

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the introduction of the research. It consists of background of study, statements of problem, research purposes, research significance, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of Study

Literature is a form and result of creativity created from thoughts, experiences, feelings, and emotions, which basically uses language as a medium to express human life. A literary work in general, contains problems and various experiences that surround human life that are so complex. The author presents all his imaginations that can be related to what he experiences directly or by observing the surrounding environment. Sarjidu in Devilito & Wardani (2016) said that literature emerges based on the basic human urge to express existence as someone who has a life.

Nurdayanti et al. (2020) explain, “most of the literature is concerned with human experience. It is usually about the individual’s life experience in real life or the individual’s life experience that is created by the author”, the experience became an inspiration for the author to create a work. The description of human life contained in literary works is made into an interesting story as a place that is filled with informative value or just to make the audience feel entertained. The author expresses his story ideas describing many human lives into an idea for the existence of an imaginative work in which there is interdiscipline in alignment with literary

studies that can be studied from various aspects. Literary works not only provide benefits but can contribute to other disciplines of knowledge. So literary works can be studied by bringing together literary studies with other relevant sciences, such as sociology, history, psychology, gender, and anthropology (Wiyatmi, 2013).

Nurdayanti et al. (2020) argues that in literary works, studying the human being is of particular interest to describe the individual's life in different aspects, for example, in the psychology approach. The important part of psychology is analyzing what the individual thinks and do, to discover the meaning of life on conscious and unconscious levels. There is a close relationship between psychology and literature; both of them deal with human beings, where psychology analyzes the pattern of human behaviour and literature describes human behaviour through fiction.

In analyzing literary works, human behaviour is conveyed by fictional characters in which there is psychological information related to various psychological problems that affect the character's life. The characters portrayed in fictional stories are the author's means of explaining how the storyline can be conveyed by the character properly to the readers. The description of human behaviour in the novel can be a shadow of how humans behave. Characters have a power that is never overlooked as the key to understanding the story and conflict as a whole. Kirszner and Mandell in Hapsari et al. (2021) explains that characters in novels can inform us about their names, about how their physicality, expressions, gestures, as well as through their actions and reactions to situations or other characters that can make the characters in the story plot come alive. What is inherent

in the character helps the reader understand the identity created by the author to show the character's personality.

According to Kiell in Margawati (2010), “a novel is a work of art”, novels not only create, but also feel. There is something that makes the readers feel an inner connection when reading it. Elisabeth Bowen, a novelist, says that novels make the human experience so interesting; they offer strength in terms of their supporting elements, extra importance in what is being told, greater truth if added to a reality so that the story is not just a fictional story but there are facts that can become new information or knowledge, and greater inner reality in what may be ordinary everyday things. Great writers know how to give a good portrayal of their characters in terms of their entire personality, typical behaviour or previously unrealized habits.

In this situation, psychological theories are needed to conduct literary studies, such as reading or interpreting literary writings. Prawira (2018) argues that as a psychological symptom, psychology in literature contains phenomena that can be seen through the behaviour of the characters. A character's behaviour can be explained more clearly by psychology about what psychological issues are present in the character. Psychology can help what is not understood in matters related to the whole inner life of human beings. According to Semi in Devilito & Wardani (2016), literary work needs help from psychology because in substance literary work is the product of something the state of psychiatric and it is thought to be the work of an author. The author brings a story to life by involving his feelings so that the resulting work will also not be separated from something related to the soul.

Based on Walgito in Windiyarti (2011) the soul is invisible, therefore the observed behaviour or activity is a manifestation of the life of the soul that can be learned from the behaviour shown. Human behaviour depends on the personality that each individual has in an effort to understand, interact and relate to others.

Semi in Misra et al. (2017) character analysis, we must look for the character's behaviour. The character's behaviour can show the characteristics of the character's personality that refer to psychological problems. There is a very strong correlation between literature and psychology for the fact that both of them deal with human beings and their reactions, perceptions of the world, miseries, wishes, desires, fears, conflicts and reconciliations; individual and social concerns, by means of varied concepts, methods, and approaches (Meiliana, 2020). The source of the cause of mental disorders is one of the emotional experiences that cause mental distress so that the behaviour that appears abnormal. There are deviations that are not in accordance with the behaviour that appears in social interactions so that aspects of the human psyche can be analyzed. Mercier in Ishar (2022) explains that personality determines how a person behaves. The way a person exhibits behaviour is referred to as character. A person will show good or bad character according to the apparent behaviour that can also be influenced by the surrounding environment as a form of human relations. Every individual will have different behaviour in different surrounding circumstances. In this case, fictional characters in novels show many representations of human behaviour in real life.

From a psychological perspective, psychoanalysis is useful for analyzing characters in literary works. Psychoanalysis can help to understand better about

human's behaviour, then it must also be able to help us understand literary texts (which are about human behaviour in fictional characters). The goal of the psychoanalysis itself is to help resolve psychological problems (Silviana, 2019). Psychological problems are found in fictional characters that tend to cause conflict, so psychology is needed to find out the true condition of a character. Septiarini & Sembiring (2017) explains that psychoanalysis indicates a study of psychological processes. It discusses personality which includes the structure, dynamics, and development of personality. This psychoanalytic theory deals with the function and development of human mind, and it is a part of psychology that contributes greatly to the development of human personality (Saputri et al., 2019). Psychoanalytic theory also introduces the concept of the unconscious as part of the personality. In this part of the unconscious are wishes, impulses, and conflicts that can have a direct influence on behaviour. Basically, individual behaviour is influenced or motivated by the determinants of conscious and unconscious (Rina Rahmawati & Nurhadi, 2022). Based on Dela & Syarifuddin in Nurfarahana & Setiawan (2023) states that psychoanalysis focuses on discussing how humans think consciously and unconsciously, which means finding out the problems of human psychology in the form of the anxiety they have been through. This anxiety causes inner turmoil that can affect every behaviour shown.

In this study, the novel *See Jane Run* by Joy Fielding is used as the research object. *See Jane Run* is a novel published in 1991. The psychoanalysis approach is a study that will be used to analyze one of the characters in the novel *See Jane Run*, namely Michael Whittaker or commonly known as dr. Whittaker. The character

shown by Michael will be analyzed using psychological theory related to the behaviour that appears both in the narrative and from the dialogue between characters. The psychological theory used is about the manipulative behaviour of George K. Simon. In the theory explained by Simon, dr. Whittaker in the novel *See Jane Run* shows several behaviours that can lead to manipulative actions.

A character with psychologically manipulative behaviour is depicted in the character of Michael Whittaker when he tries to manipulate his wife-Jane who is experiencing memory loss due to something that happened and traumatized his wife. Jane couldn't remember what had happened to her, suddenly her memory was so jumbled that she couldn't even remember her name. She found herself standing at the intersection of Cambridge and Bowdoin with no clue what had happened. There were only hundred-dollar bills stuffed into her coat pockets and the front of her blouse was stained with blood. Making Jane even more frustrated with her situation. Then shortly after Jane lost her memory, Michael Whittaker arrived claiming to be her husband when Jane was getting a check-up at a Boston hospital. Jane still wondered the truth about herself but tried to trust and follow Michael back to their home. Her husband slowly told her the story of everything Jane had forgotten.

There is a secret that Michael Whittaker is hiding from Jane. Michael took this opportunity to manipulate his wife, because of Jane's condition of memory loss. It was a good opportunity for Michael to make his wife unaware of what problems had occurred in their household. George K. Simon's in his theory explains the concept of a manipulative person. There are 14 concepts explained, including

denial, selective inattention, rationalization, diversion, lying, covert intimidation, guilt-tripping, shaming, playing the victim role, vilifying the victim, playing the servant role, seduction, projecting the blame, and minimization. Among these concepts, Michael attacks Jane's mental and emotional side to keep her in his control. Michael's lies are so subtle and covert that his manipulative actions make Jane's mental state worse. Michael cleverly plays the role of a caring husband when attacking Jane. Michael also hides behind his image as a doctor and has a good reputation, but behind that reputation he is manipulating the situation to avoid the consequences of his actions because he doesn't want to damage his reputation.

See Jane Run was chosen as the object of research because it is interesting to analyze from a psychological point of view when trying to understand Michael Whittaker's character. Michael makes the storyline interesting to read because in each chapter the reader is made curious about how Michael really is. The reason why Michael is manipulative will be revealed by how he behaves. Joy Fielding delivers the story in her work so organized that the mystery can finally be solved through the anxiety felt by the characters. *See Jane Run* was also made into a TV movie in 1995. Joy Fielding, the author of the novel *See Jane Run*, is a New York Times best-selling author with her work, which always gets readers' attention. She is also famous for his work in the suspense, thriller, and mystery genres. *See Jane Run* received a good rating on Goodreads and the book's sales on the Amazon site and it received reviews from readers with impressive comments on the novel.

The previous research related to this study is Analisis Framing Tentang Perilaku Manipulatif Dalam Film The Tinder Swindler Dan Catch Me If You Can

(Analisis Framing Robert N. Entman) (2023), by Ardela Fajar Surdach for bachelor's degree. This research focuses on manipulative behaviour shown in two different films using Robert N. Entman's framing analysis which is divided into four explanations. Among them, define problems, diagnose causes, make moral judgments, treatment recommendations. Framing analysis emphasizes how reality or events are constructed by the media. Framing analysis is a way of telling stories or ideas that are organized in such a way and present the construction of the meaning of events related to the object of a discourse. In analyzing, there are stages that will be used to analyze something undergoing a selection process. The framing used in the two movies aims to look at both sides of the manipulative behaviour and the victims of the manipulative behaviour itself. That way it shows how the two movies frame manipulative behaviour. The issues shown in movies can highlight the reality of people's lives or can also allude to that reality. Movies as the most effective media in delivering messages, then it will have an impact on society when they watch it. In this case framing analysis is used as a way to convey a message related to the problem or issue being discussed. Both movies tell the story of a manipulative person who is framed by impressions or scenes from a character. The Tinder Swindler is framed in the form of scenes and documentation from the victim's point of view played by the real victim and shows how the perpetrator behaves manipulatively, while the movie Catch Me If You Can is framed in the form of scenes played by actors from the main cast in the form of attitudes that reflect manipulative.

Other relevant research related to this study is *The Innocent Killer: Ethan's Manipulation In A. J. Finn's The Woman In The Window* (2021), by Zulia Khikmatul Maulidia for bachelor's degree. The research discusses manipulative behaviour that utilizes the persona side by using Carl Gustav Jung's acetype theory. According to Jung, humans have two sides to their personality, the persona and the shadow side. Persona is the side of a person who wears a mask as a form of self-defense from the demands that occur in the surrounding environment when a person interaction with others. There are several roles hidden in the mask to gain impression and reputation. So in that case the persona becomes an opportunity to deceive others. Shadow is the dark side of the human personality. The Shadow is present in all human personalities in various forms, such as feelings of wanting to damage, destroy, and various other unpleasant actions. Ethan's character performs manipulative actions by deceiving Anna by hiding his true personality by playing the role of another person, it utilizes the persona side as a form of defense so that his cunning goals are hidden. Besides playing the role of another person, Ethan carries out his manipulative behaviour by committing crimes such as murder and also violating the privacy, and attempting murder against Anna to facilitate his manipulative actions. This shows Ethan's shadow side in ruining someone's life. These manipulative behaviours are very dangerous because they have a side that can deceive their victims. The persona and shadow sides contained in Ethan's character successfully show manipulative behaviour that has dangerous desires and goals.

This study is similar to the previous research. The research has the same topic as this research, which is related to manipulative behaviour. However, to reveal the manipulative behaviour of the two previous studies and this research, each has differences related to the theory used. In fact, the research has the same conclusion that manipulative behaviour can exist in a person's personality, but explaining how manipulative behaviour is conceptually diverse. Such as in framing analysis in a movie, in which manipulative behaviour in a character is displayed in a show that scenes carry messages to each audience. The second analysis uses the persona and shadow sides as the two sides of the personality that humans have. These two sides can be used for dangerous purposes, especially in people who commit acts of manipulation. The focus of this study uses the concept of manipulative behaviour described by George K. Simon with covert aggression that uses clever tactics aimed at deceiving and lying. There are several types of manipulation tactics explained in this theory so manipulative people have subtle ways of carrying out their evil actions.

1.2 Statements of the Problem

Based on the research background, this research was made to analyze a character using a psychological approach to find out the personality shown in one of the characters in the novel *See Jane Run*, namely Michael Whittaker. Problems related to the character of manipulative people are analyzed using George K. Simon's theory about manipulative people. From this problem, the research questions are:

1. How does Michael Whittaker character reflect in Joy Fielding's novel *See Jane Run*?
2. What types of manipulative behaviour of Michael Whittaker there in Joy Fielding's novel *See Jane Run*?

1.3 Research Purpose

Based on the formulation of the research question above, the researcher focuses the psychological aspect on the character Michael Whittaker. The purposes of this research are:

1. To describe the character of Michael Whittaker in the novel *See Jane Run*
2. To find out the types of Michael Whittaker's manipulative behaviour in the novel *See Jane Run*

1.4 Research Significance

This research was made to help readers know the various characters contained in literary works, especially novels. The novel provides insight into the personalities of the characters. Various kinds of characters and behaviour have different psychological states. The variety of knowledge related to this situation will become an instrument for ordinary people to better understand the contents of literary works. The results of this study are expected to be significant in two areas, in theory and practice.

Theoretically, this research is expected to have an important role in understanding the theory of manipulative personalities contained in a novel. This research is expected to provide readers with knowledge to readers about how the character of a person whose behaviour and personality are seen from a psychological perspective. Through the novel *See Jane Run* by Joy Fielding, we will understand that the personality and behaviour of a character can broaden our horizons in understanding the circumstances that occur within a person. Theoretically, this research can be an additional reference for the study of literary psychology in novels, short stories, or films.

Practically, it may trigger other writers to produce this kind of research in the future. Furthermore, this research will inspire us to look at the content of literary works through psychoanalysis. This research provides a contribution in the sense to enrich knowledge about the manipulative character that exists within a person. Related to the personality and behaviour that exists in a person is very diverse, so knowledge about character is important to learn in order to know how behaviour or activity is a manifestation of mental life that can be learned from the behaviour shown in a character in literary works.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid the misunderstanding the researcher defines the key of terms as follows:

a) **Psychology of Literature**

Psychology of literature concerns the psychological elements of fictional characters in literary works. In the study of literary works, aspects of humanity become part of the object of the psychology of literature. Psychology of literature is an analysis of the text by considering the relevance and psychological role. The analysis focuses on the characters in the literary work (Atikah, 2021).

b) **Psychoanalysis**

Psychoanalysis is one of the modern theories that are used in English literature. It is a theory that is regarded as a theory of personality organization and the dynamics of personality that guides psychoanalysis. It is known that the close connection between literature and psychoanalysis has always been deployed by the academic field of literary criticism or literary theory. The idea of psychoanalysis revolves around the concept that people's actions are determined by their preconceived ideas of recurrent events (Hossain, 2017).

c) **Character**

Character are the person represented in a dramatic or narrative work. They are people who appear to be interpreted as having moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities that are conveyed from what they say (dialog) and from

what they do (action). A character is a type of person who is characteristic in terms of personality and behaviour (Abrams, 1999).

d) Manipulative Behaviour

Manipulative people are like the proverbial wolf in sheep's clothing. From the outside they look friendly and charming. But the saying means that the person is masking their true character for malicious purposes. They are calculating, cunning, and subtle when attacking weaknesses by using clever tactics to gain advantage over others. People who have manipulative behaviour will try to get their way and they also do their best to hide their aggressive intentions. That's why manipulative behaviour are covertly aggressive personalities (Simon, 2010).

