

**HARRY POTTER'S SUPEREGO IN CONTROLLING HIS
ANGER IN JK. ROWLING'S *HARRY POTTER AND THE
ORDER OF THE PHOENIX* NOVEL (2003):
A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH**



Research Paper

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By:
KHARISMA ASA AGUSTIN
A 320 060 366

**SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA**

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Anger is a part of emotion that any living creature has. This kind of emotion is needed by them to show to others whether they like or dislike about something or someone behavior toward them. Anger is a fairly specific response to an event or condition that is unpleasant, unfair, and potentially changeable (Kalat, James. W. and Michelle N. Siota, 2007: 125). Changeable here means that if only the person who caused the unpleasant condition can tackle you or you can tackle the person or thing causing the problem then the emotion may change. Anger is linked to the desire to hurt. Therefore, anger sometimes leads to harmful behavior. Strong harm also associated with the person feeling it. In the other word, person who feel anger tend to dislike other people and feel dissatisfied with their own lives (Robinson, Vargas, Tamir, & Solberg, 2004 in Kalat, James. W. and Michelle N. Siota, 2007: 125). The only thing that can avoid that desire is the superego that someone has. Superego is the basic of the heart of hearts' morality. The activity of superego proves itself in the conflict with the ego which is felt inside such emotion as guilty and regret.

Literary works have a close relationship with the life of human being, and the problems of life actually become an initial source of any work of art. It has been generally thoughts that literatures reflecting

authors feeling or idea is often recognize as being lived to life. As one of literary works, novel also deals with the closeness to life. An author based on his thought and the realities of life writes it. Realities, as a source to create a literary work, it can be learned from her social life or some events in her circumstances. An author can take everything in this life as the backgrounds or the reason to write ideas about the problem of life itself. One of the life problems that become the source of the literary works is in the psychological field. Emotions always become the part of human's problem. They often become the root of the social problem that man may has.

One of the literary works that can reflect the social problem caused by emotion is Joanne Kathleen Rowling's works or recently known as J.K. Rowling. Rowling was born on July 31st, 1965 in Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire, England. She has been writing since she was 5 or 6 years old. Her first story, called Rabbit, was filled with interesting characters, such as a large bee called Miss Bee. Along with her both parents and her sister, moved twice while Rowling was growing up. While at one of their homes, close to Bristol and in Winterbourne, she had friends next door whose last name was Potter. She said that she never forgot the children, or the last name, which she liked very much.

When she was nine years old her family moved again to Tutshill. Rowling attended a primary (grade) school in Tutshill, and later attended Wydean Comprehensive. Rowling describes herself as being shy, freckly,

with no natural athletic ability but a great love of literature. Later, when she graduated from Wyedean Comprehensive, she attended Exeter University. Here Rowling studied French after her parents encouraged her into what they believed would be a wonderful career as a bilingual secretary. After graduation, however, it didn't take Rowling long to realize that she was not meant to be a secretary. Self described as "the worst secretary ever, very disorganized", she found it increasingly hard to remain attentive during meetings, actually writing story ideas instead of taking notes as she had been instructed. When Rowling was 26 years old she moved to Portugal to be an English teacher. Rowling has been quoted many times as saying she loved teaching English, often teaching in the afternoons and evenings so that she could be free to work on her writing during the mornings. It was during this period that she began working on a story about a 'wizard'.

Rowling met and married a journalist in Portugal (he was Portuguese), and her daughter Jessica was born in 1993. Shortly after the birth of her daughter, the marriage ended in divorce and Rowling, along with her infant daughter, moved to Edinburgh, Scotland so that J K could be near her younger sister, Di. It was during this time that Rowling became determined to not only finish her Harry Potter 'wizard' novel, but to get it published. Often she would write in restaurants, where she and her daughter could stay warm while she wrote. Her emotion also filled the novel that she wrote. One of the emotions that she tried to show to the

reader is her anger on her own life. It is reflected more in one of her novels entitled *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*.

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix is a book with 766 pages and contains 38 chapters. It was published in Britain, the USA, Canada, and Australia on 21st June 2003. Published in paperback on 10th July 2004, and it is the longest in the series. It broke the records set by Harry Potter series before as the fastest selling book in history. This series of Harry Potter has received far more attention than the author ever given to the other series before. In the book, we can find that the major character has started to become sick and tired of being someone who was stared at and talked about the whole time. In the real world, the author experiences the same as the major character does. She felt tired of having a great fame and fortune and she has already been stalked by a mentally disturbed fan. She felt the anger that the major character felt.

J. K. Rowling has produced seven famous books. Those are *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* (published in September 1987 and it was published as Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone in September 1988), *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret* (published in July 1998 and published in America I June 1999), *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* (published in July 19 and was published in America in September 1999), *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* (published in Britain, USA, Canada, and Australia in July 2000), *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* (published in Britain, the USA, Canada, and

Australia on June 2003), *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* (published in July 2005), *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* (published in the UK, US and other English speaking countries on 21st July 2007). Rowling also wrote two small volumes, which appear as the titles of Harry's school books within the novels entitled *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* and *Quidditch Through The Ages* were published by Bloomsbury Children's Books and Scholastic in March 2001 in aid of Comic Relief.

All her books got several appreciations. The first book got simultaneously topped the paperback charts. In the US the first three Harry Potter books occupied the top three spots on numerous adult bestseller lists. The fourth book in the series earned the record first print run of 1 million copies for the UK and 3.8 million for the US. It quickly broke all records for the greatest number of books sold on the first weekend of publication. The fifth book of Harry Potter broke the records as the fastest selling book in history. The next book also achieved the same record sales. The final book of Harry Potter series achieved the fastest selling book in the UK and USA and sales have contributed to breaking the 375 million copies mark worldwide. The Harry Potter books are distributed in over 200 territories and are translated into 65 languages.

The story of *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* revolves around the continuing struggle of Harry Potter as the major character. But in this book, the author stressed the struggle on how Harry control his own

anger in taking other oppression. Harry's emotion directly shown in the first chapter when he felt that he got the most unfair behavior from his headmaster as he didn't know at all about "his world". The only words that his friends and his God-father gave to him were he had to wait to know the full news and kept himself in his good behavior. When he gets to the wizarding world, his fame turned into a bad name. He was being charged by the most people of the wizarding world as the impostor as he told that the Lord Voldemort has back. His anger appeared as he thought that if they admit him as the chosen one who can fight the most evil wizard in the world than why do they didn't believe him.

When he got himself back at the school, one of his roommate that has always been a faithful friends for him also charged him as the impostor. He tried to tell everyone that his words are nothing but the truth but no one would listen. His puberty also become the factor he gets anger most of the time. This is the time when he has to found out who he really is. His anger rise again when he found that his closest friend, Ron, was promoted to be a Prefect. Prefect is a leader of a dormitory. Each dormitory in Hogwarts has one Prefect who is chosen by the head of Dormitory when they are in the fifth grade.

Harry's problems with his new girlfriend, Cho Chang, also add anger in his year. He felt that his girlfriend still can't forget her last boyfriend who was killed by Voldemort. Cho keep talking about Cedric and asking about how was he dead to Harry every time they having a date.

His Potion class teacher always made him angry when Harry and he have different argument on everything. Voldemort give him bad dreams every night he sleeps. A few part of his anger is controlled by Voldemort. It is proved by his anger when his headmaster, Dumbledore, looked at him eye to eye and he has a strong desire to kill him right at that time. Voldemort always wants to kill Dumbledore everytime he has a chance. By controlling Harry's anger, Voldemort sure that he can kill Dumbledore through Harry's hand.

One night when he slept, he dreamt of Ron's father who attacked by a snake in one room of the Ministry of Magic Department. He believed then that the snake is Voldemort's snake. Then he got up and ran afterward to his Headmaster room to tell him about this dream. After Dumbledore heard the story carefully, he directly asked one of the pictures of the last Headmaster to visit the room where Harry dreamt. It was luck for Ron's father that he found there still alive though lost a lot of blood. Eversince, Harry realized that the dream he always dreamt is not just like another dream, every dream that he has now is a vision about what Voldemort do or want to do. He may know every evil tings that Voldemort do at the recent time.

Dumbledore then realized that Harry has the Occlumency connection with this evil Witch, and it has to be disconnected immediately or Harry will become into the same person as Voldemort for his emotion can be controlled by Voldemort through the connection. Then Dumbledore

asked Snape, the potion teacher, to teach Harry how to disconnect the connection. But how hard Snape tried to teach Harry, he can't push Harry to disconnect the connection if Harry doesn't push himself to do it.

Voldemort really use this connection for his own desire to catch Harry. He control Harry's dream and make up Harry's dream. In the dream that Voldemort made, Harry saw that his God-father, Sirius Black being murdered by one of Voldemort's follower called the Death Eater in the Mystery Department of the Ministry of Magic. Then he decided to flew away to the Ministry of Magic with his closest friends. When he got there, he found that Voldemort has made up this entire thing in order to push him to go out from his safety school and far away from Dumbledore because Voldemort can't kill Harry if Dumbledore is around him.

Harry's fool anger made him lost his God-father when Sirius tried to help Harry fighting the Death Eater. Sirius was dead in the battle field and Harry's anger become more and more complicated and pushed him to said the forbidden spell to the Death Eater who killed Sirius. But he pulled back his desire to kill Sirius's killer as he realized that he would be the same as Voldemort. Finally he know how to control his anger by remembering his friends, his dead-parents, and all the one who support and love him which are the things that Voldemort had to live without.

This novel is interesting to be analyzed for three reasons. First, the novel talks about self-questioning. This problem faced by every single human being. When someone tried to find out who they really are, they

will be faced by many problems especially the emotion problem. Anger is the most emotion that usually occurs when someone feel dissatisfied on their own life and it will happens when they start to have the self-continuing phase. In this novel, the author show how a boy with a big responsibility on his big wizarding world has to face the self-continuing phase and find out who he really is by his own way with no assistance in his effort.

The second reason is the emotion of the major character is the part of the emotion that the author has. Rowling put her dissatisfaction on her life in Harry's character. Few parts of Harry's anger are also Rowling's own anger. She tried to show that living in fame is not the best choice and life doesn't always run on her own way.

The third reason is the novel built up in many genres. Those are love, hate, struggle, inequality between one people to another. Those genres made the novel more interesting to be read and studied.

The changing behavior caused by the major character emotion made the character is interested to be studied. Since the study about treating human's emotion and the psychological disorder deal with the psychoanalysis. Therefore, the writer will apply the psychoanalytic approach to analyze this study.

Based on the previous reasons, the study will be entitled Harry Potter's Superego in Controlling His Anger in J. K. Rowling's *Harry*

Potter and the Order of the Phoenix novel (2003): A Psychoanalytic Approach.

B. Literary Review

The following are a few studies about *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* novel conducted by other researchers.

The first study was conducted by Haris Fadhillah (2008) University of Lambung Mangkurat, Banjarmasin. His study entitled “*A Descriptive Study on Idioms with Magical Terminology in J.K. Rowling’s Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*”. His study describes the use of idioms and the meaning according to the magical words that perform it. The result of the study shows the idioms with magical terminology have functions to brought the reader to believe that the world of magic does exist as they even has own language (idioms) and culture.

The second study was conducted by Nicole Ackman (2005) with the research entitled *Gender Portrayal in J.K. Rowling’s Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. In her study she found that the novel is not a feminist tale as it has the potential to affect women and men positively and negatively. Women’s roles were more realistically portrayed while men’s roles were more traditionally portrayed. The novel both affirmed and contradicted gender roles created by society.

Based on the research above, the writer decided to take the different focus although on the same object. The writer has decided to take

the psychological field especially on the anger emotion of the major character and how does the major character cope his anger by guiding on his own superego. Therefore, the writer analyzes this novel by applying the psychoanalytic approach.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the background above, the writer formulates problem statements, those are as follow:

- A. What are the things that trigger Harry Potter's anger?
- B. How does Harry Potter's superego control his anger?

D. Limitation of the Study

To make it easier in conducting the study, the writer gives limitation of the anger problem on the major character, Harry Potter, and how his superego controls his anger, viewed from the psychoanalytic perspective. Because it helps the writer more focus in conducting her research.

E. Objective of the Study

There are two objectives of the studies in this research, those are:

- A. To analyze the novel using its structural elements.
- B. To analyze the novel using the psychoanalytic perspective.

F. Benefit of the Study

The benefits expected from this research are as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

The result of the study is expected to be able to give contributions in literary study, particularly psychoanalytic study in the literature about anger and superego.

2. Practical Benefit

To provide additional information to the literary research, especially those dealing with *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*.

G. Research Method

1. Type of the Research

The type of the study is qualitative. The researcher decides that statistic to collect, to analyze, and to interpret data will not important in conducting this research.

2. Type of the Data and the Data Source

Type of data of the study is literary taken from two data sources, namely, primary and secondary.

a. Primary Data Source

The primary data sources are taken from the novel of J.K. Rowling's novel entitled *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* published in 2003.

b. Secondary Data Source

The secondary data sources are materials taken from magazines, books, and the internet related to the study.

3. Technique of the Data Collection

The data collection applied in this study is done through documentation or library research. Some steps of collecting data are:

- a. Reading both primary and secondary data attentively.
- b. Finding out and take notes the important data.
- c. Arranging the important data into several classifications.
- d. Development the provided data.

4. Technique of the Data Analysis

In this study, the technique which is used to analyze the data is descriptive analysis. It is begun with the author and her work, the structural analysis of the novel and finally psychoanalysis of the literary work.

H. Research Paper Organization

To organize this research, the writer divides this research into five chapters as follows:

Chapter 1 consists of the background of the study, literary review, problems statement, objectives of the study, benefit of the study, research method, and paper organization. **Chapter II** delivers review of underlying theory of Psychoanalytic by Sigmund Freud, the structural elements of the novel, and the theoretical application. **Chapter III** is the structural analysis; in this chapter, the writer explains the structural elements of the study and discussion. **Chapter IV** discusses data analysis, which deals with the major character's problem based on psychoanalytic theory by Sigmund Freud. Finally is **Chapter V** which draws conclusion of the analysis and suggestion.