CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

One branch of literature works is novel. Nowadays, novel is very popular. The story of a novel about love and adventure has attracted readers. The language used in novels is usually simple and denotative. It contains a little complexity and ambiguity. Therefore, the novel is easier to read than poetry or play (Kennedy, 1979: 231).

Character is one of important elements of a novel. Characters are presumably defined as imagined person who inhabits a story (Kennedey, 1979: 22). Through the understanding of characters in a novel, the readers can get some benefits. Reflected in British Journal of Religious Education journal vol30, 2008, characteristic has been termed weaving the threads of meaning. It describes the way in which the children who participated in this study speared to use their sense of wonder as a means of expressing their spiritually by piecing together a worldview based around their attempts at meaning making.

A deviant behavior is a study investigating deviant behavior in normal families. It examines nonproblem children and their families in their homes. It provides information on rates of deviant behavior for children without identified behavioral difficulties and the interaction patterns of family members who deal with these children. It analyzes: (1) rate of deviant child
behavior, (2) agents who affect it, and (3) relationship between rate of deviant child behavior and patterns of family interaction (Johnson, Stephen: 1972).

Setting of this novel is in the house, the location is England. Three generations of Leonides live together in a large, somewhat crooked looking house called “Crooked House”. Aristide Leonides, the owner of this house is extremely wealthy, he is murdered by a member of his family. The investigator and narrator are Charles Hayward, an officer of World War I and Sophia Leonides, who works as an administrator of the war. They fall in love with each other and continue their relationship until they come back to their hometown in London.

On day, Sophia tells Hayward that there is a murder in her house. The victim is her grandfather, Aristide Leonides. Somebody has changed the content of his routine injection with eserin (eye-drop). Then Hayward and John Traverner, a police inspector who is also his father’s partner go to Sophia house in Swinly Dean to investigate and find the killer.

They look into the Leonides family background and also the people who work for them. Traverner and Hayward ask some questions and surprisingly each of them has a motive to kill Aristide, except Eustace and Josephine, they are Philip’s children who are still young.

Philip Leonides, the first son of Aristide, is accused of his inability to make decision and Aristide often calls him “dump”. Magda Leonides (Philip’s wife) is also supposed to have revenge with Aristide, because she
will not receive any money for her project, a drama performance entitled “Jezebel” (Kerrie, 1950).

Traverner also suspects Roger Leonides, the first son of Aristide and his wife, Clemency as they have a plan to go abroad a day after the murder because they have failed in doing Aristide’s business (Kerrie, 1950).

Brenda Leonides (Aristide’s Wife) and Laurance Brown (the private teacher of Eustace and Joshepine) who have an affair are also accused of murdering Leonides. Besides that, Brenda is the person who gives injection, which killed Aristide. Therefore, they are sent to the jail.

However oddly, although they are in jail, there are still other cases of murder. The first case is the of Josephine’s head injury. The second one is the murder of Janet Row, the Leonides Nannie. She has drunk the chocolate with poison in it. Then the suspicion is directed to Edith de Havilland, Aristide’s sister in law, because of her jealousy to Brenda and the nanny. Moreover, the poison is actually her medicine.

In the middle of the investigation, little Josephine often tells about many facts related to the cases. But nobody believes her, except Hayward Most of them regard her as a naughty little girl. She likes to snoop and show off. Furthermore, she is obsessed to be a detective; therefore, her family does not care about her bad habit (Kerrie, 1950).

Unexpectedly, Edith who finds Josephine’s notebook in the disused dog kennel outside the back door decides to end her life together with Josephine
by chasing the car into a big tree. Edith leaves two letters and Josephine’s notebook to Hayward and Sophia. The letter explains that the culprit of those cases in little Joshepine and she commits suicide because her doctors says that she will die soon because of her serious illness. She also wants the police to set Brenda and Laurence free from jail. When Charles read Josephine’s notebook, many people are so shocked (Kerrie, 1950).

The bibliography of Agatha Christie, Agatha Christie was born in Tourquay, England on September 12th, 1914, she was well-known as the queen of criminal story all over the world. She has written seventy seven detective novels and those have been translated into numerous languages and sold out for million copies (Aghata Christie, 1949:7).

Agatha Christie began to write in the end of World war I when she started to create the character of Hercule Poirot, a famous detective from Belgium. This character successfully showed in many TV and radio program.

Furthermore, Agatha Christie has also written six romantic novels. Her last work is Poirot’s Farly Case that was published by William Collins in September 1974 (Aghata Christie, 1949:7).

There are several reasons why this topic is chosen. First, the topic of the study represents the recent phenomena, in which a child as seen in the story is able to do crime acts such as killing someone or committing suicide. Therefore, this topic needs to be explored.

Second, this topic could help to reveal the deviant behaviors of children as described in this novel, so that the writer can find out the motive behind
the criminal actions done by Josephine, one of the characters who lives in the “Crooked House” and also the contribution of the characters in the main character’s emotional development.

Finally, the last reason is to supply theoretical framework in the research of literature in the English department described in this novel, so that the writer can find out the motive behind the deviant behaviors of a character so that it will be very useful to be applied in real life as well.

Based on the background above the writer is interested in analyzing the major character using psychoanalytic approach by Sigmund Freud. The title is THE CHARACTERISTICS AND CAUSES OF JOSEPHINE’S DEVIANT BEHAVIORS REFLECTED IN AGATHA CHRISTIE’S CROOKED HOUSE (1949): A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH.

B. Previous Study

The previous theses that the writer consulted are:

First, Robert A. Heinlen consulted And He Built a Crooked House (2011), considered crazy anywhere in the world. They will usually concende a basis for the accusation but point to California as the focus of the infection. Californians stoutly maintain that bad reputation is derived solely from the acts of the inhabitants of Los Angeles County.

Second, Meilan Sun consulted Characteristic Leonidies in Crooked House (2011). It doesn’t feature any of Christie’s recurring characters it has remained a popular book because of its surprising and rather brutal ending. The
story is narrated by Charles Hayward, who hopes to marry Sophia Leonidies the granddauhter of a rich businessman. Aristide Leonidies however, his plans are put on hold when Aristide is murderer.

Third, Crowhurst Richard consulted *Little Moreton Hall in Crooked House* (2005), he found that the development, decline and subsequent restoration of *Little More ton Hall*, near conflation in south Cheshire, shadows the fortune of the More ton family who built it.

Fourth, De castro, E juan consulted are A review of unhomely Rooms in *Crooked House* (1999). He found as in to reconfigure Spanish American literature as an entity with no fixed linguistic midpoint” explicitly questions this supposedly necessary association between language and regional and national identities.

Fifth, Grella George consulted *Murder and Manner in Crooked House* (1970). He found that as in the formal detective novel, the so called “pure puzzle” or “who dint” is the most firmly established and easily recognized version of the thriller. Sharing sources with the novel proper, boasting a tradition dating from poem, and listing among its practitioners a number of distinguished men of letters, the detective novel has enjoyed along though slightly illicit, relationship with serious literature.

Sixth, Else FrenkleBrunswik consulted *A Study of Prejudice in Children of Crooked House* (2001). He found an effort to combine the resources of social dynamic psychology in exploring of social, motivational and cognitive factor in children that may contribute to their attitudes to words important social
issues. To diagnose or anticipate there pattern at an age where the modifiability is relatively great and where educational efforts can be applied on a wide scale seems of particular importance.

Seventh, Douglas R mcmanis consulted Place for Mystery in Crooked House(2011). He found only a few of characteristics of place that a reader may encounter in British detective mystery fiction. Although at first though such fiction may not seem the place to look for the use of geography is used, what its role is and way geographers have ignored mystery fiction in their studies of literary landscape.

Eighth, B. Leecooper consulted Character and Theme Images from Children’s in Crooked House(1989). He found that some commendation anciantemporary society contrasted modernity with traditional cultures by calling attention to our rhythm and rituals. Such analyses fail to take of the fact that play the some role in this culture are anthologies in other cultures.

The differences of this paper with the three essay above are: (1) this research paper analyzes And He Built a Crooked House, considered crazy anywhere in the world. (2) This research paper analyzes Characteristic Leonidies in Crooked House. (3) This research paper analyzes Little More ton hall in Crooked House. (4) This research paper analyzes A review of unhomely Rooms in Crooked House. (5) This research paper analyzes Murder and Manner in Crooked House. (6) This research analyzes A Study of Prejudice in Children of Crooked House. (7) This research paper analyzes Mystery in
*Crooked House.* (8) This research paper analyzes *Character and Theme Images from children’s in Crooked house.*

The similarity, this research paper analyzes using psychoanalytic approach.

C. Problem Statement

The problem statement of the study is as follows:

What are the characteristics and causes of Josephine deviant behaviors in Aghata Christie’s *Crooked House* novel (1949): a psychoanalytic approach?

D. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are the following:

1. To analyze characteristics and causes of Joshepine’s deviant behaviors reflected in Aghata Christie’s *Crooked House* novel (1949) based on its structural elements.

2. To analyze characteristics and causes of Joshepine’s deviant behaviors reflected in Aghata Christie’s *Crooked House* novel (1949) based on psychoanalytic approach.

E. Limitation of the Study

The writer focuses this research in analyzing characteristic and causes of Josephine’s deviant behaviors in the *Crooked House* novel based on psychoanalytic approach. Psychoanalytic is a term that was fully developed by Professor Sigmund Freud and his pupils, and, etymologically, it means mental
analysis. We hear about all kinds of psychoanalysis, but the psychoanalysis that we are going to study is a mental analysis of normal and abnormal activities by a certain definite method-through the analysis of dreams, psychopathological actions, hallucinations, delusions, and psychic attacks of all kinds which we find in the abnormal.

F. Benefit of the Study

The benefits expected from this study are as follow:

1. **Theoretical Benefit**: the study is projected to give contribution and information to the larger body of knowledge, particularly in the literary studies.

2. **Practical Benefit**: the study is expected to enrich the knowledge and experience of the writer and other students at UMS or other universities.

G. Research Method

1. **Type of the Study**

   In this study, writer applies qualitative research. The data sources are library and literary data. Its purpose is to analyze using psychoanalytic approach. The step to conduct the research are as follows the following:

   a. Determining of the study.

   b. Determining the object of the study.

   c. Determining data and data source.

   d. Determining technique of collecting data, and
e. Determining of data analysis.

2. Object of the study

The object of the study is a novel entitled “Crooked House”. This is a detective novel written by Agatha Christie. It was first published by William Collins Son and Co, in London in 1949. It consists of 302 pages, which is divided into 26 chapters. The setting is in the United Kingdom. It presents the situation of the World War I in 1914.

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source:

a. Primary Data: the primary data source is the novel Crooked House, in the form of sentences and dialogue.

b. Secondary Data: they are the source from which supporting data are taken. It involves the theory of novel, psychology of children, emotional disturbance and psychoanalytic approach.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

The techniques of data collection are as follows:

a. Reading the novel repeatedly

b. Taking notes of important parts both primary and secondary data

c. Description means the writer description the situation or events in the novel based on the words, sentences and quotations, which are related to the topic of the analysis

d. Analysis means the writer analyses the data based on the theory of related literature.
5. **Technique of Analyzing Data**

   In analyzing the data, the writer applies a descriptive approach. The steps taken by the writer in analyzing the data are as follow: the first step is analyzing the data based on the structural analysis of the movie. The second step is analyzing the data based on psychoanalytic perspective. Focus will be paid on the meaning of *Crooked House* novel.

**H. Research Paper Organization**

   The research paper organization of Characteristics and Causes of Josephine’s Deviant Behaviors *Crooked House* novel (1949) : A Psychoanalytical approach as follow: Chapter I is introduction it consists of background of study, previous study, problem statement, objective of the study, limitation of the study, benefits of the study, research method, and research paper organization. Chapter II is underlying theory it elaborates notion of psychoanalytic, principle of psychoanalytic, psychoanalytic in literature, and structural elements of the movie. Chapter III is structural analysis of *Crooked House* novel. It elaborates the structural analysis of *Crooked House* novel and discussion. Chapter IV is psychoanalytic approach in *Crooked House* novel. Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. And for the last part is bibliography and appendix.