

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In reality, personality of human is the particular combination of emotional, attitudinal, and behavioral response patterns of an individual. Personality is usually broken into components called the Big Five, which are openness to experience, conscientiousness, extroversion, agreeableness, and neuroticism (or emotionality). These components are generally stable over time and appear to be attributable to a person's genetics rather than the effects of one's environment. Emotion is often the driving force behind motivation, positive or negative.

Psychoanalysis is a psychological theory developed in the late 19th and 20th centuries by Austrian neurologist Sigmund Freud. Psychoanalysis has expanded, been critized and developed in different directions, mostly by some of Freud's former students, such as Alfred Adler and Carl Gustav Jung, Wilhelm Reich, and later by neo-Freudians such as Eric Fromm, Karen Horney, Harry Stack Sullivan and Jacques Lacan.

One Day is a novel by David Nicholls, published in 2009. Each chapter covers the lives of two protagonists on 15 July, St. Swithin's Day, for twenty years. The novel attracted generally positive reviews, and was named 2010 Galaxy Book of the Year. Nicholls has adapted his book into a screenplay; the feature film, also titled *One Day*, was released in August 2011.

David Alan Nicholls (born 30 November 1966) is an English novelist and screenwriter. Nicholls is the middle of three siblings. He attended Barton Peveril sixth-form college at Eastleigh, Hampshire, from 1983 to 1985 (taking A-levels in Drama and Theatre Studies along with English, Physics and Biology), and playing a wide range of roles in college drama productions. He attended Barton Peveril College, as did Colin Firth, with whom he would later collaborate in *And When Did You Last See Your Father?* He then attended Bristol University in the 1980s (graduating with a BA in Drama and English in 1988) before training as an actor at the American Musical and Dramatic Academy in New York. Throughout his 20s, he worked as a professional actor using the stage name David Holdaway. He played small roles at various theatres, including the West Yorkshire Playhouse and, for a three-year period, at the Royal National Theatre. His novels include *Starter for Ten* (2003), *The Understudy* (2005), and *One Day* (2009).

As a screenwriter, he co-wrote the adapted screenplay of *Simpatico* and contributed four scripts to the third series of *Cold Feet* (both 2000). For the latter, he was nominated for a British Academy Television Craft Award for Best New Writer (Fiction). He created the Granada Television pilot and miniseries *I Saw You* (2000, 2002) and the Tiger Aspect six-part series *Rescue Me* (2002). *Rescue Me* lasted for only one series before being cancelled. Nicholls had written four episodes for the second series before being told of the cancellation. His anger over this led to him taking a break from screenwriting to concentrate on writing *Starter for Ten*. When he returned to screenwriting, he adapted *Much Ado About Nothing*

into a one-hour segment of the BBC's 2005 *ShakespeaRe-Told* season. His latest novel, *One Day*, was made into a film starring Anne Hathaway and Jim Sturgess.

In 2006, his film adaptation *Starter for 10* was released in cinemas. The following year, he wrote *And When Did You Last See Your Father?*, an adaptation of the memoir by Blake Morrison. His adaptation of *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* for the BBC aired in 2008, and is he now working on an adaptation of *Far From the Madding Crowd* for BBC Films. He has also adapted *Great Expectations*; the screenplay has been listed on the 2009 Brit List, an annual industry poll of the best unmade scripts outside the United States.

In 2005 he wrote *Aftersun* for the Old Vic's 24-Hour Play festival. The 10-minute play starred James Nesbitt, Saffron Burrows, Catherine Tate and Gael García Bernal. Nicholls developed *Aftersun* into a one-off comedy for BBC One. It starred Peter Capaldi and Sarah Parish and was broadcast in 2006.

This novel tells the story about personality of Emma and Dexter. When Dexter and Emma spend the night together following their graduation from Edinburgh University in 1988. They talk about how they will be once they are 40. While they do not become romantically involved completely, this is the beginning of their friendship. The novel visits their lives and their relationship on July 15 in successive years in each chapter for 20 years. Emma wants to improve the world and begins writing and performing plays, which remain unsuccessful, while Dexter travels through the world, drinking and hooking up with women. Eventually both move to London where Emma becomes a waitress in Kentish

Town at a Tex-Mex restaurant, while Dexter becomes a successful television presenter.

While there are various attempts from both sides to start a relationship, coincidences stop Emma and Dexter from getting together and while they have relationships with other people, they stay best friends, both secretly longing for the other. They are drawn together closer through a holiday together and the death of Dexter's mother. Emma breaks up with her boyfriend, Ian, after realizing she is creating a life with someone she doesn't love. During this time Emma is able to find a job as a teacher, after various years of struggle, despite a "double-first degree". Dexter meanwhile develops a drinking and drug problem and watches his career collapse. The friendship between Emma and Dexter grows more and more difficult, after Emma is constantly hurt by Dexter who attempts to hide his feelings for her from both her and himself. After being treated rudely by Dexter at a restaurant, Emma breaks up the friendship.

At the wedding of Emma's former roommate, Emma and Dexter meet again. Emma admits that she wants Dexter back. At this point of time she has just ended an affair with her headmaster, Dexter has fallen in love with another woman, Sylvie, who is pregnant. At this reunion, Dexter invites Emma, who is disappointed by the situation, to his wedding.

Emma tries to overcome her problems and begins to write, while Dexter is unemployed and overwhelmed by his role as a father after his divorce from Sylvie, who was having an affair. After realizing this, he and Emma have sex for the first time. They do not get together and Emma leaves to go to Paris in the hope

of writing a sequel to her first successful children's novel. When Dexter visits her in Paris, he learns that she met someone and likes him and for the first time admits his feelings to her. After talking about their relationship, Emma chooses Dexter.

Emma and Dexter form a relationship and are happy together, with plans to marry at some point, however Emma wants a child. The couple finds themselves frustrated by the failing attempts to have a child. Dexter however is able to open a deli-cafe and finds himself on his way back to being successful again. On the anniversary of the day they met after graduation and the day they got together, Emma and Dexter have an appointment to see a house. While travelling there, Emma has a bike accident and dies. After her death, Dexter finds himself in despair. He starts to drink again and provokes people in bars in order to get beaten. He is comforted through his ex-wife Sylvie, his father and his daughter. The upcoming year he travels together with his daughter to Edinburgh where he and Emma met and they climb the same mountain together that Emma and Dexter climbed 19 years ago. The book ends with a memory of what happened after that first night together in 1988 and Emma's and Dexter's first kiss and promise to stay in touch and their goodbye.

There are four reasons why the writer chooses this novel. The first reason is unique and interesting because the novel tells the story of friendship and love but it is not fairytale. *One Day* is really about loneliness and the casual savagery of fate, the tragic gap between youthful aspiration and the compromises that we end up tolerating. The second is that the novel has great possibility to know the phenomenon of psychological problems in character. The third reason is that the

novel has a good meaning in our life. The fourth reason because these novel teach about personality change to be good personality.

Based on these previous reasons the writer will observe *One Day* novel by using Psychoanalytic Approach. So, the writer constructs the title *Personality of Emma reflected in David Nicholls **One Day** Novel (2009): a psychoanalytic approach*.

B. Literature Review

One Day is one of David Nicholls best novel. But as far as the writer knows, there is no researcher who had studied David Nicholls *One Day* novel before at least in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, so this study is the first study. Further, in this study, the writer studies David Nicholls *One Day* novel based on the psychoanalytic approach.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the explanation above, the major problem of the study is “How is the personality of Emma reflected in David Nicholls *One Day* novel?”

D. Limitation of the Study

In this study, the writer will focus on the analysis of main characters personality and the ego of Emma, which appears using psychoanalytic approach.

E. Objective of the Study

Dealing with the statement above, the objectives of the study are :

1. To analyze the novel based on the structural element of the movie, and
2. To analyze the novel based on the psychoanalytic approach.

F. Benefit of the Study

The result of this research is highly expected to give some benefits as follows.

1. Theoretical Benefit

This research of this study is expected to be able to give theoretical contribution in literature study, especially psychoanalytic study on literature about personality.

2. Practical Benefit

This research can give more understanding about the novel, especially the personality in *One Day* novel from psychoanalytic approach.

G. Research Method

1. Type of the Study

In this research, the writer uses the qualitative research. It is library research while data source are using literary data. It purposes to analyze the novel using psychoanalytic perspective. The steps to conduct this research are (1) determining the type of the study, (2) determining the

object of the study, (3) determining data and data source, (4) determining technique of data collection, and (5) determining technique of analysis.

2. Object of the Study

The object of the study is *One Day* novel directed by David Nicholls and was released in 2009. It is analyzed by using psychoanalytic approach.

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source

There are two data sources that are needed to do this research.

a. Primary Data Source

The primary data source of the study is *One Day* novel directed by David Nicholls.

b. Secondary Data Source

The secondary data sources are books and other sources that support the analysis.

4. Technique of the Data Collecting

The technique of the data collecting in library research. The steps are:

- a. Reading the novel.
- b. Determining the character that will be analyzed.
- c. Taking notes of important parts in both primary and secondary data.
- d. Classifying and determining the relevant data.
- e. Taking notes from the material and some other resources related to the novel.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

The technique used in analyzing the data is descriptive analysis. It concerns with the structural elements of the novel and psychoanalytic approach.

H. Research Paper Organization

This research is divided into five chapters: Chapter I is the introduction which consist of background of the study, literature review, problem statement, research objectives, limitation of the study, research benefit, research method and research paper organization. Chapter II deals with underlying theory that is psychoanalytic theory. Chapter III is structural analysis; in this chapter the researcher explains the structural elements of the novel. Chapter IV is the discussion about the major characters problem based on psychoanalytic theory. Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.