

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In Freudian psychoanalytic theory, defence mechanisms (or defense mechanisms) are unconscious psychological strategies brought into play by various entities to cope with reality and to maintain self-image. Healthy persons normally use different defences throughout life. An ego defense mechanism becomes pathological only when its persistent use leads to maladaptive behavior such that the physical and/or mental health of the individual is adversely affected. The purpose of ego defence mechanisms is to protect the mind/self/ego from anxiety and/or social sanctions and/or to provide a refuge from a situation with which one cannot currently cope. Defence mechanisms are more accurately (citation needed) referred to as ego defence mechanisms, and can thus be categorized as occurring when the *id* impulses are in conflict with each other, when the *id* impulses conflict with *super-ego* values and beliefs, and when an external threat is posed to the *ego*. The term "defence mechanism" is often thought (who?) to refer to a definitive singular term for personality traits which arise due to loss or traumatic experiences, but more accurately refers to several types of reactions which were identified during and after Sigmund Freud's daughter Anna's time.

In Sigmund Freud's topographical model of personality, the ego is the aspect of personality that deals with reality. While doing this, the ego also has

to cope with the conflicting demands of the *id* and the *superego*. The *id* seeks to fulfill all wants, needs and impulses while the *superego* tries to get the *ego* to act in an idealistic and moral manner. Sigmund Freud believed that the *id* represents biological instinctual impulses in ourselves, such as aggression (Thanatos or the Death instinct) and sexuality (Eros or the life instinct). For example, when the *id* impulses (e.g. desire to have sexual relations with a stranger) conflict with the *superego* (e.g. belief in societal conventions of not having sex with unknown persons) unsatisfied feelings of anxiousness or feelings of anxiety come to the surface. To reduce these negative feelings, the *ego* might use defense mechanisms (conscious or unconscious blockage of the *id* impulses). Freud believed that conflicts between these two structures resulted in conflicts associated with psychosexual stages.

21 is the second studio album by English recording artist Adele. Released on 24 January 2011 in most of Europe, and on 22 February 2011 in North America. It was named after the age of the singer during its production. The album shares the folk and Motown soul influences of her 2008 debut album *19*, but was further inspired by the American country and Southern blues music to which she had been exposed during her 2008-2009 North American tour *An Evening with Adele*. Composed in the aftermath of the singer's separation from her partner, the album explores themes of anger, revenge, heartbreak, self-examination and forgiveness.

Adele began writing *21* in April 2009, while still involved in the relationship that subsequently inspired the record. Dissatisfied with once again

portraying herself as the musical tragedian of her debut, she had intended to compose a more upbeat and contemporary follow-up. However, studio sessions ended prematurely due to a lack of inspiration. She resumed production immediately after the breakdown of her relationship, channeling her heartbreak and depression into her songs. Adele collaborated with various songwriters and producers including Columbia Records, co-president Rick Rubin, Paul Epworth, Ryan Tedder, Jim Abbiss, and Dan Wilson.

Praised by critics for its understated production, vintage authenticity and Adele's vocal performance, *21* defied the modest commercial expectations of her indie record label XL recordings and became a sleeper hit in 2011. The album topped the charts in more than 30 countries and appeared in the 2012 edition of the Guinness World Record. The United Kingdom's best-selling album of the 21st century, its 23-week tenure atop the UK Albums Chart is the longest by a female solo artist. In the United States the album held the top position for 24 weeks, longer than any other album since 1985 and was certified Diamond. Singles "Rolling in the Deep", "Someone Like You", and "Set Fire to the Rain" became worldwide number one hits, while "Rumour has It" and "Turning Tables" charted in the top 20 across Europe and North America.

Globally, *21* was the biggest selling musical release for both 2011 and 2012, and helped revitalize lagging sales of the United States and UK music industry. Critics hailed the album as a shift from the overtly sexual and sonically bombastic status quo, and attributed its success to its deeply

autobiographical yet universal songs. As of December 2012, the album has sold over 26.5 million copies worldwide according to the International Federation of the Phonographic Industry. *21* was nominated for the 2011 Mercury Prize and the following year won the Grammy Award for Album of the Year and the BRIT Award for British Album of the Year.

The theme of album which imagine up and down about Adele's feelings that make the researcher interested in analyzing the major character Adele in Adele's *21* album. She is successfully represent her feelings to others. Beside, the album is the greatest album by Adele with amazing sale to the world. The title of this study is "Defense Mechanism of Adele Reflected to Adele's *21* Album: A Psychoanalytic Approach".

B. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the study above, the main problem that is analyzed in this study is "How is defense mechanism of Adele reflected in Adele's *21* album?"

C. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statement above, the objective of the study are following:

1. To analyze the structural element of the song.
2. To analyze defense mechanism of Adele reflected in Adele's *21* album based on psychoanalytic approach.

D. Benefits of the Study

The benefit expected from this study are as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

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

2. Practical Benefit

The study is expected to enrich the knowledge and experience of the writer and other students at UMS or other universities interested in literary studies.

E. Research Method

In analyzing the study, the researcher applied qualitative method:

1. Object of the Study

The object of the study is the major character, Adele in Adele's *21* album.

2. Type of the Data and the Data Source

The data in this study can be divided into two kinds of data, namely primary and secondary data.

a. Primary Data Source

Primary data are the Adele's *21* album. The data were taken from the lyrics, character, figure of speech and all of the statement related to the problems.

b. Secondary Data Source

The secondary data sources are books or any information related to the songs of Adele's *21* album.

3. Type of the Study

In this study, the researcher applies qualitative research. The data sources are library and literary data. Its purpose is to analyze using feminist approach. The steps to conduct the research are as the following:

1) determining the type of the study, 2) determining data and data source, 4) determining technique of data collection, and finally, 5) determining technique of data analysis.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

The method used by the researcher for collecting the data is library research, the techniques are as follows:

- a. Listening to the album repeatedly
- b. Reading to the lyrics of every single songs in this album
- c. Taking notes for the important parts both in primary and secondary data
- d. Arranging the data into several groups based on its theoretical category.
- e. Selecting particular parts considered important and relevant for analysis.
- f. Drawing conclusion and formulate its pedagogical suggestion.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the writer applies a descriptive approach. The steps taken by the writer in analyzing data are as follows: the first is analyzing the data based on its structural elements. Focus will be found on the structural analysis of the lyric's every song in album. The second step is analyzing the data based on psychoanalytic. Focus was paid on the meaning of mystery.

F. Research Paper Organization

This research paper consists into five chapters. Chapter I is introduction which consists of background of the study, literature review, problem statement, objective of the study, benefits of the Study, research method, and research paper organization. Chapter II is underlying theory which consists of notion of psychoanalytic theory, the aspect of psychoanalytic theory, notion of defense mechanism and the type of defense mechanism. Chapter III is the structural analysis of the song. Here, the writer explains the songs based on its structural elements. Chapter IV serves the analysis of the album based on an psychoanalytic approach and chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.