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Personality of Gopal Mishra Based on Jung Psychoanalisis in Bhagat's *Revolution 2020*

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Abstract: This study aims to discuss the issue of personality in Bhagat's Revolution 2020. The objectives of this study are to analyze the personality of main character based on Jung's psychoanalysis. This study uses descriptive qualitative method using psychoanalysis approach. The result of the analysist shows that the personality of Gopal Mishra as the main character is built in the level of consciousness and unconsciousness. In the level of consciousness, it is constructed by two components which are function of the soul and the attitude of the soul. In the function of the soul there are four categories which are thinking, feeling, sensing, and intuition and Gopal belongs to individual whose feeling function is superior that the other function. In the attitude of the soul, there are two categories which are introversion and extroversion. In this case, Gopal belongs to introvert feeling as he makes judgement based on his own standard, is nonconformist, has views that often contrary to public opinion, may seem cold, has inner mind conflict, and is difficult to associate. in the unconscious level, there are personal and collective unconsciousness. In the personal level, it is marked by his personal experience of losing his father, to have bad treatment from his relative, and to have a bad dream. In the collective level, it is marked by people's standard that regard having a good rank is valuable.

Keywords: personality, Jung's psychoanalysis, conscious, unconscious

INTRODUCTION

Many people forget that personality is more than just a ratio; it is also a part of awareness in humans that must be processed and developed in order for personality to be balanced.

According to Laing in Zohar & Marshal (2001: 10), the soul as a whole is a huge ocean that the ego is generally unaware of. Human beings have a tendency to maximize all of their potential and strive to be the greatest among themselves. According to Jung in Cremer (1986: 52), every stage of human development is influenced subtly by a concealed plan of life. A person will have

an inner emptiness if they are unable to admit it.

Only if a person wants to develop every aspect of their personality can they do so. Humans lose their identities if there is an imbalance in their personalities. This affects a lot of people, particularly those who live in big cities. They experience spiritual distress without being aware of its origin. Destructive effects, such as the use of illegal drugs or even suicide, can result from human spiritual distress (Widyasmoro & Christiantiowati, 2004: 56).

A literary work is a person's own ideas or beliefs expressed via personal experience. Writing about human issues and solutions to them in the form of literary works is an attractive topic. The twists and turns of human life give a literary work an ethnic feel. The authors try to convey messages to readers about how to resolve problems by infusing various characters with thoughts.

The development of literature is then significantly influenced by writers. Because of the ideas, the literary work conveys a positive message to the reader. Literature is a work of art and a creative endeavor (Wellek & Warren, 1995: 3). According to the adage, literature is a creative work of art that challenges the reader's imagination. The art takes the shape of language-based communication from human existence.

There are various literary works express a personality problem especially in a novel. However, the writer chooses a novel written by Chetan Bhagat. He is an Indian famous writer who writes many popular literary works. His most famous literary work is a novel entitled Five Point Someone that has been adapted into a movie with different tittle, Three Idiots. The movie is very well-known that Bhagat writes the movie script by himself. Since then, Bhagat's literary work is always be popular novel in India. Some Bhagat's literary works are The Three Mistake of My life, 2 States: My Marriage, Revolution 2020 and so forth.

This study chooses one of Bhagat's famous work which is *Revolution 2020*. It is a novel about love, corruption and ambition and centers in Gopal Mishra as the main character. Gopal Mishra is complex character who undergoes many conflict in his life deal with the love, the corruption and the ambition.

In love, Gopal ought to compete to Raghav to get Aarti's love. Aarti is friend of them. They stuck in a complicated feeling when Aarti just want to be friend with two of them. Beside, Gopal really want to be Aarti's boyfriend. However, the truth, Raghav is the one who gets Aarti's love even Gopal and Aarti have relation that is more intimate.

Gopal's ambition is to get love, money and acknowledgment. Acknowledgment that he can get is the three of his ambitions even he cannot get into famous technical university Indian Institutes of Technology. Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT) is his father's dream. His father believes that IIT is the only way to achieve a better life. Conversely, Gopal thinks that IIT is not mere solution to get a better life. His father forces him so much that makes Gopal is frustrated.

2020 Revolution depicts corruption case in Varanasi, a holy Indian city where Ganga River flow through the city. The corruption case involves one of popular legislative members, Shukla Ji. He manipulates money for cleaning Ganga River by creating a fake company to clean it. Unfortunately, Gopal cooperates with him to build his university Ganga Tech. Ganga Tech is built on Gopal's property that is the heritage of his father and funded by Shukla Ji. This corruption case becomes more complicated when it is revealed to public by Raghav's paper agency called Revolution 2020.

The reason why the writer chooses this novel as the medium is due the fact that the main character of the novel has the complex thought and mind. That statement is in line with Klarer (1998: 17) that says that main character is also round character that has complex persona and emotion. In this case, Gopal has complicated conflict between him and his own mind. There are many polemics in his mind deal with

decision making and feeling. Therefore, this novel is suitable to analyze to acknowledge the personality of Gopal.

The issue of personality is chosen by the researcher because this issue is still remaining flourish in society. Many people are aware of the term personality but they do not understand the definition of it. Hence, many of them easy to make self-diagnosis to themselves. It makes them behave wrong since they think that they belong to certain personality specification. That is why this study is chosen by the writer to give a description about personality through a literary work.

Review of Previous Study

There are several previous studies that had been conducted dealing with psychoanalysis or dealing with the novel used as the medium. The study using psychoanalysis Hidayat Nur Septiadi, Andayani, and Nugraheni Eko Wardani had conducted the approach. Their study entitled Analysis ofCharacter's Personality in Novel Ulid by Mahfud Ikhwan Using Sigmund Freud Through Psychoanalysis. descriptive qualitative method, they described the personality of character of the novel using Freud's psychoanalysis theory which there are three aspect of personality. They are id, ego, and superego. Besides, there were two studies conducted previously that used Revolution 2020 as the medium of the Research. One of them was a study entitled Reification in Revolution 2020. It was written by Sajid Mahmood submitted an article in the International Journal of English Linguistics, Vol. 8, No. 5, on May 5, 2018. In this study, the concept of reification and how it relates to the text of the book Revolution 2020 were addressed. The core of social reality was disclosed via reification study. It illustrated how some aspects of capitalism seemed universal and natural to people. It was a methodical way

to learning about people's thoughts and behaviors. This study examined the thoughts, feelings, and deeds of the characters in the novel in addition to a more thorough treatment of reification. Reificational analysis of the character interactions had been done. It thoroughly analysed reification and studied the nature of common beliefs and their link with human interaction. It had been investigated how the novel portrayed the deceptive aspects of capitalist society. Textual analysis was the best approach for this topic's investigation.

There are both some similarities and differences between the current study and the two previous studies mentioned before. The first previous study conducted by Hidayat Nur Septiadi all has similarity in topic discussed within which is psychoanalysis of main character in the novel. However, there are differences between the current study and Septiadi et all has. The current study applies psychological approach proposed by C.G Jung, but Septiadi et all use psychoanalysis proposed by Sigmund Freud. The other difference is the novel used as the object of the study. The current study uses Bhagat's Revolusiton 2020 as the object, but Septiadi et all' use a novel *Ulid* written by Mahfud Ikhwan. In addition, the second has the similarity in object used which is Revolution 2020. However, it has diversity in the topic discussed as the current study discusses psychoanalysis but the previous study discusses Reification within Revolution 2020.

Theoretical Review

According to Jung in Hostie (1957: 67), the personality or psyche is a complicated system comprised of competing elements, each with its own reality. As a result, people must be willing to develop all of their potentials into a harmonious completeness in order to arrive

at a healthy and thorough consideration. The goal of human personality is psychological fulfillment, where numerous components collaborate, because undue dominance in one area would result in psychological disorders in personality. To emphasize consciousness over unconscious would have been too heavyhanded, in Jung's opinion, and this was a major contributing factor to the despair that plagued modern civilization (in Schultz, 1991). Jung attempted to provide a means of achieving the genuine identity and balanced personality through his theory of analytical psychology. He did this by emphasizing the stages of personality development, which highlight the blending of different aspects of personality.

Level of Psyche

Consciousness and unconsciousness are Jung's two classifications for the psyche's layers. The personal unconscious and the collective unconscious are the two divisions of the unconscious.

Conscious

A component of the mind called consciousness is made up of perceptions, memories, thoughts, and feelings based on particular people, with the ego at its core. The ego is responsible for connecting with the outside world and helping people develop their identities (Hall & Lindzey, 1993: Naisaban, 2004). The ego is subordinate to the unconscious self in a psychologically well person (Jung, 1951/1959a). As a result, analytical psychology places little focus on the unconscious, and placing too much attention on developing one's conscious mind can result in psychological imbalance. In addition to being in touch with their conscious environment, healthy people enable their unconscious selves to be experienced in order to attain individuation.

The conscious level of the psyche is divided into two halves based on the attitude and function of the soul. The functions of feeling, thinking, perceiving, and intuition make up the soul. The two varieties of the soul are extroversion and introversion, and they are founded on the attitude of the soul.

Jung categorizes the eight types of personality based on the function and attitude. The term "Jung's typology" refers to these eight personality categories. As follows:

1. Extravert Thinking

An individual belongs to the thinking type when their life is mostly influenced by reflection and their actions come from reasons that have been thoughtfully studied. This mode of operation belongs to the extraverted thinking type when it is coupled with a worldly focus.

2. Extravert Feeling

Like extraverted thinking, extraverted feeling is driven by objective information and typically aligned with objective values. One may imagine that feeling would be based on subjective values if it were a rational function that establishes what something is worth. But, in Jung's opinion, this only applies to introverted emotion.

3. Extravert Sensation

Objective reality is the primary focus of extraverted sensation. Whether introverted or extraverted, the sensory function is inherently dependent on things as a means of perceiving through the bodily senses. But it is also possible to be subjectively directed toward what is objectively observed, as we will see with introverted sensation.

The subjective element of extraverted feeling is suppressed or obstructed. The

object conditions the reaction to the object. This personality will look for things, including people and situations, that arouse the strongest emotions. As a result, there is a solid sensual connection to the outside world.

4. Extravert Intuitive

Unconscious perception serves as the basis for intuition. The extraverted attitude causes intuition to be focused on and influenced by outside objects. When this mode of operation predominates, an extraverted intuitive type is present. The ability to "see through" the outer layer and perceive what is going on beneath the surface is a remarkable trait of the extravert, whose intuition is focused on objects and other people. The intuitive perceives "a thing" or "a person" where the more banal perception of the sensory type sees "a thing" or "a person."

5. Introvert Thinking

The subjective aspect serves as the primary guide while thinking with an introverted attitude. The drive for the thought process originates from within, whether it concentrates on actual or intangible objects. Thinking that is introverted doesn't rely on current events or conventional, widely held beliefs. It is equally logical as extraverted thinking, but neither is it driven by or aimed at objective reality.

To put it another way, whereas extraverted thinking aims to establish the truth before thinking about it, introverted thinking is more focused on concept clarity, or even the mentation process itself, and then afterwards (perhaps) on the practical application of ideas. One works from the outside in while the other does it from the inside out. Both are excellent at bringing order into existence. Because they are by nature less pragmatic, introverted thinkers are more likely to be theorists.

Their focus is intensity rather than extensity. They do not follow their ideas outside of themselves.

6. Introvert Feeling

The subjective aspect plays a major role in determining how introverted someone feels. It is as different from extraverted feeling in its lack of regard for the thing as introverted thinking is from extraverted thinking. They will appear to have no feelings or ideas at all because they are one-sided. This can be taken as being either cold or indifferent on the one hand, or stupid on the other. "Not to accommodate itself to the object, but to subordinate it in an unconscious effort to realize the underlying images," is how Jung put it when describing how introverted feelings work.

Jung in Ewen (2014:65) compiles several features that introverted feeling type has:

- Making judgement based on own standard
- b. Nonconformist
- Views are often contrary to public opinion
- d. May seem cold, reserve, inscrutable
- e. Having inner mind conflict
- f. Difficult to associate

7. Introvert Sensation

Sensation in the introverted attitude is mostly reliant on the subjective aspect of perception. The perceived object comes in second to the sensing subject, despite the fact that it is by definition dependent on objective inputs.

Sensation is an irrational function since it is guided solely by what actually occurs and what is, rather than by a logical process of judgment. "The introverted type is directed by the intensity of the subjective experience produced by the external stimulus," Jung writes in Sharp (1987: 79), "whereas the extraverted sensation type is guided by the intensity of objective effects."

8. Introvert Intuitive

Similar to sensation, intuition is an illogical function of perception. The former is focused on psychic reality, whereas the later is driven by physical reality. The subjective element is muted in an extraverted attitude, while it is important in an introverted attitude. When this mode of operation predominates, we have an intuitive introvert personality type.

The unconscious's contents are the focus of introverted intuition, despite the fact that outside stimuli could stimulate it. "It does not concern itself with exterior possibilities but with what the external object has released within," argues Jung in Sharp (1987: 84). It observes the background action while focusing on and being enthralled by the inner visions that have been brought to life.

Unconscious

Jung (1978: 58) defined unconsciousness as a part of the mind that comprises both things that have not yet attained consciousness because they lack the required energy and things that will at some point achieve consciousness. The majority of individuals will deny the existence of unconsciousness, according to Jung in another book, yet unconsciousness will nonetheless manifest itself in a variety of ways, including individual conduct, human effort, and even dreams.

People find it difficult to comprehend the contents of the unconscious, especially when it appears in dreams, as it uses a symbolic language (Jung, 1964: 45). Jung defined something as a symbol as having a deeper meaning

than what can be seen, having an unconscious component, and not being able to be explicitly explained. Jung goes on to make a distinction between symbols and signs.

Unconsciousness, according to Jung, is necessary for the development of the mind. According to Jung, the unconscious "is not only a cellar where man dumps his junk, but the wellspring of mankind's aware, creative, and destructive soul." according to Fordham (1956: 89). Unconscious creative abilities have the manipulate potential to conscious reasoning processes and steer them into distorted forms if they are disregarded by consciousness (Jung in Hall & Lindzey, 1993: 34). Personal unconscious and collective unconscious are the two divisions of the unconscious, according to Jung.

1. Personal Unconscious

Personal unconsciousness is a component of the psyche that contains realizations of experience, hope, and impulse as well as things that are too weak to be brought to consciousness and that have been forgotten or disregarded (Hall & Lindzey, 1993). In his book, Fordham (1965), he outlined the several methods in which the contents of a person's particular unconsciousness can enter consciousness.

According to Fordham (1956: 36), organized collections of emotions, ideas, sensations, and memories are referred to as "Jung" in the personal unconscious. Experiences and ideas are drawn to Complex's magnetic core (Hall & Lindzey, 1993). Complexity affects how people view the world, as well as their values, interests, and motivations (Schultz, 1991). The maternal complex is one illustration. When a mother is complicated, the idea of mother dominates the person's ideas, feelings, and behavior.

2. Collective Unconscious

According to Jung (in Kalia, Singh, and Singh, 2002: 56), the collective unconscious is a "storehouse" of dormant memories passed down from ancestors that are unrelated to any individual or universal characteristics and that have the power to affect behavior even if it cannot be immediately observed. Humans inherit the potential or propensity to relive prior events, which are subsequently projected onto the environment, causing them to respond to the outside world in a selective manner. Jung cites the human propensity to dread wild animals as one example. According to Jung, this propensity is a carryover from early humans' interactions with wild animals (Hall & Lindzey, 1993).

The contents of the collective unconscious, or the soul growth of all types of people throughout previous generations, were acquired during the whole soul growth. When Jung described the collective unconscious, he contrasted it with the collective mystical responses (representations collectives) of prehistoric people and saw it as a large inheritance of obligations from previous humanitarian developments that have been re-implanted in the structure of each individual (Suryabrata, 2007: 167).

the of the Through appearance unconscious's contents, one might learn about the unconscious. The unconscious can show itself through symptoms, complexes, nightmares, and archetypes. Complex and symptom are still realizable symptoms. Symptoms serve as warning signs that something is missing from consciousness, necessitating an expansion into the unconscious. Complex is the psychological aspect of the personality that has been divided and freed from consciousness' control and now lives independently in the shadows of the

unconscious, where it can either hide or reveal awareness' accomplishments.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses interpretive activity to investigate occurrences in terms of the meaning that people attribute to them. It is a descriptive qualitative study. Additionally, 15 a qualitative study incorporates a variety of empirical data, personal including case studies. experiences, introspective life stories, and texts that are observational, historical, interactive, and visual, to explain common, problematic events and meanings in people's lives (Denzin and Lincoln, 2005: 1-32). In this instance, this study will describe empirical facts from the book Revolution 2020, and the observation will be based on C.G. Jung's psychoanalytical theory.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Gopal Mishra's Personality

The knowledge of the psyche, which is made up of consciousness and the unconscious, is a key component of Jung's psychoanalytic theory. The ego functions on consciousness, which plays a significant part in determining thoughts, feelings, perceptions, and memories. The function and the attitude are the two parts of the structure of consciousness. The attitude comprises of introversion and extroversion, whereas the function takes the form of the mind, feelings, intuition, and sense. The unconscious, which is split into the personal unconscious and the collective unconscious, is a different dimension of the psyche. Gopal, the primary character, represents every aspect listed above, whether on a conscious or unconscious level.

Conscious

Function

Function that are in the conscious level is classified into four point. They are thinking, feeling, sensing, and intuition. All of them is depicted in the novel especially by the main character, Gopal. All of the elements is depicted in the element, though there is one component that dominates the other in certain circumstance depends on the information or facts that are accepted by the individual in this case is Gopal as the main character of the novel, *Revolution 2020*. The four function depicted in the novel are follow:

1. Thinking

As the theory mentioned previously, thinking can be simply defined as the process of judgement objectively. In the novel, Gopal portrays the function of thinking when he perceives JEE is not the only way to live a life in India. He believes that success in life is not determined by JEE ranking whereas people surround him believes conversely.

... I kept quiet. Raghav's advising her? Who is he? A career counsellor? Or does he have the license to preach now because he has a fucking JEE rank? (Bhagat, 2011: 82).

The quotation above describes how Gopal gives a judgement in JEE rank. He expresses his judgement by saying that JEE rank is stupid. The fact, JEE does not determines anything. It is when his friend, Raghav finds difficulties in life even he gets good score in JEE. Raghav finds that his engineering life is boring and does not match with his passion which is journalism. It is a proof that Gopal's objectivity is correct. His function of thinking is more dominant in this kind of circumstances.

2. Feeling

Function of feeling is the opposite of the thinking. When thinking gives objective judgement, feeling is very subjective. In the *Revolution* 2020, function of feeling is described by Gopal in several scenes.

The first subjective judgement that Gopal makes is when perceiving that his deed which stealing other student lunch is not as bad as stealing a prestigious diamond.

"Stealing food? Are you a thief?' the teacher said. She looked at me as if I had. stolen, the Kohinoor diamond from the British queen's museum, something the social studies teacher had told me about two days ago (Bhagat, 2011: 12).

From the quotation above, Gopal evaluate his teacher statement that regarding stealing food is just like other thief that steals money. However, Gopal judge that his action is not as bad as criminal who steals money. He expressed his judgement with imagery as if he has stolen diamond from the museum.

Another depiction of subjective judgement is in the scene where Gopal asked Raghav how it like to have a good rank in a test. People in his city, Varanasi regards that having a good rank to get into college is the best thing in life. However, Gopal evaluate it as the reverse. "So, how are you feeling?" I said. I wanted to know how it felt to get one of those stupid ranks that turned you from coal to diamond in a day (Bhagat, 2011: 36)." The quotation depicted that rank in college test is stupid. Based on his subjectivity, rank determines nothing about life. People just overreact about it.

In addition, her subjectivity in judgement is also depicted when he thinks

that his father's death happens due to his failure on college test.

Perhaps because I was too stunned, and emotionally drained out Perhaps I had few emotions left after mourning my second entrance-exam disaster Perhaps I had too much work related to the funeral. Or perhaps it was because I thought I had killed him (Bhagat, 2011: 158).

In the quotation above, Gopal perceives that his failure after everything that his father did for him cause his father dies even the fact that his father has been sick for a long time. Nonetheless, he keeps thinking that his father dies because of his failure.

All of the personal judgment that stated by Gopal is very subjective. It can happen as it is because function of feeling has more dominant use rather than its opposite, thinking that functions to give logical discrimination (Sharp, 1987: 16). Even both of functions are in rational level, however, function of thinking involves logical process that bring objectivity in judgement, but feeling only brings subjectivity that results very personal judgement.

3. Sensing

Sensing is the process of perceiving something through one's physical senses. In this case, sensation function establishes that something exists. In the novel, the function of sensing is depicted when Gopal visits Raghav's new journalism office after the old one has been destroyed by Shukla-Ji. In that office, Gopal sees and listens the misery of a villager and his kid who their family because their river is polluted by Shukla-Ji's factory.

They broke our office because of it.' 'But you come and see the situation in my village, Roshanpur. There's sewage

everywhere. Half the children are sick. Six have already died.' 'Roshanpur has another plant. Maybe someone cheated the government there too', Raghav said (Bhagat, 2011: 261).

In quotation above, Gopal uses his physical sense to acknowledge the information. In this case, He sees the condition of villager and his kid and listens to the story he telling to. It concluded that his function of sensing is working in this certain circumstances.

As the result of Gopal sensing, he experiences a nightmare about the villager and his kid.

In sunglasses. 'Who killed him?' I screamed but the words would not come out... I woke up screaming at the white ceiling of my bedroom and the bright lights I had forgotten to switch off. It was 3:00 a m. Just a nightmare, I told myself (Bhagat, 2011: 266).

His sensing stimulates his unconsciousness, the result he experiences a dream dealing about what he had seen previously, in Rhagav's office.

4. Intuition

Perception through the unconscious means is what intuition refers to. In the novel, the intuition function is depicted when Gopal perceives Aarti has done physical intercourse with Raghav.

You said friendship is all you wanted. With me. With anyone. FlyingAarti; Did 1? I don't know It just kinda happened. GopalKotaPactory: How did it kinda happen? 'You just kinda removed your clothes? My temper had returned and taken over my remote control. FlyingAarti: Watch your language, GopalKotaPactory: Why? You someone

pure or what? Behaving like a slut (Bhagat, 2011: 76-77).

The quotation above portrays Gopal unconscious perception by accusing Aarti has had physical intercourse with Raghav even there is no evidence that proves it true.

Based on Function of the soul, Gopal belongs to individual that feeling is superior than the opposite which is thinking. In other word in rational state, the function of thinking is inferior, and the in the irrational level which are, sensation and intuition become complementary. Feeling reveals how much something is worth to a particular person. It reveals to him or her how significant and how unimportant a thing is to them. Feeling is a way to evaluate our likes and dislike. The superiority of function of feeling of Gopal can be indicated from the several points. They are subjective judgement, the emotion expressed, and the behavior did.

Gopal Mishra Based on Attitude

Jung divides two attitudes into extroverted and introverted. The attitude is works with the four function mentioned before. Hence there are eight typologies that Jung proposes in order to maintain the personality. There are eight types: extrovert thinking, extrovert feeling, extrovert sensing, and extrovert intuition, as well as introvert thinking, feeling, sensing, and intuition..

In the *Revolution 2020*, Gopal as the main character has personality introvert thinking, it is proven by the trait he depicted as follow:

1. Making Judgement Based on Own Standard

Feeling that becomes superior that other function resulting judgement that

very personal and very subjective. As the introvert, every judgement is processed into his own standard. As the result, the judgement is very subjective as it is based his own standard.

In *Revolution 2020*, Gopal as the main character portrays these kind of judgement in certain occasions. The first subjective judgement that Gopal makes is when perceiving that his deed which stealing other student lunch is not as bad as stealing a prestigious diamond.

"Stealing food? Are you a thief?' the teacher said. She looked at me as if I had, stolen, the Kohinoor diamond from the British queen's museum, something the social studies teacher had told me about two days ago (Bhagat, 2011: 12).

From the quotation above, Gopal evaluates his teacher's statement that regards stealing food is just like other thief that steals money. However, in Gopal's standard, he judges that stealing food is that quite bad. His action is not as bad as criminal who steals money. He expressed his judgement with imagery as if he has stolen diamond from the museum.

Another depiction of subjective judgement is in the scene where Gopal asked Raghav how it likes to have a good rank in a test. People in his city, Varanasi regards that having a good rank to get into college is the best thing in life. However, Gopal evaluate it as the reverse. "So, how are you feeling?" I said. I wanted to know how it felt to get one of those stupid ranks that turned you from coal to diamond in a day (Bhagat, 2011: 36)." The quotation depicted that rank in college test is stupid. Based on his subjectivity, rank determines nothing about life. People just overreact about it.

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All of the personal judgment that stated by Gopal is very subjective. It can happen as it is because function of feeling has more dominant use rather than its opposite, thinking that functions to give logical discrimination (Sharp, 1987: 16). Even both of functions are in rational level, however, function of thinking involves logical process that bring objectivity in judgement, but feeling only brings subjectivity that results very personal judgement.

2. Nonconformist

Gopal in *Revolution 2020* depicts his nonconformity through his belief about education and some decisions he makes and. Gopal believes that being in high qualify university does not determine one's life. People surround him believe the contrary. Even his Father think the same way as many others do.

In addition, Gopal represents his unconformity through his decision that he agree to bribe state officer in order to smoothen his university establishment.

Generally, bribery is not a legal action. It is illegal that one can get in jail because of it and people in Varanasi know about that. It crosses social ethic. However, since his judgement is subjective based on his own standard, the bribery is just okay for the sake of his own university.

I tried Raghav's and Aarti's numbers in quick succession. I could not get through to either. My good wishes for Aarti vanished as my excitement gave way to anger. Why did Raghav have to wish her at midnight? And do birthday wishes take so long? (Bhagat, 2011: 97).

Moreover, his unconformity is also portrayed when he let Sukhla kidnapping his own relatives in order to buy their land. Kidnapping is inappropriate based on social ethic. It is wrong based on human right. But again, Gopal's judgement that is very personal regards it ok to be done for the sake of his university establishment. Moreover, his relatives ever treat his dad badly dealing with inheritance dispute. So he values that his decision that let Shukla kidnapping his own relatives is a form of his revenge to them.

'Who are these people?' my uncle said. I don't know. You can go to the police' I said, 'but they sound like crooks'. Avoid the police,' my aunt said. 'They can do anything. Bittoo is a little, young thing, it won't be difficult to hide his body. Anyway, it is Varanasi, dead bodies are easy to dispose of, I said (Bhagat, 2011: 133).

3. Views are Often Contrary to Public Opinion

In Revolution 2020, public opinion that flourish in Indian especially Varanasi is having a good rank JEE is the most valuable thing in life. It can determine one's success since it can be a golden ticket to prestige engineering university.

Being engineer is the easy way to get rich, to get prosperity. However, Gopal thinks of the contrary. Not having good rank in JEE is not the end of everything. Being an engineer is not the live that he should live. He even calls JEE rank as a stupid thing "So, how are you feeling?' I said. I wanted to know how it felt to get one of those stupid ranks that turned you from coal to diamond in a day (Bhagat, 2011: 36)."

4. May Seem Cold, Reserved, Inscrutable

Gopal seems cold when he faces his relatives. He expresses his coldness when he acts so normal when he knows that one of his relatives is being kidnapped.

'What are they offering?' I said, 'Eight lakhs,' my uncle said, 'That's not bad,' I said. 'That's a fraction of the market price.' 'But more than double of what you offered me,' I said. 'You are involved' Ajay glared at me. 'Go home, Taya-ji, and think it over, We all love Bittoo more than the land' 'Why is this happening to us?' (Bhagat, 2011: 133).

The quotation above how cold Gopal is. He doesn't even show any mercy to his relatives who have just lost their kid, Bitto.

5. Having Inner Mind Conflict

As the introvert that cultivate through his or her own inner world. The conflict between himself or herself is possible to happen since his or her evaluation is subjective. The is no absolute truth in his or her mind. Every perception and judgement is personal.

In *Revolution 2020*, inner mind conflict also experienced by Gopal as he finds Aarti and raghav go to Kanpur together.

I have known her for a decade, Mr Optimist-me argued. Raghav also has better future prospects, Mr Pessimist-me said, But would she choose a guy just on the basis of his JEE rank? She is a girl not a damn institute, said Mr Optimist-me.' She finds him funny, Mr Pessimist said. (Bhagat, 2011: 72-73).

The quotation above portrays the dialogue between himself. Whether Aarti choose him or Raghav. However, none of the arguments is true since every argument that stated by his mind is based on own personal. Nothing comes from the reality and logical process.

6. Difficult to Associate

As the introverted person, Gopal tends to cultivate any kind of energy from his outside world based on his subjectivity. That is why introvert person tend to have problem in associating with other people. It does not mean that introverted person is hard to communicate or having conversation with others, he or she tend to accept certain person that match with his subjectivity of judgement. It is the reason why introverted person have less friend than the extrovert.

In *Revolution 2020* Gopal as the introverted person does not make a friend with anyone. He can blend with the community, in this case community of his college such college faculty and staff. However, all of the interaction between he and they, cannot make them his friend.

I spent more time with the college faculty, and often invited them home in the evenings. They worked for me, so they laughed at my jokes and praised me every ten minutes. I couldn't call them friends, but at least they filled the empty space in the house (Bhagat, 2011: 289).

From the quotation above, it can be concluded that none of the people he interacts with regarded as his friend. Even they praise him in every ten minutes, they can't fill Gopal's emptiness. They just fill the house.

Unconscious

In the unconscious level, there are two level, which are personal unconscious and collective unconscious.

Personal Unconscious

Personal unconscious deals with personal experience, dream, and hope that build consciousness. In the novel, Gopal has his personal unconscious from several occasion. First occasion is he is lost his mother. In other word, he has no mother since he is in the primary school. That is why is judgment in stealing food is not quite bad as he does not have mother to make lunch for him. In addition, her father is too busy to also make lunch for him.

In addition, Gopal experiences other personal unconsciousness is when his father dies. His father death makes his world turns upside down.

I said. I held his arm to shake him. It felt limp and cold. 'Baba?' I said again. His body felt stiff. "Baba?' 1 said again. It finally dawned on me: I had become an orphan (Bhagat, 2011: 108).

His father's death provokes him in his unconscious level that influences his conscious level. It makes him having that kind of personality which is introverted feeling type as many this factor develops it in unconscious level as in the data that portrayed that Gopal being cold in certain occasion.

The other occasion that bring his personal unconscious is when his

relative treats his father cold hearted. Push his father to hire lawyer to acknowledge his right. After his father death. Gopal become heartless facing his relative.

Leave my collar, brother, right now' I said in a calm but firm tone. Ajay's mother tugged at her son's hand. Ajay released me, 'What are they offering?' I said, 'Eight lakhs,' my uncle said, 'That's not bad,' I said. 'That's a fraction of the market price.' Bittoo more than the land' 'Why is this happening to us?' my aunt exclaimed at the door, 'its ali karma. Tayaji will explain it to you' I smiled as I shut the door (Bhagat, 2011: 133)

From the quotation above, Gopal mercy has gone completely since his relative treats his father badly. And this is the time for treat them equally. The mercy that has gone is the result of his past personal experience that makes him behave cold-hearted.

Another personal unconscious that Gopal experiences is a dream of the death child.

My eyes hurt due to the extra white clothes people had worn for the funeral. I looked at people s faces. I could not recognize any of them. 'Whose funeral is it?' I asked a man next to me. We stood at the ghats.. And then I realized why. It was a child. I went close to the body and removed the shroud. It was a little boy. In sunglasses. 'Who killed him?' (Bhagat, 2011: 266).

From the quotation above, Gopal experiences a nightmare after he sees the farmer and the child in the Raghav's office. His dream belongs to unconscious that stimulates him to make a perception or a judgement. As the result, He gives up his love and let Aarti marries to Raghav as Aarti is a daughter of one of Indian parliament officer and Raghav has good

social empathy. Gopal believes that through that marriage, Raghav can become Indian parliament then change the India.

Collective Unconscious

Collective unconscious is heir of ancestor. In the novel, the collective unconscious is depicted through the importance of Rank of JEE and IEE. People will be proud of if their son belong to top rank of JEE or IEE. Gopal realize that stuff. However, his inner soul thinks it was nothing but number.

Like AIEEE, I did not make it in the JEE either. Raghav did, with an all India rank of 1123. it turned him into a mini-celebrity in Varanasi. Local papers had cleared the exam as a resident of Varanasi (Bhagat, 2011: 38).

The unconscious mentioned previously, both personal and collective is a part that help construct psyche of individuals. The unconscious level acts as complementary that influence the development of consciousness.

CONCLUSION

Revolution 2020 is a story about Gopal that have through everything during any phase of his life. He gets through it with his own mind of thinking. His personality also influences him in any emotion, behavior, and personal judgment.

Through psychoanalysis, one can determine one's personality to help him or her understand who he is or she is. In this case, C.G Jung psyche theory has brought some theory to understand the personality. He proposes personality build in conscious and unconscious. In conscious level, there are function of soul and attitude of soul. Function of soul consists of function of thinking, feeling, sensing and intuition. And in the attitude of the soul consist of

extraversion and introversion. All individuals have all of them. However, there is one major that is more dominant than other.

In the Revolution 2020, Gopal as the main character expresses all for functions in certain ways. In function of thinking, Gopal depicts it thorough his objective judgement that JEE ranking determines nothing in life. His judgement is objective the truth is, not all people in the story are success because of being engineer. In the function of feeling, Gopal portrays it through his subjective judgement. In this case, Gopal judge that stealing food is not that bad. In the function of sensing, Gopal portrays the function when he sees and hear any kind information from Raghav's office. In the function of intuition, Gopal express it when he guesses that Aarti has had physical intercourse with Raghav.

All of the function can be found in an individual. However, there is one that function more than others or in other word, one function that is more superior than other function. In the *Revolution 2020*, main character, Gopal uses function of feeling more than the other functions.

Furthermore, this function may work outside of the world of individual or inside. If the function works toward outside of the individual, it is called extroversion and if it works toward inner of the individual, it called introversion. Hence, the combination of function and attitude results eight kind of personalities which are extrovert thinking, extrovert feeling, extrovert sensing, and extrovert intuition, as well as introvert thinking, feeling, sensing, and intuition.

In this case, Gopal's personality belongs to introvert feeling since he has traits; making judgement based on own standard, nonconformist, views are often contrary to public opinion, may seem cold, having inner mind conflict, and difficult to associate.

subjective judgement is depicted when he argues in stealing food, in JEE rank, and in father's death. His nonconformity is depicted when Gopal agrees to bribe the officer and let her own relatives is being kidnapped. The contrary view is depicted when Gopal give argument that not having good rank in JEE is not the end of everything. In addition, the coldness is depicted when Gopal does not feel anything when he knows that one of his relative's child is being kidnapped. He is so calm facing their anger. Moreover, the introvert feeling feature which is having inner mind conflict is depicted by Gopal when he quarrels with himself in his brain dealing with love with Aarti. In addition, having difficulty in associate is depicted when Gopal feels empty even there are several colleagues accompany him during lunch.

In the unconscious level, consist of two. There is personal unconscious that build based on one personal experience. And collective unconscious that heirs by ancestor through generation. In *Revolution 2020*, Gopal having his personal experience through his death of his father, the way his relative treats his father, and his bad dream after seeing a farmer and his child in Raghav's office. In addition, Gopal find his collective unconscious by the way people in reacting of JEE (Joint Entrance Examination).

Personality is in there, stick to the one's body mind. However, it cannot be understood in one glance. Through psychoanalysis, one can acknowledge what one's personality is and how to develop it. Hence, there will not be psycho disorder due to undeveloped function or one function that acts very superior that obstructs other function.

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