

**ANXIETY OF WARD IN DANIEL STEEL'S *FAMILY***

***ALBUM:***

**A PSYCHOANALITIC PERSPECTIVE**



**Research Paper**

**Submitted as the Partial Fulfillment of  
the Requirements for Getting Bachelor Degree of  
English Department**

by

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**2009**

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of the Study

Literary works, as human's creation, are the reflection of human feeling and imagination about life. It describes sadness, happiness, hope and other phenomena that appear in society. The phenomena which happen in society will be the experience for human beings at that time: and it will be different from one another.

Experience is apart of human being that cannot be separated from their lives. They have their own experience that different from one to another and it cannot be explained in a few sentences. It has many things that deal with the life of human being that influences their lives. They are dynamic, so that human beings are always in activity and it means that they change from time to time. This make them realize that they have seen and noticed any event. These events improve human beings knowledge and awareness their future, they will be better facing their lives.

Human beings experience many events about sadness and happiness.

These are manifested in literature, Culler States that:

Literature is a continual exploration of and reflections upon significant in all its from: an interpretations of experiences a commentary on the validity of various ways of interpreting experience, an explorations of the creative, revelatory and deceptive powers of language, a critique of the code and interpretive processes manifested in our languages and in previous literature (Culler in Teeuw, 1984 : 143)

From the statement above, it can be pointed out that literary work is human's creations that reflects human feeling and imagination about life. It describes

a whole of life aspects, and it cannot be separated from the norms and values that exist in society. Norms and values themselves become the guidance that give limitation for human being in real life in a certain time. It describes that way how human beings manage their lives and keep it in balance.

Since literature is a product of human creativity, it always has connections with human life itself. It always follows the human movement in the accomplishment of civilization. It can be said that literary works have functions as a mediator to express human beings in facing their lives.

In fact, literary works are commonly known that they are created to express the author's feeling, imagination, experience, knowledge, and insight. Further, the author creates meaningful works based on his perception about life. By literary works people can understand the essence of human life. They can show the actual movement of social or individual idea in a certain time, and bring them to a certain of life. Therefore, the society may change their perspective to the new idea. They will attempt to adapt the new idea. They will attempt to adapt the new idea exiting out. One of the new ideas is about psychology.

Generally, human beings always face problem in their lives. One of them is anxiety. It appears in many ways, depends on the situation that is experienced by people in society or their individual life. In unsecured condition people show their anxiety a form nature-treatment psychology. Therefore, psychology has an important role in many aspects of human life.

Sigmund Freud, provided convincing evidenced through his many carefully recorded control when he treated the patients of hysteria, in his back of *studies of hysteria* in 1895. Human beings' structure of personality have top three psychic zones, they are the *id*, the *ego* and the *superego*. Further, structure of personality may influence human beings in facing their lives in a form anxiety. Anxiety has important role in the concept of psychoanalytic theory. Freud divided it into three kinds' they are reality anxiety, neurotic anxiety, and moral anxiety.

Literature as one of the art works has close relationship with psychoanalysis, Feldman in Green and Lebihan (2000 : 143) says that psychoanalysis is a tool to explain the literature message subject, and literature is considered as a work that need to be interpreted. The author's idea when he creates the characters in his novel may come from many sources such as his fantasy, sometimes when he gets in touch with the another persons, or when he watches person's behavior and is even influenced by own character in plays and novels more real as well as situation and plot (Wellek and Warren : 1956)

In this case, literature as a work of art, as well as documentary record of man's life, tries to reveal social phenomena. One of America novelists and critics, who remained one of the greatest and most influential figures in America literature was Danielle Steel who is the most popular author writing today. Women, men, young people, and old people in 47 countries and 28 languages read her. Here, the writer will analyze one of the works of literature by Danielle Steel. Danielle

Fernande Schuelien-Steel is an novelist who likes to write romantic and dramatic stories. Ms Steel 60<sup>th</sup> best-selling novel, *Ransom*, debuted in hardcover in March 2004. Other recent bestsellers include: *The Kiss*, *The House on Hope Street*, *Granny Dan*, *The Long Road Home*, *Special Delivery*, *His Bright Light*, *Bittersweet*, *Mirror Image and The Ghosi*, *Five Days in Paris*, *Accident*, *The Ranch*, *Silent Honor*, *The Gift*, *Thurston House*, *Zoya*, *Full Circle*, *Answered Prayers and Palomino*. All of which have leapt to the top of the *New York Times* best seller list, the *Wall Street Journal* list and comparable bestseller list around the world.

Since 1981, Ms. Steel has been a permanent fixture on the New York Times hardcover and paperback bestseller lists. In 1989, she was listed in the Guinness Book of Records for having at least one of her books on the Time's bestseller list for 381 consecutive weeks. Twenty-One of Ms, Steel's novels have been adapted for television each earning high ratings and critical acclaim, including two Golden Globe nominations for *Jewel*, a four-hour miniseries that started Anthony Andrews.

*Family Album* is one of Danielle Steel's novels. It tells about Faye Price Thayer who creates her first career as an actress. Though actress Faye Price Thayer achieves stunning success in Hollywood and acclaim as one of the first female directors, but nothing was more precious to Faye Thayer would face the greatest challenges and harshest test a family can endure, to emerge stronger bound forever

by loyalty and love. Thayer dynasty through generations of love, hope strive and passion, from Hollywood in the storm-torn political years and the turmoil of the Vietnam era up to the present, It is only when Faye is gone that they can each assess how far they have come, and how important their family album is ( <http://www.Randomhoude.com>)

The story suggests the role of women and mother's sacrifice in achieving the purpose in order to defend family life. Based on the explanation above, the writer is interested in Faye's anxiety in facing her life to defend her family. To explore it, further the writer entitles this research paper: “Anxiety of Ward in Danielle Steel’s *Family Album* : Psychoanalytic”.

## **B. Literature Review**

As long as the writer knows, *Family Album* has been studied in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. There are other writers who conducted different studies of *Family Album* for their research paper. The first research paper of Siti Maimunah (2006) from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta entitled “A Struggle for Harmonious Life of Faye Price Thayer in Danielle Steel’s *Family Album*: A Liberal Feminist Approach” related to woman’s struggle. Faye, as a mother and wife, feels that, she has to defense her family. The second research paper of Yeni Kusweni (2006) from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta entitled “Struggle for Family Happiness in Danielle Steel’s *Family Album*: An

Individual Psychological Approach". This research paper conducted with a struggle of a woman to get happiness in her family.

Here, the writer is interested in analyzing the character of Ward Thayer in the novel *Family Album* by using psychoanalytic perspective emphasized on the anxiety of Ward Thayer as a husband of Faye.

### **C. Problem Statement**

Considering the phenomenon clarified, the problem statement of this research is how the anxiety of main character, Ward, is reflected in the novel.

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

In this study, the writer will focus in the analysis of Ward's anxiety.

### **E. Objectives of the Study**

The writer has come some objectives to describe as follows

1. To analyze the structural elements of *Family Album*.
2. To analyze the novel especially anxiety in Ward based on psychoanalytic perspective.



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

The writer divides the benefits into two categories, they are

### **1. Theoretical Benefit :**

This research is expected to give contribution the study of novel especially family album by Danielle Steel.

### **2. Practical Benefit :**

This research is expected to give a new experience and knowledge to the writer hope this study will support the who want to analyze Danielle steel's work with another perspective.

## **G. Research Method**

### **1. Object of the Study**

The writer take the novel Family Album as the object of the study. This novel was written by Danielle Steel.

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

The writer divides the data source into two categories

#### **a. Primary data source**

The primary data source of the study is novel *Family Album*

#### **b. Secondary data source**

The writer takes the secondary data sources, including reference and materials related to the study whether picking up from books or internet.

### **3. Technique of the Data Collection**

The writer uses two technique of data collection

- a. Observation it is used make the analysis by reading the novel several times to get the understanding about the content of the novel.
- b. Library Research There are some procedures in library research
  - a). Reading the novel several times.
  - b). Identifying important and relevant elements.
  - c). Taking note or make a motes of relevant element.
  - d). Classifying the data in to categories.
  - e). Drawing conclusion to get the last result.

### **4. Technique of the Data Analysis**

The writer uses two techniques in analyzing the data

- a. Analyzing the structural elements of the novel including the narrative elements and technical elements.
- b. Analyzing the anxiety of main character using descriptive qualitative analysis and structural.

## **H. Paper Organization**

This research paper is divided into five chapters. The first chapter is an introduction which consists of background of the study, literature review, problem statement, limitation of the study, research method and paper organization. The second chapter deals with the underlying theory which includes theory of psychoanalytic theory structure of personality (id, ego, and superego) and Freud's Anxiety Theory. This consists of Realistic Anxiety, Neurotic Anxiety, and Moral Anxiety. The third chapter is a structural analysis of the novel, including the plot, which involves the character and characterization, plot, setting, theme and style. The fourth chapter is dealing with the analysis using a psychoanalytic perspective and its application in analyzing. And the last chapter is conclusion and suggestion.

## **I. Theoretical Approach**

The writer uses Sigmund Freud's Theory of Psychoanalysis. The writer will explore the theory to analyze the anxiety by Ward as one of the major characters.

This theory is divided into three parts: psychoanalytic theory, structural of personality and anxiety.

### **1. Psychoanalytic Theory**

Sigmund Freud, a physician from Austria in the 1900s found psychoanalytic when he was taking care of his patients of hysteria by using Dr. Breuer's method. His theory was difficult to understand by ordinary people.

In analyzing her research, the writer uses the psychoanalytic theory by Sigmund Freud. Psychoanalytic is "a technique for investigating an individual's

unconscious thoughts and feeling" (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992 : 86). Based on his theory, he divides human brain into three parts : the conscious, the preconscious and the unconscious, Freud claims that "psychoanalysis aims at and achieves noting more than the discovery of the unconscious in mental life" (Freud in Pervin, 1984 : 71)

According to the psychoanalytic theory, psychic life can be described in the degree of phenomena awareness. The conscious relates to phenomena of we are aware of at any given moment, the preconscious to phenomena that we are unaware of, and cannot become aware of except under special circumstances (Pervin, 1984:7 1)

## 2. Structural of Personality

Sigmund Freud divides structural of personality into three kinds they are *id*, *ego*, and *superego*.

### a. *Id*

*Id* refers exclusive to the primitively, instinctive, and inherited aspects of personality (Hjelle and Ziegler 1992 : 88 . *Id* closely relates to the biology urges. *Id* responds automatically to sources of irritation, thereby promptly removing the tension which the irritant elicits (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 89). The *Id* forms a mental image of an objective previously associated with satisfaction of a basic need (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 89). The *Id* has

instinctive aspects of personality that seeks immediate gratification of impulses, operates on the pleasure principle.

b. *Ego*

The *ego* is that part of the personality that develops through our experience with reality (Gerow, 1989 : 404). The *ego* thus helps ensure the safety and self-preservation of the organism (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 90).

The *ego* has aspects at personality that encompasses the sense of "self, in contact with the world; operates on the reality principle (Gerow, 1989 : 404). One of the *ego's* main jobs is to try to find satisfaction for the *id*, but in ways that are reasonable.

c. *Superego*

The *superego* is representative of external, social influences upon the drives, and is formed in the image of the earliest identification of the *ego* with the other (Green, 2000 : 148).

The *superego* operates on an idealistic principle. One problem we have with our *superego* is that they have no contact with reality, and therefore often place unrealistic demands on the individual (Gerow, 1989 : 404). *Superego* may function on a very primitive level, being relatively incapable of reality testing (Pervin, 1984 : 76). The aspect of personality of *superego* refers to ethical or moral considerations. It falls to the *ego* to try to maintain

realistic balance between the consciences of the *superego* and the libido of the *Id* (Gerow, 1989 : 404).

### **3. Anxiety**

*Anxiety* is an *ego* function which alerts the person to sources of impending danger that must be counteracted or avoided (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992 : 102).

Sigmund Freud divides the types of anxiety into three types, namely realistic anxiety, neurotic anxiety, and moral anxiety.

#### **a. Realistic Anxiety**

Realistic anxiety is "an emotional response to the threat that unacceptable *Id* impulses will become conscious" (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992 : 102). It appears as a response to the external danger. This anxiety can be influenced by the experience in the past. For the examples of fear is caused of wild animals, darkness, etc.

#### **b. Neurotic Anxiety**

Neurotic anxiety is "the fear that instincts will get out of control and cause the person to do something for which, he will be punished" (Hall, 1970 : 40). The character of this anxiety is irrational, it appears based on the person's neurotic.

**c. Moral Anxiety**

Moral anxiety is "the fear of conscience" (Hall, 1970 : 44). Moral anxiety occurs whenever the Id strives toward active expression of immoral thoughts or acts, and the *superego* responds with feelings of shame, guilt, or self-condemnation (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992 : 103). People who have good developments of *superego* tends worried if he or she does something wrong or sin because it is in compatible with morality norm (Hall, 1970: 44).