

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Everyone in the world can't live lonely. They need a friend. A friend is a great thing. There is no word or phrase to describe it. Everyone has a friend with his own story. Everyone who believes to his own friend will get a great power for everything. That power is a blessing from God because they keep their relationship with others well, sharing with each other will get that power itself.

Friendship is a relationship between two or more people who hold mutual affection for each other. Friendships and acquaintanceship are thought as spanning across the same continuum. The study of friendship is included in the fields of sociology, social psychology, anthropology, and philosophy. Various academic theories of friendship have been proposed, including social exchange theory, equity theory, relational dialectics, and attachment styles.

Friendship is a topic of moral philosophy in which greatly discussed by Plato, Aristotle, and Stoics. This was less discussed in the modern era, until the re-emergence of contextualist and feminist approaches to ethics. Openness in friendship can seen as an enlargement of the self; Aristotle wrote, "The excellent person is related to his friend in the same way as he is related to himself, since a friend is another self; and therefore, just as his own being is choiceworthy him, the friend's being is choice-worthy for

him in the same or a similar way" In Ancient Greek, the same word was used for "friend" and "lover".

In Islamic culture, friendship, also known as companionship or *ashab*, is taken seriously and numerous important attributes of a worth while friend have emerged in Islamic media. These include, for both men ("brothers") and women ("sisters"): The notion of a righteous (or "Saalih") person, who can appropriately delineate between that which is "good" and that which is "evil", has appeared prominently; concordance with the perspectives and knowledge of other Islamic companions is considered to be important; forgiveness regarding mistakes and loyalty between friends is emphasized; and, a "love for the sake of Allah" is considered to be a relationship of the highest significance between two humans.

Relationship between friend and power is near, they are mutual. Power is frequently defined as the ability to influence the behavior of people with or without resistance. The term authority is often used for power perceived as legitimate by the social structure. Power can be seen as evil or unjust, but the exercise of power is accepted as endemic to humans as social beings. In the corporate environment, power is often expressed as upward or downward. With downward power, a company's superior influence subordinates. When a company exerts upward power, it is the subordinates who influence the decisions of the leader. The use of power need not involve coercion (force or the threat of force). At one extreme, it more closely

resembles what is everyday English-speakers call influence, although some authors make a distinction between power and influence – the means by which power is used by Handy, C. 1993 *Understanding Organization*.

Ahmad Fuadi was born in Bayur, a small village on the edge of Lake Maninjau, West Sumatra, in 1972. Fuadi goes to Java to fulfill his mother's request to attend a religious school. At Pondok Modern Gontorn (Gontor Modern Pesantren), he meets *kiai* and *ustad* who are blessed with sincerity to teach knowledge of this world and the next. Gontor also teaches him the simple yet powerful mantra, *man jadda wajada*- he who gives his all will surely succeed.

Upon graduating with a degree in International Relations from Padjadjaran University, he becomes a journalist for *Tempo* magazine. His first class in journalism is done in reporting assignments under the guidance of senior *Tempo* magazine. His first class in journalism is done in reporting assignments under the guidance of senior *Tempo* journalists. In 1999, he received a Fulbright Scholarship to take his master's degree at the school of Media and Public Affairs, George Washington University, USA. Venturing to Washington, D.C. together with Yaya, his wife-also a *Tempo* journalist- is a childhood dreams come true. While studying, they are also *Tempo* correspondents and reporters for voice of America (VOA). They report on historical news, such as the 9-11 tragedy, straight from the pentagon, White House, and Capitol Hill.

In 2004, another world windows open when he received the Chevening Award scholarship to study documentary films *hunter*, Fuadi is always enthusiastic to continue his education and find more scholarship. He has the opportunities to live and study in Canada, Singapore, USA, and the UK.

This photography buff has served as the Director of Communication for The Nature Conservancy, an international conservation NGO. Currently, Fuadi is busy writing, being a speaker and motivator locally and internationally, and building a social foundation to aid in the education of the underprivileged-*Komunitas Menara*.

One of the most popular novel is *The Land of Five Towers* by Ahmad Fuadi. It is a 2011 friendship story. *Negri 5 Menara (The Land of Five Towers)* wins several awards, including the 2010 *Khatulistiwa* Literary Awards (Long List) and the 2010 *Favorite Fiction Writer and Book* from the Indonesian Readers Awards. In 2011, Fuadi is awarded the Liputan 6 Awards SCTV for the Education and Motivation Category.

The story takes place in religious school, Pondok Modern Gontor (Gontor Modern Pesantren), East Java. At the beginning, it tells about a strong power of friendship. The major character is Alif Fikri, a young man who has completed study in Islamic junior high school at Padang, West Sumatra. He has high dream, explicit, and always fight to gets what they want. The problem grow when their wish to continued his at famous state school. Alif wants to be a scientist or a professor, it will happen if he studies at

favorite state school. It is opposed by his mother desire. She wants Alif to be mufti and continue his study at Islamic school near of their place.

Alif mother's assumes that currently mufti now has low quality. The decides to study at Islamic school to be mufti when unaccepted in from state school. Thus from her assumption for the future she want Alif to be mufti who has good quality, cleaver and competence. Yet, Alif doesn't receive his mother wishes. He thinks that three year study at Islamic junior high school is enough and he will continue his study at state school to increase his ability to become a scientist. Alif disposed to cage him self in his room, because he is disapointed with his parents. He hopes they will change their decision after seeing Alif response. While a cold war, he receive a letter from Mr Etek Gindo, about his recommendation to participate in a test in one of the most well-known boarding schools at Asia. He called Madani Pesantren (MP). Alif is not happy, instead he is more confuse and anxious. He has hard option, first he ignore his mother's hope and still register to the state school, second he accepts mother's wishes and continued to religious school and third he leave his place and goes to MP.

Eventually, after seven days use at the room Alif goes out to extend with his parents. There are hard discussions and no one is surrender. But Alif father's doesn't forcehim to continue to Islamic school near their place. At a mid-discussion his mother said that, she has same feeling to Alif. Suddenly Alif consider not to be rebellious. So,finally Alif takes a decision to goes to MP selection. After that his mother is surprised to his decision. She

worries because Alif goes abroad a long distance from their place. But, she appreciates of Alif decision and allow him to go to Madani Pesantren.

Alif needs three days to get Java from Sumatra. Whereas, the time for registration is four days left, Alif goes to the Java with his father. Although, Alif comes from common family they go to there by Bus AC and full music because Alif's father doesn't want getting tire. As long as their journey, Alif knows that his decision to choose MP is not the end of everything, because he can studies the language well. MP is Islamic school and it is famous for Arabic and English language learning. After they arrived in Java, they take a bus L300. He meets Dulmajid from Madura with enthusiastic and amazed expression. Alif, Dul and Raja register themselves as soon as possible. They walk around MP area, guide by the guardian from MP. His name is Burhan, he tells that MP system is twenty four hour, training the students to be autonomous, strong man and hard to defeat. After that, he tells and shows everything, many rooms of them, from corner to corner.

MP is one of the most favorite school because a Thousand students register themselves there but only a hundred accepted. Fortunately, Alif, Dul, and Raja are accepted in MP. After that, they meet Ustad Salman as a proxy of their class. He has an oval face and wide brow. At that moment they gets a super catchword "**man jadda wajada**" from Arabic, it means who has a really fight will becomes a successful one. After that Alif meets Atang from Bandung, he has a light skin and short hair. Then, Said Jufri, he is from

Surabaya, he has big body and he looks like an Arabic man. The last is Baso Shalahuddin, from Goa, Sulawesi.

Madani Pesantren has many rules and full consequences. One of them is the students are not allowed to use traditional and Indonesian language, they cannot go out at night and other. Kismut Amni, he is discipline man at MP. He has big body but his face is small likes Mike Tayson. His called "Tayson" . Then he always builds the rule, and if he finds a mistake he will give a punishment directly. Because of that, the six-friends have to be discipline, obedient, intelligent and responsible students. There, they do many things together, with super catchword "man jadda wajada" and strong the power of friendship, they often do the task and assignment well. In MP discipline is appreciated very much. Not only teachers and guardian but also the students should always keep them.

So, MP has a schedule where students as a supervisor and upholder of the rule by turns. It's time for Alif, Atang, Baso, Raja, Dul, and Said become 007 agent. They have many note the students who are doing the violation of the rules, that can be called "*Jasus*" from Arabic language that means the investigator. Their duty was noting the students who are late in the class, who are in queue not orderly, were not using a good clothes then the students who collided the rule, they will be reported to the leadership of them.

Alif, Atang, Baso, Raja, Dul and Said are friend. They meet each others in MP, they are always together in happiness and sadness. With the power of friendship, they are not lonely because there is a place for sharing.

In MP, there are towers inside of mosque. They are in the towers oftenly when they have spare time for waiting the material of the class or for waiting *adzan* so that they are called *Fellowship of the Menara*. Fellowship conveys the ownership. Said is the first tower, Raja is the second tower, Alif is the third tower, Atang is the fourth tower, Dulmajis is the fifth tower, and Baso is the sixth tower.

One day, Alif with his friends he got a letter from Randai. Randai is Alif's friend who has a same future, wants to go in SMA I Bukittinggi. The letter is about the information that Randai has been accepted in SMA I Bukittinggi and he is in introduction time to new friends there and others. It makes Alif is completely dazed and jealous with him. All thing that Alif wants what Randai has.

MP has different education system with the other school. Sunday is the holyday for general school but not for MP. There, Friday is the holyday. There is no class, the students just has the exercises. The thing that makes them happy is special menu in Friday. They will go to Ponorogo by cycle before. In Ponorogo, the first, they want to recover their nutrition by eating *Sate* in Cak Tohir. After that they want to buy daily needs in Ponorogo market. Socondly, they want to pass Ar- Rashidah, the well-known *Pesantren* for women. They go to Ponorogo in the early morning by the different reasons and they have to arrive in MP at 5 p.m. Because of the heavy rain, they cannot reach at 5 p.m, they arrive at 05.00 P.m then they go straight to

meet *Ustad* Torik by wet condition. Fortunately, they don't get punishment, they just get a warning.

The official language at MP is English and Arabic. Everyday after they have finished their study, they do not forget to increase new vocabulary. Once a month they also stand up in front of a thousand students by turns. The first Alif's experience is wonderful although he was nervous pass that challenges, by study hard. Not only clever speech declamation, but also Alif accomplished the photography. He trained how the way to use camera by his father. In MP, his ability was appreciated well. He is the one of journalist in Syam's magazine. Alif is very interesting because it likes by Mr Habibie's adulthood when he was a journalist at Tempo magazine.

In MP, students are not allowed to watch TV. They are just allow to read the newspaper. When there is an Indonesian Thomas Cup competition, the students just can read the newspaper to know about that news. At that time, there is a funny experience. Because of the students in MP could are not allow to watching TV so that the five towers tray to arrange some plans to get a permission for watching TV. Finally, they are success. They could watch Indonesian Thomas Cup competition in TV. This is the first moment in MP that the students could be watching TV.

Fellowship of the Menara is always together everyday. They learns and pass the examination well. With the power of friendship they can gains what they want. In the future, Alif Fikri becomes the well- known journalist of Tempo. Atang continue his study in Kairo and he becomes the

representative of Moslem from Melayu. Raja goes to London for working. While, Dul and Baso come back to their village for continuing their dreams, they want to develop and increase the quality of the education. This is the fact there is a great power of friendship that is showed in this Novel.

From the explanation above, the writer wants to Ahmad Fuadi's *The Land of Five Towers* novel and choose the title for this research paper: THE POWER OF FRIENDSHIP REFLECTED *THE LAND OF FIVE TOWERS* NOVEL (2011) : A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH.

B. Literature Review

The study on *The Land of Five Towers* novel is first being conducted in this research, although this novel was published in 2011. The writer has researched trough local and digital libraries and found none of it. Library of UNS, UMS, UGM reported zero call on the research of *The Land of Five Towers* novel. Thus, this study is first ever conducted at least in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.

In this occasion, The writer would like to analyze this novel based on psychoanalytic approach. The writer takes this approach to reveal the effort for getting the power of friendship as one of the major character in *The Land of Five Towers* novel.

C. Problem Statement

The problem of the study is “How is the power of friendship reflected in Anwar Fuadi's *The Land of Five Towers* Novel?”

D. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the writer will focus on analyzing the power of friendship reflected in *The Land of Five Towers* Novel from the aspect of a Psychoanalytic Approach.

E. Objective of the Study

According to the problem statement above, the objective of the study are as follows:

1. To analyze the novel based on its structural elements and technical elements of the novel
2. To analyze the power of friendship of the main character's personality using a psychoanalytic approach

F. Benefit of the Study

The benefit of the study are :

1. Theoretical Benefit

The study is hoped to give new contribution and new information to the large body of knowledge, particularly the literary studies on *The Land of Five Towers* novel.

2. Practical Benefit

To give deeper understanding for the writer about *The Land of Five Towers* novel based on Psychoanalytic Approach.

G. Research Method

To analyze the data found in play, the writer uses qualitative method in this study.

1. Object of the Study

The object of this study is the power of friendship of the major character on this novel.

2. Type of the Data and the Data Source

In doing this study, the writer uses two sources of data:

a. Primary Data

The primary data is the primary data is *The land of Five towers* novel written by Ahmad Fuadi. It was originally published in 2011.

b. Secondary Data

The secondary data are taken from other sources related to primary data such as the author biography, references from internet related to *The Land of Five towers* novel.

3. Technique of the Data Collection

To collect the data, the writer uses the documentation method:

a. The writer read and observes “*The Land of five Towers*” novel.

- b. The writer looks for the data and writes the data based on its classification.
- c. The writer selects the data

4. Technique of the Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the writer uses “descriptive qualitative research” in which the writer just collects the data, classifies the data and analyzes it, then the last is makes conclusion from each data.

H. Research Paper Organization

The research paper organization is given in order to make the reader understand the context of the paper. The paper is organized as follows:

Chapter I is Introduction which consists of the background of the study, literature review, problem statement, objectives of the study, limitations of the study and benefits of the study and research method. Chapter II is Underlying Theory. It deals with the notion of psychoanalytic, theory of personality, review on frustration, *ego* defense mechanism, and theoretical application. Chapter III is Structural Analysis which analyzes the structural element of the play and discussion. Chapter IV is Data Analysis, which analyzes the the power of friendship reflected *The Land of Five Towers* novel using a psychosnlitic approach. Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion.