

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Study

Humans are heterogeneous creatures that differ from one another. Humans have their own personalities. Humans have unique characteristics that are not the same as everyone. Humans always want to meet their individual needs, want to manifest what is originally just desire. It happens instinctively and unconsciously or spontaneously just happens. Whatever action a person does certainly is influenced by his personality, including in making decisions and attitude.

In interacting with other individuals, humans are not always right in acting. In interacting with other individuals, humans cannot avoid making mistakes. Humans make mistakes instinctively and unconsciously or spontaneously. Jung in Kuncorotaji (2013) outlined an important feature of the personal unconscious called complexes. A complex is a collection of thoughts, feelings, attitudes, and memories that focus on a single concept. When making a mistake, humans do not realize what they are doing, including right or wrong, so that humans do not realize what they do can harm themselves and others. Humans simply do it because they want to channel the impulse that is in themselves. After doing what they want to do, humans will feel satisfied or happy, even if what is done is wrong.

After making a mistake, sooner or later it will have an impact in the form of awareness of guilt. Humans will feel something unusual after making a mistake. Humans will begin to feel that what has happened is something that should not be done. The human conscience will start talking to oneself, that something does not smell right. There is something that feels blocked and the feeling of the heart becomes uncomfortable. According to Berndsen et.al in Kuncorojati (2013), the term guilt is defined as negative self-conscious emotion and is assumed to occur when actual behavior is causing harm to others and is inconsistent with the values one believes about how one should behave (p. 56). After realizing they have done

something wrong, humans tend to want to improve to make amends. After humans realize the mistake and feel guilty, they want to redeem the mistakes.

According to Smith in Kuncorojati (2013), guilt also points out the social aspects of redemption, which are forgiveness and reacceptance into the society. O'Hara and Yarn in Kuncorojati (2013) further gives caution that offenders "will lose hope and motivation to redeem themselves if the possibility to forgiveness and redemption are not available to them" (as cited in Smith, 2003 p.923) for those reasons. Attention should then be given to both personal social aspects of redemption if a change in behavior is what is expected from a punishment.

Saraswat in Merdekawati (2017) states that redemption is the act of saying or being saved from sin, error or evil, which someone who feels guilty needs the most. It is the salvation of a soul that is lost, usually from human error, such as greed or lust, but also from the devil's interference in the salvation process. Basically, there is a factor causing someone to do redemptions. Redemption can be done because of the emergence of guilt in someone whether he or she has made a mistake in the past or it is constantly being a burden in his life that is brought up to the present.

In human beings, something emerges from within themselves such as feelings, desires, awareness, punishment, decisions, and the like; regarding the difference and complexity. Things related to human self can be studied with psychology. According to James (1890), psychology is the science of mental life, both from their phenomena and conditions.

One of psychological theories is personality theory from Sigmund Freud. Sigmund Freud in Guerin et.al (2005:153) states that the human personality system consists of three elements, namely id, ego, and superego. Id is an impulse that arises from within a person who does not consider existing community norms such as religious norms, legal norms, social norms, etc. Ego is a channel of encouragement that appears to be a realization in real life. The ego functioning is primarily concerned with satisfying a person's biological needs or with keeping the id's urges in check. While the superego is a filter that controls the impulses in humans with the norms of society. Humans are dominated by many of their own subconsciousness. Id, ego and superego found in human cause humans to always be in a state of war within themselves such as feeling restless, anxious, depressed, and so on.

*Paradise of the Blind* is a novel by Duong Thu Huong which was published in Vietnam in 2002 that tells the story of three women fighting to maintain their dignity under a government that discard old values and tears families apart. Hang, a young girl growing into womanhood in the Hanoi slums, finally, learns the truth about her father's disappearance and death during the era of government-imposed land reform. Meanwhile, Hang's self-sacrificing mother, a struggling street vendor, watches helplessly as her life is shattered by the political machinations of her own brother. And the mysterious Aunt Tam, who has accumulated wealth and bitterness in equal measure, fights for her niece's loyalty and future.

In this research the writer analyzes the character's behavior that reflects the id, ego, and superego in the novel entitled *Paradise of the Blind* by Duong Thu Huong. This research uses psychological approach with the Sigmund Freud theory of psychoanalysis. There are several prominent figures of world psychoanalysis, including Carl Gustav Jung, Alfred Adler, and Sigmund Freud. However, it was Sigmund Freud who directly spoke about the personality found in humans.

## **1.2 Statement of the Problems**

Based on the background of the study above, the writer formulates the statement of the problem as follows:

1. How is id reflected in Duong Thu Huong's *Paradise of the Blind*?
2. How is ego reflected in Duong Thu Huong's *Paradise of the Blind*?
3. How is superego reflected in Duong Thu Huong's *Paradise of the Blind*?

## **1.3 Objective of the Study**

Based on the statement of the problem above, the objectives of the study are:

1. To analyze id in Duong Thu Huong's *Paradise of the Blind*.
2. To analyze ego in Duong Thu Huong's *Paradise of the Blind*.
3. To analyze superego in Duong Thu Huong's *Paradise of the Blind*.

## 1.4 Scope and Limitation

The novel *Paradise of the Blind* by Duong Thu Huong can be analyzed from different aspects. The research, however, is focuses on analyzing the redemption of Hang's mother, Que, and her Aunt, Tam. Hang is the main character in the novel *Paradise of the Blind* by Duong Thu Huong. The discussion is divided into three subchapters. The first is the id which is shown in Tam's treatments to her brother, Ton as well as Que's treatment to her daughter, Hang. The second is the ego which is shown in Que and Tam's feeling guilty. And the third is the superego which is shown in Que and Tam's redemption to Hang.

## 1.5 Significance of the Study

The results of the research are expected to be beneficial for:

- Student

This study can be a reference for students who study about id, ego, and superego.

- Researchers

Hopefully this study can be a reference for analysis about behavior that reflects id, ego, and superego.

## 1.6 Organization of the Study

This research is divided into five chapters. The first chapter is introduction which consists of background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, and organization of the study. The second chapter presents the review of the related literature which consists of previous study and theoretical review. The third chapter presents research method which consists of research design, data source, data collection procedure and data analysis procedure. The fourth chapter consists of the analysis of the study. The fifth chapter consist of the conclusion of the novel. In the last part, there are bibliography and two appendixes which consist of biography of the author and synopsis of *Paradise of the Blind*.