

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Literature is the presentation of human life. Literary work as the process of reflection of the author imagination shows the phenomenon in his or her life. It means that when authors make their literary works they express the problems in relationship with the author point of view. Of course it gives influences in every works of an author.

Self-regard is a person's overall emotional evaluation of his or her own worth. It is a judgment of oneself as well as an attitude toward the self. Self-regard encompasses beliefs. Self-regard in other word maybe called self-esteem. But the writer thinks that self regards is not judgment on one self as well as an attitude towards the self, but self regard is something which have been save by oneself about the emotions such as triumph, despair, pride, and shame.

According to Smith and Mackie, they say, "The self-concept is what we think about the self, self-esteem is the positive or negative evaluations of the self, as in how we feel about it". Self-esteem is also known as the evaluative dimension of the self that includes feelings of worthiness, prides and discouragement

According to Morris Rosenberg, he says that social-learning theorists defined self-esteem as a personal worth or worthiness. Nathaniel Branden defined self-esteem as "the experience of being competent to cope with the basic challenges of life and being worthy of happiness." According to Branden, self-esteem is the sum of self-confidence, a feeling of personal capacity and self-respect, and feeling of personal worth. It exists because of the implicit judgment that everyone has the ability to face life's challenges, to understand and solve problems, and their right to achieve happiness, and give by respect. Nathaniel Branden (1969).

According to Sigmund Freud, he explains that each person's personality is formed of three parts : the *Ego*, the *Superego*, and the *Id*. Psychoanalysis is the process of using three parts of someone's personality to analyze the actions of literary characters using three personality structures that Freud identified. As critics explore the ego, superego, and the id of characters in a work, they focus on the ways that these parts of the characters personalities influence the work as a whole. This process is called psychoanalytic criticism. As a general theory of individual behavior and experiences , psychoanalytic ideas enrich and are enriched by the study of the biological and social sciences group behavior, history, philosophy , art, and literature. As s developmental theory, psychoanalysis theory contributes to child psychology, education, law and family studies. Through its examination of the complex relationship between body and mind, psychoanalysis gives

more understanding of the rule of emotions in health as well as medical illness. In addition, psychoanalytic knowledge is the basis of all other dynamic approaches to therapy.

The writer will analyze on the *Pride and Prejudice* novel (1813), *Pride and Prejudice* is a romance novel written by Jane Austen. Released on 18th of May, 1813 in the United Kingdom and on November 11, 2005 in the United States, *Pride and Prejudice* is very interesting novel. *Pride and Prejudice* novel is distributed by United International pictures. This novel gets good reaction from the reader. The novel received 88% rating from Rotten Potatoes. The novel was adapted being a movie by Joe Wright. This romance novel has 593 pages and 2cover.

The novel is written by Jane Austen's novel about five sisters. They are Jane, Elizabeth, Marry, Kitty and Lydia Bennets in Georgian England. They live in the ordinary and simple house. Someday when Elizabeth comes home for walking around while reading, she finds her sisters Kitty and Lydia listen to her parent at the door. They listen that there is single rich with 5.000 pounds a year man who comes from north named Mr. Bingley and they held a party.

All of Bennets come to the party. Elizabeth and Jane sit on the chair and meet Charlotte in the party. Mary just stands on the left side of the dancing place with Mr. and Mrs. Bennets, Lydia and Kitty are dancing with other guesses. When the guests enjoy the party, the special guests comes, Mr.

Bingley, Miss Bingley and their friend Mr. Darcy come to the party. When they come the entire guesses look at Mr. Darcy, a rich man with 10,000 pounds a year that looks so pride. Soon, Mrs. Bennet introduces her daughter to Mr. Bingley to dance with him, Elizabeth invites Mr. Darcy to dance with him, but he refuses the offer.

A few days later, in the morning when Bennets have breakfast, the servant gives a letter to Jane from Miss Caroline Bingley. Miss Caroline Bingley invites Jane to have dinner with her and her brother, but they will be dining out so Jane should go to Mr. Bingley's house by horse bag because Mrs. Bennet does not give permission for Jane to bring carriage. Not so long after Jane goes to Mr. Bingley's house it begins rain. So Jane should sleep there. The next day, Elizabeth received a letter from Jane. The letter tells her that Jane should stay there because she gets fever, sore throat and headache. Elizabeth feels so worry about Jane, so she decides to pick Jane up from Mr. Bingley's house.

Elizabeth walks to get Mr. Bingley's house alone. There Elizabeth meets Miss Bingley and Mr. Darcy has a meal. Elizabeth comes to Jane chamber in upstairs. Not so long Elizabeth there, Mrs. Bennet, Mary, Kitty and Lydia Bennet come to caught them up. Then they go home together. Long trip and hot weather make Mrs. Bennet that feels so tired but when she arrives home she cannot take a rest because there is a guess that will come to her

house, he is Mr. Collins-- who will inherit all of the wealth of Mr. Bennet. Five daughters cannot inherit the wealth of her father because they are women.

In the evening after they have had dinner and read the Bible. Mr. Collins tells to Mrs. Bennet that he is interested in Jane. But, Mrs. Bennet refusing it because she makes sure that Mr. Bingley will propose Jane so Mrs. Bennet persuades Mr. Collins to propose Elizabeth and Mr. Collins accepts it.

Someday Jane and Elizabeth go to town with Kitty and Lydia; they meet Mr. Wickham in front of the ribbon shop. They choose and buy the ribbons together then they go to somewhere to talk. They meet Mr. Darcy and Mr. Bingley there but Mr. Darcy looks so hate with Mr. Wickham because Mr. Darcy went away when he met Mr. Wickham. Elizabeth feels so curious about it, so she asked Mr. Wickham and he told that Mr. Darcy being jealous because his father gave a part of his wealth to Mr. Wickham. So Mr. Darcy took back his property and that makes Mr. Wickham poor.

In Mr. Bingley's second party Mr. Collins begins to be closer with Elizabeth, he dances with Elizabeth at first dance but after that Mr. Darcy asks Elizabeth to dance with him at second dance. The next morning, Mr. Collins proposed Elizabeth to marry with him but she refuses it. Someday Elizabeth feels so lonely because Jane goes to London, so Elizabeth decides to visit Charlotte in Kent. When she stays there, Lady Catherine invites Mr. and Mrs. Collins to dinner with her and her daughter. Elizabeth comes with them to dinner in Lady Catherine's house.

Elizabeth feels very surprised because she meets Mr. Darcy there; Mr. Darcy is a nephew of Lady Catherine. On the morning they go to Mr. Collins's church together and when Mr. Collins reads a bible, Mr. Darcy's friend tells to Elizabeth that before Mr. Darcy arrived at Kent, he have saved Charles Bingley from marrying with a certain girl because he thinks that the girl is not good for Charles Bingley so Mr. Darcy separated them. Elizabeth feels so surprised; she does not believe that Mr. Darcy did it. She runs away from the church but suddenly Mr. Darcy comes to her. He tells that he falls in love with her very much and he wants to propose her to get married. After Elizabeth knows the reality that Mr. Darcy has separated Bingley from Jane and makes Jane feels sad, she refuses him. Even though, she thinks that he is the reason Mr. Wickham miserable.

In the afternoon, Mr. Darcy leaves a letter for Elizabeth, in his letter he tells that Mr. Wickham is a bad guy. Mr. Wickham uses the money from Mr. Darcy's father to gamble and one day he comes back to propose his sister to marry because Georgiana has 30.000 pounds. When he knows that he cannot get the money, he leaves her. After Elizabeth reads it, she feels very guilty about what the letter said to Elizabeth to come with them and Mr. Darcy. The next morning Elizabeth is going back home, her uncle and aunt accompany Jane to go home from London. That day Lydia has been invited to Brighton with the Forsters.

When her uncle and aunt want to go home, they are inviting Elizabeth to come with them. And she accepts it. In the middle of the journey, they take a rest not far from Pemberly, house of Mr. Darcy, so they decide to visit Mr. Darcy's house. They meet Mr. Darcy during the next day Elizabeth accepts a letter from Jane. She tells Elizabeth that Lydia has run away with Mr. Wickham. Not too long after Elizabeth arrived, Mr. Bennet gets a letter from their uncle. It tells that Lydia will get marry with Mr. Wickham. After Lydia is back home with Mr. Wickham, Lydia tells Elizabeth that Mr. Darcy find them. He pays for the wedding and Mr. Wickham's commission.

Not so long after Lydia's wedding, Mr. Darcy and Mr. Bingley come to visit Bennet's house. There, Mr. Bingley proposes Jane to marry him. Elizabeth feels guilty because she judge Mr. Darcy before she knows who Mr. Darcy is. At the night when everyone wants to go bed, Lady Catherine comes to Bennett's house to see Elizabeth. She wants to confirm the issue that Elizabeth and Mr. Darcy are engage. She tells Elizabeth not to accept Mr. Darcy's propose. It makes Elizabeth cannot sleep. She walks alone somewhere and sees Mr. Darcy. Then Mr. Darcy proposes Elizabeth and she accepts it.

Pride and Prejudice novel by Jane Austen is a romance novel. It makes the researcher interested to analyze this novel because of some reasons. First, in the novel the character has it own characteristics. Elizabeth with her hobby is reading a book, spontaneous, high-spirited, vivacious, witty, and a

warm young lady. She is also a bright, complex, and intriguing individual who is realistic about her life. Unlike her sister, Jane, she is not ready to believe that everyone is flawless. She knows the ‘impropriety’ of her father and is aware that it springs from the unhappiness of her life with her husband. Darcy embodies the element of pride, which is clearly established on him from the very beginning of the book. His arrogant ways make him unpopular and misunderstood, even though he is envied for his good charm and wealth.

Although Mr. Bennet is basically a sensible man, he is behaving strangely because of his disillusionment with his wife. Living with Mrs. Bennet has made him somewhat bitter and cynical. Trapped in a bad marriage, he makes his life endurable for himself by assuming a pose of an ironic passive spectator of life, who has long ago abdicated his roles as a husband and a father.

In 1813, Austen wrote her novel *Pride and Prejudice* on 18th of May, 1813 in the United Kingdom and on November 11, 2005 in the United States. *Pride and Prejudice* is a very interesting novel. *Pride and Prejudice* novel is distributed by United International pictures. This novel gets good reaction from the readers. The novel received 88% rating from Rotten Potatoes. The novel is adapting being a movie by Joe Wright directed. This romance novel has 593 pages and 2 cover.

Second, the effort of each actor, Elizabeth’s efforts to take care of her family, then making her life will be better and then she with Mr. Darcy. Mr.

Bennett tries to deliverance the self-regard of his family from poorness. And then Mr. Bingley with all of his efforts is to get Jane's love back and their life better.

Third, the researcher chooses this novel because it is interesting to analyze. The novel is romantic, excited, and it can give the researcher spirit to gets a better life. This novel is about a woman who wants to save her self regard for life.

Last, the researcher chooses that issue (deliverance of self-regard) because the issue suitable with the novel. Where Elizabeth can bring Bingley's mind to Jane again and she can prove to everyone that love is not only based on social class. The novel is about someone who wants to save his or her self-regard or self-esteem with all effort to prove it.

Psychoanalytic approach analyzes studies about human mind and behavior. Researcher in psychological seeks to understand and explain thought, emotion and behavior. Application of psychoanalytic includes *ego*, *superego*, and *Id*.

Based on the reason the researcher will observe *Pride and Prejudice* novel by using psychoanalytic approach. So the writer constructs the title, **“DELIVERANCE OF SELF REGARD IN JANE AUSTEN'S PRIDE AND PREJUDICE NOVEL (1813): A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH”**.

B. Previous Studies

The study of *Pride and Prejudice* has ever been conducted by Sofia Fitriyaningsih (UMS, 2008), entitled “ Rebellion Againsts Conventional Norms in Joe Wright’s *Pride and Prejudice* Movie: A Sociological Approach”. This research viewed through this movie, Wright wants to criticize the condition of society at the time. People consider that money is everything because it influences the positions of the people in society. The upper class will marry only with the same class status. So, the lower class cannot moves to the upper class. But, in this movie, Joe Wright wants to shows that marriage should not be driven thoughts of money.

This second research deals with some previous researches but it has the differences and similarities in some matters. The writer proposes some findings of previous studies conducted by the students of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. The first research was conducted by Viona Evy Rachmawaty (UMS, 2011) Dilemma or Making Moral Choices in Joe Wright’s *Pride and Prejudice* Movie (2005): An Existentialist Criticism. This research objectives are first, to describe the characters in the movie, second, to analyze the personality development of the main character Elizabeth on *Pride and Prejudice* movie. Her research uses qualitative method to apply existentialist of the main characters as a mean of further research. The conclusions of this research are first, the main character Elizabeth and Darcy in the movie *Pride and Prejudice* by Existentialist stages shows development

in adulthood which is characterized by the tendency of generatively-stagnation by three symptoms importantly, the intimacy, generative and integrity.

The third researcher, Axioma Dany Imamasari (UMS, 2008) in her study entitled “A Comparison between Novel and Movie Version of Jane Austen’s *Pride and Prejudice*: A Structural Approach.” This research viewed that the reason of production house uses novel as a source of movie based on the market’s demand, it is because people will be more curious and fascinate the product of literary for some reason: they have read the novel and want to know the novel visually by watching the movie version.

The fourth researcher who is interested with this film besides above is Dimas Nur Baladi (UMS, 2008) in his study entitled “Material Oriented Marriage in Jane Austen’s *Pride and Prejudice* Movie: A Sociological Approach”. In his research viewed that the correlation between novel and social reality which have the background of making the novel. The social reality includes the social aspect, economic, politic, cultural religion and science and technology. They are reflected in structural element of the novel such as character and characterization, setting of time and setting of place, plot, style, and theme. Beside reflect the social reality through her work the author also tries to convey opinion and criticism toward social reality that has happened.

The fifth researcher who interest with this novel is Naomi Nadia (UNIROW, 2008) in her study entitled “A Study of Social and Cultural Background in Jane Austen’s *Pride and Prejudice*”. In her research viewed that because this novel set in the middle age of Europe, Regency era, exactly. She think that she have been so bored about the modern culture novel coz she knew most of the modern culture but the middle age culture, she want to learn it more. It is interesting to find something new. And why she choose this novel is because the similarity of Elizabeth and me. She like the way Elizabeth thinking about marriage, about family, life and love. How she being so confident to refuse injustice and something that wasn't suit for her. (remember the Collins' proposal). She love the way she thought that women whether married or not, they are women. And women should not marry without love.

The sixth researchers who analyze this novel is Alhakim Unggul Jatmiko (Unisbank, 2008). In his thesis, entitled, “The Study of the Character of Darcy and Elizabeth in Jane Austen’s *Pride and Prejudice*”. In his thesis viewed that This thesis deals with the study of the character and characterization, in *Pride and Prejudice* novel, in which the character is symbolized as pride and prejudice. The purpose of this thesis is to reveal that characterization can be influenced by their social and economical condition where he or she lives as drawn in this novel. In analyzing this novel, he

employs structural approach and sociological approach. The structural approach is used to analyze social condition where actions occurred in the novel. The sociological approach is used to analyze intrinsic and extrinsic aspects that occurred in the novel. The library research is also used to collect some books, notes and other references, with are connected with the problem. Darcy as the rich man has a pride attitude towards people who have lower social status. His acts are mostly revealed by talks and actions, especially toward Elizabeth. He considers that a girl from lower class is not suitable to dance with him. Therefore, Elizabeth thinks that Darcy's action is arrogant, disagreeable and cruel. For that reason, Darcy reflects pride attitude. Otherwise Elizabeth is the woman who reflects prejudice attitude. When people have succeeded in their living or on the other words they succeeded in social and economic class, they tend to be more arrogant while they are from middle and lower social class tend to be more prejudice. The social and economic condition also influences the personality of the people.

The seventh researcher who interest with this novel is Esti Kurniati (2008). In her study, entitled "The Hermeneutics Analysis of Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* Novel". In her study, she used hermeneutics study to analyze this thesis. The type of the study is library research. It did by carefully and critically reading the novel by Jane Austen. The object of this research is the novel *Pride and Prejudice*. Then the research object that will be analyzed

in this research are the social condition in English society in the 19th century and pride and prejudice in English society in the 19th century as reflected to the novel. The subject of the research is often called the data source. She was classified the data source into primary source and secondary source. The primary source is the text of the novel, whereas the secondary source taken from books, magazines, and electronic device especially internet. She uses the library method to collect the data needed, that is observation and documentation method. After collecting the data, she was examining the story of the novel to find the social condition in English society in the 19th century and pride and prejudice in English society in the 19th century. The writer uses literary research by descriptive qualitative method under the hermeneutics study developed by Endraswara and tries to give clearer information about social condition in English society in the 19th century and pride and prejudice in English society in the 19th century. Some important research finding are describes social condition in English society in the 19th century and pride and prejudice in English society in the 19th century as reflected to the novel. There are recurrent social conditions in English society in the 19th century, that is: (1) social life, (2) economic life. There are reccurent pride and prejudice in English society in the 19th century as reflected to the novel, that is: (1) education, (2) wealth, (3) playing music, (4) marriage, and (5) fashion.

The eighth researcher who also interest to analyze this novel is Muhammad Safi'i (USU, 2010). His study entitled "An Analysis of Pure of Love in Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* Novel (1984)". In his study, he thought about pure love between Elizabeth and Mr. Darcy who never measure about social status. He analyzing this study based on Pitirim Sorokin's theory about pure of love. Love is not only take and give each other, trustness but also love is all about honesty and keep sharing each other which become background of the study.

The ninth researcher is Donna Apriani (Andalas University, 2008). In her study entitled "The Characteristic of English Society in Early 19th Century as Reflected in *Pride and Prejudice* Novel by Jane Austen". In her study, she thought that unique of England about social stratification, life style and church act. This study was analyzed based on the Sociological theory by Alan Swingwood.

The other researcher is Happy Arifianto (Pancasila University of Tegal, 2009). In his study entitled "A General Comparative Analysis on *Pride and Prejudice* of The Original Novel and Movie Version and The Implication to English Teaching". And his result is the similarity is characters use in the novel and movie still same. The plot, theme, and point of view were still same too. And the difference is some other character in movie more detail than

novel. The director makes the movie become more romantic and can be enjoyed for a long time complete with the army officer like Mr. William, then another character as Mr. Hurst, Maria Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. Philips and The Gardiners.

Based on the previous research, the writer tries to analyze this novel again but in different theory. The researcher wants to analyze Elizabeth Bennet's decision of her life.

C. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the writer focuses on deliverance of self-regard in Jane Austen's novel in *Pride and Prejudice* and its psychoanalytic approach. Concerning with psychological approach, there are many problems to analyze but in this research, the analysis is limited only on deliverance of self-regard in Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* novel (1813): a psychoanalytic approach. The data will be analyzed using psychoanalytic approach by Sigmund Freud.

D. Problem Statement

The problem statement of the study is as follows: How is deliverance Self-regard in Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* Novel (1813)?

E. Objective of the Study

The Objectives of the study are the following:

1. To analyze deliverance of self-regard in Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* novel (1813) based on structural elements.
2. To analyze deliverance of self-regard in Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* novel (1813) based on Psychoanalytic Approach.

F. Benefit of the Study

The benefits expected from this study are as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

The study is projected to give novel contribution and information to the larger body of knowledge, particularly in the literary studies.

2. Practical Benefit

The study expected to enrich the knowledge and experience of the writer and other student at Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta or other universities interested in literary studies.

G. Research Method

Dealing with research method, at least five points that need to be involved in this research.

1. Type of the Study

In this research, the researcher applies qualitative research. The data sources are library and literary data. Its purpose is to analyze using Psychoanalysis Approach. The steps to conduct the research are as following: 1). Determining the type of the study, 2). Determining the object of the study, 3). Determining data and data sources, 4). Determining technique of data collection, and finally 5). Determining technique of data analysis.

2. Object of the Study

The object of the study is *Pride and Prejudice* novel by Jane Austen and published in 1813 by United Kingdom. The data are analyzed using structural analysis and psychoanalytic perspective.

3. Type of the Data and the Data Sources

There are two types of data, namely primary data and secondary data. The study will use the library research, whose data taken from:

a. Primary Data

The primary data source is the novel of *Pride and Prejudice* published by United Kingdom.

b. Secondary Data

The secondary data sources are books or any information related to the practice of deliverance of self-regard that support the Psychoanalysis

Approach such as the author's biography, the data taken from official website, and related theories.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

The technique of data collection are follows:

- a. Reading the novel repeatedly
- b. Taking notes of important parts both primary and secondary data
- c. Arranging the data into several groups based on it's theoretical category
- d. Selecting particular parts considered important and relevant for analysis, and
- e. Drawing conclusion and formulate its pedagogical suggestion.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the writer applies a descriptive qualitative. Descriptive means that researcher interprets the text to analyze text and content relating to psychological condition.

6. Research Paper organization

This research paper organization is divided into five chapters. The first chapter is introduction that consists of background of the study, problem statements, literature review, objectives of the study, benefits of the study, research method, and paper organization. The second chapter is underlying theory that consists of the definition of psychoanalytic approach, the major types of psychoanalytic approach, and the notion of self-regard. The third

chapter is structural elements. The fourth chapter is psychoanalytic analysis consists of the major character's structure of personality, anxieties of major character's mental condition, and the character's deliverance of self-esteem analysis. And the last chapter is conclusion and suggestion.