

CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

The result of thought and imagination as well as ideas that contain meaning, problems, and the benefits of the story for readers it can be called a novel. The novel is prose in the form of a narrative written in length and more complex. The content in the novel is the author's imagination but is still related to human experience. Even, writers can lift and write stories based on true stories. In imaginative literature and fiction, they are giving problems in human life. The problems faced by humans are a representation of human interaction and the environment, humans with themselves, as well as human interactions with God. (Nurgiyantoro, 1995).

Minderop, (2010) said that through the branch of analysis, namely literary psychology, one can see work as a psychological activity. In Literary psychology, the writer and reader can see the reflection of psychology that is poured into a work. The form of reflection can be in the form of psychological activity by the characters in it. Literary psychology dives deep into fantasy, emotion, and the human psyche. The author will form his imaginative character composition into the work so that the reader can be lulled and even unconsciously involved in the story. it is a reflection of psychology that can be dissected through the lens of literary psychology study.

In the 1700s-1800s, there were many novels by several authors, one of which was Jane Austen. Jane Austen is a female writer from the middle class. Life in the Victorian era, of course, has also been experienced by Jane Austen. Like most trends of her time, Jane Austen wrote a novel titled *Sense and Sensibility (1811)* which has a setting in Victorian England as a portrayal of the life of middle-class women in the 19th century. Women writers such as Charlotte Bronte, Emily Bronte, Charlotte Lennox, Elizabeth Gaskell, Susanna Rowson, Mary Wollstonecraft, and Frances Burney, in their time, had their trends. They generally carry stories and poetry with social themes. Trending themes include romanticism, class struggle, woman's rights, loss, feminism, and religion. In particular, female authors usually raise issues that only exist around them because women spend more time at home and in their surroundings than social problems in society, for example in the work environment or politics. As a young writer, Jane

Austen died in 1817. She has created various works, one of which is *Sense and Sensibility* (1811).

The novel entitled *Sense and Sensibility* was written by a lady named Jane Austen. The novel was published in 1811. The novel *Sense and Sensibility* was rewritten by a lady whose name she wanted to hide. She disguised his name as "A Lady". This novel has both romance and drama genres. This novel was published in the United Kingdom. The publishing company for the novel is Thomas Egerton, Military Library (Whitehall, London).

Sense and Sensibility are traits given to two characters named Elinor and Marianne. The story mostly tells about the complicated love story problems faced by two sisters towards someone they love and respect. Elinor, who is the first daughter of the Dashwood family, is a figure who always puts forward rationality which leads her to think clearly in each condition. Marianne Dashwood is a person who puts forward feelings and naive imaginations when faced with reality. Marianne even had difficulties controlling her emotions appropriately. She is such an expressive woman. The problem comes when two sisters are faced with a love story that does not run as smoothly as expected. *Sense and sensibility's* concern in love, marriage, and woman's fate by Elinor and Marianne show bold contras of both reactions and influences evident in the friends around them.

The second daughter of the Dashwood family, Marianne, is a woman who is described as having high sensibility. When it came to Marianne who was old enough to be in love, she met a man she admired. Marianne, who always expresses her feelings, falls in love with a young man so no one doesn't know about her feelings. Elinor is the first daughter of the Dashwood family who is so close and logical. Elinor always hides her various feelings so that when she is sad or in love no one knows what she feels. Elinor is always determined to keep the feelings of those around her so she doesn't worry about anything.

Marianne had to feel the bitterness that a man she loved had to leave the Cottage where the Dashwood family was, without hope and certainty. Marianne was devastated and once she fell, Marianne couldn't contain her feelings so her family and friends were worried. Elinor also has feelings for a man. However, Elinor also had to accept the bitter news of her hidden feelings for a young man whom the young man's family considered to be of little value. Elinor's feelings that she cultivated for the young man then

shattered, she tried to keep them tight and she treated them as if nothing had happened before.

Readers of a website called Goodreads revealed that the work of *Sense and Sensibility (1811)* is a classic romance story that is carried uniquely and is quite surprising to readers. In an increasingly developing and modern era, there are so many fans of Jane Austen's novels, especially *Sense and Sensibility (1811)*. At that time Jane Austen was able to bring the characters full of emotion and personality that reflected the response of that era. This novel gives value and satisfying learning. Learning about responsibility and various decisions taken after being overwritten by circumstances that destroy feelings. The novel *Sense and Sensibility* also provides a subtle critique of 18th-century Britain. Despite the social pressure coupled with love problems, this romance story is surprisingly cleverly delivered.

The phenomenon of mental health disease was one of the most common mental illnesses suffered mostly by female patients in the 18th and 19th centuries. The theory of depression in that century was still widely debated by various doctors and psychiatrists. Even during Jane Austen's time, modern theories about depression with a psychological approach rarely found a bright spot. Even though psychological theory, for example by Sigmund Freud, was still far from when *Sense and Sensibility (1811)* was written, the writer found the existence of depressive phenomena that appear in the novel *Sense and Sensibility (1811)* described by Jane Austen. The writer identifies the common symptoms of depression experienced by one of the characters in the novel, namely Marianne.

The writer is interested in the novel *Sense and Sensibility (1811)*. Based on the phenomenon of mental health that is detected. The author tries to connect the work with the modern theory put forward by Sigmund Freud and his theory of development. Then the author aims to write with the title "DEPRESSION FOUND IN NOVEL *SENSE AND SENSIBILITY (1811)* BY JANE AUSTIN: A PSYCHOANALYSIS PERSPECTIVE. "

1.2 Problem Statements

The major problem of the study is how depression is reflected in Novel *Sense and Sensibility*. The problem of the study is dissected further into the following research questions:

- 1.1.1 What are the indicators of depression in the novel *Sense and Sensibility* by Jane Austen?

- 1.1.2 How is depression depicted in the novel *Sense and Sensibility* by Jane Austen?
- 1.1.3 Why did Jane Austen specifically address depression in *Sense and Sensibility*'s novel?

1.3 Limitations of the Study

The focus of the research conducted by the author is the phenomenon of depression from a psychoanalysis perspective experienced by the second female lead named "Marianne" which is reflected in the novel *Sense and Sensibility* (1811).

1.4 Objectives of the Study

Conducting the research, the researcher formulates the objectives of the study as follows:

- 1.3.1 To identify the indicators of depression in the *Sense and Sensibility* novel by Jane Austen.
- 1.3.2 To describe how depression is depicted in *Sense and Sensibility* novel by Jane Austen.
- 1.3.3 To explain the reason why depression is specifically addressed in *Sense and Sensibility* novel by Jane Austen.

1.4 Significance of the Study

Given the importance of this research in a variety of factors, the benefits of this study are viewed from two aspects, namely:

1.4.1 Theoretical Significance

The study contributes to the body of knowledge, especially the literary study on the depression theory of Sigmund Freud.

1.4.2 Practical Significance

This research is expected to inspire readers and can be used as a reference for further research, especially for English language education students regarding hidden messages about depression experiences in a psychological approach using the novel *Sense and Sensibility* (1811).