CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Human being is created in the world with many kinds of unique characters. It happens from experiences and conditions in their life. The differences experience and condition of every person will create the differences of characters. It is also considered by environment which gives alteration and development of personality. The personality grows balance with desirability which motivates the people to reach something. It can grow for being better or bad. When people’s personalities grow kind, it will bring perfection in their life and will create good relationship to other. In other hand, when the personalities do not grow kind, it will cause many problems in life especially damages relationship to the society.

Personality is the unique way an individual has learned to deal with challenges and work. It is the general trend of how a person thinks and behaves. It is based on a few in traits, but mostly it is how a person builds on that, making decisions in life to learn a certain way, interact a certain way, solve problems a certain way, etc. every personality is unique. There are not two exactly identical personalities because this is not two people who are like and not two people who grow up under the same conditions, experiences and decisions. Those the personality of every person is difference. It can change and develop to adapt in their life. The
people will develop and organize their pattern of behaviors and attitudes that make distinctive. Personality development occurs by the ongoing interaction of temperament, character, and environment. Growth of habitual patterns of behavior is in childhood and adolescence. An improvement in all spheres of an individual in life, be it with trends, in office or any instrument.

The meaning of development of personality-perfection in this study is key point to develop the human self that organizes the behaviors and attitudes which will create a unique person’s character and sometimes it will motivate them to reach their goals. A unique person is supported by psychology which gives difference to any self. The differences of people’s personalities are caused by the differences conditions in their environment and their life. It can change and grow in reaction to their environment or perception. From the condition, it will compel a person to change their personality. It can change to be better or bad. The personality can be see from what the person organizes and integrates. Not only that but also it is from life history, development, and perspective. Therefore, the attitude and behavior are something which determines the human quality in social interest.

Here, the researcher only focuses on the novel as one of the ways to do it. Novel is one kind of literary work beside poem, poetry, drama and others. According to The World Book Enyclopedia, novel is a long fictional story written in prose. It is one of the most popular forms of literature. Novel just not from the imaginatively from the author but also from the experience life someone (Ledger, Sally, 2007). Now, many novel made became a film and also many film which a made became a
novel too. May be from the story of it interesting, and will be better, more interest and the story may be more life if make become a film or novel.

The subject matter of novels covers the whole range of human experience and imagination. Some novels portray true-to-life characters and events. Researchers of such realistic novels try to represent life as it is. Novelist can arrange incidents, describe place, and represent characters in an almost limitless variety of ways. They also may narrate their stories from different points of view. In some novels, for example, one of the characters may tell the story. In others, the events may be described from the viewpoint of a person outside of the story. Novels different from histories, biographies, and other long prose narratives that tell about real events and people. Novelist sometimes bases the story in legend, fairy story and others. It can be seen in A Christmas Carol by Charles Dickens in 1843.

Charles Dickens was born in Portsmouth, England, on February 7, 1812, to John and Elizabeth Dickens. He was the second of eight children. As a young boy, Charles Dickens was exposed to many artistic and literary works that allowed his imagination to grow and develop considerably. He was greatly influenced by the stories his nursemaid used to tell him and by his many visits to the theater. Within a few years, he was regarded as one of the most successful author of his time, with approximately one out of every ten people in Victorian England avidly reading and following his writings. In 1836 Dickens also married Catherine Hogarth, the daughter of a fellow co-worker at his newspaper. The couple had ten children before their separation in 1858. The inspiration of writing a novel set during the French
revolution Caine from Dickens’ faithful annual habit of reading thom as carlyle’s book. On june 9, 1870, Charles Dickens died. He was burried in poet’s corner of westminister Abbay, (Nissenbaum, Stephen. 1996).

In some years, Dickens was to be a success writer in the period. He had written many literary works. The first novel is Oliver Twist which was published in 1837. The second novel is Nicholas Nickleby which was published in 1838. The both novels reflect the comprehension of Dickens about the lower class. Dickens continued to write A Christmas Carol novel. It is one of popular novel was published in 1843. In the novel, Dickens reflected society who have obsession to get status based on money. Dickens was also published some other popular novels, namely A Tale Two Cities and Great Expectations in his journal weekly. Dickens died and leaved The Mystery of Edwin Drood novel which was not yet finished.

A Christmas Carol is one of the famous novel by Charles Dickens. It was published first by Chapman and Hall on 19 December 1843 in England. A Christmas Carol had been adopted to film on 1984 and on 2009 adopted to 3D Computer Animated (Douglas-Fairhurst, Robert. 2006). The story talked about Ebenezer Scrooge is as the major character. He is a miserly man, cold-hearted creditor, continues his stingy, greedy ways on Christmas Eve. He rejects a Christmas dinner invitation, and all the good tidings of the holiday, from his jolly nephew, Fred, he yells at charity workers, and he overworks his employee, Bob Cratchit. At night, Scrooge’s former partner Jacob Marley, dead for seven years, visits him in the form of a ghost. Marley's spirit has been wandering since he died as punishment for being
consumed with business and not with people while alive. He has come to warn Scrooge and perhaps save him from the same fate. He tells him Three Spirits will come to him over the next three nights.

Scrooge falls asleep and wakes up to find the Ghost of Christmas Past, a small, elderly figure. The Ghost shows Scrooge scenes from the past that trace Scrooge's development from a young boy, lonely but with the potential for happiness, to a young man with the first traces of greed that would deny love in his life. Scrooge shows newfound emotion when revisiting these scenes, often crying from identification with his former neglected self.

Scrooge goes to sleep and is awakened by the Ghost of Christmas Present, a giant with a life span of one day. He shows Scrooge several current scenes of Christmas joy and charity, then shows him the Cratchit household. The Ghost informs Scrooge that unless the future is changed, the Cratchit's crippled and good-hearted young son, Tiny Tim, will die. He also shows Scrooge the party at Fred's house. Finally, a ragged boy and girl crawl out from the Ghost's robes. The Ghost calls them Ignorance and Want and warns Scrooge to beware of Ignorance.

The silent, black-clad Ghost of Christmas Yet To Come replaces the other ghost. He shows Scrooge several scenes of people discussing someone's death; no one seems pained by the death, and most are happy about it. Scrooge does not know, however, who the man is. He learns that Tiny Tim has died, but the Cratchits maintain their unity and love. Scrooge finally discovers that he is the one who has died and whose death has only pleased people. He expresses the hope that these
scenes of the future can be changed, and vows to incorporate the lessons of the past, present, and future into his adoption of the Christmas spirit.

Scrooge wakes up in his bedroom and learns that the whole adventure took only one night, not three it is Christmas Day. In addition to smiling and being friendly to everyone he sees, he sends a large turkey to the Cratchits, gives a sizable donation to the charity worker he previously insulted, and has a wonderful time at Fred's party. The next day he gives Cratchit a raise. Scrooge continues his kindly ways after Christmas, befriending everyone and becoming a second father to Tiny Tim, who does not die. He never sees the ghosts again, but he keeps the spirit of Christmas alive in his heart as well as anyone.

There are four reasons why the researcher is interested in studying this novel. The first reason is because this novel has a very important moral message and should be able to inspire the hearts of the readers, one of which is not to be one to idolize money or to think money which is everything because it would be created a misery for himself. The second reason is because this novel is so inspiring. Researcher thinks that this novel will inspire the readers to see how they went through life and make it even more useful. Besides, this novel can also inspire the readers to help each other and love to fellow human beings. The third reason is the researcher interested with Scrooge Ebenezer figure because ultimately he could turn out to be a good person and can live happily in the society. The fourth reason is the plot in the novel is good the story begins with the sucks story and happiness ending. The researcher uses the psychoanalytic theory as an approach to analyze this novel, because the story of the
novel about personality development which relates to the struggle of human to change character for being better.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher decides to do the research entitled Development of Human Personality-Perfection Reflected in Charles Dickens’s *A Christmas Carol* Novel (1843): A Psychoanalytic Approach.

**B. Literature Review**

*A Christmas Carol* novel is a famous novel by Charles Dickens’s which contains many aspects that are interesting to be studied. Based on that, there are two researchers who study on *A Christmas Carol* novel. The first researcher was Sunarsasi (Sanata Dharma University, 2002) entitled *The Cold- and Closed-Heart Character of Ebenezer Scrooge, the Main Character in Charles Dickens*. This thesis discusses *A Christmas Carol* novel by Charles Dickens. Her analysis focuses on Ebenezer Scrooge as the main character of the novel. The researcher analyzes the novel using Psychological approach. Based on analysis, the researcher found that in every change of person’s character, whether it is small or big, a short or long process, something would occur before the change happen, like Scrooge’s experience.

The second research was conducted by Elfina (University Of Sumatra Utara Faculty Of Letters English Department Medan, 2010) entitled *An Analysis of Moral Lesson in Charles Dickens’ A Christmas Carol*. The main point of this research paper is analyzing good and bad person’s attitude as the standard norm of moral lesson in the society. The researcher uses extrinsic approach to analyze the novel. This study
also employs interpretation or descriptive qualitative analysis to analyze the data especially in the form of quotation.

Similarities of previous study and this study are analyzing Charles Dickens’s *A Christmas Carol novel* as the data source. The difference of previous study with this research is the issue and approach. Here, the researcher will research about the development of human personality-perfection, Charles Dickens’s *A Christmas Carol*. In this research, the researcher will analyze more deeply. The researcher focuses in development of human personality-perfection by using Psychoanalytic approach.

**C. Problem Statement**

Based on the phenomena mentioned above, the researcher formulates the problem of the study. The problem is how development of human personality-perfection is reflected in Charles Dickens’s *A Christmas Carol* (1843).

**D. Limitation of the Study**

In this research paper, the researcher focuses on describing the Development of human personality-perfection reflected in Charles Dickens’s *A Christmas Carol* (1843) using A Psychoanalytic Approach.

**E. Objective of the Study**

Based on the research problems, the researcher formulates the objective of the study in the following.
1. Analyzing the structural elements of Charles Dickens’s *A Christmas Carol* (1843).

2. Describing the development of human personality-perfection reflected in Charles Dickens’s *A Christmas Carol* (1843) based on a Psychoanalytic Approach.

F. Benefit of the Study

From this research, the researcher hopes that this study has the benefits that are divided into theoretical and practical benefit, they are as follows.

1. **Theoretical Benefit**

   The researcher hopes this result can be useful as references, contribution and additional information to the larger body of knowledge especially for the literary study on Charles Dickens’s *A Christmas Carol* (1843).

2. **Practical Benefit**

   The result of this research hopefully to enrich the researcher’s knowledge and her experience dealing with psychoanalytic approach in deeper. Then, it is also hoped can be useful input for the other researcher in analyzing *A Christmas Carol* into different approach.
G. Research Method

The research method is divided into five subs, namely (1) type of research, (2) object of research, (3) data and data source, (4) method of collecting data, and (5) method of analyzing data.

1. Type of the Study

The researcher uses qualitative research because the researcher intends analyzing the structural element on the Charles Dickens’s *A Christmas Carol* (1843) and describing the Development of human personality-perfection in Charles Dickens’s *A Christmas Carol* (1843).

2. Object of the Study

The object of this study is Charles Dickens’s *A Christmas Carol* (1843) novel. It is analyzed by Psychoanalytic approach.

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source

The data in this research are primary data and secondary data.

a. Primary Data Source in this study is Charles Dickens’s *A Christmas Carol* (1843).

b. Secondary Data Sources of this study is taken from other sources such as internet, article, book and author’s biography.
4. Technique of the Data Collection

The researcher uses documentation as the method of collecting the data in this research. The steps are as follows:

a. Reading the Charles Dickens’s *A Christmas Carol* novel (1843) in many times.

b. Browsing to the internet to get several information and articles related to the object of the study.

c. Identifying the problem and finding the data. Therefore, research problem statement and objective of the study can be draw clearly.

d. Taking notes of the important data, both primary and secondary data.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

The technique of data analysis in this research paper is descriptive analysis by Psychoanalytic approach. The analysis uses word, phrase, clauses, and sentences as the data research. Then, the data reports will contain dialogues and narrations.

H. Research Paper Organization

This research paper organization of Development of human personality-perfection is reflected in Charles Dickens’s *A Christmas Carol* (1843) using A Psychoanalytic Approach.
Chapter I deals with introduction that covers the background of the study, literature review, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, research method and research paper organization. Chapter II covers with the underlying theory that consists of notion of psychoanalytic approach, and structure elements of the novel. Chapter III deals with structural analysis containing the structural analysis of the novel. Chapter IV is analysis of the novel using A Psychoanalytic Approach and discussion. Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.