CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the introduction. It contains some subjects which explain about background of the study, statements of the problems, objectives of the study, scope and limitation, significance of the study and definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Study

Literature is a piece of writing which expresses and communicates through feeling and human attitude in literary works. We find many kinds of work that may contain anything which can be found in our life. It is in accordance with what Wellek and Warren (1993) said that some literary critics see literature as a product of human creativity in form of written or oral work. When we talk about literature, we consider that it is an endless topic of discussion. We can find many lessons about life. Literature is a speech act or textual event that elicits certain kinds of extension, also as the product of conventions and certain kinds of extension (Culler, 1997:28). Culler takes up five theories about the nature of literature: with each, start from one perspective but must, in the end, make allowance for the other.

First, literature as the 'foregrounding' of language, literariness is often said to lie above all in the organization of language that makes literature distinguishable from language used for other purposes. Literature is language that 'foregrounds' language itself. Second, literature as the integration of language, literature is language in which the various elements and components of the text are brought into a complex relation. *Third*, literature as fiction, literary work is a linguistic event which projects a fictional world that includes speakers, actors, events, and an implied audience. *Fourth*, literature as aesthetic object, the features of literature discussed so far the supplementary levels of linguistic organization, the separation from practical contexts of utterance, the fictional; relation on the world may be brought together under the general heading of the aesthetic function of language. (Aesthetic is historically name for the theory of art and has involved debates about whether beauty is an objective property of works of art or a subjective response of viewer). *Fifth*, literature as inter-textual or self-reflexive construct, recent theorists have argued that works are made out of other works: made possible by prior works which they take up, repeat, challenge, transform.

A literary work can be portraying of the author's life. By their works, they can express his/her imagination through idea, mind and psychological experience. Literature can be classified into short story, novel, poetry and drama. From this research, the researcher takes the novel as the object of study to be her thesis.

Psychology is also influenced in the literary work, to know the psychological condition of the author when he/she creates the work. From the work of the author, we can understand the psychological condition of the author. The above explanations show that a literary work can reflect the author's life. A literary work may be assumed as expression of the writer's psychological experience.

Literary work viewed as psychological phenomena, the psychological aspects will appear through the characters if the text likes drama or prose (Endraswara, 2003:96). Starting from the above explanation, the researcher is interested in finding a psychological concern reflected in a novel. It becomes challenging for the researcher to know more about history and psychological theory through a literary work. By a novel entitle *no time for good bye*, the researcher intends to present a psychological approach in literary research and would like to explore some important problems related to psychology.

Personality is basically owned by human beings, it can direct us to choose what we have in reaching the greatest happiness in this world. The environment also influences our personality and decision of our life. But, parents who become the most important people in our childhood cannot decide what we want, because we have been an adult and realized the existence of our personality.

The real conditions show that many things can influence our personality. "Personality is consistent behavior and interpersonal processes originating with in the individual" (Burger, 2000: 17). This is not only definition of personality but this might be the one, which can help us to understand easily this point. G. W. Allport as one of the psychology theorist who developed trait approach, has his own opinion, which says "Personality is the dynamic organization within theindividual of psychophysical system that determines his unique adjustment to his environment" (Sujanto et.al, 1997:11).

The researcher got the inspiration and has been motivated analyzing the novel that has done by Latifatul Husna (2006) the Student of the State IslamicUniversity of Malang entitled *A Psychological Analysis of the Main Character of Sidney Sheldon's The Other Side of Midnight (Viewed Abraham Maslow's Theory).* The object of her research is psychological analysis, she focuses her analysis on the main character of this novel, Noelle page, who frequently appear in this story. The theory used is Abraham Maslow's motivation and personality, she describes about the main character personality and the hierarchy of needs on the main character, and the present researcher uses the same theory to analyzing more deeply with uses the different novel And also by Nadliroh (2005) the Student of the State Islamic University of Malang titled *A Psychological Analysis on Joji's Personality* analysis about psychological conflict of Joji and that appear in Naomi and the personality changes of Joji in Naomi. She used Jung's theory, the method that used in descriptive qualitative.

The researcher choose main character's personality as the topic because the reseacher has found problem main character's personality in the novel" ot time for good bye". The researcher was interested analyzing the main character's personality. The researcher assumes that personality has power to affect human behavior , way of thinking attitude, and their relatioships with the other.

B. Problem of Statement

There are two problems that will be explored in this study, based on the background of the study. The problems are:

1. What is the main character's personality portrayed in this novel?

2. How is the main character's personality viewed from Abraham Maslow's theory of motivation?

C. Objective of the Study

Concerning the statements of the problems above, this study is intended to present the description of:

1. To know what the main character's personality portrayed in this novel is.

2. To know what the main character's personality viewed from Abraham Maslow's theory of motivation is.

D. Scope and Limitation

In this part, the researcher emphasizes its scope and limitation to determine the character's personality in the novel*Not time for goodbye*. This research they focused on the main character's personality which is found in the novel are sensitive, unrealistic, and pesimisstic and the researcher wants to analyze using Abraham Maslow's theory of motivation (hierarchy of needs) such as: physiological needs, safety needs, the love and belonging needs, esteem needs and self actualization needs.

E. Significant of the Study

1. The author

From the result of this research, the author will consider the use physiology of main characters in the novel *not time for goodbye*, as means to make the reader more in to know of physiology the main character's.

2. The researcher

The researcher can learn more about physiology the main character's.this research also give the researcher knowledge about physiology of main character's with the theory Abraham Maslow's.

3. The reader

Thereader can find out the physiologyoy of main character's that exist in Abraham Maslow's theory, and reader can improve some knowledge of characteristics of the people by reading novel.

F. Definition of Key terms

To avoid a different perception between the reader's and the researcher in understanding this study, it is important to give definition of key terms applied in this study:

1. Characters

Characters are the persons presented in dramatic or narrative work, who are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with moral and dispositional qualities that are expressed in what they say the dialogue and by what they do the action (Abrams, 1957:20).

2. Personality

The characteristics and qualities of person seen as whole (based on oxford dictionary). Personality is the organized and distinctive pattern of behavior that characterized an individual's adoption to an environment and endures over time (Darley, 1981:485). According to Allport (1961) in Morgan, king (1971:364) "personality is dynamic organization within the individual of those psycho physical systems that determine his characteristic behavior and thought".

3. Psychology

The science or study of the mind and how it functions (based on oxford dictionary). According to Papalia (1985:4) psychology is the scientific study of behavior and mental process.