CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Emotional and intelligence is very influence in human being. High emotional intelligence of people becomes more complex than other because he has skill to understand the world. So people can act more than people who have less emotional intelligence and create more technology and need more psychological needs than other.

The Intelligence is a measure of an individual's intellectual, analytical, logical and rational abilities. As such, it's concerned with verbal, spatial, visual and mathematical skills. It gauges how readily human learn new things; focus on tasks and exercises; retain and recall objective information; engage in a reasoning process; manipulate numbers; think abstractly as well as analytically; and solve problems by the application of prior knowledge (Stein and Book, 2006: 14).

Steven J. Stein and Howard E. Book (in *The EQ Edge,* 2006) write:

> If you have a high IQ—the average is 100—you're well equipped to pass all sorts of examinations with flying colors, and (not incidentally) to score well on IQ tests. All that's fine, yet everyone knows people who could send an IQ test sky-high, but who can't quite make good in either their personal or working lives. They rub others the wrong way; success just doesn't seem to pan out. Much of the time, they can't figure out why. The reason why is that they're sorely lacking in emotional intelligence, which has been defined in several different ways.

Someone who has high intelegent may be able to pass the examination with high score too and to get the jobs which are someone's desire. But in the real life, someone needs the intelligence on socializing to the others, in order to relate a good relationship at workplace. The good relationship to others will affect goodness to someone's life. All can just be

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said success of someone perception. Because of the best in reaching success is as ability for independence which persuades a variety of the personality decision and our quality on another people's point of view. According to a survey conducted by Thomas Stanley in his book entitled The *Millionaire Mind* (in Stein and Book, 2006:18), the top five factors of the success of 733 multi – millionaires in United States of America were being honest with all people, being well disciplined , getting along with people, having a supportive spouse, working harder than most people. All five factors are reflections of emotional intelligence.

Talking about the definition of emotional intelligence (EQ), some of psychologist has different explanation. Peter Salovey and Jack Mayer, who created the term people now know as "emotional intelligence," (in Stein and Book, 2006: 14) describe it as the ability to perceive emotions, to access and generate emotions so as to assist thought, to understand emotions and emotional meanings, and to reflectively regulate emotion in ways that promote emotional and intellectual growth. The major tenets of this model are that emotions are a means of information that is useful in interacting in social environments and in social relationships. It is also important to understand that not all individual shave the same ability to process emotional information and then to relate that information to overall cognitive processes. They divide their models concept into four which are Emotional Perception, Emotional Integration, Emotional Understanding, and Emotional Management.

Afterwards, the director of the Institute of Applied Intelligences in Denmark and consultant for a variety of institutions and organizations in

Israel, Reuven Bar-On developed one of the first measures of emotional intelligence that used the term "Emotion Quotient". Bar-On's model of emotional intelligence relates to the potential for performance and success, rather than performance or success itself, and is considered process-oriented rather than outcome-oriented (Stys and Shelley, 2004: 11). Reuven Bar-On (in Stein and Book, 2006: 14) states that:

> an array of non-cognitive (emotional and social) capabilities, competencies and skills that influence one's ability to succeed in coping with environmental demands and pressures.

The statement above is a definition of (EQ) emotional Quotient / Intelligence. In his model, Bar-On divides it into five components of emotional intelligence: intrapersonal, interpersonal, adaptability, stress management, and general mood (Stys and Shelley , 2004 : 11).

Another psychologist and scientist, Daniel Goleman who eventually writes *Emotional Intelligence* (1995), the landmark book which familiarized both the public and private sectors with the idea of emotional intelligence. He explains that Emotional Intelligence which is include self-control, zeal and persistence, and the ability to motivate oneself. Goleman also adds his Emotional Intelligence model is divided into four main emotional intelligence constructs (Goleman in Stys and Shelley , 2004 : 14).

The first, self-awareness, is the ability to read one's emotions and recognize their impact while using gut feelings to guide decisions. Self-management, the second construct, involves controlling one's emotions and impulses and adapting to changing circumstances. The third construct, social awareness, includes the ability to sense, understand, and react to other's emotions while comprehending social networks. Finally,

relationship management, the fourth construct, entails the ability to inspire, ssinfluence, and develop others while managing conflict (Goleman in Stys and Shelley, 2004: 14).

Emotional Intelligence on self is one of developing human perception in controling and evaluating the emotion. It is correlated to the Maslow's hierarchy of needs because it is a part of developing emotional intelligence at its period. As the proof of the history, there are some data about the sequences of Emotional intelligence development. It is started at 1930s, Edward Thorndike describes the concept of "social intelligence" as the ability to get along with other people; 1940s, David Wechsler suggests that affective components of intelligence may be essential to success in life. In 1950s, Humanistic psychologists such as Abraham Maslow describes how people can build emotional strength; in 1975s, Howard Gardner publishes *The Shattered Mind*, which introduces the concept of multiple intelligences; further on 1985, Wayne Payne introduces the term emotional intelligence in his doctoral dissertation entitled "A study of emotion: developing emotional intelligence; self-integration; relating to fear, pain and desire (theory, structure of reality, problem-solving, contraction/expansion, tuning in/coming out/letting go); in 1987, In an article published in *Mensa Magazine*, Keith Beasley uses the term "emotional quotient." It has been suggested that this is the first published use of the term, although Reuven Bar-On claims to have used the term in an unpublished version of his graduate thesis; 1990 – Psychologists Peter Salovey and John Mayer publish their landmark article, "Emotional Intelligence," in the journal *Imagination, Cognition,*

and Personality; 1995 - The concept of emotional intelligence is popularized after publication of psychologist and New York Times science researcher Daniel Goleman's book *Emotional Intelligence: Why It Can Matter More Than IQ* (http://www. Emotional Intelligence.com /What It Is and Why It Matters.htm).

From many definitions of both terms IQ and EQ which have been already explained above, the researcher found phenomena in literary work especially in novel. One of the novels that show the fact above is Daniel Keyes' *Flowers for Algernon.* This novel talk about a man named Charlie Gordon. Charlie, a man is the floor sweeper whom is born by having IQ 68 and always being joke of his friends, until a day of the experiment that is intended to increase the human's intelligence changes him to be a genius. Afterwards, Algernon, a mouse who is previously success through the same experiment losing grade drastically and eventually died. Here in Charlie's life furthermore will be known, how the intelligence has been reached by the operation of experiment does not make him happy in the real life .Only a little of success , he get it and then he losses it all because he experiencing the derogation again .

Daniel Keyes was born on August 9, 1927 in Brooklyn, New York who was a best American author for his Hugo award-winning short story (1960) and Nebula award-winning novel entitled *Flowers for Algernon*(1966).And also Kurd Lasswitz Award for *The Minds of Billy Miligan* in 1986. Keyes was given the Author Emeritus honor by the Science Fiction and Fantasy Researchers of America in 2000. He has written some novels such as: *Flowers for Algernon (short story)* (1959),

Flowers for Algernon (novel) (1966) (adapted to cinema as Charlie, 1968), *The Touch* (1968), *The Fifth Sally* (1980),*The Minds of Billy Milligan* (1981) (adapted to cinema as *The Crowded Room*, 2008), *Unveiling Claudia* (1986), *Daniel Keyes Collected Stories* (Japan, 1993), *The Milligan Wars: A True-Story Sequel* (Japan, 1994), *Until Death* (1998), *Algernon, Charlie, and I: A Researcher's Journey* (2000),*The Asylum Prophecies* (2009) (http/:www.wikipedia.com/ Daniel_Keyes.htm).

Among other Daniel Keyes' literary works, *Flowers for Algernon* is his best work. It is an interesting novel that gives more teaching about someone namely Charlie Gordon who previously has mentality derogation, is genius in his period but he has troubles in his life. As long as his life, he has crisis on confidence cause when he is still a child, he shorts of love from his mother, lacks of safety needs in surrounding, at home or work place. It continues until he is adult and smart because the operation, but then it still does not make him happy even he is avoided by his friends and unexceptionally he loses the lover of him, Ms. Kinnian as the first sweetheart and all of his life after he loses his genius to be dumb again because the operation is fail. Eventually, he prefers living in warren as the orphanage to leave everything. From the previous illustration the researcher is interested in the relationship between emotion and intelligence influence on the social and life of someone reflected in Charlie Gordon as the main character related to Maslow's Hierarchy. This study is conducted under the title "Emotional Intelligence Development in Daniel Keyes' *Flowers for Algernon (1966)*: A Humanistic Psychological Approach".

B. Literature Review

The researcher found the first researcher who has related study named Yuliana, a student of Bina Nusantara University who wrote a research paper entitled " Structural Analysis of *Flowers for Algernon* by Daniel Keyes: Signifying the Needs of Main Character". In her research paper, she applied Structural Theory by Todorov that relates the real life and sequences of novel story for getting plot of cause – effect and then it will appear the main function to get a catalyst which causes the novel story to be developed. After getting the main function, then this theory can be supported by hierarchy's needs theory of Maslow to analyze cricism of needs of the main character.

Based on her study, the researcher can focus on the main character's Emotional Intelligent Development in Daniel Keyes' *Flowers for Algernon* by using A Humanistic Perspective.

C. Problem Statement

The major problem of this study is "How is the Emotional Intelligence Development of the main character in journal of the living reflected in *Flowers for Algernon?"*

D. Limitation of the Study

To carry out this study, the researcher needs to limit the study. The researcher is going to analyze the main character, Charlie Gordon, viewed by Maslow's humanistic psychology.

E. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the research are:

1. To describe the structural elements of the novel.

2. To analyze the novel by means of humanistic psychological perspective.

F. Benefit of the Study

1. Theoretical Benefit

This study is expected to give contribution to the larger body of knowledge, particularly literary studies on *Flowers for Algernon.*

2. Practical Benefit

This study is expected to help the present researcher himself to enrich his knowledge dealing with humanistic approach and to get more understanding about the novel, especially Daniel Keyes' *Flowers for Algernon.*

G. Research Method

The research method is divided into five points; they are type of research, object of the study, data and data source, method of collecting data, and method of analyzing data.

1. Type of the Study

In this research, the researcher uses qualitative research because the researcher intends to analyze *Flowers for Algernon* novel. Qualitative research is a type of research that does not include calculation and enumeration. According to Sukmadinata (2012:319) "qualitative research is the research which is as a purpose to describe and analyze the phenomenon, event, and social activities as natural.

2.   **Object of the Study**

The researcher takes Daniel Keyes' *Flowers for Algernon* which Published by Worthsword Editions limited on 1966 as the object of the study.

3.   **Type of the Data and the Data Source**

The data of the research are words, phrase, and sentences taken from two sources which are divided into two categories: primary source and secondary source:

a.   Primary Source

The primary source of data in this research is the novel *Flowers for Algernon* by Daniel Keyes.

b.   Secondary Source

In this research the researcher uses the secondary sources such as books of psychology, essays, study, and literary theories.

4.   **Technique of the Data Collection**

The method of collecting data in this research is library research. The techniques are as follows:

a.   Reading Flowers *for Algernon* repeatedly.

b.   Taking note of the important part from both primary and secondary sources.

c.   Classifying the data into some categories.

d.   Selecting them by rejecting the irrelevant data that do not support the topic of the study.

5.   Technique of the Data Analysis.

The technique that is used for analyzing the data is descriptive. It means that the researcher describes the text and content analysis to get the characteristic of the data to humanistic psychological analysis of the novel *Flowers for Algernon*. Then, the researcher interprets those data through the study.

H. Paper Organization

This research paper consists of five chapters. Chapters I is introduction which deals with background of the study, literature review, problem statement, limitation of research, objectives of the research, benefit of the research. method of the research and paper organization. Chapter II contains underlying theory explaining humanistic psychology used to analyze the novel. Chapters III presents the structural elements of the novel consists of character and characterization, setting, plot, point of view, theme and style. Chapter IV deals with the analysis of humanistic psychology and emotional intelligence. Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion of the study.