

**PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT OF EMIL SINCLAIR REFLECTED IN  
HERMANN HESSE'S *DEMIAN* (1919): A PSYCHOANALYTIC THEORY**



Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
for Getting Bachelor Degree of Education  
in English Department

by

**RAHMAWATI RIZQI SEPTYARINI**

**A320130138**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION  
SCHOOL OF TEACHERS TRAINING AND EDUCATION  
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SURAKARTA**

**2018**

**APPROVAL**

**PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT OF EMIL SINCLAIR REFLECTED IN HERMANN  
HESSE'S *DEMIAN* (1919): A PSYCHOANALYTIC THEORY**

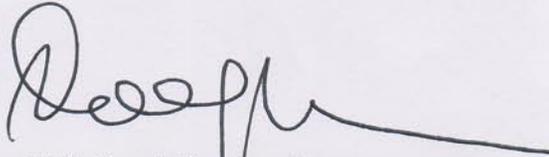
**PUBLICATION ARTICLE**

**Proposed by**

**RAHMAWATI RIZQI SEPTYARINI**  
**A320130138**

Approved to be examined by Consultant  
School of Teacher Training and Education

**Consultant,**



**Dr. Phil. Dewi Candraningrum**  
**NIK. 772**

ACCEPTANCE

PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT OF EMIL SINCLAIR REFLECTED IN HERMANN  
HESSE'S *DEMIAN* (1919): A PSYCHOANALYTIC THEORY

by:

RAHMAWATI RIZQI SEPTYARINI

A320130138

Accepted and Approved by the Board of Examiners

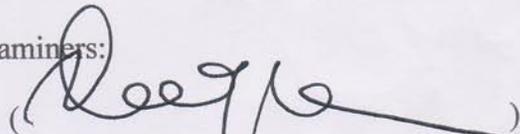
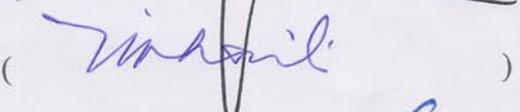
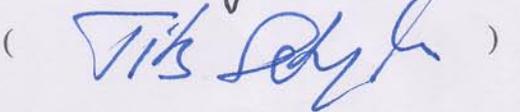
Schools of Teacher Training and Education

Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta

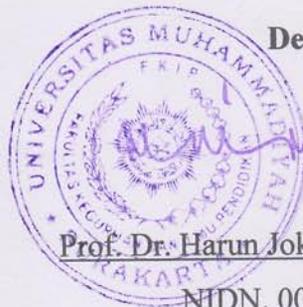
on April, 2018

Team of Examiners:

1. Dr. Phil. Dewi Candraningrum  
(Chair person)
2. Dr. M. Thoyibi, MS  
(Secretary)
3. Titis Setyabudi, M. A  
(Member I)

()  
()  
()

Dean,



Prof. Dr. Harun Joko Prayitno, M.Hum

NIDN. 0028046501

## TESTIMONY

I hereby assert that there is no plagiarism in this research paper. There is no other work, which has been raised to obtain bachelor degree of a university, as far as I am concerned there is no opinion or idea that has been written or published before, except those in which the writing are referred in the manuscript and mentioned in literary review and bibliography. If any incorrectness is proved in the future dealing with my statement above, I will be fully responsibility.

Surakarta, March 4th 2018

The Researcher



**RAHMAWATI RIZQI SEPTYARINI**

**A320130138**

# PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT OF EMIL SINCLAIR REFLECTED IN HERMANN HESSE'S *DEMIAN* (1919): A PSYCHOANALYTIC THEORY

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas tentang perkembangan kepribadian. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perkembangan kepribadian Emil Sinclair dalam novel *Demian* (1919) karya Hermann Hesse dengan menggunakan teori Psikoanalitik oleh Sigmund Freud. Penelitian ini termasuk dalam penelitian kuantitatif. Dalam penelitian ini, terdapat dua jenis data, yakni data primer dan data sekunder. Data primer ialah novel *Demian* dan data sekunder adalah materi lainnya yang berhubungan dengan penelitian ini. Objek studi dari penelitian ini adalah novel *Demian* karya Herman Hesse. Teknik pengumpulan data dari penelitian ini adalah penelitian perpustakaan. Teknik analisis data dalam penelitian ini dianalisis oleh analisis deskripsi. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan beberapa kesimpulan. Pertama, berdasarkan analisis struktural dalam novel *Demian*, Hermann Hesse berhasil mengirim pesan bahwa perkembangan kepribadian itu penting untuk semua orang karena perkembangan kepribadian sangat dibutuhkan semua orang untuk membuat hidup mereka menjadi lebih baik. Kedua, berdasarkan pendekatan Psikoanalitik, kesimpulan menunjukkan bahwa perkembangan kepribadian dipengaruhi oleh lingkungan sekitar dan teman dekat.

**Kata kunci:** Perkembangan Kepribadian, *Demian* (1919), Teori Psikoanalitik.

## ABSTRACT

This study is about personality development. This study aimed to analyzing personality development of Emil Sinclair in Hermann Hesse's *Demian* novel (1919) by Psychoanalytic theory by Sigmund Freud. This study belongs to qualitative research. In this research, there are two types of data, primary and secondary data source. The primary data source is *Demian* novel and the secondary data source is the other material related to the study. The object of this study is *Demian* novel by Hermann Hesse. The technique of data collection of this research is library research. The technique of data analysis is this researcher is analyzed by descriptive analysis. The result of this research shows the following conclusion. First, based on the structural analysis it is clear that in *Demian* novel, Hermann Hesse successfully deliver message that personality development is important to everyone because it is needed for everyone to make a better life. Second, based on Psychoanalytic approach the conclusion shows that personality development is influenced by surrounding and friend.

**Key word:** Personality Development, *Demian* (1919), Psychoanalytic Theory

### 1. INTRODUCTION

People in this world are different between one and another. Everyone is unique and they have their own characteristics. Every individual is characterized by their unique behavior, mannerism, and feelings. The differences make a system called

personality. It is made one person different from another generally. Personality is a whole attitude, expression, feeling, temperament, behavior, and characteristic of someone. Personality usually refers to the distinctive patterns of behavior (including thoughts and emotions) that characterize each individual's adaptations to the situations of his life or her life. When we talk about personality it means the totality or the whole of a person. Everybody tends to do something continuously in dealing with the current situation, so it will build his personality. Human grows and develops, they are always change because of their environment and social communication. Not only the bodies that grow and develop but also their personality had to develop.

When a child is born, there are several factors that influence his personality, such as environment, temperament, and character. Personality was developed as child grows. Personality development is the development of the systematic emotional and behavioral changes that reflects the individuality of a person. Temperament is the set of genetically determined traits that determine the child's approaches to the world and how the child learns about the world. The environment in which a child grows up affects to a large extent of how the personality will eventually be. The third factor is character that is formed from the emotional, perceptive and behavioral patterns that are learned by experience and determine how an individual thinks, feels and behaves.

Personalities are like iceberg, there are many definitive views on personality and personality development. Human personality divided into three significant components: *id*, *ego*, and *superego*. The *id* acts according to the pleasure principle, demanding immediate gratification of its needs regardless of external environment; the *ego* then must emerge in order to realistically meet the wishes and demands of the *id* in accordance with the outside world, adhering to the reality principle. The *superego* (conscience) inculcates moral judgment and societal rules upon the *ego*, thus forcing the demands of the *id* to be met not only realistically but also morally.

Personality is based on the dynamic interaction of three components: *id*, *ego*, and *superego*. It is mean a good personality is when child's *id*, *ego*, and *superego* are balance. There is no component that is dominant. Someone have good personality if their interaction with his environment is good, they can communicate well and they act based on rules of their religion.

Related to the issue above, literary work such as novel also contains the issue about personal development. One of the novels that contains the issue about personality development is written by Hermann Hesse. Hermann Hesse is Germany

writer and he was born in a provincial town to parents with a missionary background, never attended a university and had educated himself on world literature. When he was 22 years old he moved to Basel, Switzerland. Hesse is lived in Switzerland (Berne) from 1912 till 1919. His novel *Demian* first published in 1919, a prologue was added in 1968. Hermann Hesse, at that time, had a wife and three sons. He is still a German citizen, he took Swiss nationality in 1924, after he and his first wife divorced and then he married to his second wife.

*Demian: Die Geschichte einer Junged* (Demian: The Story of My Youth) first publish in 1919, that was written in September and October 1917. Not until 1920 the book had gone through seventeen printings and had been awarded a prestigious prize as the best first novel of 1919. *Demian* is a novel about a young boy, Emil Sinclair, and his search for himself. Emil Sinclair is a boy, ten ages, raised in a middle class home at the turn of the century in the young nation of Germany. His family is a wealthy and they have good reputation as an upright, a godly family. Sinclair himself feels different from his family; he just like trapped in two worlds, world of light and dark. Sinclair thinks that his families are live in “world of light”, it means world of goodness, love and severity, world of a warm glow, clarity, and cleanliness. Meanwhile he lived in “world of illusion” or “world of dark”, which smell different, spoke different, made different promises and demands.

The second worlds were maid and journeymen, ghost stories and scandalous rumors, tempting, frightening, and puzzling things. Sinclair feels like he was the part of “the dark world” and he is different from his family and he feels like his soul is empty and he does not know how to fulfill his desire. He will meet his guide or mentor to teach and help Sinclair to solve his problem in life. Sinclair will meet several people with different personalities, after meet each of them; Sinclair will get a hint of the future and learn it. His mentors are not only helping him to solve his problems but also bring Sinclair to meet his lover, Frau Eva. In the end of story, Sinclair ends his journey by finding his true self and his lover.

Based on the summary above, it provides that this novel is interesting and has important thing to read. The theme of this novel is different and can change the reader’s mindset about self and interaction. The second reason why the researcher interested on this novel is it related to psychology. And the last is the moral value of this story can change a lot of young generations in German and many countries around it. Related to description and reason above, the researcher intends to conduct a

research entitled “***PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT OF EMIL SINCLAIR REFLECTED IN HERMANN HESSE’S DEMIAN (1919): A PSYCHOANALYTIC THEORY***”.

## **2. RESEARCH METHOD**

The research belongs to qualitative research. The object of this research is to analyze and to explain the personality development of Emil Sinclair reflected in Hermann Hesse’s *Demian* using Psychoanalytic theory. This research is focuses on discussing how Emil Sinclair’s personality developed and explain the developments. There are two data sources in his research, the primary data source is *Demian* novel which is written by Hermann Hesse and it was published in 1919 and seconddary data source are the supporting data taken from literary books, criticism, internet media and some articles related to the novel. The secondary data of the study are taken from any information related to the novel.

The technique of data collection is library research. The researcher takes following steps I this research, the first step is reading the novel continuously to identify and find the data needed for this research. Secondly is searching some data and information of the novel, making note of important thing on the novel. And the last is analyze, indentified, and classified EMIL Sinclair’s personality by using Sigmund Freud theory.

## **3. FINDING AND DISSCUSSION**

### **3.1. Analysis on Emil Sinclair’s Personality**

The Id occurred when Sinclair start to think that he is different from his family. Sinclair has negative thinking about himself.

“Naturally I belonged to the bright and correct world, I was my parents’ child; but whenever I turned my eyes and ears, the other world was there and I lived in it, too, even though it was often unfamiliar and uncanny to me, even though I regularly got pangs of conscience and anxiety from it.” (Demian, 1919: 4)

The superego occurred when Sinclair decides that he belong to the dark world even though he knows his life goal was to become his father and mother that which is the part of the bright world.

“At times I knew my goal in my life was to become like my father and mother, just as bright and pure, superior and well-ordered as they. But that was a long road to travel; before you got there, you had to attend schools and study and take test and exams, and right road constantly led you alongside that other, darker world, and right through it, so that it was quite possible to get stuck there and go under.” (Demian, 1919: 4)

The ego occurred when Sinclair realized that he belongs to the bright world, even like his father and mother, part of the bright world.

“In fact, at times I preferred to live in the forbidden world, and frequently my return home to the bright realm, no matter how necessary and good that might be, was almost like a return to someplace less beautiful, more boring and dreary.” (Demian, 1991: 4)

### **3.2. Analysis on Emil Sinclair’s Personality Development**

On the Demian novel, Emil Sinclair undergoes several personality development stages in his life. His personality development stages are explained as follows:

#### **3.2.1. Puberty to young adulthood**

Emil Sinclair rise from a well-behaved family, the upper-class background, and a wealthy family. Sinclair gets everything he wants but he has to do something to get it. Sinclair thought that his family belonged to the bright and good world. Emil Sinclair is an uncommunicative boy, he was hard to talk with stranger and he doesn’t have much friend. He was easy to be scared of something, like when Sinclair let Kromer, his neighbor, influenced and controlled himself. Sinclair let Kromer to control everything he do and bullied him.

Sinclair confused with his status, he belonged to the good or the bad one. Sinclair is easy to be influenced, every time he met his mentor he could change his mind set or influenced by it. If his mentor was a good and well behaved person, Sinclair will be a good one too and if his mentor was not a well-behaved, Sinclair will also become negative person and changed his mind set like his mentor.

In the young adulthood, Sinclair started to think about love and life. He wanted to live normally like other people, like other boy. He wanted to fell in love, he was curious with the feeling of adoring someone. But Sinclair felt

too bad to fall in love with any girl. It will bring Sinclair to his love who is become the final mentor to find his true self. Sinclair started drank and always stay in the bar with his new friends.

### 3.2.2. Middle ages

Sinclair's farewell with his mentor, Pistorius, made him lonely and does not know what to do. From that time Sinclair felt lonely again and made resolution in his life. He wanted to change become a better person. Sinclair starts looking for Demian to ask for his help. In his trip to meet Demian and his mother, Sinclair became a brave person who followed his want and desire. Until Sinclair found Demian and he asked Sinclair to come to his house. Sinclair met Demian's mother, Frau Eva, and he change a lot. Sinclair become an adult, mature, brave, and open minded person.

The climax is when Sinclair knows that there will be a great war waiting for him and Demian. Sinclair and Demian have to join the war and become an army and leave Frau Eva. In the end Demian suddenly leave Sinclair alone in the war and told Sinclair that he doesn't have to worry and afraid of anything, Demian will always on his heart even though he doesn't on his side. Sinclair understood it, he has to out from his comfort zone to face the true world and become himself and started live his life.

## 4. CONCLUSION

Hermann Hesse in Demian shows the development of Emil Sinclair personality. The structures of personality: Id, Ego, and Superego influenced Sinclair's personality. Hermann Hesse gives attention to the personality development and just focus on one character. Emil Sinclair personality has been developed during time to time. In this novel, the main character experienced personality development through many mental problems. This case can be seen in every chapter in the novel. The main character met his guide or mentor to teach and help the main character from a lot of problems in life.

Further, Hermann Hesse also describes the character of Emil Sinclair to be different. Every time he met his mentor or guide, it influenced and changed Sinclair's personality. Sinclair's personality development is influenced by his own mind and his environments that make him change and develop his personality. In Demian novel,

Emil Sinclair personality can be changed from good to evil. Emil Sinclair is an innocent boy, doesn't know truly which one is good and which one is bad, he doesn't know how to live his life, and he doesn't understand well his own mind. He met several persons which are his mentors, once he became a bad pupil. Sinclair always go to the bar and drank with his friend and his mentor, he doesn't care about his life and his education. Sinclair won't be like his father, mother and his two sisters who are belonged to the bright and good realm. His id wanted Sinclair to follow his desire and passion but his superego told him that drank is not good for his health also the man who sit in the bar is not a good man. Then his ego decided to stop it and change his habit become to become a better person.

After through a lot of problem in his life, Emil Sinclair realize he should be changed. He was not like his parents and sisters that are the part of the bright world. His dominant mentor also told him that Sinclair has to change his habit because if he doesn't change, he couldn't meet his love and live happily. In the end of the story, Emil Sinclair found his true self and become a mature man who knows how to live his life. Personality development helped Sinclair to change and found his true self, become an independent man, open minded and mature person. It also helped him to found his love and live happily.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Allport, G.W. 1937. *Personality: A Psychological Interpretation*. New York: Holt.
- Arizona, Sasanti Wita. 2013. "*Dexter's Personality Development Reflected in David Nichol's One Day (2009): A Psychoanalytic Approach.*" Department of English Education. Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.
- Bootzin, Richard R. & Friends. 1986. *Psychology Today on Introductory*. New York: Random House Inc.
- Burger, Jerry M. 1986. *Personality Theory Rese arch*. New York: Allyn on Bacon.
- Dickerson, Leon. 2006. *Freudian Concept if Id, Ego and Superego Applied to Chemical and Other Addictions: Introducing Twelve-Step Programs as the Superego*. Indian, iUniverse.
- Feist, Jess. 1985. *Theories of Personality*. United State of America: CBS Collage Publishing.

- Glimer, B.H. 1984. *Applied Psychology Adjustment in Living and Work*. Second Edition. McGraw Hill Co, New Delhi.
- Hall, Calvin S. 1988. *An Introduction to Theories of Personalities*. New Jersey: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- Hall, C.S & Lindzey, G. 1985. *Introduction to Personality Theory*. New York: John Wiloey & Sons Inc.
- Hjelle, Lary A. and DJ. Ziegler. 1992. *Personality Theories: Basic Assumption, Research, and Application (Third Edition)* USA: Mc. Graw-Hill International Edition.
- Kendy, X.J. 1983. *Literature: An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama*. USA: Title Brown and Accompany.
- Klarer, Mario. 1999. *An Introduction to Literature Studies*. London: Routledge.
- Koesnoesobroto. 1988. *The Anatomy of Fiction*. Jakarta: Depdikbud.
- Newman & Newman. 1983. *Principles of Psychology*. San Fransisco: The Dorsey Press.
- Nurgiyantoro, Burhan. 2000. *Teori Pengkajian Fiksi*. Yogyakarta: Gajah Mada University Press.
- Paramita, Winda Pradnya. 2015. "*Individuation Process of the Main Character in Hermann Hesse's Demian and Its Pedagogical Implication*." Thesis, English Language Teaching Department, State University of Malang.
- Paramita, Winda Pradnya. 2008. "*The Significant of Dream in Revealing Emil Sinclair's Individuation in Hermann Hesse' Demian: the Story of Emil Sinclair's Youth*." Thesis, Department of English Letter, Sanata Dharma University.
- Pervin, Lawrence A. and Oliver P. John. 1997. *Personality Theory and Research*. New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- Schultz, Duare P. and Schultz, Sydney Ellen. 2008. *Theories of Personality (Ninth Edition)*. California: Wadsworth Pub Co.

### VIRTUAL REFFERENCES

- Encyclopedia of Children's Health. "Personality Development." Retrieved September 23, 2017  
<http://www.healthofchildren.com/P/Personality-Development.html>
- Sparknotes. "Demian Hermann Hesse: Themes, Motifs, Symbols." Retrieved November 2, 2017  
<http://www.sparknotes.com/lit/demian/themes.html>

Heffner, Dr Christopher L. "Chapter 3: Section 5: Freud's Structural and Topographical Model." All Psych. Retrieved November 2, 2017

[\(https://allpsych.com/psychology101/ego/\)](https://allpsych.com/psychology101/ego/)

Disqus. "Examples of Personification." Retrieved November 2, 2017

[https://www.google.co.id/search?dcr=0&ei=D\\_TxWfTJNcK90gT\\_7b2gCw&q=definition+of+personification+&oq=definition+of+personification+&gs\\_l=psyab.3..0i67k1j0j0i20i263k1j0i17.27573.36484.0.36742.36.28.0.0.0.0.560.3549.2-3j2j3j1.9.0....0...1.1.64.psyab..27.9.3542.0..35i39k1j0i203k1.0.fo4Xy9O8vyA](https://www.google.co.id/search?dcr=0&ei=D_TxWfTJNcK90gT_7b2gCw&q=definition+of+personification+&oq=definition+of+personification+&gs_l=psyab.3..0i67k1j0j0i20i263k1j0i17.27573.36484.0.36742.36.28.0.0.0.0.560.3549.2-3j2j3j1.9.0....0...1.1.64.psyab..27.9.3542.0..35i39k1j0i203k1.0.fo4Xy9O8vyA)

Sushanti. "Personality Development." Retrieved January 18, 2018

<http://www.personalitydevelopment.org/personality-development-%E2%80%93-freudian-theories.html>

Wikipedia. "Personality Psychology." Retrieved January 18, 2018

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Personality\\_psychology](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Personality_psychology)

Encyclopedia of Children's Health. "Personality Development." Retrieved January 18, 2018

<http://www.healthofchildren.com/P/Personality-Development.html>