CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Children needed a home with both their mother and their father to grow up happily, but what will happen with the children who lived with a broken home family or even a single mother? In a real life, children with a broken home family or who lived with a single mother has a different issue with the children who lived with father and mother. This situation sometimes can create their different behavior in social relationship, sometimes they are different, but not all of it (http://futureofchildren.org/publications/journals/).

There are a lot of causes of broken home family, such as divorce, the parents who lived with a lot of problems such as; debt, wealth, parents involved in crime, drug and alcohol, etc. That kind of problem has many harmful effects on the income of families and future generations. That problem usually affects children’s social relationships for several ways. According to Arthur (2007: 18), the problem that effect the children’s social relationship such as, First, some children act out their distress about their broken family by acting aggressive and by engaging in bullying behavior, both of which can negatively affect peer relationships. Other children may experience anxiety, which can make it difficult for them to seek positive social interactions and engage in developmentally beneficial activities such as teen sports. Teens from broken families might develop a cynical attitude toward
relationships and harbor feelings of mistrust, both toward their parents and potential romantic partners.

*After Dark* novel was written by Haruki Murakami. Haruki Murakami is a Japanese writer and translator. Murakami was born in Kyoto, January 12, 1949 and grew up in Kobe. Both his parents were teachers of Japanese literature. Murakami is also a strong candidate Nobel Prize recipient in 2008. His first novel written by him is *Kaze no Uta o Kike* in 1979 and immediately received an award Gunzo. He has taught at Princeton University, USA, and then returned to Tokyo and remained there. Various reviews, interviews and photographs Murakami popping up in various International print media such as The New York Times Book Review, Washington Post, Wall Street Journal, and others. Murakami's writing style is often compared with other great writers, but eventually recognized that the original writings. Most of the works are influenced by Murakami's novels and detective genre of science fiction from some great authors such as Raymond Chandler and Raymond Carver (O'Neil, 2004: 954).

Murakami was initially more interested in making the film. When he was a student at Waseda theater and films, he never tried to write, but because they felt he did not have the talent he then forgot about it. Seven years later when he was watching baseball, at the time he believed he was capable of writing. After that he shut down his bar and a full-time career as a writer (Berra, 2012: 24).
Overall, Murakami’s work can be divided into three groups: First, Fable fantasy, such as the Wind Up Bird Chronicle (1992-1995) which highlights acts of Manchuria in the second world war, and also a work entitled A Wild Sheep Chase (1982). Second, Acts of love, as his work entitled Norwegian Wood (1987). The book exploded in the market which reached sales of two million copies in the early years of publication. But many critics who criticized the fact that the main character is too much sex in a very light and open. And third, Non-fiction, such as the Underground (1998) and After The Quake (2000). Both books were written in response to significant events in Japan, the sarin gas attack by the Aum Shinrikyo cult to subway passengers in Tokyo in 1995 and the massive earthquake in Kobe in 1997 at which time Murakami was in Greece and a guest lecturer at Princeton University and Tufts so that he feels compelled to show his concern for the incident (http://www.theguardian.com/books/2014/sep/13/haruki-murakami-interview).

After Dark novel tells about before midnight in a Denny’s restaurant in downtown Tokyo. There, Mari Esai sits at the front window by herself, reading a textbook; she intends to wait out the night before taking the train back home. A lanky, amateur jazz trombonist named Takahashi soon enters the restaurant, passing Mari for a few steps until he remembers her face: two years earlier, they met; Takahashi knows her older sister, Eri. Mari consents to him sitting down with her but remains annoyed at his presence during their initial conversation. In discussing their previous encounter, the reader learns that Mari, shy and “different,” is antithetical in character to her older sister,
who is sociable and “a real beauty.” “We live two different lives,” she says. Takahashi eventually leaves to join an all-night band practice. (*After Dark* novel, by Murakami, 2004).

Twenty minutes later, however, a large woman bursts into the restaurant and approaches Mari. Takahashi has told the woman, Kaoru, that Mari speaks fluent Chinese; Kaoru needs a Chinese speaker to deal with an injured patron at the Alphaville, a “love hotel” she manages. Once there, Mari finds that the woman, a prostitute, was beaten and robbed by a customer; broken furniture litters the room and blood is everywhere. After finding the correct footage on the hotel’s security cameras, Kaoru uncovers the perpetrator: a night office worker who works nearby.

The novel intermittently offers several short vignettes of Shirakawa, the man who beat up the prostitute: a computer industry worker for a company named VERITECH who prefers to work alone in the middle of the night. He “does not look like the kind of man who would buy a Chinese prostitute in a love hotel—and certainly no one who would administer an unmerciful pounding to such a woman.” The reader learns he is “impeccably dressed” and listens to classical music; he is married and has children. (*After Dark* novel, by Murakami, 2004)

Mari and Takahashi are reunited hours later, and his connection to Kaoru is revealed: he visited the Alphaville hotel once with a girl, possibly Eri. During their conversation, Takahashi further reveals that he and Eri met two months prior and that Eri told him she “wishes she could be closer to
[Mari],” he also tells Mari of her Eri’s abnormal intake of prescriptive medications. Mari bemoans the “history between us” that has caused their distance. Takahashi suggests that Mari’s sister, metaphorically or literally, is in a place where she is “raising wordless.

Also, *After Dark* is centered on stories where the sun goes down, leaving only darkness and let the light dancing over the night. The story started with a 19 years old girl whom decided to spent her all night alone outside of her home. She is staying on Dennys, a franchise restaurant and reading a book to killing time. Her name is Mari. Suddenly, a man come in and decide to join her. That man, Takahashi claimed that he know Mari, and they once ever hung out in the past, accompanyng Mari's sister, Eri and her boyfriend. (*After Dark* novel, by Murakami, 2004).

In different chapter the story tells about Mari’s older sister, Eri who falls in a very deep sleep in her room and seems someone is watching her. The point of view is told by second person, which happened to observe Eri from afar.

The novel is set only one day, beginning in 12.00 am and finished on 07.00 am when the dark is vanished, subsided with the gold ray of the sun. During that time, everything could happen, especially a gigantic city like Tokyo. A lonely girl who wants to spend her night alone, only to discover a new point of view of her life, met with 21 years old boy-whom happen to be her sister fan. They make conversation, and then the boy left for music practice. The boy itself also in the phase of soul-searching. That night is his
last night for playing music, he decide to do other thing that made him more useful as human. (After Dark novel, by Murakami, 2004)

When the dark was getting thicker, Mari met with Kaoru, a manager of love hotel located near to Takahashi’s place to practice music. Kaoru asked for help due to the unusual circumstances in his Love hotel. A 19 years-old chinese prostitute is beaten up with her date, and abandoned naked. The suspect is ordinary man, working and having a family. (After Dark novel, by Murakami, 2004).

There are some reasons why the writer is interested in analyzing this novel. Firstly, After Dark novel is interesting to be read and make people curious about the stories. Secondly, differences in characteristics between siblings by Mari Asai and Eri Asai. Thirdly, this book shows us about the reality of the night life and the lifestyle in Japan. Last, rebellion against the family that the main issue of this novel is well reflected.

The first reason is After Dark novel is interesting to be read and makes people curious about the stories. Reading Murakami's work always gives the impression of isolated and cut off from the outside world stimulus.

The second reason is After Dark shows a characteristic difference between Mari Asai and Eri Asai. The difference between these brothers make the reader feel curious about what lies behind these differences.

The third reason in this book shows us about the reality of the night life and lifestyle in Japan. This book also shows us that lifestyle of the youth in Japan gets so many influence from the Western culture, shown from the
activities of the major and minor character such as hanging out to the cafe in the midnight, practicing band, and loving hotel as a common place to visit and having sex.

The fourth reason is rebellion against family that becomes the main issue of this novel is reflected well. Rebellion against family is analyzed using psychoanalytic approach.

Relating to all the description above, the writer uses psychoanalytic approach. Psychoanalytic approach is study of personality development and abnormal behaviour rather than psychological approach. This approach was developed by Dr. Sigmund Freud thus known as Freud approach. Treatment process hysteria symptoms ranging from hypnotic anesthesia and then switched to talk therapy or psychoanalysis which emphasized the importance of unconscious processes.

For Freud all forms of human behavior derived from the natural impulses of the unconscious. Dialectic between consciousness and unconsciousness is described Freud performance three psychiatric system.

Based on the data above, the writer analyzes the *After Dark* novel by using a psychoanalytic approach to dig up major and minor characters’ rebel againsts reflected in the novel entitled *Rebellion Against Family in Haruki Murakami’s After Dark (2004) : A Psychoanalytic Approach*. 
B. Literature Review

After Dark novel is interesting novel to be read and as a research object. It is shown with the previous studies by J.P.Dil, Masayu Oda, and Tutut Dwi Desiningtyas that are created before this research. Both were using the same book, but with different perspective. The first research is written by J.P.Dil on 2007 from University of Canterbury with title “Haruki Murakami and The Search of Self-Therapy”.

On that research, J.P.Dil concerned about the psychological relationship between of the author (Haruki Murakami) and his novels (including After Dark). Here, he believed that psychological condition will always influence every word produced into the novels, and if some common words inside the novels did not contain the common meaning, but it is used to represent deeper meaning.

The second research was conducted by Masayu Oda in 2011 entitled “村上春樹「アフターダーク」の空間的読解: 「闇」と出会う場所としての深夜の街” or in English it means “Spatial Analysis of Murakami Haruki's "After Dark": Midnight Town as A Place Where We Encounter The Darkness”, which described the midnight life in the town.

The third research is created by Tutut Dwi Desiningtyas in 2013. Here, she focused on the reaction and opinion of Mari and Takahashi (the characters of the novel) about the modernism paradigmatic in Japan.
Based on the descriptions, the previous studies are different with the research created by the writer. The first research focused on the influence of the psychological condition of the author to the novel (structural approach), while the second and third were using sociological approach. The writer here is trying to conduct the study in Haruki Murakami’s *After Dark* based on psychoanalytic perspectives. In this study, the writer focuses on the reflection of the rebel against family in *After Dark* novel. The similarity between this study and previous studies is the use of *After Dark* novel (2004) as the data source.

C. **Problem Statement**

The problem statement of this research is “How is rebellion against family of the major characters reflected in Haruki Murakami’s “*After Dark*” novel?”

D. **Objectives of the Study**

The objectives of the study are mentioned as follows:

1. To analyze Haruki Murakami’s *After Dark* novel based on the structural elements of the novel.
2. To reveal how the rebel against family of the major characters by means in the Haruki Murakami’s *After Dark* novel (2004) by using Psychoanalytic approach.
E. Limitation of the Study

The researcher focuses this research in analyzing the rebellion against family of the major characters which is reflected in *After Dark* novel (2004) based on Psychoanalytic Approach.

F. Benefit of the Study

The study is expected to give benefits as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

   The writer wishes that this study can impart a new contribution and information to larger body of knowledge, especially the literary study on *After Dark* novel (2004).

2. Practical Benefit

   This study is wished to give deeper understanding and enrich both knowledge and experience especially for the writer, generally for other students of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta and also can be used as reference by other university students who are interested in literary study on *After Dark* novel (2004) based on Psychoanalytic Approach.
G. Research Method

In this research, the writer analyzes *The After Dark* novel (2004). There are five elements that should be taken into account in this research, they are:

1. Type of Research

   In writing this study, the writer employs the descriptive qualitative research. Kirk and Miller (1986) in (Moleong 2007: 2-3) said that the qualitative research taken from the qualitative observation which is the opposite of quantitative observation, where the quantitative observation, people usually used the numeric or quantity. The data in this research are qualitative data, in form of words, spoken or written of people and analyzed attitudes (Moleong, 1995: 3).

2. Object of the data study

   The object of the study is *The After Dark* novel by Haruki Murakami which is published in 2004. It is analyzed by using Psychoanalytic Approach.

3. Type of the Data and Data Source

   There are two types of data namely primary data and secondary data that are needed to do this research.
   a. The primary data are the main data obtained from all the words, dialogues, phrases and sentences in the novel. The primary data sources of the study are *The After Dark* novel by Haruki Murakami.
b. The secondary data are the supporting data taken from literary books, criticism, and some articles related to the novel. The secondary data of the study are taken from any information related to the novel.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

In conducting the study, the writer uses the techniques in collecting the data as follows:

a. Reading the novel repeatedly
b. Taking notes of important part in both primary and secondary data
c. Underlying the important word, phrases and sentences which are related to the study
d. Arranging the data into several part based on its classification
e. Selecting the data by rejecting the irrelevant information which does not support the topic of the study
f. Drawing the conclusion of the analysis that has already done in the former chapter and formulating its pedagogical suggestion

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

In analyzing data, the writer employs descriptive qualitative analysis of context. The steps of technique of the data analysis are compiled as follows:

a. Analyzing the structural elements of the novel. Focus will be paid on the structural analysis of the novel.
b. Making discussion of the finding
c. Making conclusion
6. Paper Organization

The organization of this study is explained in order the reader can understand the content of the paper easier. The organizations are as follows:

Chapter I is introduction, which contains background of the study, literary review, problem statement, objectives of the study, limitation of the study, the benefit of the study, research method, and paper organizations.

Chapter II is Underlying theory; it describes the notion of Psychoanalytical in Literary, notions of rebellion, Structural elements of the novel and theoretical application.

Chapter III is structural analysis; it covers (1) the structural elements of The After Dark novel; it consist of narrative elements of the novel such as characteristics and characterization, setting, plot, point of view, and theme; (2) Discussion.

Chapter IV is Psychoanalytic analysis of The After Dark novel. The researcher will presents psychoanalytic analysis which relates rebellion of the major character related with psychoanalytic, and discussion.

Chapter V is the last chapter of this research paper that consist of conclusion and suggestion.