

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter focuses on present the general description. There are six parts discuss in this research. The first is research background. The second is statement of the problem. The third is purpose of the research. The fourth is significance of the research. The fifth is previous studies. The last is sub definition of key terms.

1.1. Background of the Research

Literary works are creations of human inventions. They not only provide entertainment, but also provide value. They have both the value of beauty and the value of life doctrine or morals. Literature is also a form and result of creative art that takes people and their lives as the object and language as the medium. Literature is a fictitious world structure, which means that the reality in the work is a fictitious reality, which is different from the reality of the real world. Although the literature of the work is fictitious, it still refers to the reality in the real world (Hamidah, Purwanto and Ekaningsih, 2019).

One types of literary work that bridges between reality in the fictional world and reality in the real world is the novel. The novel contains a various event carried out by the fictional characters. Fictional characters become real objects in literary works. Fictional characters have moods, feelings, mental conditions, names, though like human in real life. According to Bennet and Royle (2004: 60), characters are the real life of literature: they are the objects of our curiosity and fascination, affection and dislike, admiration and condemnation. A character always uses the tools of communication to interact with other characters. His/her dialogue between characters forms as a medium between their actions and thoughts. How they communicate with other characters can establish how they feel and describes such as where they come from and their relationship with the character to whose they are speaking. In addition, the character can be defined as someone in a literary work that has an identity made up by appearance, conversation, action, name, and thoughts in the head.

Fictional characters have various problems which can attack them physically and psychologically. One of the problems that attack psychologically is personality disorder. Personality is a characteristic of a person's behavior (Rizeanu, 2015). Personality and behavior between are not always the same, and the current behavior pattern becomes so interfering with social function, then this behavior can be diagnosed as a personality disorder. Personality disorder is a lasting pattern of experience and behavior, which is very different from personal cultural expectations (Huprich, 2015). Unknowingly, people with personality disorders will also destroy their relationship with the environment because they cannot control the driving forces of their inner world. Personality disorders can cause social difficulties with family and friends (Minderop, 2010).

According to Huprich (2015), "When a person's behavior is very different from the habits of ordinary people, it can be said that he has an abnormal personality. This difference can be based on the way they see things, the way they think, and then how to interact with others". A personality disorder causes someone to behave abnormally or defiantly. Abnormal things are things that are unnatural to people with healthy personalities.

A personality disorder involves a long-lasting maladaptive pattern of inner experience and behavior, dating back to adolescence or young adulthood, that is manifested in at least two of the following areas such as cognition, affectivity, interpersonal functioning, and impulse control. This inflexible pattern is evident in various personal and social situations, and it causes distress or impairment. The personality disorders represent a collection of diverse and complex patterns of behavior. The expression of psychological disturbance is quite different for each, yet the problems that people with personality disorders experience are present every day and in most of their interactions with others (Whitbourne, 2010: 308)

One the types of personality disorder is anti-social personality disorder (ASPD). Anti-social personality disorder categorized in a cluster B of a personality disorder which share overdramatic, emotional, and erratic or unpredictable attitudes and behaviors. Psychopaths or sociopaths are terms commonly used to refer to people with a pattern of traits that would currently be labeled antisocial personality disorder (Whitbourne, 2010: 309-310).

Fictional character and antisocial personality disorder come from a different science. Fictional character from literary world and antisocial personality disorder from psychology science. Aras (2014), explained that literature and psychology are closely related, indirect and functional. The word "indirect" refers to the same thing in literary works and psychology, that is, human life. And "functionality" is in the research of psychiatry. The relationship between literary works and psychology is also handled in different ways. If psychology is true, it can be seen from the perspective of behavior, while literary works are done through imagination. Suwardi (2011) added, the relationship between psychological and literary works is essential to analyze works that give intensity to the psychological novel. Remembering the novel throughout the literary work reflects the author's imagination in creating plots, stories, exciting themes, characterization, etc. It is also believed that the novel has the characters' complexity of the problem, which is explained in detail. The main character also displayed characterizations and attitudes related to psychic and psychological experiences, such as real life.

Gone Girl by Gillian Flynn was chosen as an object of this research. This novel is categorized as a psychological novel. In this study, the researcher will conduct antisocial personality disorder research with the main object character in Gillian Flynn's *Gone Girl*, namely Amy. Amy is the main character in the novel "Gone Girl" by Gillian Flynn who become a center. Amy is a Nick's wife who has a personality disorder, specifically antisocial personality disorder. Some characteristics of antisocial personality disorder are experienced by Amy in this novel. That is why this novel was chosen as an object of this research. Because of the researcher interest with the mental aspect of the main character, Amy.

This novel tells the story of Amy who is very close to her mother. Amy's mother wrote a book called *Amazing Amy*. The book tells about the life journey of an Amy who is a perfect girl and has a perfect life. However, the reality of Amy's life is different from the book. Amy's life is not as perfect as it appears in the book. Amy is in trouble with her husband who is having an affair and gets involved in a murder case. Amy's life problems affect her psychology because the life expectations given by her mother do not match the reality of her real life.

More than that, this novel is one of amazing masterpiece of Gillian Flynn that got a Goodreads Choice Award for best mystery and thriller novel. "Gone Girl" is adapted into film that released on 3 October 2014, directed by David Fincher with Ben Affleck and Rosamund Pike and success gained various award such as critic's choice movie award for best adapted screenplay in 2015, empire award for the best actress, and people's choice award for favorite thriller movie.

The researcher uses literary criticism as research design because literary criticism is considered as analysis, interpretation, and evaluation of literary works. To find answers to the questions above, the first step in the research is to find the portrait of characteristics of antisocial personality disorder. After finding the causes of antisocial personality disorder, the researcher created a characteristics of antisocial personality disorder table to put each causes of antisocial personality disorder that experienced by Amy from start to finish. The next step is to divide the whole story into two terms; every term is analyzed. After the characteristics and causes of antisocial personality disorder were analyzed, the researcher summed the events into the complete analysis. Then the researcher made a characteristic of antisocial personality disorder diagram. Finally, the researcher concluded what characteristics of antisocial personality disorder were portrayed from the beginning until the ending of the novel. Moreover, jump to analyze the causes of antisocial personality disorder that experienced by Amy in "Gone Girl" by Gillian Flynn.

Based on the explanation that the researcher has conveyed above, the researcher chooses the title "The Antisocial Personality Disorder of main character "Amy" in Gone Girl by Gillian Flynn" that the researcher will examine. In this study, the researcher will analyze the characteristics of Amy's antisocial personality disorder that experienced by her and look for the causes of antisocial personality disorder experienced by Amy.

1.2. Statement of the Problem

Based on the background and problem formulations above, this research is formulated into the following questions:

1. What are the characteristics of antisocial personality disorders experienced by Amy in Gillian Flynn's Gone Girl?

2. What are the factors of Amy experienced antisocial personality disorder in Gillian Flynn's *Gone Girl*?

1.3. Research Purposes

Based on the research problem above, researcher can decide the research purpose in this research. The Purposes of this research are:

1. To analyze the characteristics of Amy's antisocial personality disorder in Gillian Flynn's *Gone Girl*.
2. To analyze the factors of antisocial personality disorder experienced by Amy in Gillian Flynn's *Gone Girl*.

1.4. Research Significance

In accordance to the objectives outlined above, the benefits to be achieved in this study are as follows:

1. Theoretical Significance

This research is supposed to give some information and reference which related with personality disorder, especially about antisocial personality disorder. In case, it can be used as a material for further research to increase the ability to appreciate the literary works. This research is also to enrich the knowledge about literature research that describes by theories. Such as character by Abrams (1999), characterization by Edward Jones (1948), and personality disorder, specifically antisocial personality disorder by American Psychiatric Association (2000).

2. Practical Significance

a. Academic Readers

This research can give a new contribution to this study and for readers, especially about the antisocial personality disorder topic of the main character. The researcher gives more information and knowledge about the antisocial personality disorder of the main character in "*Gone Girl*" by Gillian Flynn. The readers will find the theories which are mentioned to analyze a novel, particularly the main character and the antisocial personality disorder. The readers can consider the research significance in appreciating the literary works, including the object, topic, and theory. For the researcher, the research can enrich the knowledge dealing with literary analysis.

b. Public Readers

People think that antisocial personality disorder is common in human. That is come from a psychology science. But antisocial personality disorder is also common in literary works such as novel. Also, common to be analyze in literary works and the object is fictional character.

Moreover, people are not born with a personality disorder. There are many causes of it. It is developed during their growth and affected by external factors. So public readers not only know that antisocial personality disorder is one types of personality disorder, but also know about how can it happens.

1.5. Previous Studies

This research inspired by several previous studies. The first previous is the thesis of Nur Cholifah “Antisocial Personality Disorder a Reflected in The Main Character in We Need to Talk About Kevin Movie by Lynne Ramsay” (2017) from Brawijaya University. This previous was taken because it relates to the research. Nur analyze about the personality disorder especially antisocial personality disorder of the main character. She uses a psychological approach, psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud, and theory of personality by Sigmund Freud which includes the personality structures of id, ego, and superego. She uses the movie as the object of her research.

The second is the thesis of Ibnu Rosid Afandi, tittle “ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY DISORDER EXPERIENCED BY IGOR MALEY, THE MAIN CHARACTER IN PAULO COELHO’S NOVEL THE WINNER STANDS ALONE (2009)” (2014) from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. In his research, he analyzes the antisocial of main character namely Igor Maley based on structural elements and abnormal psychology. This previous was taken because it relates to the research. In his research, Ibnu also analyze the characteristics of antisocial personality disorder of main character.

The third is the journal of Aprillia, Endang Sri Andayani, Chodidjah, and Khoirunnisa, tittle “ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY DISORDER OF JOKER CHARACTER IN THE DARK KNIGHT MOVIE DIRECTED BY CHRISTOPHER NOLAN” (2019) from Muria Kudus University. This journal was taken because it relates with the research. They analyzed the antisocial personality

disorder of main character namely Joker. The result of their research is, the first is that there are seven characteristics of antisocial personality disorder that occurred in joker character such as failure to conform to social norm, deceitfulness, impulsivity, irritability and aggressiveness, reckless disregard for safety of self or others, consistent irresponsibility, and lack of remorse. The second is antisocial personality disorder in Joker character developed by childhood trauma and abuse which is caused by his father's treatments.

The fourth is thesis of Ayu Lestari, title "Leading Character's Antisocial Personality Disorder in James B Stewart's *Blind Eye*" (2017). This thesis was taken because it relates with the research. Ayu analyze about antisocial personality disorder in fictional character, especially in main character namely Dr. Michael Swango. In her research, Ayu found that Swango has characteristics of antisocial personality disorder such as asocial, introvert, lying, manipulative, impulsivity, aggressive, irresponsibility, lack of guilt, repeatedly violation of law and norms, obsesses with violent death, and disorder personality before 15 years. His personality disorder is caused by the existence of a mental disorder, heredity factor, environmental factor, and failure to learn the moral and ethical in his early life.

The fifth is thesis of Nur Utami Handayani, title "AMBITION AND ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY DISORDER REFLECTED BY THE MAIN CHARACTER IN DAN GILROY'S *NIGHTCRAWLER*" (2018) from Diponegoro University Semarang. This thesis was taken because it relates with the research. Her research aims to elaborate the ambition and antisocial personality in the main character of *Nightcrawler*. She focuses on examining the main character's personality by psychological approach. She using ambition, conduct disorder, and antisocial personality disorder theories. Her research proves what influences the main character to be antisocial.

The sixth is thesis of Dedhy Aprianto Pamungkas, title "ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY DISORDER AS SEEN THROUGH THE MAIN CHARACTER OF KEN KESEY'S *ONE FLEW OVER THE CICKOO'S NEST*" (2015). This thesis was taken because it relates with the research, Dedhy analyze the antisocial personality disorder of main character namely Randle McMurphy. Dedhy uses library research to complete his research. He uses some theories to support his

research such as character and characterization, relation between literature and psychology, and theory of antisocial personality disorder.

1.6. Definition of Key Terms

There are some terms that often appear to prevent misunderstanding in this research. The researcher explains each term's meaning:

a. Literature according to Eagleton in Nurrachman (2017: 1), is a discipline that has similar qualifications with any other discipline; it has its own body of knowledge which can be studied systematically—derived from Latin *littera*, meaning a letter of the alphabet, literature referred for the first time to all the body of human written expression which highly regarded in a given language and society. It included philosophy, history, essays, and letters, as well as poems and plays. The criteria of what can be regarded as literature, then, were honestly ideological; the values and 'tasted' of a particular social class.

b. Psychology is the science of behavior and not only the scientific study of expression but also the mind. Psychology is the science that seeks answers to the problems of the soul and seeks a picture of how the human mind can influence human responses (Kendler, 1963). According to Kagan and Havemann (2014: 1), psychology can be described as 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.

c. Character according to Abram in *A Glossary of Literary Terms* (1999:20), the person presented in a dramatic or narrative work. The characters who are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with moral and disputation qualities, that are expressed in what they say-the dialogue-and what they do-the action. The character could be divided into two categories. That is major character and minor character. A major character usually appears in the whole of the story. The events that appears in the story always involve him directly or indirectly. While, minor character is often said as the supporting character. The role is less important than the main characters

because they are not fully developed characters and their roles in a story are just to support the development of the major character.

d. Personality according to Freud, personality consist of three interacting aspects called as structural personality; the id, the ego, and the superego. The id consists of the biological drives with which the infant is born, and its energy is divided between eros, the life instinct generated by the libido, and thanatos, the death instinct. The ego, which develops at about the age of six months, controls the individual's action and manipulates the environment according to the reality principles, which is based on the organism's concern for safety. The superego, which impels the individual toward an ego ideal of moral perfection, is also an approximate equivalent of conscience (1979:414).

e. Personality Disorder according to Aiken in General Psychology A Survey (1969:215), personality disorders are deep-seated, maladaptive patterns of behavior. In the personality disorders, the cause of difficulty is not a unique physical or psychological stress situation. The pattern of inappropriate or disordered behavior here is deep-seated, having developed through, the individual lifetime. Also, unlike the transient situational disorders referred to above, in individual with a personality disorder does not feel anxious and disturbed. People are diagnosed as having a personality disorder if they have inflexible and problem.

f. Antisocial Personality Disorder according to American Psychiatric Association's DSM-IV (2000), it is characterized by frequent disregard for and violation of others' rights occurring since age 15 with evidence of conduct disorder. Antisocial personality disorder is a pervasive pattern of disregard for, and violation of, the rights of others that begins in childhood or early adolescence and continuous into adulthood. Antisocial personality disorder is a particularly challenging type of personality disorder characterized by impulsive, irresponsible and often criminal behavior. They will typically be deceitful and reckless, and won't care for another people's feeling.