

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background of the study

Several interesting aspects of English society as they are portrayed in Agatha Christie's writings. According to Eva Blažková, (2006) data the writer used came from her writings *Five Little Pigs* (1942). Men's infidelity is the cause of murder. In the end, Amyas Crale, a painter from *Five Little Pigs*, is killed by his way of life. Despite his intense love for his wife, he often dates other women before coming back to her. She knew that these women meant little to him, so she put up with everything and he never left her. This mindset, in writer opinion, is insane because it is impossible to truly love someone and still bring them so much pain. This state of affairs persists until his last relationship with Elsa Greer. He is unaware of how risky it is when this young girl truly falls in love with him.

At the end of the 19th century, roles in the family were strictly defined. Men maintain the economic security of the family; women stay at home to take care of the children and the house. Family was an important value in the Victorian era. Queen Victoria enjoyed the respect and love of her subjects, and when she wrote *Our Lives in the Highlands*, describing life with her husband Prince Albert, her subjects were happy. This book had a huge impact especially on the growing middle class. Back then it was common to marry for personal happiness rather than money, but women were still not equal to men and were not

encouraged to work unless it was financially necessary. Women were legally the property of men until almost the end of the century. McDowall, (1989: 137).

Literature refers to written works that are considered to have artistic or intellectual value. It encompasses a wide range of creative and imaginative written expressions, including fiction, poetry, drama and non-fiction. Literature is often characterized by its use of language to convey ideas, emotions and experiences, employing various literary devices and techniques. Literature is a creation full of forms, feelings and forms of expression, which as a linguistic medium denotes imaginative ideas. Wellek and Warren, (1993).

As suggested by Eva Blažková, the writer want to concentrate on and discuss in more connection between literature and psychology. This two aspect have a strong connection either in terms of objects or activities. According to Jatman (1985:165), literature and psychology have the same goal; to man and fulfill the same task as the study of the states of the human psyche. The difference between them is only in space. Furthermore, Jatman states that the subject of literary works is a person, behavior and way of thinking is manifested in the text as an imaginary world. But the subject of psychology is man, behavior and way of thinking in the real world. In literature, psychology examines the subjects, conflicts and characteristics of work mainly as a reflection of needs, feelings, states of mind and unconscious desires. Stanford (2002).

Psychoanalysis is a method of therapy and a theory of psychology developed by Sigmund Freud in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It is a form of talk

therapy that aims to uncover unconscious thoughts, emotions, and memories that are believed to influence a person's behavior.

Psychoanalysis also has a significant impact on the study of literature, particularly in the fields of literary criticism and theory. Many literary critics have applied psychoanalytic concepts and methods to analyze literary works and explore the psychological motivations of fictional characters.

According to Sigmund Freud psychoanalysis theory is composed of three elements which usually known as the id, ego, and superego. They work together to create human behavior.

First, id is the development of human personality to enjoy people. In short, id thought only of pleasure. Basically, the id has been around since people were born. In addition, the id is also called the primary process or it can be interpreted as the operation of an unconscious process. In Freud Calvin (1954:22), the purpose of pleasure principles is to free a person from tension. This answer may assume that all people want happiness. This mean that all people often do thing that make them happy just to satisfy themselves. It stated that the id tent appears in people seeking pleasure.

Second, The ego is a personality system that functions as an individual controller of the reality object and performs reality-based functions. The ego, as the executive apparatus of the personality, regulates and controls the Id, and the Superego creates relationships with the outside world for the benefit of the whole personality and its long-term needs. Freud in Lapsey (2012) first begins to describe

the self not only as an impersonal "machine" tasked with unwinding the biological aspirations of the organism or an impulse control "apparatus" but rather as a personal self. Second, development is Freud's original hypothesis that self-development involves renunciation of narcissistic self-love in order to idealize or emphasize the cultural and ethical ideals represented for the child through parental influence.

Third, The superego is concerned with the values, rules, ethics and morality of the personality system. It also includes good or bad things about what people want or what people do. The works of the superego are the opposite of the works of the id. The superego is the moral aspects of the personality, because it defines what is right or wrong, appropriate or not, so that someone can act according to the morality of society. In Freud's *Calvin* (1954: 81), the fear of punishment and the desire for acceptance make children identify with the moral advice of their parents. Identify the parents that lead to the development of the superego.

In this research, the title is Psychoanalysis of the main character in novel five little pigs by Agatha Christie, analyzed about the main character Hercule Poirot using psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud.

"Five Little Pigs" by Agatha Christie, also known as "Murder in Retrospect," is a detective novel featuring the famous detective, Hercule Poirot. The story revolves around the murder of Amyas Crale, a famous painter, and the subsequent trial and conviction of his wife, Caroline Crale, for his murder. Fifteen years later, Caroline's daughter, Carla, approaches Poirot and asks him to investigate the case again. She

believes that her mother was innocent and wants to clear her name. Poirot agrees to take up the case and interviews the five people present on the day of the murder: Caroline's sister, her brother, her husband's best friend, her governess, and the housekeeper. Through a series of interviews and re-enactments, Poirot uncovers the truth about what really happened on the day of the murder and identifies the true killer. The novel is known for its unique structure, with each of the five suspects narrating their version of events, allowing the reader to piece together the mystery alongside Poirot.

Based on the background above, so the writer would like to conduct a research entitled **PSYCHOANALYSIS OF THE MAIN CHARACTER'S PERSONALITY IN NOVEL *FIVE LITTLE PIGS* BY AGATHA CHRISTIE** for this thesis.

### **1.2 Statements of problem**

This research aims to answer the following questions :

1. What is the character and characterization of the main character?
2. How is the personality of the main character?
3. What are the influences of Id, Ego and Superego?

### **1.3 Objectives of study**

This research attempts to objectives of the study are :

1. To find out character and characterization of the main character
2. To find out personality of the main character

3. To find out how the influences of Id, Ego and Superego

#### **1.4 Scope of study**

Scope of this study is to analyze the psychological condition of the main character Hercule Poirot in themes of justice in Agatha Christie Five Little Pigs. In addition, it demonstrates that Poirot in position to find the truth of the murder case that happened long time ago and now the case is closed.

#### **1.5 Significance of the study**

This research will support students interest in golden age of detective stories. It also shows the importance of the puzzle element in the writing of Agatha Christie. In addition, using a psychoanalytic approach can help better understand the novel and how does the reader know the real crime that has been happening for a long time.

#### **1.6 Text oriented approach**

This study uses a psychoanalytic approach to examine how the theme of justice as portrayed by Agatha Christie in her novel five little pig. Psychoanalytic approach will be used to identify the unconscious motives behind the main character thoughts and action and to identify the real motive of the killer

The main source of the information is the novel "Five Little Pig" by Agatha Christie as the object of analysis. The material contains a story, and plot, related to the subject of this study. The reference such as autobiography from the author, literary books and articles are secondary data for this study.

This study uses library research as a data collection technique by collecting books, articles, biographies, journal, etc. that match statement of problem and objective of study.

### **1.7 organization of the paper**

This research is organized into five chapters, it deals with :

Chapter I : is introduction background of the study, previous study, statements of problems, objectives of study, scope of study, significance of study, approach of the study and organization of the paper.

Chapter II : consists of the synopsis of novel Five Little Pig and the biography of Agatha Christie.

Chapter III : focuses on there intrinsic elements and the theory that will be used in this study, mainly about psychoanalysis.

Chapter IV : consists of finding and discussion.

Chapter V : consists of research conclusion and suggestion.