

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1. Introduction

In this chapter, the author will discuss the research background, literature review, research problems, research limitations, research objectives, research benefits, research methods, and the preparation of the paper on which this research is based.

1.1 Background of the Study

Divorce is one word, but it can change everything. There are many feelings of hopelessness, negative emotions, sadness, tragedy, and sacrifice. If one married couple decides to divorce, many things will have to be sacrificed, especially if they have children. Children hurt mentally and psychologically because of their parents' divorce.

One of the main problems of divorce is infidelity, high selfishness, selfishness. Since the 1970s, the divorce rate has skyrocketed, demographers and sociologists have conducted widely published studies in the community to measure the changing frequency of divorce and to understand the mechanisms that underline it. Now that divorce and union dissolution have become commonplace, sociological research in France focuses on the consequences, especially for children, rather than on their social determinants.

"Divorce" is a world for couples who make big decisions, for couples they are usually tied to marriage, a bond that worsens two people and families, the word 'divorce' is a nightmare. There will be a big fight before the divorce where suspicion, infidelity, emotions and tears, feelings of resentment that have reached their limit can no longer be stopped. There are many things to think about when deciding to divorce, including; custody of children, assets, debts, financial statements, prohibitions imposed after divorce, etc.

Divorce has been a relatively minor phenomenon for nearly two hundred years, mainly because divorce is strictly restricted by law. In France, the revolutionary law of 1792 (Floréal law, Year II).

The divorce trend in Indonesia is increasing every year. In 2018, in Indonesia the divorce rate reached 408,202 cases, an increase of 9% compared to the previous year. The biggest causes of divorce in 2018 were ongoing disputes and fights with 183,085 cases. Economic factors rank second with 110,909 cases. Meanwhile, other problems were husband / wife who left (17.55%), domestic violence (2.15%), and drunk (0.85%).

One of the family crises set forth in the Family Resilience Bill is divorce as in Article 74 paragraph 3c. Local governments are also obliged to carry out handling of family crises due to divorce in Article 78 of the Bill Resilience. Divorce terms are usually set by the court, although they may consider prenuptial or post-marriage agreements, or just terms that the couple may have personally agreed to (this does not apply in the United States, where an agreement related to marriage usually has to be given in writing to be enforced). If there is no agreement, a divorce can be stressful for the couple.

In a more recent American Psychological Association of Parents' study and A study in the Journal of Family Psychology, it was found that parents who move to other areas are more likely to have a lot of trouble, especially financial problems. 2000 college students experience major changes in their lives when their parents' divorce, most of them will move house and live a new life without one of their parents, their ability to be financially reduced. Unlike those who have divorced parents who still live in the same area, they can be said to be financially good

In an online newspaper, New Desert states that the divorce rate for married couples in their teens is more prone to divorce than those who married in their late 20s or 30s. a professor of family and consumer studies and assistant professor of sociology at the U., Nicholas wolfinger points out the rule of thumb "Goldilocks "for

what age to marry: "not too old, not too young, right in the middle." But that's not always the case. Wolfinger says "old" trends in social science have traditionally shown that the older a couple is when they get married for the first time, the more likely they are to stay married for life.

The terms that appear tend to have an impact on children and parents are; Separation anxiety disorder (SAD) is considered to be the most common of anxiety disorders. This is still closely related to the role or figure of parents in caring for children. If a divorce occurs, it is very possible for parents to separate, then the child will experience SAD, even though there are parents who experience the same thing but it affects the child the most. this will have an impact on the child's environment, social and academic life disrupted, grades will decrease and cannot adapt to lessons.

Children with SAD can experience somatic problems, such as headaches, stomach aches, nausea, vomiting, palpitations, and insomnia, which are a direct result of anxiety or are caused by the child to avoid being separated from the main outcome of anxiety disorders in children and adolescents ranging from remission to illness. chronic. If left untreated, they are at risk of developing disorders that can last a lifetime, such as chronic anxiety, depression, substance abuse; attempted suicide, or was hospitalized for a mental illness. Definitive recommendations for the treatment of childhood anxiety disorder are challenging, given conflicting data between psychopharmacological studies and psychosocial aim of interventions. This article is to report on the use of Neuro Emotional Technique (NET) treatment in a 13-year-old boy diagnosed with SAD.

Divorce can be the theme of literary works, literary work itself means the expression of artistic and imaginative facts as a manifestation of human life and society, through language as a medium and having a positive impact on human life (Esen: 1978; 9). Plato describes literature as the result of imitation or depiction of reality (mimesis). A literary work must be an example of the universe as well as a model. Regarding literary works in the form of drama series with high ratings written

by Mike Barlett entitled *Doctor Foster* is enough to make the audience feel various emotions in it, the story is packaged quite interestingly to attract the attention of a Korean director to make a serial remake of this drama with a different look.

Tells about various conflicts that occurred before, and after the divorce occurred and how the impact experienced by the main characters. Played by Suranne Jones as Gemma Foster, a 37-year-old, a beautiful doctor with a perfect life and a happy family until she finally finds out how her husband and the people around him cover up her husband's two-year-old affair, this drama series consists of two seasons. and five episodes each season.

The interesting story is packed with a clear plot but makes the audience play with emotion, people will suspect there is a mistake in the third person in the wedding gift, played by Jodie Comer as Kate Parks, a 23-year-old student who has a secret relationship. romance for two years with Simon Foster, but viewers will be told to unite in the pride of this drama, now they can also blame Bertie Carvel as Simon Foster, a 40 year old property developer and Gemma's husband, who justifies his affair on the basis of love, sometimes the audience can also blame the main character Suranne Jones as Gemma Foster, because she is a perfectionist woman who demands all perfection in life, which is why the authors of this study call this drama series like a paradox, wrong and right at the same time.

This drama series was published in 2015, and now there are books released from dramas written by Mike Barlett and directed by Tom Vaughan in season one and Jeremy Lovering in season two. a book written by Mike Barlett came out under the title *Doctor Foster: The Scripts* which was released on July 3, 2017 by the publisher Nick Hern Books. Foster doctoral drama series received many awards including; National Television Award for Outstanding Dramatic Performance in 2016 and 2018, British Academy Television Award for Best Actress in 2016, National Television Award for Most Popular New Drama in 2016, National Television Award for Most Popular Drama in 2018, and many other nominations.

The climax of this drama series is regret, Tom Taylor as Tom Foster when she checks her voicemail; Tom has been accepted back into school, it looks like he's got his job back. But while at the hotel, Tom has disappeared. In another voicemail, Tom said he would start a new life, without his parents. The series ends with Gemma suffering from Tom's photos on the 'Missing Person' notification. And in the end she Foster lost everything, her family, career and son.

And based on the stories and facts from this drama series, motivated by the facts above, The Researcher will raise a drama series from England entitled "*Doctor Foster*" written by *Mike Barlett* as the theme of this research paper with the main discussion theme "Divorce" and using and based on the stories and facts from this drama series, *sociological perspective* as a theoretical foundation. With various discussions and problems in the drama, related to issues circulating in society, this research is entitled "*DIVORCE REFLECTED IN THE FOSTER DRAMA SERIES MIKE BARLETT (2015): A SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE*"

1.2 Problem Statement

The problem statements in this study are as follows:

1. How is divorce reflected in drama *Doctor Foster*?
2. What factors make divorce happen in drama *Doctor Foster*?
3. What solution of the divorce is offered by the author of the drama *Doctor Forster*?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To find out how the Author tells the reader about divorce reflected in drama *Doctor Foster*

2. To Analyze *the Drama Series of Doctor Foster* by means of Sociological Perspective Particularly Sociological Analysis To find the view of The Author.
3. To find out solution offered by the author of the drama *Doctor Forster*.

1.4 Limitation of the Study

To limit the possibility of the spread of the problem from this research is to give limitation of study, as follows:

1. Focus on the main characters
2. On the dialogues between characters
3. In the themes of “Divorce” research

1.5 Benefit of the Study

The benefits obtained from this research are follows:

1.5.1 Theoretically:

- a. This research is expected to provide information to readers about what is the meaning of a "divorce" in the Drama Series written by Mike Burlett (2015) and research it with a sociological analysis through the phenomena and conversations that occur in the drama story, so that the answer is obtained.

1.5.2 Practically:

- a. For Readers

This research is expected to provide information to viewers what is “divorce” reflected in the *Doctor Foster* drama series by Mike Barlett and research with sociological analysis in a literary perspective through the phenomena that occur in drama.

- b. Academic

The results of this study are expected to enrich literature studies related to divorce and research studies on *Doctor Foster* using a

sociological approach. In addition, this research can be used as reference material for further research.

c. Readers

This research is expected to provide information to readers about what is called "divorce" in the foster doctoral drama series by Mike Barlett and research with sociological analysis in a literary perspective through phenomena that occur in drama.