

Chapter I

Introduction

1.1 Background of the Study

As a social being, humans will certainly require others to interact. Human interactions and socialization processes create tons of stories that inspire everyone. To express ideas or inspirations that appear from the socialization process itself, then comes what it called literary works. Literature is a creative activity that is a tool to deliver human messages and feelings to others.

The development of literary studies has combined literature with other various sciences, one of which is psychology. The result of this combination produces various approaches in the study of literature, one of them is the literary psychology. These psychology and literature are two different disciplines but both have a common point which is studying human behavior. It is clear that psychology and literature are related to one another.

Literary experts make humans as their object because of the diversity of humans in interacting and behaving. Human behavior often shows psychiatric symptoms of each individual, which will differ from one individual to another. To study these psychiatric problems, then the field of psychology is used. Literary works that are made are often associated with the field of psychology, because consciously or not, the author uses aspects of psychology to create his work.

Wellek and Warren (1949: 95) defines the expression of literary psychology as (a) the psychology understanding of the author as an individual, (b) the research of the creative procedures, (c) the analysis of psychology law applied in literary work,

and (d) the research of the impacts of literature on the readers' situation of psychology. This opinion from Wellek and Warren does indeed provide a broad understanding related to the literary psychology. It does not only play a role in one element, but also becoming one with literary works.

Literature describes human behavior through fiction, whereas psychology explores human behavior and its causes. Ratna (2009: 61) says that the approach to literary psychology basically deals with three main elements, the author, literary works, and readers with the consideration that the psychological approach is more related to the author and literary works.

Sangidu (2004: 30) explains the literary psychology is a study that looked at literary works that contain the events of human life played by imaginary figures that exist or may be played by factual figures. The purposes of literary psychology are to comprehend the psychological perspectives contained. Nevertheless, it does not mean that the analysis of literary psychology is completely regardless of the needs of society.

Psychology plays an important role in analyzing a literary work by looking at it from a psychological point of view, whether from the creation, the perspective of the writer, or the character itself. Thus, the existence of the inner conflict in the process of making literary works, interesting to be analyzed using psychology. In the end, new science is born in the form of literary psychology. By examining a literary work through the approach of psychology, it has indirectly involved literary psychology.

Endraswara (2009: 97-99) explains that psychology and literature have an indirect and functional relationship. Indirect relation, because literature and psychology both study human life. Whereas functional relation, because psychology and literature both study human psychology. The difference is in psychology the symptoms are real, whereas in literature the symptoms are imaginative.

Psychology begins to be recognized as an independent science since 1879 when Wilhelm Mundt establishes a psychology laboratory in Germany. Since then, the science of psychology develops rapidly which is marked with the appearance of various branches in it. One of the genres in psychology is the concept of personality. This concept eventually interprets by many experts with diverse definitions, one of which is the meaning of the personality concept from the psychoanalysis genre (Ja'far, 2015: 74).

Psychoanalysis is a branch of science develop by Sigmund Freud and his followers, as a study of the functions and psychological behavior of humans. According to Freud (1960: 23), human personalities are complex, have more than a single part. He says human have three segments of personality known as *Id*, *Ego*, and *Superego*. *Id* is the main segment of a person and appear when birth. The most primitive of the three structures and the most basic part of the personality. *Id* operates based on the pleasure principle. *Ego* mediates the requests of *Id* and *Superego*. *Ego* operates based on the reality principle. *Superego* provides guidelines for making judgments about right and wrong, good and bad. *Superego* works according to the morality principle.

Freud's understanding the human personalities based on experiences with his patients, an analysis of his dreams, and his extensive reading about the variety of scientific and humanitarian literature. These experiences provide fundamental data for the evolution of his theory.

Nevertheless, both psychology and literature share the objective of understanding the development of their subjects, real or fictional characters, through the conflicts in the story. This leads to the fact that knowledge of one field can contribute to others in four categories: the psychology understanding of the author, the research of the creative procedures, the analysis of psychological law, and the impacts to readers.

The writer chooses novel as the subject of the examination. According to Nurgiyantoro (2010: 10), he explains that novel is a work of fiction developed by the building elements, which are intrinsic and extrinsic elements. A novel also interprets as an essay in the form of prose that contains stories of a person's life with others around him by highlighting its character and characterization. Nurgiyantoro (2010: 23) also explains intrinsic element is the elements that directly build the literary work itself. While extrinsic element is an element that is outside the work of fiction that affects the appearance of the work, but does not become part of the work of fiction itself. Nevertheless, the extrinsic element is quite influential in the construction of the story.

The term character refers to the individual in the story, while characterization refers to the way a writer displays its characters. Characterization can also be known as a description of somebody who is included in a story. According to Abrams

(1981: 20) in Nurgiyantoro (2010: 165) explains characters are individuals who are shown in a literary works which the readers define having certain kindness and inclinations as revealed in words.

The characters in a literary work can be splited into a few sorts. According to Nurgiyantoro (2010: 258-275), characters can be divided into several types. (1) In terms of the role or level of importance, the characters are divided into main and additional character. (2) In terms of function, the characters appearance are divided into the protagonist and antagonist character. (3) In terms of characterization, the characters are divided into simple and round character. (4) In terms of character reflection, divided into typical and neutral character. (5) In the term of development, characters are divided into static and developing character.

This analysis will be focused on the antagonist character. Antagonist character remains contrary to the protagonist. The term originates from the Greek *antagonistēs*, which means enemy. Also, this analysis will be done on *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*. The sixth book of Harry Potter series written Joanne Kathleen (J.K.) Rowling. A fantasy series novels that portrays the story of a youthful wizard named Harry Potter in his journey to overcome Voldemort. Voldemort is the main and darkest antagonist of the series. He aims to take over the wizarding world, achieve immortality and vanquish non-magical people. His followers call him Lord Voldemort, it is an anagram for Tom Marvolo Riddle.

Tom Marvolo Riddle, the youthful and innocent boy, is an orphan who is gifted with extraordinary magical power, make him qualified to be part of the Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. He spends his childhood in an

orphanage, where his days are miserably spent and lacked parental love. Because of the presence of such environmental conditions, Tom's development interrupted. Therefore, resulting in the inhibition of the development of his *ego* and *superego*.

In this book, the writer discovers some big secrets, the biggest of which is that of the Horcrux. It is a very dark magic which can make someone immortal, by splitting the soul into separate pieces and by encasing these pieces in objects. The only way a person can split one's soul into pieces is to kill another person. Voldemort has torn his soul into seven pieces and creates seven Horcruxes, which means he has kill seven souls and splits his souls into seven objects.

Those seven objects are Gaunt's Ring, Tom's diary, Slytherin's locket, Hufflepuff's cup, Ravenclaw's diadem, Nagini, and the last is Harry Potter. Why is that Harry Potter included in Voldemort's Horcruxes? Because Harry Potter is a Horcrux that is accidentally created by Voldemort. On the night Voldemort kills Harry's parents, to the creation of multiple Horcruxes, the killing curse that Voldemort aims at Harry's mother, Lily, rebounds on him. One piece of his soul ripped from the whole and settled in the only living thing, Harry. Making Harry has some of Voldemort's powers, like *parceltounge* and connection to Voldemort's mind.

The series illustrates how he manipulates people for his benefit and destroy those who stand in his way of conquest. Voldemort portrays as a character who obsesses with the purity of blood and detests those who are mixed blood or muggle or non-magical born. The personality of Voldemort has been chosen as an object of analysis for this research paper.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Based on the explanation above, how Voldemort's past could later turn him into an evil character, and what is the real motive of Voldemort who wants to be the greatest wizard and become an immortal sorcerer. Why does he create the organization called Death Eater and for what purpose he killed and created several Horcruxes. The writer will use an approach with a theory Freudianism because it is a comprehensive theory. Theory of Freud has a large implication based on how to operate it. The writer chooses a research title **An Analysis of Character Voldemort and His Motives to Become Immortal Sorcerer in Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince*.**

1.3 Limitation of the Study

There are many aspects of the novel that can be analyzed. This study of *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* by relating to the psychological aspects of Voldemort, by using the basic principle of Freud's psychoanalytic theory (*Id, Ego, and Superego*). The writer limits the study and will only focus on one character, to dissecting a villain of the Lord Voldemort.

1.4 Research Questions

Referring to the background and rationale, which has given a small description. The research questions are:

1. How Voldemort's past can change his characterization and personality then turned him into an evil character?

2. What are Voldemort's motives to become immortal sorcerer?

1.5 Objectives of the Study

The writer has purposes that expected to be obtained in this study. The objectives of the study are:

1. To analyze the psychological aspects of Voldemort by describing how miserable his past, lack of parental love, betrayed by his father, his mother died while giving his birth, spend his childhood in an orphanage, which has influenced his psychology and make him turned into an evil character.
2. To find out what motives behind Voldemort's purposes to make himself immortal and to be the most powerful wizard, starting with creating an organization called Death Eaters, and splitting his soul into seven pieces and created Horcruxes.
3. Also to provide an understanding that a person's past trauma due to violence can cause a serious impact when a person is growing up.

1.6 Significances of the Study

Through this study, the writer personally expects to understand and enrich the theoretical bases of literary studies, particularly in analyzed psychology of character. The significances of the study are:

A. For the Reader

This research can provide awareness about the literary psychology in the novel Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince for students English

Department of Pasundan University. Provide references, motivations, experiences, for those who want to continue to make new discourse for their research. This research is only an introduction to future possibilities and not final research.

B. For the Next Researchers

The writer hopes this paper could give direction to the reader that we can see many things from different angles. This paper can be found at Pasundan University library and can be applied as reference, comparison, or guidance for English Department Pasundan University students. Also, the writer hopes that the results of this study can be used for the advancement of literary works in Indonesia.