

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of the Study

Many children in this world do not have families. Adoption is a very good thing. It takes a trauma and deep loss then infuses it with redemption and new life. Adoption is a very complicated construct that is difficult to reduce to simple terms, especially when conveying information to children regardless of claiming differences or not. According to Oxford Dictionary, adoption is a way to provide a loving home for children who can no longer be brought up by their birth family. When you adopt, you take on all the legal rights and responsibilities for the child. It's a lifelong commitment and just like all parents it's about working through the bad times as well as the good ones.

According to Vocabulary Dictionary, adoption is the act of taking something on as your own. Adoption usually refers to the legal process of becoming a non-biological parent, but it also refers to the act of embracing ideas, habits, or free kittens.

According to William Dudley (1964: 10), adoption can be defined as a process by which children are brought together with adults who are not their biological parents to form a family.

According to Barratt (2006: 161), each family has its own culture, and “the family’s culture influences all aspects of day-to-day life”. Most individuals, especially children, view those qualities of their “family culture” as obvious and maybe even universal. When the adopted child is unaware of the cultural do’s and don’ts in the family, or purposely acts in a disruptive manner as an expression of anger and rebellion, it can cause significant problems between the adoptee and any biological children in the family because the adoptee is disrupting the homeostasis of the

biological children, which is vital in their process of developing a sense of belonging (Schwartz, 2006: 15).

Adoption can be a beautiful reflection of the way God loves all His children. There are many reasons an expectant parent will choose adoption for their child. They may feel that they are not able to parent at this time in their lives and that adoption is the very best choice.

*Anne of Green Gables* is a good book. This book tells about Anne Shirley, an 11-year-old orphan girl who is mistakenly sent to Matthew and Marilla Cuthbert, a middle-aged brother and sister who had intended to adopt a boy to help them on their farm in Prince Edward Island. The novel recounts how Anne makes her way with the Cuthbert's, in school, and within the town.

Anne is described as bright and quick, eager to please, talkative, and extremely imaginative. She has a pale face with freckles and usually braids her red hair. Marilla at first says the girl must return to the orphanage, but after a few days, she decides to let her stay. Marilla feels that she could be a good influence on the girl and had also learned that another disagreeable woman in town might take Anne in instead.

As a child of imagination, Anne takes much joy in life and adapts quickly, thriving in the close-knit farming village. Her talkativeness initially drives the prim, duty-driven Marilla to distraction, although Matthew falls for her charm immediately. Anne says that they are "kindred spirits."

The book recounts Anne's adventures in making a home: the country school where she quickly excels in her studies; her friendship with Diana Barry (her best or "bosom friend" as Anne fondly calls her); her budding literary ambitions; and her rivalry with classmate Gilbert Blythe, who teases her about her red hair. For that, he earns her instant hatred,

although he apologizes many times. As time passes, Anne realizes she no longer hates Gilbert but cannot bring herself to speak to him.

The book also follows Anne's adventures in quiet, old-fashioned Avonlea. Episodes include her play time with friends (Diana, Jane Andrews and Ruby Gillis), her run-ins with the unpleasant Pye sisters (Gertie and Josie), and domestic mishaps such as dyeing her hair green (while intending to dye it black) or accidentally getting Diana drunk (by giving her what she thinks is raspberry cordial but is currant wine).

At fifteen, Anne goes to Queen's Academy to earn a teaching license, along with Gilbert, Ruby, Josie, Jane and several other students. She obtains her license in one year instead of the usual two and wins the Avery Scholarship for the top student in English. Her attainment of this scholarship would allow her to pursue a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) degree at the fictional Redmond College (based on the real Dalhousie University) on the mainland in Nova Scotia.

Near the end of the book, Matthew dies of a heart attack after learning that all of his and Marilla's money has been lost in a bank failure. Out of devotion to Marilla and Green Gables, Anne gives up the Avery Scholarship to stay at home and help Marilla, whose eyesight is diminishing. She plans to teach at the Carmody School, the nearest school available, and return to Green Gables on weekends. In an act of friendship, Gilbert Blythe gives up his teaching position at the Avonlea School to work at White Sands School instead, knowing that Anne wants to stay close to Marilla after Matthew's death. After this kind act, Anne and Gilbert's friendship is cemented, and Anne looks forward to the next "bend in the road" ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anne\\_of\\_Green\\_Gables](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anne_of_Green_Gables), accessed on November 19<sup>th</sup> 2015)

Lucy Maud Montgomery was born in Clifton (now New London), Prince Edward Island, on November 30, 1874. Her mother, Clara Woolner Macneill Montgomery, died of tuberculosis when Maud was 21 months old. Stricken with grief over his wife's death, Hugh John Montgomery gave custody to Montgomery's maternal grandparents. Later he moved to Prince Albert, North-West Territories (now Prince Albert, Saskatchewan) when Montgomery was seven. She went to live with her maternal grandparents, Alexander Marquis Macneill and Lucy Woolner Macneill, in the nearby community of Cavendish and was raised by them in a strict and unforgiving manner. Montgomery's early life in Cavendish was very lonely. Despite having relatives nearby, much of her childhood was spent alone. Montgomery credits this time of her life, in which she created many imaginary friends and worlds to cope with her loneliness, with developing her creativity.

Montgomery completed her early education in Cavendish with the exception of one year (1890–1891) during which time she was in Prince Albert with her father and her step-mother, Mary Ann McRae. In November 1890, while in Prince Albert, Montgomery's first work, a poem entitled "On Cape LeForce," was published in the Charlottetown paper, *The Daily Patriot*. She was as excited about this as she was about her return to her beloved Prince Edward Island in 1891. The return to Cavendish was a great relief to her. Her time in Prince Albert was unhappy, for she did not get along with McRae and because by, "... Maud's account, her father's marriage was not a happy one." In 1893, following the completion of her grade school education in Cavendish, she attended Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown, and obtained a teacher's license. She completed the two-year program in one year. In 1895 and 1896, she studied literature at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lucy\\_Maud\\_Montgomery](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lucy_Maud_Montgomery), accessed on December 1<sup>st</sup> 2015)

There are some reasons why the researcher is interested in analyzing this novel. Firstly, one of the main themes in *Anne of Green Gables* is the theme of adoption. Secondly, *Anne of Green Gables* is interesting story.

The first reason is one of the main themes in *Anne of Green Gables* is the theme of adoption. Anne Shirley was adoption by Marilla and Matthew Cuthbert is example of this. Anne Shirley was adoption by Marilla and Matthew Cuthbert because of mistake. Actually, Matthew and Marilla Cuthbert want to adopt a boy to help them on their farm in Prince Edward Island.

The second reason is *Anne of Green Gables* is interesting story. This novel shows the life story that can give the social and moral value for the reader. So, the other people who read this novel understand about story and can get the moral value of the novel.

Relating to all the descriptions above, the researcher uses psychoanalytic approach. The psychoanalytic approach giving understands to us from the point of view of our unconscious and early childhood experiences. The contents of our unconscious can give us a neurosis, which it anxiety can make affect stress and frustration of your life. Pervin (1984: 71) differentiates the systems follow:

According to the psychoanalytic theory, “psychoanalytic can be described in term of the degree to which we are aware of phenomena; the conscious relates to phenomena we aware at any given moment, the preconscious to phenomena we are able to be aware of it we attend to them, and cannot become aware expect under special circumstances.”

Psychoanalysis is not only a theory of the human mind, but a practice for curing those who are considered mentally ill or disturbed. Such cures, for Freud, are not achieved just by explaining to the patient what is wrong with him, revealing to him his unconscious motivations. The basic assumption of Freud’s theory is that much of behaviors stem from processes that are unconscious (Atkinson & friends, 1983: 10).

Atkinson & friends (1983: 11) also states that by unconscious process, Freud means thought, fears, and wishes a person is unaware of but which nevertheless influence behavior. It means if people have bad relationship in their society including thought, fears, and wishes according to that can influence unconscious in mind people and then become people have a bad behavior in their daily activity. According to him, unconscious impulses find expression in dream slips of speech, mannerism, and symptoms of mental illness as well as through such socially approved behavior as artistic as literary activity. The psychoanalysis also emphasizes differentiate between individual differences and the complex organization of personality functioning. Because of that psychoanalytic can be differentiate which it people have a good mental and personality and otherwise.

Based on the background above, the researcher proposes to conduct a research entitled “**Adoption in Lucy Maud Montgomery’s Novel *Anne of Green Gables* (1908): a Psychoanalytic Approach**”.

## **B. Literature Review**

The researcher personally thinks that *Anne of Green Gables* is unique novel to read and also to be a research object. It is shown with the previous studied by Pandu Wijoyo Situmorang, Cecillia Whenny Kusumaningtyas, Nur Afni Finansia that was created before this research. Both were using the same book, but with different perspective.

The first research was written by Pandu Wijoyo Situmorang in 2012 from Pamulang University with title “*An Analysis of Main Character, Characterization, and Moral Messages in the Novel Anne of Green Gables*”. On that research Pandu Wijoyo Situmorang concerned about the main character, characterization, and moral messages.

The second research was written by Cecillia Whenny Kusumaningtyas in 2013 from Jember University with title “*The Analysis of Formal and Informal Education on the Development of Attitude and Behaviour of the Main Female Character in Lucy Maud Montgomery’s Anne of Green Gables*”. This research describes the development of main female character’s attitude and behavior through formal and informal education in the novel *Anne of Green Gables*.

The third research was written by Nur Afni Finansia in – from Surabaya State University (UNESA) with title “*Anne’s Extraversion and Its Major Cause in Lucy Maud Montgomery’s Anne of Green Gables*”. This research focused on extraversion as seen from the novel *Lucy Maud Montgomery’s Anne of Green Gables*.

Based on the review above, the previous studies are different with the research created by the researcher. The first research focused on the main character, characterization, and moral messages. The second research was using sociological approach, while the third research focused on the extraversion as seen from the novel *Lucy Maud Montgomery’s Anne of Green Gables*. Researcher here is trying to conduct the study on *Lucy Maud Montgomery’s Anne of Green Gables* based on the psychological perspectives. In this study, the researcher analyzed adoption reflected on this novel. The similarity between the study and previous studies is the use of *Anne of Green Gables* novel (1908) as data source.

### **C. Problem Statement**

Based on the previous background of study, the researcher proposed the problem “How is “adoption” reflected in *Anne of green Gables* (1908) created by Lucy Maud Montgomery?”

#### **D. Limitation of the Study**

The researcher focuses on the research in analyzing Adoption in Lucy Maud Montgomery's Novel *Anne of Green Gables* (1908) based on a psychoanalytic approach.

#### **E. Objective of the Study**

In conducting the research, the researcher formulates the two objectives of the study, as follow:

1. To describe *Anne of Green Gables* novel based on structural elements of novel.
2. To analyze Adoption in Lucy Maud Montgomery's Novel *Anne of Green Gables* (1908) based on a psychoanalytic approach.

#### **F. Benefit of the Study**

The researcher really hopes that her research on *Anne of Green Gables* (1908) has benefits. The benefits of this study will be differentiated into two benefits:

##### **1. Theoretical Benefits**

The result of this study is expected to be able to give information and contribution the development of knowledge, an academic reference by other researchers to conduct further research and particular the literary studies on *Anne of Green Gables* novel.

##### **2. Practical Benefits**

The study is expected to enrich knowledge and experience for the researcher in many things and for other students of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta or other universities where the same interest in literary study have on the literature from a psychoanalytic approach.



## **G. Research Method**

### **1. Type of the Study**

In this research, the researcher uses a qualitative research. It is library research while data sources are using literary data. It purposes to analyze novel using psychoanalytic approach. The steps to conduct this research are (1) determining the type of the study (2) determining the object of the study, (3) determining data and data source, (4) determining technique of data collection, and (5) determining technique of data analyze.

### **2. Object of the Study**

The object of the study is Adoption in Lucy Maud Montgomery's Novel *Anne of Green Gables* (1908). It is analyzed by using a psychoanalytic approach.

### **3. Type of the Data and Data Source**

There are two data sources that are needed to do this research, namely: primary data sources and secondary data sources.

#### **a. Primary Data Sources**

The primary data sources is *Anne of Green Gables* novel (1908) written by Lucy Maud Montgomery.

#### **b. Secondary Data Sources**

The secondary data sources from other sources related the study, such as: website, dictionary, some books that support the analysis.

### **4. Technique of Data Collection**

The technique of collecting data are reading novel and note taking, the steps are as follows:

- a. Reading the original novel *Anne of Green Gables* several times,
- b. Determining the characters of novel,
- c. Taking notes of important thing both of primary and secondary data source,
- d. Classifying and determining the relevant data,
- e. Browsing on the internet to search information relates the novel, such as novel's summary, identity, response of the public, etc.

## **5. Technique of Data Analysis**

The technique used in analyzing the data is descriptive analysis. It relates with structural elements of Adoption in Lucy Maud Montgomery's Novel *Anne of Green Gables* (1908).

## **H. Paper Organization**

This research paper organization of Adoption in Lucy Mud Montgomery's Novel *Anne of Green Gables* (1908) is as follows: Chapter I is introduction, which consist of the background of the study, literary review, problem statement, limitation of the study, objective of the study, benefit of the study, theoretical approach, research method, and research paper organization. Chapter II concerns with the underlying theory, which elaborates the notion of Psychoanalytic theory, structure of personality, structural elements of the novel, and theoretical application. Chapter III deals with the structural analysis of the novel, which includes the narrative elements, technical elements, and discussion. Chapter IV describes the Psychoanalytic analysis. Chapter V elaborates conclusion and suggestion.