

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter focus in present the general description. There are six parts discuss in this research those are research background, statement of the problem, purpose of the research, significance of the research, previous studies and sub definition of key terms.

1.1. Background of the Research

Fiction is a type of literary work that contains various events. The events of literary fiction are an author's reaction to his experience in real life. According to Wellek and Warren (2012: 3), fiction tells the various problems of humans and the interaction with society and humans, the interaction with themselves, and the interaction with god. Fiction is the result of dialogue, contemplation, and the author's reaction.

Fictional characters run various conflicts, events, and problems in literary fiction. The storyline, which runs by the characters, is shown through the dialogue or action so that the reader can follow up the story. All of the storylines in literary fiction are almost run by the characters. So that, the characters are the important things in literary fiction. The reality in the storyline of literary fiction is the illusion and gives a convincing impression, but not always a daily reality. Some of the stories are a result of the author's imagination of his visual or audio experienced.

The fictional character have moods, feelings, mental conditions, names, though like a human in real life. According to Bennet and Royle (2004: 60), characters are the real life of literature: they are the objects of our curiosity and fascination, affection and dislike, admiration and condemnation. A character always uses the tools of communication to interact with other characters. His/her dialogue between characters forms as a medium between their actions and thoughts. How they communicate with other characters can establish how they feel and describes such as where they come from and their relationship with the character to whose they are speaking. In addition, the character can be defined as someone in a literary work that has an identity made up by appearance, conversation, action, name, and thoughts in the head.

The fictional character always faces struggle, conflict, and problems in the story. Issues with society, family, business, love, or the character itself can attack characters physically, which causes bruises, wounds, or blood. And psychological, which causes sadness, angry, grudge, stress, or anxiety. Anxiety is a psychological problem that does not happen in a single moment but instead arises gradually due to various events based on some factors.

Everyone wants to live their life so comfortably and reasonably without problems. But reality shows us that we will always be facing some difficulties in our life. And also with the characters with their issues that arise from anywhere and anything. Problems and characters will always connect. The problems that they face can cause anxiety. It is happening because of fears that arise due to

existing issues. Anxiety is an individual's response because of an unpleasant situation experienced by humans.

According to Wellek and Warren (2012: 6), referring to individual and group anxiety events, literary works, especially novels, presents a fictional space that can help humans to see and understand anxiety. It means that the reality in a piece of fiction is an illusion of truth and a convincing impression that is displayed, but it is not always an everyday reality. Abrams (1999), stated that one of the fictional spaces which is an essential intrinsic element and can view anxiety is the character as the subject in the story. Subject has subjectivity which means an autonomous right to react in reality. Thus, even as fiction, the character has created duplication upon human subjectivity and consciousness and can be measured. According to Abrams, "character is a person in literary works which has the quality of moral and dominancy upon expression and words."

Fictional character and anxiety are two combinations that come from two different science. Fictional character from a literary form and anxiety is common in psychological science. According to Suwardi (2011), the relationship between psychological and literary works is essential to analyze works that give intensity to the psychological novel. Remembering the novel throughout the literary work reflects the author's imagination in creating plots, stories, exciting themes, characterization, etc. It is also believed that the novel has the characters' complexity of the problem, which is explained in detail. The main character also displayed characterizations and attitudes related to psychic and psychological experiences, such as real life.

The anxiety gives a special atmosphere such as hard to handle, consciousness, dominance, material, and unmartial relation in a story. In this study, the researcher will conduct anxiety research with the main object character in the novel "1984" by George Orwell, namely Winston. Winston Smith is the main character in the novel "1984" by George Orwell who dominate the storyline of the novel. Winston is a part of Big Brother government who works in the fiction department. He experienced various anxiety in this story that will be analyze.

This novel was chosen because the researcher is interested in the mental aspects of the main character, which are thick. In this case, it is anxiety. Various anxieties experienced by Winston Smith, the impact of The Big Brother's propaganda made no society safe in the world of the plot in the novel "1984". Presented through a series of events or events they went through and experienced. The anxiety throughout most of the main characters that livened up the story in this novel is the particular interest, while mostly highlighting elements of politics and power of Big Brother in 1984.

More than that, George Orwell succeeded in bringing 1984 into a line of popular novels in English literature and inspiring contemporary novels. This novel is a timeless work of art and is always a topic of conversation. The novel "1984" by George Orwell is able to attract many eyes of readers or researchers to understand it further from various sides and problems. Until now, 1984 is still a masterpiece that has not worn out by times. The novel is one of the types of literary narrative which has various topics. But, the researcher chose "1984" as an object because the researcher is interested in the main character, Winston Smith.

The researcher uses literary criticism as research design because literary criticism is considered as analysis, interpretation, and evaluation of literary works. To find answers to the questions above, the first step in the research is to find the portrait of anxiety. After finding the effects of anxiety, the researcher created an anxiety table to put each anxiety effect upon Winston's behavior from start to finish. The next step is to divide the whole story into two terms; every term is analyzed. After the anxiety and its effect upon Winston's behavior were analyzed, the researcher summed the events into the complete analysis. Then the researcher made an anxiety diagram based on Winston's behavior. Finally, the researchers concluded what types of anxiety were portrayed from the beginning until the ending of the novel. Moreover, jump to analyze the effect of the anxiety upon Winston's behavior in the novel "1984" by George Orwell.

Based on the explanation that the researcher has conveyed above, the researcher chooses the title "THE ANXIETY OF MAIN CHARACTER WINSTON SMITH IN GEORGE ORWELL'S 1984" that the researcher will examine. In this study, the researcher will analyze the types of anxiety in the novel that experienced by Winston and look for how their effects on Winston's behavior.

1.2. Statement of the Problem

This study discusses the state of classification anxiety upon the intrinsic elements that directly and simultaneously build stories and are related to one another and as elements that develop literary work from within, which can show the varieties of anxiety and the effects of anxiety in the story.

Based on the background and problem formulations above, this research is formulated into the following questions:

1. What are the types of anxiety experienced by Winston in George Orwell's *1984*?
2. How does the anxiety affect Winston's behavior in George Orwell's *1984*?

1.3. Research Purposes

Dealing with the statement of problems, this research has two objectives gained by the researcher as follows:

1. To analyze the types of Winston's anxiety in novel "1984" by George Orwell.
2. To analyze the effects of anxiety upon Winston behavior in novel "1984" by George Orwell.

1.4. Research Significance

1. Theoretical Significance

This research is supposed to enrich the knowledge about literature research, especially human behavior and anxiety. In case, it can be used as material for further research to increase the ability to appreciate literary works. The literary work that described by theories, such as character by Abrams (1999). Characterization by Edward Jones (1968), and psychoanalysis, especially anxiety by Freud (2010)

2. Practical Significance

a. Academic Readers

This research can give a new contribution to this study and for readers, especially the anxiety topic of the main character. The researcher gives more information and knowledge about the anxiety of the main character in "1984". The readers will find the theories which are mentioned to analyze a novel, particularly the anxiety and the main character.

The readers can consider the research significance in appreciating the literary works, including the object, topic, and theory. For the researcher, the research can enrich the knowledge dealing with literary analysis.

b. Public Reader

Some people think that anxiety is common in psychology study and the object is human. But on the other hand, anxiety is also common in the literary narrative, such as the novel, and the object is the character itself.

c. Other Researchers

This research can be a source of reading that contains information about the result of the analysis, which is supported by reliable sources. This research also can be a reference for the prospective researchers who are interested in analyzing the same topic in different object.

1.5. Previous Study

In this research, the researcher stated several previous studies. The first previous is the thesis of Ade Any Pratiwi titled "Anxiety in the Novel

"Thirteen Reason Why by Jay Asher" (2019) from University Sam Ratulangi. This previous research was taken because it relates to the research topic, anxiety. In this research, Any put the attention to the anxiety which uttered the character of the novel, derived by the framing of Freud's theory of psychoanalysis, which is divided by id, ego, and superego.

The second previous is thesis of Dianira Rizki Kinasih with the title "Kecemasan dan Mekanisme Pertahanan Tokoh Utama dalam Cerpen Hitokui Neko Karya Haruki Murakami" (2017) from University Diponegoro Semarang. This previous was taken because it relates to the research topic, anxiety. In this research, Deianira analyzes the anxiety and the defense mechanism of the main character. The explanation about the anxiety of her research is related to the topic.

The third previous is the thesis of Meridiani Putri's "Analysis of Two Main Characters' Anxiety Disorder In "All The Bright Places" novel" (2016) from University Pamulang. This previous was taken because it relates to the research topic, anxiety. Media focuses on two main characters of her research, Theodore Finch and Violet Merkey. The analysis focuses on the types, causes, and effects of anxiety disorder on the two main characters in the novel. She uses theories of anxiety disorder from Martin M and Ricard P. Swinson. Theory about id, ego, and superego from Sigmund Freud.

The four previous is the thesis of Nanda Saraswati," Anxiety And Defense Mechanism Of Hannah Bake In Jay Asher's Thirteen Reason Why"

(2020) from Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim Semarang. This previous was taken because it relates to the research topic, anxiety. Nanda analyzes the anxiety of the main character, Hannah bake, and also the defense mechanism. She uses Freud's theory to analyze her topic, uses literary criticism as a research design, and uses a descriptive method to explain.

The fifth previous is the journal of Ulfa Norma Asyifa, Henny Suharyati, and Ni made Widisanti, the title is "The Main Character's Anxiety Disorder In The Novel Blue Skies by Catherine Anderson." This previous was taken because the topic is related to the research. They focus and analyze the anxiety of the main character and use Freudian psychoanalysis as the theory.

The sixth previous is the final project of Crystal Tanjaya Kusuma Dewi, "Defense Mechanism Toward Social Anxiety As Reflected By The Main Character In Palacio's Wonder" (2020), from the English department faculty of language and arts university of Semarang. This previous was taken because Crystal has the same topic as the research. She analyzes the anxiety of the main character and uses Freudian psychoanalysis. She focuses on social anxiety in the main character of the novel.

The seven previous is a study of Bao & Zhao (2015), the title is "A Freudian Psychoanalysis of Hulga in Good Country People." This previous was taken because they use Freudian psychoanalysis to analyze the main character named Hulga. They focus on Hulga's libido, defense mechanism,

life and death instinct, and the spiritual crisis in the whole society. The result of their studies is that Hulga suppresses her longing for love by underestimating men. In defense mechanism, she experiences projection, denial, and displacement, while her life-and-death instinct by changing her name and wearing a short skirt which indicates that she can balance two forces.

The eighth previous is the research of Nurtjahyo. The title is "The Anna Leonowens' Anxieties and Ego Defense Mechanism as Found in Elizabeth Hand's Anna and the King: A Freudian Approach" (2015). The research applies Freud's theory of anxiety and defense mechanism to analyze the main character named Anna. The result shows that Anna, as a royal governess, uses repression toward her anxiety on her first arrival, repression towards her anxiety on the king's plan to reside her inside the palace.

The ninth previous is the study of Ulogo (2014). The title is "Anxiety and Repression: A Psychoanalysis Study of Ezeulu." Ulogo focuses on Ezeulu's decision and the patterns of his defense. Ezeulu is the priest-chief who has a crisis of anxiety which is actually based on his ability or the way he manages pressure by his own decision. In conclusion, Ezeulu's course of anxiety and sequence of defense leaves him shattered and humiliated, as he distorts reality and represses a lot of tension. Those work against his psyche and lead him to dementia.

The tenth previous is research of Limanta and Sutanto (2008). The title is "The Captain's psychological Problems and the Process of His Withdrawal from Reality in Strindberg's The Father." They put the research focus on the main character's psychological complications by using Freud's psychoanalytic theory. The result of their research is that the main character undergoes reality and neurotic anxiety.

The eleventh previous is research of Sundari, Elfiondri, and Dahlan (2016). The title is "The Portrayal of Anxiety and Defense Mechanism of Main Character as Reflected in into the Wild by Jon Krakauer." This research uses the psychoanalysis theory of Sigmund Freud and Anna Freud. It aims to describe the anxiety in which the main character experiences the rebellion against his parent's will in education and their lifestyle and disclaimer of society rules in education and job. Moreover, the main character defends himself by applying humor for fear of wildness and death, acting out in parents' will, isolation in parents' will in education, and also suppression.

The twelfth previous is the research of Rejo (2013). The tittle is "Kecemasan Tokoh Utama Novel Orang Miskin Dilarang Sekolah Karya Wiwid Prasetyo (Kajian Psikoanalisis Sigmund Freud). This research highlights the anxiety of the main character caused by his environment. The anxiety includes morality anxiety, reality anxiety, and neurotic anxiety. The reality anxiety is shown by the main character's fear to face reality in his environment, and then the neurotic anxiety is shown by the main character's

self-perception of being weak, fearful, and even afraid of abandonments, and the morality anxiety is shown by the sympathy of the main character towards his friends.

The thirteenth previous is the thesis of Dewi Wijaya (2019). The title is "The Analysis of Main Character's Anxiety on 'Confession of A Shopaholic' Novel through Freudian Theory written by Sophie Kinsella" from Faculties of Social and the Humanities Buddhi Dharma University of Tangerang. Dewi is focused on the main character's anxiety named Rebecca. She focuses on two things of anxiety. The first is the causes, and the second is the effect of anxiety based on Freud's theory.

The fourteenth previous is a thesis of Fiqih Aisyatul Farokhah (1015). The title is "Anxiety Suffered by Elizabeth Holland in Anna Godbersen's Splendor. In his research, Fiqih tells that anxiety is followed by uncomfortable feelings characterized as worry, fear, unhappy mood that we can feel through numerous levels. Fiqih also tells that the main character has various conflicts that make the main character has anxiety. The anxiety is generally caused by the threats from the main character's husband and the main character's environment as well that are caused by problems from outside.

The fifteenth previous is a thesis of Fendy Yugo Sarjono (2016). The title is "DR. Leidner's Anxiety Reflected in Agatha Christie's Murder in Mesopotamia (Psychoanalysis)." In his research, Fendy explains that the main character has a conflict between ego and superego which conclude as

moral anxiety, realistic anxiety, and neurotic anxiety. The anxiety is caused by many problems such as threatening, environment, oppression, losing self-esteem, and frustration.

The sixteenth previous is a thesis of Eva Dama Yanti (2020) from the University Wijaya Putra. The title is "An Analysis of Anxiety in Sparks's Safe Haven (Psychoanalysis Study). In her research, Eva uses Sigmund Freud's theory which is taken from the book titled theory of personality by Jess Feist and Gregory J. Feist. Eva focuses on three types of anxiety, namely neurotic anxiety, moral anxiety, and realistic anxiety. This research was taken because Eva used the same theory and discussed three basic types of anxiety explained in this research.

The seventeenth previous is the research of Dewi Saktiyah Al Khairiyah from the University of Diponegoro. The title is "Unconscious Mind and Anxiety in The Main Character of Face in The Crowd Movie Script by Julian Magnad" (2019). Different from the other previous, Dewi took a movie script as the object of her research. She focuses on the unconscious and anxiety of the main character. Dewi uses Freudian psychoanalysis as a theory of her research to analyze the topic.

The eighteenth previous is a thesis of Haby Batul Ummah from the Department Of English, Faculty of Cultural Studies, University of Sumatera Utara. The title is "An Analysis of Anxiety Disorders on The Main Character of Rainbow Rowell's Novel Fangirl" (2020). In his research, Haby uses Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalysis to analyze his topic about the anxiety

disorder of the main character named Cath. This research was taken because it discusses the correlation between literature and psychology, the main character, and anxiety that relates with the research. He also uses a novel as an object of his research and focuses on the intrinsic element.

Besides the previous studies that use a Freudian Psychoanalysis to analyze the main character's anxiety, the researcher also reviewed two of the research that discusses character's anxiety even the theory that used in both is different:

Previous studies are research of Wang (2011). The title is "Archetypal Anxieties in Stanley Kubrick's The Shining." The focus of his research is the main character named Jack, who experiences anxieties. His research uses Jung's theory of archetype. Wang states that Jack's anxiety is reflected in his nightmare. The formation of dreams can be provoked in two different ways, either through the id or through the ego. Moreover, the author also states that room 237 has sexual connotations for the woman as well. Jack's decision to enter it represents Danny's psychic and sexual awakening, leading him to full complexity.

The previous study is a diploma thesis of Dinar Sefulloh Akbar (2014). The title is "The Anxiety Of Main Character Holden Caulfield in J.D. Salinger's The Catcher in The Rye" from Islamic University of Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. This research focuses on the main character Holden Caulfield's anxiety and the other character's role contributing to constructing Holden's anxiety. Holden is full of anxious feelings. Holden's personality in

portraying the anxiety tended to a negative direction. This research is used a psychoanalysis theory of Tyson to analyze the main character's personality. This theory is applied to analyze human behavior from the human object, while a literary work analyzes the text which represents the human character itself, although the embodiment of a fictional character.

1.6. Definition of key terms

In this research, there are some terms that often appear to prevent misunderstanding. The researcher explains each term's meaning:

a. Literature

According to Eagleton in Nurrachman (2017: 1), is a discipline that has similar qualifications with any other discipline; it has its own body of knowledge which can be studied systematically—derived from Latin *littera*, meaning a letter of the alphabet, literature referred for the first time to all the body of human written expression which highly regarded in a given language and society. It included philosophy, history, essays, and letters, as well as poems and plays. The criteria of what can be regarded as literature, then, were honestly ideological; the values and 'tasted' of a particular social class.

b. Psychology

The science of behavior and not only the scientific study of expression but also the mind. Psychology is the science that seeks answers to the problems of the soul and seeks a picture of how the human mind can influence human responses (Kandler, 1963). According to Kagan and Havemann (2014: 1), psychology can be described as the science that systematically studies and attempts to explain

observable behavior and its relationship to the unseen mental processes that go on inside the organism and to external events in the environment.

c. Psychoanalysis

According to Freud (1910: 2), is both a theory of the human mind and a therapeutic practice. Psychoanalysis was founded by Freud, which has four major areas of application: the first as a theory of how the mind works. The second is a treatment method for psychic problems. The third is a method of research. The fourth is as a way of viewing cultural and social phenomena like literature, art, movies, performance, politics, and groups.

d. Character

According to Abrams (1999), is a person (s) who is shown in a narrative work or drama, which readers interpret as having moral qualities and certain tendencies as expressed in speech and what is done in action.

e. Anxiety

According to Freud (2007), is the ego's function to warn individuals about the possibility of a danger coming so that an appropriate adaptive reaction can be prepared. Anxiety itself functions as a mechanism that protects the ego because anxiety signals to us that there is a danger.