

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Every human must have final goals in their lives. Basically final goal of human is to become superior to other. The final goals also become compensation mechanism from their inferiority in biological and psychological lack. According to Adler (in Feist, 1985:72) "Individual psychology holds that everyone begins life with physical deficiencies that activate feelings of inferiority feelings that motivate a person to strive for either superiority or success".

Effort is one of the things that give meaning to life. Effort means you care about something that is important to you and are willing to work for it. Incremental intelligence effort is what turns on people's intelligence and allows them to use it to their full advantage. It can foster a more collaborative atmosphere among students because everyone can feel smart by applying their intellectual abilities to the problem they face. (Carol Dwek, 1999). From the explanation above the writer means effort is something which must be attempted, because it is important to life. For example someone who lives in poverty works hard to get much money, and then he tries to manage it well until his condition changes, to be a rich person.

Integration (from the Latin *integer*, meaning whole or entire) generally means combining parts so that they work together or form a whole. In information technology, there are several common usages: Integration

during product development is a process in which separately produced components or subsystems are combined and problems in their interactions are addressed and Integration is an activity by companies that specialize in bringing different manufacturers' products together into a smoothly working system.

Fundamentalist is an uncompromising attitude compared to ideological principles. The term comes from the American Christendom which is founded in the 20th century. People still characterize the strict bible religious believer as fundamentalists. The term is also used in other religions. Extremism is a radical and often political motivated attitude. The term Islamism indicates the behavior of Muslims who invoke themselves on the Islam concerning political aims and are ready to use violence. In general extremism is about Muslims who did not understand the ethics of the Islam. That is the reason why Islamism has nothing to do with the Islam. By mistake Islamism often is equated with Islamic Fundamentalism.

Fundamentalist Moslem (Arabic: *usul*, the "fundamentals") is the group of religious ideologies seen as advocating a return to the "fundamentals" of Islam: the Quran and the Sunnah. Definitions of Islamic fundamentalism vary. According to (Kettel, 2004), it is deemed problematic by those who suggest that Islamic belief requires all Muslims to be fundamentalists and by others as a term used by outsiders to describe perceived trends within Islam. Exemplary figures of Islamic fundamentalism who are also termed Islamists are Sayyid Qutb, Ruhollah Khomeini, Abul Ala

Mawdudi, and Israr Ahmad. The 1979 Islamic Revolution in Iran is seen by Western scholars as a political success of Islamic fundamentalism. Economist Eli Berman argues that Radical Islam is a better term for many post-1920s movements starting with the Muslim Brotherhood, because these movements are seen to practice "unprecedented extremism", thus not qualifying as return to historic fundamentals.

In contrast to the political characterized Islamism, the Islamic Fundamentalism refers to the strict laid out dogma relating to the way of life of a religious Muslim. You can put Extremism and Radicalism on a same level. Extremists aspire the change of the social order of democratic states. Fundamentalism is the justification based on an "absolute truth ". This can happen on political, religious or ideological level. Islamism is Islamic Fundamentalism based on a politic religious ideology and aspires in general the entailment of the Islamic state of god.

First published in 1995, *The Black Album* is a novel that tells the story of a new phenomenon, that there is a lot of character and a lot of lessons. One of the characters that Shahid, who plays the protagonist. Shahid came from Pakistani immigrant family, who moved to London in order to continue their education. However, because life is not good environment makes Shahid increasingly like sex, drugs and rock n roll '. As a student at a college in London grim, he wants to develop a Muslim in the West. But after meeting with a gorgeous Deedee Osgood makes Shahid stuck in life are free, like partying and tend to have sex.

Included in the new edition of *The Black Album* is "My Son the Fanatic," Kureishi's short story, published in *The New Yorker* and was made into a film and won an award. "My son Fanatic which" expresses the values shift between father and son two generations of immigrants struggling between assimilation and separatist fundamentalism. For the first time *The Black Album* and "My Son the Fanatic" is more timely and relevant than ever, that made by Hanif Kureishi.

Hanif Kureishi was born on December 5 in 1954 in Bromley, in England and is one of the most famous English novelists, filmmakers and short story writers. He is the son of a Pakistani father and an English mother, who raised him with his sister Yasmin in a multinational environment, where he was confronted with several cultures. Starting his school education at Bromley Technical High School, he spent a year studying philosophy at Lancaster University, before he finished his degree at King's College London. Right after his college graduation, he decided to work as a pornography writer, but soon figured out that this was not the right thing for him, so he started to write on different themes in his novels. The themes of his work have touched on topics of race, nationalism, immigration, and sexuality.

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In 1985, Kureishi managed to direct *My Beautiful Laundrette* and proved his initial hit for British director Stephen Frears. A sharp story dealing with racism in the Thatcher era London, Kureishi script which earned him an Oscar nomination and a BAFTA and the New York Film Critics Circle award for Best Screenplay. In 1991 Kureishi stepped behind the camera himself and produced a film entitled *London Kills Me*. In this film, Kureishi expanding interest in the street life by focusing on the world of drugs and gangs. In 1993, Kureishi wrote the miniseries *The Buddha of Suburbia* direct reflection on the experiences of his youth as an English-Indian growth in London. Obtained based on the novel series Kureishi Whitbread Award for Best First Novel.

An another novel is *The Black Album* novel, published in 1995. The novel tells the story of fundamentalist Islam Shahid Hasan recounts the character; he's a young man who moved to London in order to continue his college education, and for identity. He was an immigrant who wants to learn to live independently and instill faith in his neighborhood. But everything changed after he met with one of the do Deedee Osgood who has a strong personality and knows what he wants. Many things are taught to Shahid, one of which lives outside world. Making changes in Shahid, so he's stuck in a

world Deedee Osgood. Even Shahid had forgotten his religion for the sake of fulfilling the desire feelings.

The Black Album novel will be investigated using individual psychological approach. The writer choose this theory because in this novel contains many cases which related to psychological approach. In fact, the novel has smatterings romance, social commentary, tragedy and betrayal. So, it is appropriate if the writer uses smatterings approach to break down the characteristics of the main character in this novel.

More broadly, "psychological theory", refers to a tendency in the early history of psychology for conjectural and speculative systemic theories of the mind of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century associated with Freud, C.G. Jung, Adler and others. This article focuses on developments after the Second World War influenced by that approach. Therefore, the writer will analyze *The Black Album* Novel with the title: **SHAHID'S EFFORT TO INTEGRATE INTO GROUP OF FUNDAMENTALIST MOSLEM IN THE BLACK ALBUM NOVEL BY HANIF KUREISHI (1995): AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH**

B. Previous Study

There are some researchers who conducted the research study different from Hanif kureishi discussion. The first "Urban Experience in the Fiction of Hanif Kureishi's" studied by Stephen Paul Hardy. The work of the famous British novelist, playwright and screenwriter Hanif Kureishi is closely

connected with the fascinating environment of the multicultural London in the last decades of the 20th century. As opposed to the traditional notion of the “old good England”, which is mostly associated with the rural, pastoral England, Kureishi, by celebrating the urban culture full of contradictions, asserts that “being British isn’t what it was” (Lee 77), because “as individuals reinvent their identities, so too must nations” (Kaleta 3).

The second "A Funny Kind of Englishman Hanif Kureishi's Representations of South Asians in British Cinema" examined by Trevor Douglas Smith. Britain’s direct power over India and Pakistan might have ceased in 1947, yet their control over the “Jewel in the Crown” in popular media lasted for almost another forty years. Film about Anglo-Asian relations were quite popular in the 1970s with films such as *A Passage to India* (1984) and *Gandhi* (1982), yet these movies showed the conflicts between these cultures as being the subject of history. Hanif Kureishi’s screenplay brought South Asian issues to the forefront of popular culture with insight, wit, and a desire to shock. His first film noted the tenacity of the Pakistani business community, with the members being strangely akin to Thatcherites as they pursued wealth over community improvement. As one character states “But we’re professional businessmen. Not professional Pakistanis. There’s no race question in the new enterprise culture.” Moreover, Kureishi’s half-English background problematizes his suitability as a presenter of South Asian issue as his stories frequently conform to his own liberal English doctrine. Despite Kureishi’s suitability as a “Community Spokesman”, his films are

important documents of the relations between the dominant English culture and the emergence of a vibrant South Asian issues to an English audience with English conventions, he is indeed, like one of his characters, is a “*Funny kind of Englishman*”.

The last "A Question of Black or White: Returning to Hanif Kureishi's *The Black Album*" by Sara Upstone studied. In the light of recent events, questions as to the potential value of the message offered by Kureishi in *The Black Album* can be framed in terms of their possible effect on how Britain, and particularly its government, conceives of issues of British identity. The general question as to what might have been learned by focusing on the social and cultural implications of *The Black Album* can be re-framed in the following terms: “What if Tony Blair read Hanif Kureishi instead of listening to the Beatles?” Not as strange a question as it might initially seem. Britishness, and at the same time to fundamentalism as itself a potential ideology. *The Black Album* suggests that the only realistic alternative for an alienated British Muslim youth is a fundamentalist ideology which offers them the sense of rootedness and belonging so lacking in a depoliticised and apathetic British state. The central journey of the novel’s chief protagonist, Shahid, is to find an alternative belief system that counters the British lack of direction, but nevertheless offers the freedom and subjectivity necessary for the expression of cross cultural hybrid subjectivity. Kureishi’s *The Black Album* can be seen to offer a representation of Islam that sends a message about violence and British Muslim identity.

This research will be focus on psychological approach to observe Shahid's effort in *The Black Album* novel. In this study the research give the title: *Shahid's Effort to Integrate Into Group of Fundamentalist Moslem in The Black Album Novel by Hanif Kureishi (1995): An Individual Psychological Approach*

C. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the researcher only focuses on analyzing Shahid's effort to integrate into group of fundamentalist Moslem in *The Black Album* novel by Hanif Kureishi (1995) based Individual Psychological approach.

D. Problem Statement

The major problem in this study is "How is Shahid's effort to integrate into group of fundamentalist moslem refelected in *The Black Album* novel?".

E. Objectives of the study

Based on the problem statement above, the objectives of the study are mentioned as follows:

1. To analyze *The Black Album* novel (1995) based on the structural elements by finding character and characterization, setting, plot, point of view, style and theme of the novel.
2. To analyze *The Black Album* novel (1995) based on individual Psychological Approach.

F. Benefits of the study

The benefit of the study are divided into two part:

1. Theoretical Benefit

The researcher hoped to give the first contribution and information to the larger body of knowledge. It is particularly in the literary studies on Hanif Khureisi *The Black Album* novel.

2. Practical Benefit

The study is expected to enrich the knowledge and experience of the writer and other students at Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta in specifically. Moreover, it can be studied by the other researcher from another university who has interest in literary studies on the novel from individual psychological approach.

G. Research Method

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

1. Type of the Study

In this study, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research.

The data sources are library and literary data.

2. Object of the Study

The object of the study is the Novel of Hanif Khureisi *The Black Album* novel.

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source

The study will use library research, whose data are taken from:

a. Primary Data

The primary data source is the novel *The Black Album* by Hanif Khureisi published in 1995.

b. Secondary Data

The secondary data source are taken from other sources which are related to the primary data such as books, and website, and journal that related with *The Black Album*.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

The method used for collecting data is library research by collecting and selecting both primary and secondary data. The researcher will involve some required steps:

- a. Reading the text of the novel to get the messages, and better understanding.
- b. Reading some related references to observe the theory, data and information.
- c. Making notes of important part in both primary and secondary data sources.
- d. Classifying the data into some categories.
- e. Drawing conclusion and formulate its pedagogical suggestion.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

The technique of data analysis in this study is descriptive and hermeneutic. The analysis is started on the author and then the structural analysis of the novel and finally the individual analysis of the literature.

H. Research Paper Organization

The paper consists of five chapters and each of them is sub divided into sub sequent division. Chapter one is the introduction that consists of background of the study, previous study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of study, benefit of the study, research method, underlying theory and research paper organization. Chapter two is the underlying theory, namely explaining about principle theory of personality. Chapter three is structural analysis; the researcher explains the structural elements of the story and discussion. Chapter four is data analysis; it presents six basic principle of an individual psychological approach. This chapter represents the application of the underlying theory in which the novel is analyzed by means of Adler's individual psychology. Finally, the last chapter integrates the overall discussion and brings to the conclusion of the study.