

## CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Study

Everybody has a problem in their lives. No one lives in the world without having a problem. Generally, a kind of problem can motivate a person to do something better, so they feel challenged. But, there are many existing problems that can make uncomfortable and anxious. Sometimes, people are capable of solving the problem rationally by facing the problem squarely.

Anxiety is a problem in the real world which becomes a problem for people. Some people try to reduce the anxiety by escaping the problem and getting happiness from the environment. Anxiety is closely related to fear and has motivation consequences.

Anxiety as one of psychoanalytic principles is part of psychoanalytic studies. An Australian Physician, Sigmund Freud, found the psychoanalytic theory of human being personality in the early 1900s. The term of psychoanalysis has fundamental assumption that the mental element of human divided into two levels: The conscious (the rational) and the unconscious (the irrational). Then Freud described three components of personality; *Id*, *ego*, and *superego*. In the concept of psychoanalytic theory, anxiety is the most important. In defining anxiety, Freud emphasized that is “a self effective, unpleasant state, accompanied by a physical sensation that warn the person against impending danger. The unpleasantness is often vague and hard to pinpoint, but the anxiety itself is always felt” (Freud, 1933/1964: 82-85), anxiety is “a key variable in almost all theories of personality. The point of conflict, which is an inevitable part of life, anxiety is often seen as a major component of personality dynamics”.

Psychoanalysis is interesting subject to be presented by authors as the major theme of their literary works. One of the authors who proposed the psychoanalytic study, especially anxiety as the problem of his literary work is Charles Dickens in his novel *A Christmas Carol and Other Holiday Treasures*.

*A Christmas Carol and Other Holiday Treasures* is a novel written by Charles Dickens. This novel has published almost two centuries ago in December 1843. This novel tells about the human’s life that may still exist in this real world. It is about wealth, belief,

arrogant, greedy, position, and miracle. *A Christmas Carol* describes the life of an arrogant rude man, Scrooge, the one who considers that a Christmas celebration is useless. He says that celebrating Christmas just wasting time, money, and has no use. There is nothing to be merry. He is a tight-fisted hand at the grindstone. No warmth could warm, no wintry weather chill him. No wind that blows is bitterer than he is; no falling snow is more intent upon its purpose, no pelting rain less open to entreaty. Foul weather does not know where to have him. The heaviest rain, snow, hail, and sleet, could boast of the advantage over him in only one respect. Even his nephew cannot influence him to celebrate the Christmas or at least realize the meaning of Christmas Eve. Something should be realised that everything must be merry in the Christmas. Until the day, Jacob Marley comes after his death. He is the Scrooge's partner for long time ago. He tells that there are three spirits will come to him. They are the spirit of past, present, and future. These three spirits guide Scrooge based on theirs. Scrooge meets so many events he had passed or will happen. Those events have their own impact to Scrooge. In the end of the novel, Scrooge became the one who respects Christmas the most.

Based on the data above, the researcher analyzes the *A Christmas Carol and Other Holiday Treasures* novel by using Psychoanalytic Approach to reveal the anxiety of Scrooge entitled *Anxiety of Scrooge In Dickens' novel A Christmas Carol and Other Holiday Treasures (1843): A Psychoanalytic Approach*. To achieve the aims of the study, the researcher analyzes the novel on its nature of the author.

## **B. Previous of the Study**

*A Christmas Carol and Other Holiday Treasures* is one of Charles Dickens best seller and interesting novel to analyze. Some students have conducted the research of the *A Christmas Carol and Other Holiday Treasures* novel. Lee Erickson conducts the first study about *A Christmas Carol and Other Holiday Treasures* novel studies in the literary imagination, in his article published in the 1997, entitled "*The Primitive Keynesianism of Dickens's A Christmas Carol*".

The second is written by Michael Timko (2001) entitled *Why Dickens Wrote A Christmas Carol*. This study uses psychoanalytic perspective. In this study, the writer tells us that Christmas stories reflect Dickens's lifelong struggle to wipe out his own failures

and portray in his fiction an ideal himself never achieved. To a writer on the lookout for material that would appeal to many readers, the image of hearth and home so clearly present in the Carol would serve several purposes.

The third is Ida Purnamasari, a student of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, her thesis entitled *The Role of Dream in Reviving the Religious Awareness in Dickens's novel A Christmas Carol and Other Holiday Treasures: A Jungian Analytic Psychology*. Meanwhile, the present researcher analyzes this novel focusing on Anxiety of Scrooge by using psychoanalytic entitled Anxiety of Scrooge in Charles Dickens's Novel *A Christmas Carol and Other Holiday Treasures: A Psychoanalytic Approach*.

### **C. Problem Statement**

The problem statements of this study are:

- a. What type of Scrooge's anxiety reflected in Dickens' novel *A Christmas Carol and other Holiday Treasures*?
- b. What is the implication of Scrooge's anxiety being haunted by the three spirits?

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

This study is limited to the Anxiety of Scrooge in the novel *A Christmas Carol and Other Holiday Treasures*. This study uses the theory of Psychoanalytic.

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

The objectives of the study are follows:

- a. To analyze types of Scrooge's anxiety based on Charles Dickens' *A Christmas Carol and Other Holiday Treasures*
- b. To reveal the implication of Scrooge's anxiety being haunted by the three spirits

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

The benefits of the study are as follows:

### **1. Theoretical Benefit**

This study is expected to give contribution to other literary researchers, especially in study of Charles Dickens's work.

### **2. Practical Benefit**

This research is expected to be able to give deeper understanding for the researcher about the content of the novel that consists of structural elements which is viewed from Individual Psychological perspective.

## **G. 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 of title, background of the study, previous studies, problem statements, objectives of the study, limitation of the study, the benefit of the study, and paper organization. Chapter II is literature review; it describes underlying theory and novelty. Chapter III is research method; it contains type of research, object of the study, type of data and data source, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis. Chapter IV is the analysis and discussion. Chapter V is the last chapter of this research paper of this research that consists of conclusion and suggestion.