

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter is systematically organized in subchapter. The subchapter consists: background of the study, limitation of the study, problem formulation, objective of the study, significance of the study and outline of the study.

#### **A. Background of the Study**

People must have their own self-realization. They who can explain who they are and describe themselves mean that they have reached their self-realization. The individuals have their own realization to their characters as human beings. Self-realization means that one individual has become one personal character with his kind of thoughts, feelings, emotion, senses, and behaviors in unconscious mind that he brings to his consciousness. People know how to show their self-realization to the world and they understand how to play their roles as their identities about who they are in society. This self-realization has been explained by Carl Gustav Jung in his theory of psychology. As it explains that,

Individuation means becoming a 'single, homogenous being, 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.' (Daniels 2)

Most of people want to show themselves as good selves or characters. People will try to be accepted in society and be seen by society as good persons. Self-realization can join between two sides of human beings, bad and good. When people understand their self-realization, they can know between the bad and the good things for themselves. Understanding self-realization needs a process to know all of what happen in unconsciousness. They who know their own characters also have passed the process in their unconsciousness. When they have passed the process or understand their total personality, it means that they have reached the goal of becoming one self or self-realization.

The process in reaching self-realization can be called as the process of individuation. In the process of individuation, individual will battle with some important components living in unconsciousness such as emotion, feelings, and thoughts. The goal of the process of individuation itself is self-realization. Carl Jung states in his theory that, "Individuation means that one becomes a person, an individual, a totally integrated personality. It is a process of self-realization during which one integrates those contents of the psyche that have the ability to become conscious. It is a search for totality." (Anonymous 2). It is important to know our unconsciousness components to reveal the self-realization of who we are. There are many things in unconscious that happen in the process of individuation. It involves our psyches. Psyche is human nature living in unconscious that has function to build personality (Jung 23). All of people must through this process of individuation but most of them do not realize it because the process happens in unconscious. People realize it when they can personalize their characters to the

world. Individuation is the way to express personal's character or feelings. People will yell or complain when they express angry. Someone who is easy to be angry can be said as the temperamental person. It can be called as one character that has been through the process of individuation. Before becoming that character, the individual has battled his psyches in unconscious. The individual also realizes it as his character because it brings to consciousness. The process of individuation is the union of conscious and unconscious in reaching self-realization.

Dealing with psyche that living in the unconscious to process the individuation, it has pattern or image that individual has as a nature. The pattern is called as archetype. The term of archetype is named by Carl Jung in his theory. He explains that archetype is biological pattern that lay down in the psyche. It means that in the psyche, there lives archetype that has function to build kinds of human's behavior. The basic of the behavior formation comes from the archetype. In other word, archetype is a "pattern of behavior" (Hopwood 2-3). The archetype itself makes many kinds of human's character with different behaviors that every individual has his own. The archetype creates uniqueness for individual's character through the process of individuation to reach self-realization. So, the archetype has an important role in building personality. It has connection with our personal body, psyche, and individuation. Becoming oneself for our self-realization needs to understand our archetype. It is used to reveal how we can control ourselves, our behavior such as lazy, rude, impatient, etc., how we can socialize with people and how we can express our feeling such as sad, happy,

angry, etc. The union of archetypes in the process of individuation can bring individual to reach self-realization.

Pattern or what Carl Jung terms it as archetype has some kinds of archetypal image. Two of most popular archetypes are persona and shadow. There are other archetypes beside persona and shadow such as anima-animus, great mother, hero and the self. Those archetypes are universal. It means that every individual has them naturally, but most of them that can be seen identically are persona and shadow. Those two archetypes have the opposite meaning. As Carl Jung describes that the persona is what we want to show to people and the shadow is what we want to hide from people. According to him, "The persona is the image that we show to others. It is the mask that we put on for the external world, which may not be at all what we think ourselves to be inside." (Ann 57). It means that what we show ourselves to people is our persona. As it should be our mask we wear to make them accept us in society, we try to show our good mask. With persona, individual can socialize with people and every individual must has this archetype to be shown as a good person.

The opposite archetype of persona we cannot deny is the shadow. It has the opposite meaning which Carl Jung believes it as the dark archetype that we hide from the world. He writes, "The shadow is our darker side, the part of ourselves we would prefer not to confront, those aspects that we dislike." (Ann 57). The shadow has negative image that we dislike but it lives as human nature. As human, people cannot deny that they have their bad side in themselves. Every individual lives in good as well as bad as human being. While persona has a role

to socialize with people, the shadow has a role to be battled that we would like to repress it from people. So, it is important to reveal our persona and shadow as the archetypes through the process of individuation to reach self-realization.

The human's goal in life is achieving self-realization. The human's life is the process to achieve human being as a whole. In growing up, human develops become one individuation or self-realization as a real in society through the personalities that they build. By the process, human has passed many experiences both consciously and unconsciously, bad and good in union. Indeed, good and evil are human nature that becomes the part of the process to achieve self-realization. The process is clearly described in the novel *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*. As the reason to know the explanation of the process to achieve self-realization, this study will analyze Robert Louis Stevenson's novel using Carl Jung's psychological theory. It takes the major characters of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde as the portrayal of persona and shadow archetypes in reaching the self-realization. The story tells about the good and the bad personality in human nature. The character of Dr. Jekyll shows good personality as a doctor, on the other hand, the character of Mr. Hyde shows bad personality as a murder. The novel tells about an experiment that Dr. Jekyll does to prove that "there must be a similar reason to explain the good and bad parts of mankind" (Stevenson 127). It will represent how Dr. Jekyll experiences the process of individuation to reach his self-realization through his experiment. To further analysis of the novel, it will focus on persona and shadow in the process of individuation to get self-realization of the major characters.

## **B. Problem Formulation**

To analyze the novel of *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* using Carl Jung's psychological theory, it will answer 3 problem formulations which are:

1. How can the archetype of persona and shadow be seen in the character of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde in the Robert Louis Stevenson's novel *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*?
2. How is the process of individuation in the character of Dr. Jekyll in the Robert Louis Stevenson's novel *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*?
3. How is the self-realization achieved by the character of Dr. Jekyll in the Robert Louis Stevenson's novel *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*?

## **C. Limitation of the Study**

The study will limit the discussion to focus on the persona, shadow, process of individuation and self-realization. It will analyze the archetypes of persona and shadow in the major characters of the novel, Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. The aim of this study is to reveal the self-realization through the process of individuation by the persona and shadow. In term of data, this study would like to limit it into textual source by analyzing based on the data in appendices.

#### **D. Objectives of the Study**

This study has purpose in analyzing which are:

1. To describe the archetype of persona in Dr. Jekyll and the archetype of shadow in Mr. Hyde in the Robert Louis Stevenson's novel *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*.
2. To describe the process of individuation in the character of Dr. Jekyll in the Robert Louis Stevenson's novel *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*.
3. To explain the character of Dr. Jekyll in achieving self-realization in the Robert Louis Stevenson's novel *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*.

#### **E. Significance of the Study**

This study has functions for the readers, which are:

1. The study is expected to give the readers many advantages and wide knowledge of the archetypes of persona and shadow in Carl Jung's psychological theory.
2. The study is expected to help the readers in understanding human's personality and personal's self-realization.

## **F. Outline of the Study**

This chapter 1 is systematically organized in subchapter. The subchapter consists: background of the study, limitation of the study, problem formulation, objective of the study, significance of the study and outline of the study.

In the chapter 2, it tells the synopsis of *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* novel by Robert Louis Stevenson. It also explains the psychological theory by Carl Jung that discusses about achieving self-realization through the process of individuation involving the archetypes of persona and shadow.

Chapter 3 is organized in subchapter. The subchapter consists types of the research, data organizing, and analyzing data. In the data organizing, it explains data collecting method and types of the data.

Chapter 4 contains of findings and discussion. In this chapter, it will answer the problem formulation. It gives the quotation in the reference related to the discussion, the evidence from the novel and the explanation of the analysis.

Chapter 5 gives conclusion of this study and suggestion for the readers about the process of writing experience in this study. The conclusion contains of the result and the resume of the discussion in chapter 4.