security guard because he knew that the local community livelihood as a

driver. Iwan answers that appear suddenly, without any thought of a more mature because he saw how the lives of people around him that he wanted to aspire to be different.

Then, third *id* is when Iwan chose to study diligently than his friends because when I entered junior high school he felt "small" because students can get in this school are those whose value is above average and they are able to pay the school fees are not cheap and Iwan including those from poor families. His desire to continue learning more actively than his friends were present itself as he felt the poorest students in his school so he thought he was just learning it can be comparable with their peers who come from wealthy families.

Next *id* is Iwan with his four sisters' work involved in the neighbor's house to paint the dolls Mickey and his friends for wanting to help their parents earn money to meet daily needs. His desire to go paint the neighbor's wooden doll comes about because he and his four sisters feel that they must help transform economies and their families to think with their work then they will be able to help finance their parents.

Furthermore it helps to keep the store Bu Mimi every back from school; he always avoided seeing her friends in the market. Until one day his mother never saw him carrying a crate of empty bottles and was disappointed that her mother asked him to come home. This was done by Iwan because he felt that he should work with any kind of work, to be porters as well he moved and he did not ask her mother for permission to do the job until her mother finally find out for him and at that time he told Iwan to go home.

When Iwan entered high school, he saw the life of his friends who were well paced so come his *id* and determined that he should start working. Therefore he accepted the offer to become a tutor. After school he taught without it realized that with his performance

at school had declined. Iwan took the opportunity to tutor because he felt that he should be able to live the equivalent of the life of his friends at the time and he also felt by the predicate as a good student in school so he took a chance and without thinking about how much time will be taken up because it's busy.

2. *Ego*

Ego is the second part of the personality system, *ego* then is the result of the creation of spiritual or inner systems as “the result of reciprocal relationship between an individual and his or her outer world” (Freud in Hall, 1980: 16).

The *ego* can be considered as the unifier or the mediator for *Id* and *Superego*. And *Id* thinks that it needs in every uncompromising way it may be conflicted with the *Superego*.

According to Freud (in Asimov, 1983: 195) “the primary job of the *ego* is to satisfy the *id* impulse, but to do so in manner that takes place into consideration the realities of the situation”.

In the novel the author founds four *ego* that experienced by Iwan. The first *ego* is when entered elementary school, he felt rather than friends with his friends, he is better friends with the book because he wanted to be able to read and write like his sisters. Actually, Iwan is a man of cheerful and playful, but he wanted to be able to read and write like a both sister. So he chose to be friends with the book and in fact his choice, he is really good at reading and writing.

Then the second *ego* is because he feels that it is not easy to study at the time of day, evening or night because the house is always crowded visited his neighbors to come watch TV. So he asked the mother or father to wake up around three o'clock in the morning. Actually, Iwan would have loved to learn all the time because if he did not want to repeat or can't do the tasks assigned by the teacher. Whereas in fact, at the home Iwan had never deserted

from the arrival of his neighbors who just want to ride see TV. See the reality that Iwan chose to ask for help the mother or father to wake him every morning for 3 o'clock to learn.

Furthermore, the *ego* that Iwan felt worried when he faced times of the Joint Preparation Levels in IPB. Although he is the best student in the Batu, but here he felt "small" amid other outstanding students. Personally, he is confident because he is the best student in Batu. However, he is bit wrong to reality that IPB is very good university which needs high skill to enroll. But he saw that there was a chance to pass that test because anyone has the right to try it.

The last *ego* is when Iwan was in New York. He was always a debate with himself, he must remain be alone among or he will follow the trend and bustle of NYC. But in the end he decided to withdraw because he had been accustomed to doing for years. In essence, the author wanted to try to come late in the glamorous life of NYC residents. But he did not have the courage to dissolve because he realized that the struggle is very difficult to reach NYC. So he chose to be alone as she had done for years because he gets peace in solitude.

3. *Superego*

Superego is the sociological of personality aspect; it consists of some values and evaluative norms.

Freud (in Pervin, 1984: 76) states that:

“*Superego* is “the sociological aspect that represents the moral branch of our functioning, containing the ideals we strike for and the punishment (guilt) we expect when use have gone against our ethical code.”

The purpose of the *superego* is to find out whether something is right or wrong based on a moral force in society. *Superego* can

create anxiety and guilt to warn to be aware and behave morally and be well received by the individual and society.

According to Hall and Lindzey (1970: 34) “its conscience punishes *wrong* behaviors, and its *ego* ideal rewards right behaviors”. In this brief explanation of the three system personalities, it must show *Id*, *Ego* and *Superego* just as the name for a psychological process, which shows the principle of power and different definitions.

There are some *superego* is shown in this novel. The first is when he entered elementary school, with his efforts to continue to learn eventually he got the rank three and because of the pride that he was motivated to keep learning. Because he thinks that by study hard he can reach his future plan.

Then the *superego* reflected in the novel when he wants to change his life better, being part of the theatrical community with Mas Yani. He thinks that the rough seas began to take toll on him during senior high school years; he started having questions about life and his existence.

Third Iwan's *superego* is in high school, the students formed their own group and he entered in both groups of children and achievement. However, he feels very small because of the children in that group, only he who came from poor families. Only he was the only child public transportation driver. Because the sense of "small", he always wanted to be alone. However, in this friendship he gets a lot of inspiration. He was motivated and wanted to be like them.

The last of the *superego* is when he decided to become a tutor for about a year, he was not aware that it has reduced its activities in school achievement. With hard work, he pointed to last is always ranked top three, and he also escaped a PMDK at Bogor Agricultural University majoring in statistics.

B. The Anxieties of Iwan's Mental Condition

Anxiety is an emotion which we usually do not feel comfortable with the vague feeling and panic. Psychoanalytic discusses the complete human personality. This theory is very useful to explain to people who are experiencing anxiety both by real people or just the characters that exist in the literature. Anxiety is the most complex concepts of psychoanalytic theory.

Freud (in Hjelle and Zielglar, 1992: 102) states that:

Anxiety “is *ego* function which alerts the person to sources of impending danger that must be counteracted or avoid. As such, anxiety enables the person to reach to threatening situations in an adaptive way.”

The position of the *ego* in the midst of some pretty important forces: reality; community, represented by the *superego*, biology, represented by the *id*. When this requires something contrary to the weak *ego*, can be understood if that moment he felt threatened, feeling weak, feeling as if it would fall due to the load or the problems he faced. This feeling is called anxiety, and serves as a signal for the *ego* to maintain its survival, and with it he will help the survival of the whole organism. Freud suggests that person has three hyper of anxiety in their life namely reality anxiety, moral anxiety, and neurotic anxiety (in Nye, 1981: 27).

In this novel, there are some anxieties experienced by Iwan. There are three anxieties, namely: reality, neurotic and moral anxiety. In explanation, there is one reality anxiety, three neurotic anxieties and two moral anxieties. And in life experienced by Iwan, moral anxiety is more dominant than the other anxiety.

1. Reality Anxiety

In the external world, the basic types or an experience real danger is called reality anxiety. According to Freud (in Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 103), reality anxiety is “a feeling experience as the

result of the detection of the danger coming from the outer world". The danger means the situations when the individuals feel that there is something that will frighten him in their life and they think how to avoid it. The function of anxiety is to inform and remind people to impending danger, which is a sign for the *ego* to act to take appropriate steps and do not increase the danger that could harm until beat the danger.

This anxiety started because he saw his father who lives directly after school working as an assistant to a public transportation's driver. This story is a very haunting him so comes the feeling of fear that if history repeats herself. He was afraid what if later on he spent his youth on public transport only.

2. Neurotic Anxiety

Neurotic anxiety is the fear that instincts will get out control and cause the person to do something for which he will be punished "(Hall, 1970: 44). This is what we feel when the threat comes from the internalized social world of the *superego*. In fact, it is just another word for feelings like shame and guilt and the fear of punishment. This anxiety emerges because of the fear that causes *ego* cannot control the threat (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 103). In the other word, neurotic anxiety in the anxious of fear condition to the unknown danger (Feist, 1985: 31).

The first neurotic anxiety of Iwan is when he knew Kalista where she was proud to know him from the face, the reflection of life and personal life of the places she visited. But the journey between them is never "I love you" it's just that they love each other and at that time Kalista back to Jakarta. Several months later, Iwan returned to Indonesia and hopes to meet Kalista, but could not see on business of a sudden she went to San Francisco and continued her school in London. Iwan did not know until when

they split up and they will be together. Finally they took the decision to close friends until now.

Second is at neurotic anxiety Iwan had the opportunity to follow the programming language course in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Then he went to Kuala Lumpur alone. He was worried because it had never gone to Malaysia and all of it is the first thing he did, the first passport, the first hotel and the first aircraft. However, he living it and apparently it has made changes in his life.

Iwan's third neurotic anxiety is when he has officially accepted the work in New York, he gave the news to her family in Batu by telephone, he did not get to go home because a lot of work in Jakarta. Ahead of his departure, he called his family and they cry, it makes Iwan become hesitant to go to New York. However, there is no turning point that he found and eventually he left. He did not know what's in New York but he was sure if there will be things that can change the line of his life there.

3. Moral Anxiety

Moral anxiety is the fear of the conscience (Hall, 1970: 44). This anxiety emerges because of the conflict between *ego* and *Superego* (Feist, 1985: 35). This is the fear of defeat by the impulses of the *id*. If you ever feel like you are about to lose something that makes you lose control, so angry, cannot think rationally, or even your mind so you always mess up feel cannot think again, you have felt neurotic anxiety. Latin word for nerve namely Neurotic, so this is the result of nervous anxiety. This is the kind of anxiety the most attention from Freud, and usually we just call it anxiety, simple and plain. Moral force someone to be able to have the desire to be good and help them to find the right way of life is with anxiety. It also provides the possibility for someone

who is the wicked turn into people understand the norms and act in accordance with applicable rules.

The first is moral anxiety he felt obliged to replace all of what his parents have been issued for his education if he fails in times of Joint Preparation Level because he was afraid his parents disappointed and embarrassed with the neighbors about which most people believe that there will only be driver.

Iwan's second anxiety occurs when Mbak Yanti gave it a bigger project than the previous project (Singapore), which project from Nielsen Hong Kong. He was afraid that if he and his teamwork do not work in this project because none of them had to process such data and their reputation is at stake. However, if successful then they will go up and the achievement of their careers will go up along with the arrival of new projects.

IV. Conclusion

After analyzing the structure personality of Iwan Setyawan and his anxieties to faces his journey, the researcher concludes that *9 Summers 10 Autumns* is a good novel with a unique story and have a lot of motivations for life, education and family's love. Beside that the poor situation is domination in his environment but with the big spirit to success, he can reach his future plan and because of his love with his family and town, he takes the big decision to resigns from New York and back to his town, Batu.

In *9 Summers 10 Autumns*, the author is the major character. He is a kind boy, clever and stands fast in the poor environment. Iwan fight with himself. *Id* has always said he should immediately work to be equal with his friends and his all-sufficiency should not be a driver like the majority of the surrounding community to work as a driver of public transport but his *ego* will always weigh the desire by the capabilities of the parents, so that the *superego* that he had spoken that he had to struggle to get out of

fear that the study hard and get scholarships to attend school and be able to work in a place that income can be to meet the needs of his family.

His journey becomes his life in anxiety. He has three anxieties, namely reality, neurotic and moral anxiety. Iwan's reality anxiety appears because he is afraid if he must be a driver of minibus also because all the man in his town is a driver. His neurotic anxiety appears because Iwan is afraid to live in poverty and there is no significant change in his life and his family. Then his moral anxiety appears because he thinks if he fails in times of Joint Preparation Level then he chooses to return all what the parents provide for the cost of tuition.

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