

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with the background of research, statement of problem, purpose of research, significance of research and organization of the research.

### 1.1 Background of the Research

There are some ways to express ideas, especially in a literary work. There is a literary work that brings us to the world of dreams and takes us away from reality. It has to be contrasted with a literary work that needs our interpretation. Literature is a personal expression of feeling including experience, idea, motivation, confidence in the concrete description by using language. Novel is a part of prose form besides short story. Most people read novel and short story. A novel expresses some aspects of human's love and existence. Because novel talks about human activities and describes what happened in surrounding, it is written in long composition. Novel is generally thought of as containing about forty five thousand words or more according to Kenney (1966: 103). So novel is longer narrative than short story and novella.

Novel as a literary work has known since eighteenth century in England with the result like novel, poem, poetry, drama, and prose. Prose is often as specific terms for all discourse spoken or written which is not patterned into recurrent matrix united that we call verse. Prose has longer meaning because it covers everything that is written as literary work but it includes some of non-fiction work like novel. A novel consists of two elements, intrinsic and extrinsic;

The first element is the state of the subjectivity intrinsic author of the attitudes, beliefs, and outlook on life behind the birth of a work of fiction, it can be said to characterize elements of the biography of the author of the works that will be generated. The second is an extrinsic element of the building blocks of literary works that come from the work itself. In the novel intrinsic elements that form, theme, plot, characters.

Character is personality or traits. Character is ones who are involved in the story .If we talk about personality or traits. It is meant we will know the method of characterization. Method of characterization is the techniques an author uses to reveal the personality and character of a fictional person an author reveals a character's personality. Character is also meaner person. In the literary work there are characters that never develops until end and is also character that develop or change.

The main types of character are protagonist and antagonist. The protagonist is the main character idol, hero of the defense of truth, good character. The main antagonist is a hated figure, figures opponent of the protagonists, evil character. In the novel that will be discussed in this research, *Wuthering Heights*, the main character, Catherine is an antagonist character. Catherine is an character antagonist because she is who arrogant and temper toward all people. Catherine is free-spirited, spoiled, and often arrogant. She is given to fits of temper. Catherine falls powerfully in love with Heathcliff, the orphan Mr. Earnshaw brings home from Liverpool. Catherine loves Heathcliff so intensely that she claims they are the same person. However, her desire for social advancement motivates her to

marry Edgar Linton instead. She is torn between her wild passion for Heathcliff and her social ambition. She brings misery to both of the men who love her, because Catherine has inner conflicts which influence her mental, and those conflicts are influenced by her other male.

Viewed by Lois Tyson psychoanalytic theory, influences the factor that changes Catherine's personality is the inner conflict manifest in the feeling of helplessness and submissive in her childhood and her sadness for being isolated from her mate, Heathcliff. Catherine compensates her being vulnerable by doing irrational behavior. She is desperate to obtain power, prestige, personal admiration and achievement. She also likes to exploit other to get what she wants. If it is observed with Lois Tyson theory, Catherine is a neurotic person.

According to Lois Tyson (1984: 21) psychoanalysis is advantageous to understand the feelings of the writer and to interpret the literature. Generally, literature can be defined as the reflection or the expression of the works, includes in novel, for sadness, happiness, depression, etc. There may be many motives, impulses and desires that underlie someone to behave normally or abnormally. Freud said that personality consists of three aspects: Id, Ego and superego. The three aspects become function, components, properties, and principles of their own, but the influence of them is very close to human behaviour because behaviour is the result of cooperation. When Mr. Earnshaw brings the little boy from Liverpool, Catherine loves that boy so intensely than she claims they are the same person. The events included in the Id. However, her desire for social advancement motivates her to marry Edgar Linton. She is torn between her wild

passion for Heathcliff and her social ambition. Catherine was married to Edgar Linton and had what he wanted wealth, and he was recognized by everyone that he is now a rich woman

Similar research has been analyzed previously with the title *The Elements of id, Ego and Superego of Laura in Tennessee Williams Drama The Glass Menagerie* by Nursyam (2006). This research described how Id, Ego and Superego signified on Laura characterization and the influence of Laura, The result showed that the id of Laura is more dominant and it makes her hard to receive any reality.

Based on the explanation above, the writer will try to analyze the same topic, that is how Personality change which are reflected in Catherine and the influence of them to changing personality toward other characters .

## **1.2 Statement of The Problem**

Based on the background above, the focus of the research is to problem personality in Novel *Wuthering Height* by Emily Bronte. The problem of this study is formulated into the following questions:

1. How is the personality changing of Catherine reflected in *Wuthering Heights* novel?
2. What are factors that influence Catherine's personality changing and their effect's on her personality changing ?

### 1.3 Purpose of The Research

Related to the research question above, this paper must have purpose as proposed bellow:

1. To analyze the personality changing of Chaterine.
2. To discuss the influences of Catherine's changing personality on other characters.

### 1.4 Significance of The Research

As a student of English department and the community is very important to understand and know the elements of the novel. The author realizes that knowledge relevant to the study. The authors apply the knowledge that has been gained during the lecture in English departments humanities. The Adab and writers are expected to provide valuable knowledge for the public and especially all the students in the English department, especially in psychoanalysis by Lois Tyson personality structure that can be applied in their daily lives, Theory for Novel and the author can take applied in everyday life, especially in the changing character.

#### The definition of Key Terms

**Character** :

According to Aminudin (1995: 79) A person or an other thing that carry out of the event in the fiction till that event can make the story livelier.

**Characterization:**

Characterization is the process of conveying information about characters in fiction or conversation.

**Personality** : is whole character and nature.

**Personality changing** : Is where a person will change because of the influence of personal emotions, the environment, and also the influence of the family in his childhood.

**Psychoanalysis** : A set of techniques for exploring underlying motives and a method of treating various mental disorders; based on the theories of Sigmund Freud.

**1.5 Organization of The Research**

The thesis is divided into five chapters to describe the usage of the structure of personality changing of Catherine in *Wutheringheight* Emily Bronte.

Chapter I : Introduction, consists of background of problem, formulation of problem, purpose of research, significance of research , Definition of Key terms and organization of the research.

Chapter II : theoretical underpinning, consists of character and characterization, method of characterization, psychoanalysis literary criticism, and Lois Tyson :the structure personality.

Chapter III : Methodology of the research, consists of method of research, data, data structure, technique data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV : Literary Analysis discusses the writers presentation of a study of the Personality Changing by theory using the Lois Tysoon.

Chapter V : Conclusion and Suggestion This chapter will discuss the writer's conclusion of own study suggestion.

