

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

God creates his creature with the destiny of the creature himself. The life of animal, plant and mankind are determined by His own decision. However, it does not mean that those cannot change the condition. It is because God sends the creature in the world together with their extraordinary talents. Animal and plant are born with their ability to adapt with their environment only, whereas human being is born with his brain (mind) to do many things. He is capable to think some works to make his life easier. He is able to do some efforts to gain his ideas in life.

The ideas of making the life easier become the reason for a human being to set certain aims of life. A human being lives with many ideas to reach several goals in life. The goals have their own priorities among people. However, each person has a same destination; his own perfect life. The perfect life emerges happiness.

Unfortunately, as an individual, a human being never knows for sure what will come to his life. He has no certainty that he takes the better or the worse things. He cannot avoid from facing it. He is going to get it and pass it until his last breath whether he likes or not. The reason is that life is uncertain and unpredictable.

The uncertainty and unpredictability of life emerges many obstacles. Those problems become the first priority that should be solved if a person wants to achieve a perfect life. In overcoming these, the human being has to struggle for it from another man, environment and himself. He will not face a better life if he just waits it is changed by itself. The result will not be as he wishes. The man ought to set some necessities and desires first and then make ways to obtain it. All of those cannot totally be reached. The situations make an individual do different ways to surpass. The struggle can be positive or negative. Although sometimes it often opposite to the inner and essence of heart, he does all the ways in order to get a better life. Here, a human being learns to fight for a certain goal and leave another goal. The struggle puts man to survive from its nature. The survival determines the life's happiness.

The main enemy of an individual is his own mind. He should not beat his environment, another man but himself first. He was born with a consciousness to strive for his condition. Due to the reason, human being must be seen as a whole, one self-consistent totality. According to Adler (in Feist, 1985: 64), all behavior is seen in relation to the final goal of superiority or success. This goal of life gives direction and unity to the individual. The right relation between mind and body (the totality) arises self-determined. It shapes personality from the meaning he gives to experiences.

Moreover he explains that naturally the personality can be formed by heredity and environment but the creative power responsible not only for reacting to his environment but also on acting on it and making reacting to the surroundings (Feist, 1985: 78). Those mean once an individual states his goal to change his life; it will start from his past experiences. The goal and the striving to gain it make him survive well

Since the condition above has a close relation with the issue of human's need to strive for his own life in order to get a perfect life, a happiness, the efforts to survive in the world becomes one among discussion in philosophy and psychology. Yet it also influences man literary works. One of those is Daphne du Maurier's *Rebecca*.

Rebecca is a novel written by Daphne du Maurier in the late summer of 1937. The novel is her most famous work and is still the one that she is best remembered for. *Rebecca* is described as the first major gothic romance in the 20th century. It certainly contains all the elements of the great gothic novel. The novel *Rebecca* is a curious hybrid-a mixture of romance, murder mystery and the gothic [www.dumaurier.org]. Beside containing a story which arises a mixture of romance, murder mystery and the gothic, this novel has specific style. It also has an effective diction and philosophical terms.

The novel was started when Maurier's husband was posted to Egypt as commanding officer. She had to accompany him and left her two daughters in England. This enforced separation must have caused her to turn her thoughts to writing a novel set in England area. The book was complete when her husband was posted back in England. Victor Gollancz published *Rebecca* in April 1938.

Rebecca is a story of a young woman who is helped from rags to riches by the older man. The man helped by marrying her as the second wife; his first wife has been killed because of drowning in the sea. This young woman had problems as an individual. As a second wife, she found that the first wife, Rebecca, still had her own strength to all of the people around her although she had died. Here, the central character, who was nameless, tried to survive her life by struggling her existence in Rebecca's house. Some obstacles and problems made her so confused and even annoyed, thus she continually tried to reach a better life, her happiness by clarifying who she really was and what she should do. These efforts, however, are uneasy. Yet, this difficulty did not make her surrender.

Based on the mentioned points, it is very interesting to conduct a research on Daphne du Maurier's *Rebecca* particularly in its major character's struggle to survive. Hence, through the use of individual psychology, this study is conducted under the title, "*The Survival of the Major Character in Daphne du Maurier's Rebecca: An Individual Psychological Perspective.*"

B. Literary Review

There has been no particular study on Daphne du Maurier's Rebecca which is conducted by the students of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta and SebelasMaret University, despite the fact that the novel is very interesting and famous.

However, there are many kinds of general discussion of Rebecca in <http://www.dumaurier.com>. There is also the review and biography of Daphne du Maurier's Rebecca entitled "Daphne du Maurier's Rebecca" that is written by Charles L.P. Silet and it can be read in <http://www.willmore.eclipse.co.uk/>.

In 1939 Daphne du Maurier adapted Rebecca for the stage and play, like the novel, has retained its popularity ever since. The story does leave one with lots of unanswered questions and there have been a number of attempts to write sequels to Rebecca. In 1993 Susan Hill wrote Mrs. de Winter, which continues the story to quite a successful conclusion and in 2001 Sally Beauman wrote Rebecca's Tale, which moves the story on twenty years and looks back at what happened with interesting result and without spoiling any of the tension of the original novel. Undoubtedly the interest in Rebecca will continue for a long time to come.

C. Problem of the Study

The major problem of this study is how psychological aspects play a role in individual's survival.

D. Limitation of the Study

The problem is limited on the Adler's principles of individual psychology as reflected in the major character's attempt in surviving for her own self.

E. Objective of the Study

Dealing with the problem above, the objectives of the study are:

1. to analyze the structural elements of the novel.
2. to reveal the psychological aspects of the character's survival in Daphne du Maurier's *Rebecca*.

F. Benefit of the Study

1. Theoretical Benefit

Theoretically, the result of this study is dedicated to give knowledge about the method of analyzing a novel by using individual psychological approach for the development of literature study in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.

2. Practical Benefit

The result of the study is dedicated to give information about Daphne du Maurier's *Rebecca* for those who are interested in conducting further study on this novel and to give a view about an alternative way to answer the question concerning the individual's survival and its understanding about life.

G. Research Method

The research methods used in this research are as follow:

1. Type of the Study

The type of the study is descriptive qualitative in which the writer describes structural elements of the novel and the aspects of individual psychology which are reflected in Daphne du Maurier's *Rebecca*.

2. Object of the Study

The object of the study is the survival of the characters and her attitudes in Daphne du Maurier's *Rebecca*.

3. Type of the Data and the Data Sources

The type of data in this study is text, which is taken from two kinds of data sources; primary and secondary. The primary source is the text of the novel *Rebecca*, whereas the secondary sources include materials about the author, the structure of the novel, psychological theories and some supporting materials.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

The study uses two kinds of data collecting methods. The first method is documentation, by which the primary and secondary data are collected and recorded. The second method is library research. It includes summarizing, paraphrasing and wording.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

In this study, the data are analyzed descriptively by using individual psychological approach.

H. Paper Organization

This research paper is divided into five chapters. The first is introduction, which discusses the importance of studying the survival of an individual. It contains the background of the study, literature review, problem statement, problem limitation, objective and benefit of the study, theoretical approach, research method, and paper organization. The second chapter is about underlying theories, which explain the notion of individual psychology both generally and based on Adler's theory. The third is the structural analysis of *Rebecca*. It discusses the structural elements of Daphne du Maurier's *Rebecca* containing character and characterization, setting, plot, point of view, style, and theme. The writer closes this chapter with discussion to elaborate the result of the structural analysis. Chapter four is about the individual psychological analysis of *Rebecca*. It discusses aspects of Adler's individual psychology which are reflected in the major character's survival. The last chapter, chapter five consists of conclusion and suggestion.