

## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

#### 2.1 Review of Related Study

Researcher takes this topic because there is no comparative literature that focuses on defense mechanisms of main characters in two different literary works. But, there are several comparative studies to compare two literary works from different nations that focus on a particular field of study. The first previous related study, comparative research by ImaMasofa (2018) on *Comparative Literature in Faulkner's A Rose for Emily and Pramoedya's Call Me Kartini* examines comparison of two literary works by using a comparative theory of American School literature to find out similarities and differences in two literary works. This study focuses on intrinsic elements of novel with the results, two novels have similarities in characters from rich families. Differences are presented in culture and nation that becomes a plot in the story and ability of characters in dealing with problems.

The second previous related study is comparative literary study by Ambar Andayani and D. Jupriono (2018) on *Comparative Literary Study on Mochtar Lubis's Harimau Harimau and Herman Melville's Moby Dick*. They conduct comparative research, comparison between Indonesian novel, Mochtar Lubis's *Harimau Harimau* and American novel, Herman Mellvile's *Moby Dick* that focus on existentialism philosophy of characters. As a result, existentialism in two literary works is the same that man have a freedom to choose their future life. Future of person that has been chosen has risks that must be borne by themself. Demanding responsibility for that choice causes anxiety, fear, and suffering.

The third previous related study is psychological literature research by Rohaeni, Fatma Hetami, and Bamabang Purwanto (2019) on *Anxiety and Defense Mechanism as A Means of Constructing Psychological Thriller in Hawkins' The Girl On The Train* examines anxiety and defense mechanisms that are used as a way to build psychological thrillers. Characters in novel *The Girl On The Train* experience anxiety due to conflicts they face. They perform defense mechanisms to reduce anxiety in their minds. There are six defense mechanisms used in thriller: denial of reality, displacement, projection, rationalization, repression, and suppression.

Furthermore, authors show that thriller *The Girl On The Train* is included in the psychological thriller because it has following characteristics: (1) Having a plot which concerns with character's psychology, (2) having a plot twist which

cannot be guessed, (3) having a tone and setting which make hearts palpitate, and (4) having an unreliable narrator.

## **2.2 Theoretical Framework**

### **2.2.1 Comparative Theory**

According to Remak in Bassnett (1993: 31), comparative literature is a cross-country literary comparison study that studies relationship patterns in two literary works and other fields of study such as science, art, philosophy, and social sciences. According to Zepetnek (1998), comparative literature compares two or more literary works across countries, periods, languages, genres, etc., with application of other knowledge (psychology, philosophy, history, sociology, politics, etc.), and to reflect cultural influences. In this study, literary comparisons focus defense mechanism which is performed by main character in two literary works.

### **2.2.2 Psychoanalysis**

Psychoanalysis used in this study is by Sigmund Freud to study human mind. According to Arnold (2004), psychoanalysis is study of human unconsciousness by Sigmund Freud to investigate human minds. In this study, researcher uses psychoanalysis theory, defense mechanisms to analyze defense mechanisms of main character in the story.

### **2.2.3 Defense Mechanism Theory**

This study uses theory of psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud's defense mechanisms to find out events or quotations in stories that contains defense mechanism phenomenon. According to Freud in Feist, Feist, and Roberts (2018: 39), defense mechanism is a mental process to avoid human minds from anxiety by performing certain behavior. Defense mechanisms can indicate someone is experiencing anxiety from their behavior. It can also indicate an event or situation that causes anxiety in the mind and triggers a person to perform a defense mechanism. There are several types of defense mechanisms analyzed in this study.

#### **a. Repression**

Repression is the emphasis or impulse of unwanted ideas, thoughts, and desires to subconscious. Memories, feelings, and thoughts that can cause anxiety in a human mind, are pushed into a subconscious and cause a person not to remember previous events or arise when in an unconscious state. For example, someone has a bad incident, causing a person to be

hysterical and unconscious. Then, when conscious, that person cannot remember that previous incident.

**b. Reaction formation**

Reaction Formation is a conscious desire as opposed to thought desire caused by guilt and responsibility. This type aims to avoid problems by taking actions that are contrary or inverse to a fact in the mind. For example, pretending not to know about an incident or lying as if that person doesn't know about an incident that has happened. It aims to forget memories of incidents or escape from a situation.

**c. Displacement**

Displacement is the shifting or releasing of unwanted thoughts on other objects or actions with a negative value according to community's view. Bad events happen to people and cause anxiety in their minds. Then, people will reduce anxiety by releasing anger on an object or action that is not related to anxiety sources. In releasing this anger, it has a negative value according to community's view because it harms other people or objects around them.

**d. Fixation**

Fixation is not changing a person's mind because in that phase the thinking feels safe. Fear of a bad event that occurs in a step taken, makes people prefer to not moving and not taking steps or stay in this situation where people are currently. For example, a person decides not to marry for the rest of his life and decides to live alone because previously, that person has betrayed by his wife.

**e. Regression**

Regression is returning of person psychological state to previous or when it on the safe condition. This type works to reduce anxiety by returning a person's psychological state to a previous state or when in a safe condition. For example, a person experiences a bad incident and causes anxiety in the mind. Suddenly, that person is crying and spoiling like a child.

**f. Projection**

Projection is a rejection of thought in a person's mind and assumes it comes from someone else. Denial of an intrusive thought can make anxiety on a person's mind and assuming it originates from another person. For example, denying mistakes have been made and assuming it is someone else's mistake.

**g. Introjection**

Introjection is adoption or imitation of an action or advice that comes from another person. Application of good behavior and moral values exist in society intending to avoid punishment or ridicule because punishment can make a person experience anxiety. For example, people who imitate or take advice from people close to them when experiencing anxiety.

**h. Sublimation**

Sublimation is releasing anger at an action or object that has positive value according to community's view. Anger that arises due to anxiety from a bad incident experienced by someone causes people to release their anger to reduce anxiety in their minds. Releasing anger here has a positive value according to community's view because it doesn't harm other people or objects. For example, someone is angry about a bad event that has happened, that person releases his anger on something that has positive values such as writing fiction and composing songs.

Defense mechanism phenomenon that appears on two characters is categorized according to Freud's defense mechanism characteristics to find out similarities and differences of defense mechanisms of both characters.