

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1.The Background of the Research

Childhood and early adolescence are the time of important development that establish children's sense of identity (Eccles 1999). During these periods, teenagers always try to copy adult by becoming competent, independent, self-aware and involved in the world beyond their family. Some of them sometimes rebel against the rules or norms of the society. Teenagers do so because they want the society to acknowledge their existence. They want to be accepted in the society as who they are, not as who the society wants them to be. This issue is well-known as self-realization process or individuation.

In this research, individuation becomes the main topic to be analyzed which leads to examine how the author describes teenager's individuation as the journey into maturity. Individuation is the individual transformational process of integrating the conscious with the personal and collective unconscious (Jung 1956). It is the term explained by Swiss Psychologist, Carl Gustav Jung.

Theme about individuation can also be found in literary works, as the writer finds in the novel *The Outsiders*. The writer uses *The Outsiders* by S.E.Hinton as the object of the research. Hinton writes a novel about young people in Oklahoma in 1967. *The Outsiders* is a coming-of-age novel. In literary criticism, it is called as *bildungsroman* novel. The German word *Bildungsroman* means "a novel of

formation”; a novel of someone's growth from childhood to maturity. Bildungsroman or coming-of-age is the literary genre that focuses on the psychological and moral growth of protagonist youth (Lynch 1999).

The reason the writer chooses individuation is because Hinton wants to show that teenager’s individuation are highly influenced by the problems that they have experienced in life. According to Danylova (2015:32), the process of individuation is the way to infinity. A journey of a thousand life begins with a single step. It is a long life process. Otherwise, Satya Doyle Byock (2015:9) defines that the goal of individuation: to create a life that adheres to inner direction and inner laws, versus those imposed by the social collective. By reaching the Self, someone’s life can be more focus on his inner soul.

The novelty of the reasearch is to prove that individuation is not only applied in adult, but also in teenager. Most of the previous research analyze individuation of adult or middle age people. On the other hand, the writer analyzes individuation of teenagers. The writer believes that individuation can be analyzed in the teenagers who have experienced a journey into maturity. This journey will lead them to be a mature teenager who is ready to step into the second half of life; adulthood.

1.2.The Identification of the Problem

The writer believes that the problems that the teenagers have experienced can influence their individuation. The writer examines Ponyboy and Johnny’s individuation by the gap between the Greasers and the Socs develop several social

problems. Moreover, Ponyboy and Johnny also have family problems that impact their individuation. These problems surely influence the boys of both gang a lot. The writer believes that the problems that they have experienced are their journey to reach maturity to become a mature teenager.

1.3.The Scope of the Research

The writer limits the research on several points. First, the writer focuses the analysis of teenager's individuation on two characters of *The Outsiders*, Ponyboy Curtis and Johnny Cade. Second, the writer focuses the analysis about teenager's individuation on the problems that they face such as family and social problems. Then, the writer analyzes their individuation by determining the archetypal features; Persona, Shadow, Anima, and Self.

1.4.The Research Question

This research answers the following questions :

- a. How does the author describe Ponyboy's journey into maturity through his individuation (Persona, Shadow, Anima, and Self) ?
- b. How does the author describe Johnny's journey into maturity through his individuation (Persona, Shadow, Anima, and Self) ?

1.5.The Objectives of the Research

The main objective of this research is to examine the journey into maturity of two characters from *The Outsiders*, Ponyboy Curtis and Johnny Cade through their

individuation by acknowledging four major elements of individuation; Persona, Shadow, Anima and Self.

1.6. The Review of the Related Studies

The Outsiders is written by S.E. Hinton. Hinton was published it in 1967. This novel has sold more than 14 million copies. *The Outsiders* was ranked #38 on the American Library Association's Top 100 Most Frequently Challenged Book of the 1990-1994. In 1983, Francis Ford Coppola directs an adaptation of the novel *The Outsiders*. However, *The Outsiders* was a controversial book when it was published. It is still currently challenged and debated. However, this novel gets so many positive reviews from the critics.

There are so many discussions about the novel *The Outsiders* and the term individuation. The writer finds one article that discusses de-egocentricity and socialization in *The Outsiders*, two articles that discuss individuation in the literary works, and one article that discusses individuation in teenagers. These articles will help the writer to conduct the research and get a better understanding about teenager's individuation in the literary work.

The first article is de-egocentricity and socialization critique on *the Outsiders* written by Dan Shi (2014) in his article "De-egocentricity and Socialization: A Study of Hinton's *The Outsiders*". Through a psychoanalytical study of Hinton's *The Outsiders*, Dan Shi reveals the crucial process of young adults de-egocentricity and socialization which reflects the major themes in young adult literature. In particular,

this paper discusses de-egocentricity and socialization of major protagonists in Hinton's *The Outsiders*, indicating that the essence of adolescent developments is to undergo de-egocentricity as to better understand others and socialization as to raise social norms consciousness. Alike this research, Dan Shi analyzes *The Outsiders* as well. Dan Shi helps the writer to have a better understanding about the adolescent development of the novel *The Outsiders*.

The second article reviewed here is "Psychological Analysis of the Movie *Who's Afraid of Virginia Wolf?* by Using Jungian Archetype" by Falsafi, Khorashad, and Abedin, (2011), which is about the analytical descriptive methods of Jungian study of archetypes. The researchers analyze Jungian archetypes in the movie *Who's Afraid of Virginia Wolf* such as Anima, Animus, Shadow, Persona, and Ego. The researchers believe that this project illustrates the process of moving through the middle-age crisis to reach psychological transcendence and ultimately attainment of a cohesiveness self in the modern world. In this analysis, the researchers give the analysis of the characters that dealing with Anima and Animus. The researchers portray that Martha's negative characteristic is influenced by her Animus. On the other hand, George's Anima conquer him over his impotence. Through this article, the writer understands that individuation can demonstrate the solitude theme in the contemporary human.

The next article is "The Way to the Self: the Novel *Steppenwolf* through the Lens of Jungian Process of Individuation" by T. V. Danylova (2015). The aim of this article is to analyze the life journey of Harry Haller in the context of Jungian Process of Individuation. The result of this research is Harry Haller has yet to find his way to

himself. Danylova agrees that individuation is a never-ending process, unattainable ideal, and the way to infinity. He shows us that individuation is not easy to achieve. Somebody could be failed in finding his way to himself.

The last article is “The Inner World of the First Half of Life: Analytical Psychology’s Forgotten Developmental Stage” by Satya Doyle Byock (2015). This article identifies some challenges that individuals in the first half of life face today and questions the assumptions within the field that tie individuation to the second half of life. The result of this article is the challenges that the individuals face today deal with job, partner, city or lifestyle. The necessity of self-knowledge makes the individuals known and the search for the life one wants to live with meaning. This article is helpful to get an understanding of the individuation of the individuals in the first half of life which are teenagers.

1.7.The Theoretical Framework

In analyzing Hinton’s *The Outsiders*, the writer uses the objective theory. M.H. Abrams (1976) in his book *The Mirror and The Lamp*, says that:

“...the objective orientation which on principle regards the work of art in isolation from all these external points of reference, analyzes it as a self-sufficient entity constituted by its parts in their internal relations, and sets out to judge it solely by the criteria intrinsic to its own made of being” (26)

From the quotation above, the writer finds out that the objective theory concerns with the intrinsic elements of the literary works that consist of theme, plot, setting, character and point of view. It means, that the objective theory only focuses on the work itself without getting influence from other element outside the work. The writer

analyzes this research with the intrinsic analysis since the focus of the research is one of the intrinsic elements of the novel, character.

In this research, the writer applies Psychoanalytic Literary Theory by Carl Gustav Jung to elaborate the analysis, specifically in the Collective Unconscious. Jung (1961) in *Memories, Dreams, and Reflections*, states :

“...everything in the unconscious seeks outward manifestation and the personality too desires to evolve out of its unconscious conditions and to experience itself as a whole...” (3)

The quotation above shows us that in seeking the wholeness (Self), one's personality evolve out of its unconscious. The Unconscious consists of the archetypes and its complex. Hence, the main point of the research deals with the archetypal features such as Persona-Shadow, Anima, and the Self. These features are used as the stages of individuation to define Jungian Individuation. The suitable theory to observe individuation in literary works is proposed by Carl Gustav Jung.

Psychoanalysis Approach

Psychoanalysis is the movement which sometimes deals with the author, but primarily attempts to illuminate general psychological aspects in a text that does not necessarily relate to the author exclusively. Psychoanalytic criticism expands the study of psychological features beyond the author to cover a variety of intrinsic textual aspects. For instance, character in a text can be analyzed psychologically, as if they were real people (Klarer 1999)

According to Tyson (2006), the psychoanalytic criticism in literature can be applied into; the psychology of the author, the psychology of the creative process, and the psychology of the fictitious characters. In conducting this research, the writer applies psychoanalytical criticism to analyze the psychology of fictitious characters related to Jungian Individuation.

Jungian Individuation

Jung (1966:174) in *Two Essays on Analytical Psychology* explains the psychological growth as the process of becoming a whole individual or an Individuation. Reaching one's self is the goal of the process of individuation. Individuation is the final or the goal of Jung's theory. He claims that :

“...becoming an “in-dividual,” and, in so far as “individuality” embraces our innermost, last, and incomparable uniqueness, it also implies becoming one's own self. We could therefore translate individuation as “coming to selfhood,” or “self-realization...” (174).

Jung (1969) in *Archetypes and the Collectives Unconscious* believes that a human being is inwardly whole, but that most of us have lost touch with important parts of ourselves, as stated: “Individuation is the transformational process of integrating the conscious with the personal and collective unconscious” (301). Through listening to the messages of our dreams and waking imagination, we can contact and reintegrate our different parts. If we realize our uniqueness, we can undertake a process of individuation and tap into our true self. Each human being has a specific nature which is uniquely his/her own. These would be fulfilled through the union of conscious and unconscious.

Jung (1966) in divides the psyche into three parts such as Ego, Personal Unconscious and Collective Unconscious. The Ego represents our consciousness as what we did in daily life such as eating, walking, talking and working. The Personal Unconscious are the things that exist in unconscious mind or being forgotten, but it can move to conscious mind whenever we try to remember it. Then, the Collective Unconscious usually represents unconsciously by an individual. The Collective Unconscious mind drives the archetypes that effected our behaviour. Jung believes that the Collective Unconscious psyche is complex and contains archetypal features.

Jung identifies four major archetypes :

- Persona

Jung (1921:148) states that Persona is an element of the personality which arises as a mask or image that we present to the world for reasons of adaptation or personal convenience. Hence, Persona is the certain mask you put in various situation for reasons of adaptation outside of yourself such as family or at work.

- Shadow

Jung (1912:35) believes that it is a frightening thought that man also has a shadow side to him, consisting not just of little weaknesses and foibles, but of a positively demonic dynamism. There is hidden part of a man that the average people might dislike. Shadow is the bad mask that usually identified as bad attitude in the society such as anger, jealousy, greed, and hatred.

- Anima-Animus

Alike Persona and Shadow, Anima and Animus is an archetypal feature which cannot be separated from each other. Anima is woman behaviour that comes up in a man's Collective Unconscious. Anima is a Latin word for "soul" or "breath of life" which animates. In a society in which woman is dominated by man, Anima is crucial. It is a personification of the feminine values, as stated, "The Anima has a predilection for everything that is unconscious, dark, equivocal, and at a loose end in a woman, and also for her vanity, helplessness, and soforth." (1938:98).

On the other hand, Animus is man behaviour that comes up in woman's Collective Unconscious. Animus is archetype that symbolizing the unconscious male component of the female psyche. In women, Animus refers to developing the kind of assertive, capable powers often attributed primarily to men, as stated, "The Animus and the Anima should function as a bridge, or a door, leading to the images of the Collective Unconscious..." (1966:214).

- Self

Self is used to drive the process of individuation so he/she can reach full potential. To reach an individuation process, an individual should pass through a long journey to be the true self and discover God in him/her self. Jung stated that, "the Self might equally be called the "God Within Us"."(1966:399). The Self is the sum total of the psyche and all of its potentials. Hence, the individuation process is success when an individual could be aware of his/her Persona, Shadow, Anima-

Animus, and pass through the transcendent process or experienced the moment of being a true self.

1.8.The Method of the Research

This research is a qualitative research, which all of the findings will be written in a form of words and paragraphs. In conducting the research, there are three steps will be followed; collecting the data, analyzing the data, and presenting the data.

First, collecting the data. The method used in collecting the data is library research method. Marry W. George (2008:7) in her book elements of library research says that library research method involves a location sources that provide factual information or personal or expert opinion on a research question collected from written sources. There are two kinds of data used in this research; the primary data and the secondary data. The primary data which is taken from the novel *The Outsiders* by S.E.Hinton. Then, the secondary data is taken from various critical theory books, articles, and internet websites that are related with psychoanalytic literary theory by Carl Gustav Jung, specifically Jungian Individuation.

Second, analyzing the data. Fraenkel and Wallen (1993:23) says that descriptive method is a method used to explain, analyze, and classify something through various technique. Firstly, the writer reads S.E.Hinton's *The Outsiders* to get a better understanding about the object of the research. The analysis will be started by examining individuation as the journey into maturity of Ponyboy Curtis and Johnny Cade by analyzing four major archetypes; Persona, Shadow, Anima, and Self.

And last, presenting the result of the analysis. In the end of the research, the analysis bears into several points as the result of analysis. The writer explains the analysis and the finding in a presentation. The method that is used in presenting the result of the research is descriptive method.

