CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the study

Literature is a term used to describe written and sometimes spoken material. imaginative works depicting people's lives in society that society can also enjoy, understand, and use. also asserts that the term literature looks better if we limit it to the literary arts. Literature is also created by the imagination of the author. Literature is more than just factual documentation, not just a collection of real events, even though they may happen in real life. Literature can create its own world as a product of unlimited imagination (Wellek and Warren 1963: 22). Literature is a uniquely human activity, born of man's timeless desire to understand, express, and finally share experiences. (Pickering, James H & Hoeper, Jeffrey D 1981. 01:307).

The Importance of literature is immense, what you learn will change your perception of the world and how you interact with people by using a wealth of literary devices such as tone, mood, and figurative language. The literary work is the picture of the world and human life. The main criteria that are put on the literary work is truth, or everything that wants to be a picture by the author (Pradopo 1994). In literature, we use to face many genres like a novel, short stories, movies and so on.

A short story is a concise work of fiction that typically centers around a single event, character or theme. Unlike novels or novellas, short stories are shorter in length and aim to convey their message or explore their ideas within a limited space. They often feature a clear beginning, middle, and end, and are known for their economical use of language and concise storytelling.

In a short story, the author usually presents a specific incident or conflict that captures the reader's attention and follows it through a series of events towards a resolution or conclusion. The narrative may include elements such as character development, setting descriptions, dialogue, and internal thoughts or

emotions. However, due to the limited length, these elements are often condensed and focused, allowing the story to maintain brevity and impact.

Short stories encompass various genres, such as science fiction, fantasy, mystery, horror, romance, and literary fiction. They can be written in different styles and narrative techniques, depending on the author's intentions and the theme of the story. Well-known authors celebrated for their short stories including Edgar Allan Poe, Guy de Maupassant, O. Henry, Anton Chekhov, and Alice Munro. Overall, a short story is a compact and self-contained piece of fiction that offers a complete narrative experience in a relatively short span. It often leaves readers with a lasting impression or a thought-provoking message.

There are many problems in this field of literature. But here the writer focuses only on one issue concerning these literary works, the character and the shadow. Regarding the terms of character and shadow, one could simply assume that they come from Carl Gustav Jung's theory of personality. Jung's theory is the collective unconscious. The human collective unconscious is created by instinct, as are archetypes, Persona and Shadow. The collective unconscious is common to everyone. Jung also believed that the collective unconscious was responsible for a few deeply held beliefs and instincts, such as spirituality, sexual behavior, and the life and death instincts. He believes that humans are connected to each other and to their ancestors through a set of shared experiences. We use this collective consciousness to understand the world.

The word of persona originally comes from Latin, which means face or mask. According to Jung, Persona is a mask that individuals wear to hide their true selves from society. In real life, personality reflects the true nature of the inner self with the world, but this can be contradictory when personality is the opposite from within, directly or indirectly. Those parts that do not fit a person's achieved self-image are rejected by their ego and stored in what Jung term the shadow (Singer 1994, p 20).

The shadow is an unconscious aspect of the personality that does not conform to the ego ideal, causing the ego to resist and create a shadow. The shadow is what is inferior in our personality, that part of us will not allow ourselves to express (Singer 1994, p 22) Everyone carries a shadow, and the less

it is embodied in the individual's conscious life, the blacker and denser it is. If an inferiority is conscious, one always has a chance to correct it. (Jung 1938, p 131).

Shadow, a functional complementary complex is a kind of counter-persona. The Shadow in this case can be thought of as a subpersonality that wants something that the persona would not allow. The character of Mephistopheles in Johann Wolfgang von Goethe's Faust is a classic example of a shadow figure. a persona who constantly tries to show only his best side and is situational his persona changes depending on where he is and/or who he is with. A person can be full of smiles, friendly, helpful, gentle, easy to get along with, and likes to joke when he is in public; however, when he is at home, he turns into someone who is emotional, and doesn't talk to the people. (Jung 1938, p 131)

The ego, which has associated itself with the persona for a considerable amount of time and accepts the values and characteristics of the persona, views this shadow side as something that smells bad and is evil. As a matter of fact, if we need to just let it out, we need to completely acknowledge the parts that don't come from the individual which is generally an optimal picture or social standard. Even though a few things are without a doubt horrible and damaging, frequently what is in the shadow is not malicious. Because of his incompatibility with the persona, he is regarded as such only because of the stigma that he carries. (Jung 1938, p 121)

The experience with the shadow and the presence of self-acknowledgment, will carry us to find new energy which in the end can give a more complete encounter of life. Integrating shadow is a moral and psychological issue fraught with difficulties. One lives obediently but very incompletely if one completely covers the shadow. Then again, on the off chance that he opens himself to the experience of the shadow, it will make him be discolored with shamelessness, yet he will have a more prominent level of completeness throughout everyday life. This is the real temptation of the devil, as well as the dilemma and fundamental issue of human existence.

In relation to the term's persona and shadow, it can be easily guessed they come from Carl Gustav Jung's personality theory. Jung concluded People create an ideal image of themselves as they grow (Feist, 2006 p100). According to Jung, in an ideal world, personas reflect true humanity Out of the inner ego. However, complications occur when A person's inner face contrasts directly or indirectly with his outer face Persona. A happy and cheerful person may be bitter and angry in it.

In this research, the writer decides Shatterday by Harlan Ellison to be the objects of the study on persona and shadow. "Shatterdays" tells about Novins who is the main character. He was already a persona living alone in his New York apartment. Because of his loneliness, Novin has a mental breakdown. In his trance, Novins calls his apartment and finds someone waiting for his call. After that, Novins never felt lonely again and he called him "Jay", his middle name which he had never used before. Jay is a good person who always reminds Novins to do good.

Shatterday is a short story in the genre of science fiction. Science fiction, often shortened to "sci-fi", is a genre of speculative fiction that explores imaginative concepts and ideas related to science, technology, and space exploration. and future. This often involves considering scenarios that are outside the scope of current scientific knowledge or technological capabilities. Science fiction often combines elements such as advanced technology, space travel, extraterrestrial life, time travel, alternate reality, and backward.

In this study, the writer relates this short story with psychoanalysis because of the change of main character personality, who from bad person into a good person. In a psychoanalysis context, this short story draws parallels between the protagonist's experience and concepts such as the "unconscious" and the "dual ego" found in some psychoanalysis theories. Carl Jung's concept of "Shadow" refers to hidden aspects of a person's personality that may not be immediately.

1.2. Research Questions

Based on the explanation above, the author focuses on the persona and shadow that is depicted on the main character. Peter Jay Novins on Shatterday. The writer is interested in this literary work because it tells a lot about persona and shadows in human life.

1. What is the characterization of the main character: Peter Jay Novin?
2. How is Carl Jung's theory realized in short story of Peter Jay Novin characteristics?

1.3. Objective of study

Based on the problem of study above, the author focuses on the characterized of the main character. To find data, the focus is on how the writer describes the persona and shadow in each story and how the main character regains what is lost because of his shadow.

1. To find out the characterization portrayed on Peter Jay Novins presented in the Shatterday short story.
2. To find out about the realized Carl Jung Theory portrayed on Peter Jay Novins presented in the Shatterday short story.

1.4 Scope of study

The scope of this study focuses on the personalities and shadows found in the main characters of the short story. Next, this study uses Jung's theory of Persona and The Shadow as a supporting theory. In this research, the writer focused on the persona and shadow that was found in the main character. The scope of study in this research is Psychological Development. Psychological Development is exploring how the persona and shadow develop throughout a person's life. Explore their role in shaping the process of identity formation, self-concept and individuation. Explore how personality develops at different stages of life and how the shadow manifests and changes over time.

1.5 Significance of the study

The study of the persona and the shadow is very important in the field of psychology, especially within the analytical psychology developed by Carl Jung. The author hopes that this study will be useful for the outcome of this research and must serve both theoretical and practical purposes. Theoretically, for literature students, this study contributes to literature, and it can be a standard or comparative study in the field of psychoanalysis literature. This study expects readers to explore and receive information, including the novel, the steps how to analyze a short story with the theory that necessity of this study and obtain more thing for all students of literature who want to know more about character and shadow and consider that everyone have their own personality. In fact, the casual reader is expected to understand that personality can be formed from many factors.

Overall, the study of persona and shadow provides valuable insights into the complexities of human identity, behavior and relationships. It provides a framework for self-exploration, personal growth and psychological healing, enhancing our understanding of the human psyche and its profound impact on individuals and society.

1.6. Approach of the Study

In order to collect the data, the writer employs certain procedures : The first step, the writer read the novel to get best understand about the short story, and then find the data is the main personality of the character and the factors that affect his personality, the next step classify the data according the quotation and classify the data according to certain criteria elaborate and then identify and analysis the data.

In this study, the writer uses a psychological approach from Carl Jung Theory. The psychological approach is a view based on certain assumptions about behavior. Each approach contains shared ideas about how to describe, predict, and explain behavior. The approach applied subconscious collective theory by Carl Jung. In this research, the writer focused on the psychoanalysis of the main character.

Carl Jung's psychological approach had a significant impact on the field of psychology, especially in the areas of deep psychology, dream analysis, and the study of the unconscious mind. His ideas continue to influence various therapeutic approaches and offer insights into the development of human nature and the self.

1.7 Organization of the paper

In this research paper, there will be five chapters:

The first chapter is the introduction which includes sub chapters background of the study, research questions, objectives of the study, scope of study, significant, approach and organization of the paper. It usually serves as an introduction, providing readers with an overview and context of the topics covered throughout the book. It sets the scene for the following chapters and defines the purpose, scope and meaning of the subject.

The second chapter contains a synopsis of the novel and the author's biography. This chapter contains a summary of "Shatterday" and a biography of Harlan Ellison, A synopsis is a short summary or outline of a story, usually used in literature, film or television to briefly describe the plot, main characters and central themes. Its purpose is to give readers or potential audiences a general idea of the story without revealing too many details. An outline often highlights the main conflict, major turning points, and resolution of the story. It acts as a snapshot of the work and entices readers or viewers to explore more. Then a biography is a written account or description of a person's life. It provides a comprehensive overview of an individual's personal history, experiences, achievements and significant events. Biographies aim to present a complete and fact-based picture of a person's life, often including details of their upbringing, education, career, relationships and impact on society.

The third chapter is theoretical related with the theory, where the author shares learning theory to support analysis in research. In this chapter is dedicated to the introduction and discussion of theoretical concepts, models, frameworks or theories that support the subject to be studied. The theoretical foundational chapter is a critical building block of the thesis, because it provides

the mental framework on which subsequent chapters are built. By defining and discussing relevant theories and concepts, this chapter lays the groundwork for further analysis, discussion and interpretation in subsequent sections or chapters.

The fourth chapter is finding and analysis for the study. This chapter is the central part of a research paper or thesis, where the author presents and analyzes the data or evidence collected during the research. This chapter focuses on the finding and discussion of the results in relation to the research objectives or questions. The Findings and Analysis chapter plays a key role in the research because it provides the empirical evidence and analysis needed to answer the research questions or test the hypotheses. It adds to the knowledge of the field and helps researchers and readers gain a deeper understanding of the researched topic.

The final chapter is the conclusion and suggestion. In this chapter, the author summarizes the main findings and insights presented in the previous chapters, as well as recommendations for further research or follow-up. The conclusions and suggestions chapter is the culmination of the research journey, summarizing the most important contributions and providing an overview.