NEUROTIC SOLUTION OF ALIF ON FINDING HIS BRIGHT FUTURE OF EDUCATION

IN AHMAD FUADI’S THE LAND OF FIVE TOWERS (2011) NOVEL:
AN INTERPERSONAL PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH

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ABSTRACT
The major issue of this study is How is Neurotic Solution of Alif on Finding His Bright Future of Education in The Land of Five Towers by Ahmad Fuadi (2011) related to interpersonal psychoanalytic?. The objective of this study is to analyze The Land of Five Towers Novel written by Ahmad Fuadi based on the structural element of the novel and to describe effort finding His Bright Future of Education in The Land of Five Towers by Ahmad Fuadi related to interpersonal psychoanalytic.

The research is qualitative study. The researcher uses two data sources: primary data source and secondary data source. The primary data source is the novel of Ahmad Fuadi published by Gramedia Pustaka Utama (GPU). The secondary data sources are books or any information related to the practice of effort being a journalist that supported the interpersonal psychoanalytic analysis. The data collection method is library research by collecting both primary and secondary data. The data analysis method is descriptive qualitative analysis based on psychoanalytic approach.

The results of the study show; firstly, based on the structural element there are messages from the character within the novel consists of two kinds of characters, major and minor character. Setting of place of The Land of Five Towers novel located in Ponorogo, Bukittinggi, and America. The plot of the novel is where the story tells about Alif’s live after graduating from Madani Pesantren. The theme of the novel needs not to be moral or message; it may be what the story is about. Dealing with the problem in the research analysis, the theme of this novel is “The human strong passion and pray are the major spirit to reach the dream”. The neurotic anxiety appears where there is moving toward people it is when Alif feels that he feels disappointed to his friend Randai. Alif tries to show his responsibility to his friend and he wants to show his sorry with him. The moving against people tells a situation where his mother “Amak” asks Alif to go to Islamic school. But, Alif really wants to go to public school because he has not gifted with religious knowledge. The moving away people appears when he faces the problem related with his future school. Alif finds out that he can not go to the public school. This becomes his problem that fills his head and heart.

Keywords : neurotic solution, the land of five towers novel, interpersonal psychoanalytic.
A. Introduction

1. Background of the Study

Literature is the imaginative work that picture the human life in society which can be enjoyed, understood, and used by the society. The author will write the result of this imagination in a form of literary works. The form of those literary work such as drama, poem, short story and also novel. The literary work has their own definition taken from each different literature expert. According to Pradopo (1994: 26) views the literary work as the picture of the world and human life, the main criteria that is putted on the literary work is ‘truth’, or everything that wants to be pictured by the author. Through that process, the reader of their literary work will be able to catch the characteristic of the author related with the world around him/her.

In this study, the researcher is interested in analyzing one of literary works, that is the novel. Novel, an invented prose narrative of considerable length and a certain complexity that deals imaginatively with human experience, usually through a connected sequence of events involving a group of persons in a specific setting. Within its broad framework, the genre of the novel has encompassed an extensive range of types and styles: picaresque, epistolary, Gothic, romantic, realist, historical to name only some of the more important ones. The various forms that fiction may take are best seen less as a number of separate categories than as a continuum or, more accurately, a cline, with some such brief form as the anecdote at one end of the scale and the longest conceivable novel at the other (Burgess, 2001).

The novel used by the researcher entitled *The Land of Five Towers* an Islamic and education novel by Ahmad Fuadi and Angie Kilbane. *Gramedia Pustaka Utama (GPU)* published *The Land of Five Towers* on November 2, 2011. The theory used by the
researcher is interpersonal psychoanalytic approach by Karen Horney. In this theory, the researcher wants to show about the high neurosis which is able to be solved with the strong wants on the major character.

In several occasion, Alif reports some good news from people who come to Madani Pesantren (MP). They want to know about the learning process in Madani Pesantren (MP). With the magical Arabic chant “Man Jadda Wajada”, he never underestimates about the power of dream. Alif studies hard and always prays to God to reach his dream. Finally, after graduated from Madani Pesantren Alif becomes international journalist of Tempo magazine. Unbelievable, his dream comes true. The graduates of Pesantren do not only become an Ustad, but also they can get the job as they want. (Fuadi, 2011)

There are some issues, why the researcher chooses the The Land of Five Towers novel as an object. First, the novel is taken from the real journey of the writer itself. Ahmad Fuadi studied at Pondok Modern Gontor, Islamic school. There, he was arranging a dream to be a journalist. The story, the name of Fuadi changed with Alif, where he also wants to be journalist through the Islamic education.

The second, based on the theory used by the researcher, she wants to analyze the content of the novel related with the neurotic solution used by Alif to faced his obstacle to get his high education.

The Land of Five Towers is one of the novel that was published after other novel that focused on the striving to get a high education of human from the village. The previous novel is laskar pelangi, Denias, and laskar pemimpi. The content within The Land of Five Towers novel is almost similar with the previous novel.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested to analyze The Land of Five Towers (2011) novel by using interpersonal psychoanalytic approach of Horney. Based on the background above, the researcher proposes to conduct a research entitled

2. Literature Review

After the researcher has looked for several literature reviews in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta and in University in Central Java at least, she only found one research which was done by Elly Fatmawati entitled “Effort Being A Journalist In Ahmad Fuadi’s *The Land Of Five Towers* Novel (2011): An Individual Psychological Approach”. Her research is qualitative study. The results of the study show; The structural element of the *The Land of Five Towers* novel shows Alif, Dulmajid, Raja, Atang, Said, and Baso as the major characters and Amak, Fikri Syafnir, Ustad Salman, Kiai Rais and Rajab Sujai as the minor characters. The setting of *The Land of Five Towers* novel has background in Maninjau, Bukittinggggi, and West Sumatra, and in Ponorogo, east Java. Washington DC, United States of America at 2003. The theme of this novel is “The human strong wants and pray is the major spirit to reach the dream”. He must conquer all of the obstacle of life. First the obstacle coming from his family, related with his parents wants to send him to go to religious school after graduation. The second, he must conquer the obstacle of life after he arrives in Madani Pesantren. Alif must knows everything about his new friend, about the situation and the rules within the Pesantren and also all of the assessment from the Pesantren, such as the punishment from the senior, the assessment as a school work, and also the final exam as a final phase in Pesantren. The third, After Alif graduates from Pesantren, he must conquer the obstacle of life related with the foreign people in western, London and Washington.

The different with this research is based on the theory, where the researcher will use interpersonal psychoanalytic approach of Horney.
3. Problem Statement

Problem statement of the study will be: "How is Neurotic Solution of Alif on Finding His Bright Future of Education in *The Land of Five Towers* by Ahmad Fuadi (2011) related to interpersonal psychoanalytic?"

4. Limitation of the Study

In this research paper, the researcher focuses on describing on Finding His Bright Future of Education in *The Land of Five Towers* novel using interpersonal psychoanalytic.

5. Objective of the Study

a. To analyze *The Land of Five Towers* Novel written by Ahmad Fuadi based on the structural element of the novel.

b. To describe effort finding His Bright Future of Education in *The Land of Five Towers* by Ahmad Fuadi related to interpersonal psychoanalytic.

6. Benefit of the Study

The benefits of this study is expected to give a real contribution and inspiration to the reader in the real world and the literary theory especially humanistic perspective.

7. Underlying Theory

a. Structure Element of the Novel

1) Characters and Characterization

Kennedy (1983: 45) said that character it self is presumably, an imagined person who inhabits a story; stories may happen not only to people but to elements of nature such as the wind, the wave, grass, stone, or animals and there are two kinds of character, namely major character and minor character. According to Kennedy (1983: 45) the major character is a character whose personalities becomes familiar for the reader and minor characters that support the identification of the major characters. Characterization is the de dramaion of the quality of character, which includes physical, mental, social, and moral elements of character. According to
Koesnosoebroto (1988: 67) there are two types of characters; they are main or major character and minor character. Major character is the most important character in a story because the story is about the major character (Koesnosoebroto, 1988: 67).

2) **Plot**
   Plot is one of the important elements in a story. Plot is the happening as they are selected and arranged by the author or the writer (Kennedy, 1983: 824). Defines plot as what are the story more exactly referring to the authors or the writer particular arrangement events in a story.

3) **Point of View**
   Point of view refers to the perspective of the story teller. This point of view is dividing into three categories: first person, second person, and third person (not omniscient) (Douglass and Hamden, 1996: 31-35).

   Point of view has three point of meaning (Douglass and Harden, 1996: 31). First, point of view refers shot which has meaning that point of view relates to the camera shot taken as if seen through the eyes of a character. Second, point of view relates to perspective of the story teller. Based on perspective of story teller, point of view divided into three types: first point of view, second, person pint of view, and third person pint of view. Third character is defined as a character point of view. It means that the story teller makes the audience understand about the story through the point of view or attitude of the character toward the story events.

4) **Setting**
   Setting is where and when the story takes place. It is the environment of the story (Kennedy, 1983:39). It is the background of the story. Setting is divided into two. Setting of place deals with where the story takes a place and setting of time deals with when the story takes a place.

5) **Theme**
   The theme of the story is whatever general idea or insight the entire story reveals (Kennedy: 1983: 103). Theme is one of the most important parts in the
novel, which develops the story. By using the theme, the author can deliver the message to the reader, although it may not state clearly. Formulating the theme is not easy. The readers can catch it after understanding about the content of the novel. Theme gives lesson and advice to the readers about the human values, the values of life, courage and strives to achieve the goal of life.

b. Interpersonal Psychoanalytic

1. Moving Toward People

Moving toward people does not mean moving toward them in the spirit of genuine love. Rather, it refers to a neurotic need to protect oneself against feelings of helplessness. In their attempts to protect themselves against feelings of helplessness, compliant people employ either or both of the first two neurotic needs; that is, they desperately strive for affection and approval of others, or they seek a powerful partner who will take responsibility for their lives.

2. Moving Against People

Neurotically against people are just as compulsive as compliant people are, and their behavior is just as much prompted by basic anxiety. Rather than moving toward people in a posture of submissiveness and dependence, these people move against others by appearing tough or ruthless. They are motivated by a strong need to exploit others and to use them for their own benefit. They seldom admit their mistake and are compulsively driven to appear perfect, powerful, and superior.

3. Moving Away From People

In order to solve the basic conflict of isolation, some people behave in a detached manner and adopt a neurotic trend of moving away from people. This strategy is an expression of needs for privacy, independence, and self-sufficiency. Again, each of these needs can lead to positive behaviors, with some people satisfying these needs in a healthy fashion. However, these needs become neurotic
when people try to satisfy them by compulsively putting emotional distance between
themselves and other people.

B. Research Method

1. Type of the Study

In this research, the researcher applies qualitative research. The data sources are
library and literary data. Its purpose is to analyze using Individual Psychological
Approach. The steps to conduct the research are as the following: 1). Determining the type
of the study, 2). Determining the object of the study, 3). Determining data and data
sources, 4). Determining technique of data collection, and finally 5). Determining
technique of data analysis.

2. Object of the Study

The object of the study is *The Land of Five Towers* written by Ahmad Fuadi and
was first published in 2011 by Gramedia Pustaka Utama (GPU).

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source

There are two types of data, namely primary and secondary data. The primary
data source is the novel of *Ahmad Fuadi* published by Gramedia Pustaka Utama
(GPU). The data are taken from the dialogue, character’s description, plot and all of
the statements related to the problems. The secondary data sources are books or any
information related to the practice of effort being a journalist that supported the
interpersonal psychoanalytic analysis.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

The technique of data collection in this study takes the following steps to the data
analysis, they are:

a. Reading the novel *The Land of Five Towers* many times.

b. Identifying the problem and to find the data. Therefore, research problem and
   objective of the study can be drawn.

c. Collecting some supporting data from other references related to the topic.
   Therefore, the problems appearing will be able to be answered completely.

d. Drawing the conclusion of the analysis that has already done in the former chapter.
5. Technique of the Data Analysis

In this, the technique that will be used to analyze the data is qualitative analysis technique that is the method when analyze the status of human’s group, object, and one set of condition in one think or one event at the present (Nazir, 1983: 63). The will describe the structural elements of the drama with interpersonal psychoanalytic of literature. The collected data will be interpreted and analyzed in detail through interpersonal psychoanalytic of literature in this case by showing the neurotic solution of Alif and the influence if it in The Land of Five Towers novel: Interpersonal Psychoanalytic Perspective.

C. Research Finding and Discussion

   a. Character and Characterization
      1) Major Characters
         a) Alif Fikri
            Alif is the main character and protagonist of The Land of Five Towers novel. He loves her mother so much. He is respectful child. Alif is following the order of his mother to school in Islamic Senior High School. Actually, he wants to public high school because he has a dream to be engineering.

            Physically Allif is a small kid, where in a certain situation; Alif buys new cabinet, because one of the things that should be bought by a new student is a cabinet, which is not easy. Especially for someone who has thin body likes Alif. He fells difficult to carry a cabinet from a field to his room with long distance. Alif is a thin boy. He wears glasses.

         b) Dulmajid
            Dulmajid is a friend of Alif who has uneven teeth. He comes from Madura. Dulmajid is a brave man because he dares to come to Madani alone. His eyes look unhealthy. He cannot see clearly.

            Physically, Dulmajid has a dark skin. He likes sport very much, especially badminton. Icuk Sugiarto is his favorite player from Indonesia. Besides that, he is a brave and optimist boy. One day, he makes a big history in MP. It is watching television. In Madani watching television is prohibited.
c) Raja Lubis
Raja is a thin boy. He brings a book everywhere because he likes reading a book. He comes from Medan. Raja is a tough kid. He likes challenge. He is braver than others, it can be seen when he asks permission to Ustad Torik to go to Ponorogo in Friday, free day for MP.

d) Atang Yunus
Atang comes from Bandung. He has white skin. He is tall. He also wears glasses. Atang is not a brave boy. He is always fearful because he is not really like challenge. The Fellowship of Manara has a plan to get a trip to Ponorogo in Friday, Atang feels afraid to asking permission when he knows that Ustad Torik keeps the Counseling Department.

Atang is a very kind and always keeping his promise. He ask Alif and Baso go to Bandung during long weekend. They do not have enough money to go home. He will ensure need of his friends during in Bandung.

e) Said Jufri
Said comes from Bandung. He is an Arab descent. He is a white, tall dashing boy. He likes some sports; badminton and football. Beside that, he is not only spooky but also thinks positively. It makes him look older. He is also a responsible people. He is also very kind to other.

Mentally, Jufri has big enthusiasm to do everything in MP. He is an optimist person and he always motivating his friends after they have been punished.

f) Baso Salahuddin
Baso comes from southeast Sulawesi. He has black skin. He is small. He is an obedient to his religion. In his religion to see, a woman who is not his sister is forbidden. So, he keeps his eyes when he sees a woman. Sometimes he feels doubtful about what he does. He does not like breaking the rule.

He is a smart and diligent boy. He likes to share his knowledge with his friends. His greatest desire is to memorize Al-Quran. Besides that, sometimes he always forgets about something small.

2) Minor Characters
a) Amak (Alif’s Mother)
Amak has thin and petite body. She has thick eyebrows. She is friendly with other and she loves to wear a long scarf in her neck. She has great idealist as
a teacher. She should fears to give score to her students. One of her students is her child.

Amak is obedient with all of the rules in everywhere. It is the part of discipline. She does not care if other people hate her because she always accepts the consequences about everything she does.

b) Fikri Syafnir (Alif’s Father)

Mr. Fikri is thin man. He has a black hair. His gaze is so calm. He always thinks positive and looks everything rationally. He is a mathematics teacher. He is a kind man.

Besides that, he is a person who can be trusted. He is as an important person in his village. In any kind of situation, he always tries to fulfill his obligation as a responsible person.

c) Ustad Salman (Alif’s Teacher)

He is one of young teachers. His body is thin but he looks frisky. He looks cheerful and intelligent. He always smiles with his student. He is a very good teacher. He always supports his student who feels bored with the activity on the class.

d) Kiai Rais

Kiai Rais is the leader of the MP. He is a friendly person and multi talented. Physically, he is thin, but he is very talented in football. He is striker in MP.

e) Rajab Sujai (Tyson)

Tyson is one of the counseling departments. He is explicit. His eye is so sharp. All students feel afraid if they facing him any of circumstance.

b. Setting

1) Setting of Place

a) Washington DC, USA

The beginning of the story takes place at Alif’s office in Washington DC, USA. The office located at Independence Avenue Street where always hectic with pedestrian and car traffic. His office is just stone’s throw away from The Capitol, some five minutes by car away from George W. Bush’s office at the white house, Collin Powell’s at the Department state. FBI headquarters, and the Pentagon.
b) Bayur Village

Alif comes from Bayur village, small village near Maninjau Lake, Bukittinggi, West Sumatra. The garden behind his house is a parade of green hills.

c) Madani Pesantren (MP)

Most of the events in that novel take place in MP. MP located in Ponorogo, East Java, Indonesia. There are some places that show by the author in some events. Al-Barq is a simple building with L-shaped building. It is consists of 14 big rooms surrounded by trees. Then, Jami’ mosque where is some trees around it and it has two floors. The building near the mosque is multi-hall purpose where the entire important event held in there. The best place for Alif and friends is a Tower near the mosque to spend the time because the located is strategies, safe from monitoring of Department Counseling.

The last place is Trafalgar Square, London. Trafalgar Square likes a field surrounded by high-rise building and a high tower.

2) Setting of Time

The setting of time does not explain clearly by the author. Nevertheless, from the few key word that can indicate the setting time of the novel. The Land of Five Towers novel occurs about 1983 until 2003. It showed when Alif in elementary school and after graduate from MP.

c. Plot

1) Exposition

The beginning of The Land of Five Towers novel tells about Alif’s live after graduate from Madani Pesantren. He lives in Washington DC, US. He works as a journalist and after that, he come back to remember his past when conflict begins.

2) Complication

a) Internal conflict

The internal conflict occurs when Alif decided to follow his mother’s wishes to continue his study to Islamic Senior High School. Actually he wants to study in public school. He feels uncomfortable because he does not know what he is looking for, but he tries to face it.

b) External Conflict

First, the conflict is between Alif and his best friend, Randai. He often gets a letter from Randai, which the content is about the beautiful moment in
public school. Randai have a lot of time to play, it is different with Alif who have not time to play because the schedule is so crowded. His feeling more complicate.

The second external conflict is between the *Fellowship of Manara* and Counseling Department. In MP, there are some rules that cannot break. Become a “Jasus” is the popular punishment. “Jasus” is looking for the student who broke the rule in everywhere.

3) Climax

The Climax appears after Alif finds that he pass the education. On his trips, he able to open his eyes about the wide world related with entrepreneurship. Finally, he can receives and reach his goal by passing the MP.

4) Resolution

On *The Land of Five Tower* novel, it has a happy ending after the major character and all of his friends pass the graduation. It means that the goal of their journey to know about the wide world is success. On the last of the story shows that the friendship of Alif and his friend is not end, they keep continue their relationship by sending letters.

d. Point of View

The author A.Fuadi wants to show the power of wants from a person to get the successes. Alif wants to continue his study in public school, but his mother disagrees. Finally, he follows his mother wishes to study in Islamic school. By the power of *man jadda wajada*, he tries to not underestimate his dream, no matter how high they may be, God truly is the listener.

The author wants to show that the dream can be reached if human have a strong want and pray. Human strong wants and pray is the most great power within human to conquer everything and it can give a strong spirit from inside.

e. Theme

Human strong passion and pray are the most great power within human to conquer everything and it can give a strong spirit from inside. The conflict in *The Land of Five Towers* novel occurs gives moral messages for the reader, when Alif decided to follow his mother’s wishes. It is difficult decision because he has a promise with his best friend, Randai. They have a plan to continue the study to
public school. Finally, by a half hearted, he goes to a modern Islamic pesantren in West Java.

Dealing with the problem and the moral messages from the above conflict and the point of view, the researcher conclude this research analysis into a short theme of the novel. The theme of this novel is “The human strong wants and pray is the main power and spirit to reach the dream”.


a. Moving Toward People

The mowing toward people appears when ALif feels that he just disappoint his friend Randai. Alif tries to show his responsibility to his friend and he wants to show his sorry with him. It can be seen on below quotation.

Alif really sorry to Randai that he can not fulfill his promise to go to public school with him. Alif feels sorry to his friend because he cannot fulfill their dream to go to school together. As a good friend alif does not want to ruin their relationship because of that situation. Then Alif tries to write a letter to his friend Randai that now he is in Madani pesantren, he tells about a lot of interesting experience there. He feels sad because he cannot join Randai to go to public high school, but Alif does not forget him.

b. Moving Against People

The above quotation tells about the condition of Alif after he finds out that he can not go to school he likes. His mother “Amak” asks Alif to go to Islamic school. But, Alif really wants to go to public school because he has not gifted with religious knowledge. After he knows that his mother refuse it, he feels that his future getting so dark. Then for three days he did not speak with his mother. He locked himself into his room. After three days, Amak do not give a sign that she accepts her son wants. No new offer about school, just calls not
to lock his self in. Finally, dares to talk with his mother and tries to face his problem by accepting his mother wants to go to Islamic shool, but not in Bukittinggi or Padang.

Then the next moving toward people appears when Alif and his friends are late to stop his activity at night.

c. Moving Away From People

The moving away people did by Alif appear when he faces the problem related with his future school.

The above quotation tells about the situation of Alif after he finds out that he can not go to the public school. This becomes his problem that fills his head and heart. He really sad about this, then he makes decision to lock himself in his room alone, until his mother changes her decision to put him to Islamic school.

D. Conclusion

1. Based on Structural Element

There is a close relationship between The Land of Five Towers novel, the structural element of the novel and an individual psychology. The structural element is character and characterization. The major characters consist of Alif, Dulmajid, Raja, Atang, Said, and Baso and Amak (Alif’s Mother), Fikri Syafnir (Alif’s father), Ustad Salman (Alif’s teacher), Kiai Rais and Rajab Sujai (Tyson) as the minor characters. The setting of the novel has background in Indonesia, especially in Maninjau, Bukittingggi, and West Sumatra and in Ponorogo, East Java. The other background of the novel is in Washington DC, US at 2003. The point of view of the novel is coming from the author A. Fuadi. He wants to show the power of wants from a person to get the succeed. The theme of this novel is “The human strong wants and prayer is the major spirit to reach the dream”.

2. Based on Interpersonal Psychoanalytic Approach

The mowing toward people appears when ALif feels that he just disappoint his friend Randai. Alif tries to show his responsibility to his friend and he wants to show his sorry with him.
Alif really sorry to Randai that he can not fulfill his promise to go to public school with him. Alif feels sorry to his friend because he cannot fulfill their dream to go to school together. As a good friend alif does not want to ruin their relationship because of that situation. Then Alif tries to write a letter to his friend Randai that now he is in Madani pesantren, he tells about a lot of interesting experience there. He feels sad because he cannot join Randai to go to public high school, but Alif does not forget him.

moving against people also appears in a certain situation where, Alif gets punishment from the senior to be a “jasus”.

The above quotation show that Alif has a strong wants to face his problem with the word *Mand Jadda Wajada*. With these words, Alif challenge all of his obstacle, especially in facing the punishment from the senior. He gets punishment to be a judas, become a spy, to find out the students that disobey the rules. With *Mand Jadda Wajada*, finally he did all the punishment, for one year he can find three students that break the MP’s rules.

The moving away people did by Alif appear when he faces the problem related with his future school.

The above quotation tells about the situation of Alif after he finds out that he can not go to the public school. This becomes his problem that fills his head and heart. He really sad about this, then he makes decision to lock himself in his room alone, until his mother changes her decision to put him to Islamic school.

Neurotic solution of alif first he is must conquer all of the obstacle of life. First the obstacle coming from his family, related with his parents wants to send him to go to religious school after graduation. The second, he must conquer the obstacle of life after he arrives in Madani Pesantren. Alif must knows everything about his new friend, about the situation and the rules within the Pesantren and also all of the assessment from the Pesantren, such as the punishment from the senior, the assessment as a school work, and
also the final exam as a final phase in Pesantren. The third, After Alif graduates from Pesantren, he must conquer the obstacle of life related with the foreign people in western, London and Washington.
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