

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Every human being sometime feels anxious. According to Paul Ekman the elements of basic emotion can be combined to form complex or compound emotions. There are six elements of emotions, one of them is fear, fear can develop as anxious. When human being subjected to stress and trauma, that might be set off the anxiety issues. When human experiences anxiousness, the person will often set the defense mechanism unconsciously. Our psychological reactions unconsciously engage defense systems designed to protect us from anxious feelings, risks to our self-esteem, and issues we do not want to face or think about (Cramer, 2015).

Id, ego, and superego, according to Freud, constitute the three parts of the mind, and interactions and conflicts between these parts are what give personality. The id, ego, and superego play an important role when a human faces to a stressful situation. Freud suggested that we rely on defense mechanisms to manage our anxiety and preserve our sense of self. Freud believed that the id followed the pleasure principle at an unconscious level. The id is made up of the Eros and Thanatos biological instincts, as described by Freud. Eros, or the life impulse, aids in a person's survival by controlling functions necessary for breathing, eating, and having sex (Freud, 1925). Libido is the term for the energy that the life impulses produce. Thanatos, or the death instinct, is perceived as a set of destructive energies

that exist in all people (Freud, 1920). Aggression and violence are the outer manifestations of this energy when it is directed toward other people. According to Freud, Eros is more powerful than Thanatos, allowing people to survive rather than self-destruct. The superego, which is in charge of ensuring moral norms are upheld, emerges in early life when the child connects with the same sex parent. The superego drives us to act in a morally righteous and respectable way by operating under the morality principle.

A body of written works known as literature. The term has historically been used to refer to imaginative poems and short stories that are characterized by the authors' goals and the reader's perception of the authors' aesthetic perfection. Literature is a discipline where language is used as a medium of expression to interpret man, existence and culture, personality, and individual differences that have always been studied and discussed by writers, philosophers, artists, psychologists, and psychiatrists. Literature intersects with fields like history, philosophy, sociology, psychology, and others. Literature as work of imaginative or creative writings (Bressler 1997:7). Literature is composition that tells a story, dramatizes a situation, expresses emotions, analyzes and advocates ideas (Roberts and Jacobs 2006:2).

There are three kinds of literary works, one of them is prose. Short story is one kind of prose. The writer focuses on the short story, which is a brief fictional prose narrative. It usually presents a single significant episode or scene involving a limited number of characters. The form encourages economy of setting and concise narration; character is disclosed in action and dramatic encounter but seldom fully

developed. Usually, short stories concentrate on a single event with only one or two characters. A short story may concentrate on the creation of mood rather than the telling of a story. Edgar Allan Poe, in his essay "The Philosophy of Composition," said that a short story should be read in one sitting, anywhere from a half hour to two hours. (The Philosophy of Composition. 1846)

On the other hand, psychology is a study that focused in mental processing and behavior in humans and other animals. Literally meaning "the study of the mind" psychology focuses on both individual and group behavior. The science that systematically studies and attempts to explain observable behavior and its relationship to the unseen mental processes that go on inside the organism and to external events in the environment (Kagan & Havemann, 1968:13).

Both literature and psychology deal with people and their responses, perceptions of the world, miseries, wishes, desires, fears, conflicts and reconciliations, as well as individual and social concerns, using a variety of concepts, methods, and approaches, there is a very strong correlation between literature and psychology. An author portrays life in accordance with his or her goals, views, beliefs, and value judgments and opens readers' eyes to the hidden and unexplored realms through inspiring feelings and emotions as well as guiding them toward understanding the purpose of life and existence.

Focusing on Freudian psychoanalytical techniques, psychoanalytical critics examine not only the author's mind and personality but also the author's works as manifestations or texts of the power of imagination, which is crucial for

people in general, and authors and artists in particular, during the creative process. In this study, it was crucial to apply psychology to determine the personality of the main character. Using a psychoanalytic or psychological approach is one of the theories that is highly common when studying literary works.

This study applied a psychoanalytic theories created by Sigmund Freud. In Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic had various theories, and it is a branch of psychology that applies method to treat mental illness. Some of them are the unconscious mind, psychic apparatus, defense mechanism, psychosexual stages, and dream analysis. Regarding to various theories, the writer wants to analyze the main character in *The Initiation* short story with the ego defense mechanism theory.

The ego develops from the id during infancy. The ego's goal is to satisfy the demands of the id in a safe a socially acceptable way. In contrast to the id, the ego follows the reality principle as it operates in both the conscious and unconscious mind.

The subject for this study the writer chose *The Initiation* short story to study, the story tells about a sixteen-years old who committed crime because of his poverty condition and one of his friend's possessions. The beginning story from the great musician comes to an end from main characters action that targeting him as his victim. Fernando who was bullied by other child finally found his escape through classical music. The utterance from the author is really dominate the whole story, in which that is very challenging to analyze the Paulo's personality.

The writer chooses the main characters to be analyze because of the author highlight Paulo as a really careless character, the reason why he committed crime,

his behavior, and external environment that influence his personality. Either Paulo's background or his bad environment both of them is influential to the whole story and brings influence on reader. As a result, the author decides to conduct this study while interpreting Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic beliefs. This concentrated on Paulo's ego defense mechanism.

In this research, the writer tried to analyze what the ego defense mechanisms are found in Paulo's *The Initiation* with the Freudian ego defense mechanisms.

Paulo's internal struggle is a profound exploration of psychological conflict. His journey reflects a range of ego defense mechanisms, making it an ideal case study for examining how individuals cope with overwhelming emotions and societal pressures. Many people may relate to the issues of identity, belonging, and the moral quandaries that underprivileged kids encounter. Psychoanalytic theory can be used more broadly because of this relatability, as many readers can relate to the pressure of fitting in and the result of decision made under duress.

Because the story provides a lens through which to examine the socio-economic factors that contribute to gang culture and violence. This context enriches the analysis of ego defense mechanisms by situating Paulo's psychological responses within a broader societal framework.

While many short stories feature complex plots, *The Initiation* by Tommy Dejosia stands out due to its focused exploration of psychological themes, relatable struggle, and the clear manifestation of ego defense mechanisms.

1.2. Statement of the Problem

In this study the writer have to find what are the issues or problem which must be solved properly. The statements contains what are the writer needto study. In this section the writer will be write down the statements as three questions. Based on the following background of the study, the writer have to write the question which are:

1. Why does Paulo employ the ego defense mechanism?
2. What are the types of ego defense mechanism from character Paulo?
3. What is the effect of ego defense mechanism in character Paulo?

1.3. Objective of the Study

The writer's objectives are to find the causes of the ego defense mechanism in the main character Paulo, to find out the types of the ego defense mechanism from character Paulo, and to analyze the effects of ego defense mechanism in character Paulo.

1.4. Scope of the Study

The writer focuses on the ego defense mechanism that found in the main character of the short story. The writer used the theory of defense mechanism by Sigmund Freud. In order to keep this study focuses the writer will give the limitation to keep the boundaries. In this study the writer will limit to the causes, action, and the effect of ego defense mechanism.

1.5. Significance of the study

The theoretical and the practical are the two categories of research significance. The goal of this study is to theoretically enhance literary studies, particularly those that focus on the psychological elements of literary works. In order to properly accomplish the specified objective, this practical research aims to realize one literary theory.

The writers hopes that this study provide new insight about psychoanalysis to the reader.

In this regard, this study will give references to the reader for analyzing personality in the main character of the short story with Sigmund Freud's ego defense mechanism theory.

Furthermore, the detailed description on the psychoanalytic theory involved in this research may serve as a tool for further studies.

1.6. Approach of The Study

In order to collect data, the writer used context-oriented approach which focusing on humanistic, or ethical, approach. The reason why the writer focuses on the humanistic, or ethical approach is because the approach claims that humans value to be important in the work of literature.

Additionally, in order to support this study, the writer will choose psychological approach by using Sigmund Freud's theory ego defense mechanism.

The procedures are the writer read *The Initiation*, the short stories, as the primary source of information for the study. The writer selected the data that follows that originates from the primary source. The writer also conducted library research in order to compile data and facts. Reading books, journals, and online resources is part of the library research being done to get the data required for the study. After gathering the data, the writer starts analyzed it using the selected theory. After then, the writer analyses the result.

1.7. Organization of The Paper

The writer will divide this paper into 5 chapters.

The first chapter is introduction, in this section the writer will introduce the paper by divided to seven sub-chapter, which is background is the reason why the writer choose this topic to study, statement of the problem to states what are the problem,

objective of the study is to maintain what is the purpose of the study, scope of study is to keep boundaries and focusing on one main topic, significance of the study which tells about what is this study for, approach of the study is to acknowledge this paper to its approach.

Second chapter is the synopsis of *The Initiation* and the biography of Tommy Dejosia. This chapter includes a summary of the short story *The Initiation* and a biography of Tommy Dejosia. The summary outline emphasizes the primary conflict, significant turning points, and the story's resolution. Tommy Dejosia's biography offers an in-depth look at his personal history, experiences, accomplishments, and key events.

Third chapter is theoretical framework related with the theories where the writer shares the learning theory to support analysis in research. This chapter focuses on introducing and discussing theoretical concepts, models, frameworks, or theories that underpin the subject under investigation. The theoretical foundation chapter is essential to the thesis, as it establishes the mental framework for the chapters that follow. This chapter sets the foundation for future analysis, discussion, and interpretation in later sections or chapters by outlining and examining pertinent theories and concepts.

Fourth chapter is finding and discussion. In this chapter, the writer examines the data as the findings. In this chapter, the writer will address the problem statement introduced in the first chapter and also include a discussion. Chapter four is crucial in this research as it presents the empirical evidence and analysis necessary to address the research question or test the hypotheses. It enhances understanding in the fields and aids both the writer and reader in gaining a deeper comprehension of the researched

topic.

The fifth chapter is conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion is drawn from the analysis. Then, the writer suggest further research that discusses a related topic or object.