CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

The struggle of life can be seen from everyone's daily life. Struggle is defined as a step to reach a dream. There are various forms of struggle within the scope of society, for example, the struggle for justice, work, freedom, struggle for life, etc. He had to go through many paths to achieve this dream. Even though it is difficult, everyone has to go through every step of the struggle. Chandra, Anggit prima (2015) love is a classic human problem. Love describes feelings of affection for others. Eka Sherly Sudarni, (2017) literature describes various experiences, ideas, and dreams of humans as outlined in the form of literary works. Because literature is directly related to human life, so it can add experience and insight into moral, cultural and social issues.

The seagull was written by Anton Pavlovich Chekov in 1895. The drama is set in 1890. The atmosphere and the scene written are able to dramatize the atmosphere in the romance of four characters, namely Iriana, Nina, Trigorin, Constantine. At the beginning of writing, the play was only available in Russian and was first performed at the Alexandrinsky theater on October 17, 1896. The play contained 13 characters. They are, Irina Abkadina, an actress, Constantine Treplieft, her son, Peter Sorin, Her older sister, Nina Zarietchnaya, a young girl, Ilia Shamraeff, Sorin estate manager, Paulina, his wife, Masha, their daughter, Boris Trigoni, a writer , Eugene Dorn, a doctor, Simon Medviedenko, a school principal, Jacob, a worker, a cook and assistant assistant in Indonesia. The Seagull was adapted by Asrul under the title "gull". In this study, using The Seagull by Anton Chekov from a script by David Widger.

The story of the seagull takes place at the land location of Sorin. It started with Iriana Abkadina who visited her boyfriend, Boris Trigorin. Iriana is a selfish and glamorous actress, while her boyfriend is a writer. Abkandia also had a son named Constantine Treplieff. There is Eugene Dorn a doctor, and Ilia Shamraeff, the manager of the Sorin estate, his wife is Paulina and daughter is Masha. There is also Simon Medvidenko, a school principal who falls in love with Masha, but Masha falls in love with Constantine. Constantine falls in love with Nina, Nina is the main character in this drama.

As the previous research has mentioned, this drama was written by Anton Chekhov. He was born on January 29, 1860 and died on July 14 or 15, 1904. He is the principal author and master of modern Russian short stories. He achieved the qualifications of becoming a doctor in 1884. He married Olga Leonardovna after creating The Seagull. The movement to achieve Naturalism that occurred in Europe reached its highest artistic level in Russia in 1898 with the Moskov Art theater or identical with Chekhov whose plays told the daily life of the nobility.

The play describes the beauty of the Sorin estate in 1880 Russia. Chekhov invites his readers into a place where there are still many seagulls flying and foraging in the lake near the house. A comfortable place and a calm natural atmosphere are trying to be created in the making of this drama.

The plot of this drama is quite complicated. Not only focusing on one character, but each character has its own story. It doesn't just happen to the main characters, such as Medviedenko loves Masha and Masha loves Constantine, but they are married and have children. In addition to the story of masha and medviedenko, there are also character conflicts in this drama.

The end of the story in this drama was created a few years later, Sorin was sick, Trigorin and Iriana came to visit. Masha is married to Medviedenko and has a child, but she still loves Constantine and neglects family. Constantine has published many works. Nina became pregnant and gave birth but lost her baby after being abandoned by Trigorin. At these times Constantine always followed Nina, hoping that Nina would return. Nina would leave the estate to work for a mediocre theater company in a small town, and then Nina would leave Constantine. Constantine feels stressed and lonely, while the others play cards, then he kills himself. Everyone was curious about the voice, so Dr. Dorn enters Constantine's room and says it was broken glass and the curtain fell.

Due to the reasons above, the purpose of this research is to analyze the minor characters in the drama The Seagull by using an individual psychological approach by Sigmund Freud. Researchers will benefit from using an individual psychological approach, because many conflicts are shown in the drama, even in minor characters and research will focus on minor character conflicts. Another reason is that the characters to be analyzed have been played by the writer and the characterization of this drama is similar to real-life people. It can be said that the character is a realist character.

According to the reason that the researcher found, So, the researcher gives the title of this research **"STRUGGLE FOR LOVE OF SIMON MEDVIDENKO IN ANTON** CHEKOV'S *THE SEAGUL* (1889):AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH".

B. Problem Statement

Based on the research, the researches studies some research question of this study as stated below:

- 1. How is the struggle for love of Simon Medvidenko the minor character to Masha reflected in Anton Chekov's *The Seagull* ?
- 2. Why does Medvidenko still maintain his relationship Masha?

C. Objectives of the Study

Based on the problem statement above, the objectives of the study are:

- 1. To describe what Medvidenko does to establish a relationship with Masha.
- 2. To reveal the reasons why Medvidenko still maintain his relationship with Masha.

D. Benefit of the Study

This research can give some benefits of the study are as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefits

This research will be useful for giving contribution to a broad knowledge study of the play The Seagull by Anton Chekhov.

2. Practical Benefits

In this study, researchers will gain a further understanding of Psychoanalysis and how to see the personality of a character using Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic approach.