

**PERSONALITY STRUCTURE OF THE MAIN CHARACTER
MARGIO IN EKA KURNIAWAN'S *MAN TIGER***

THESIS

By:

Muhammad Nur Ihsan

NIM 15320009



**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIKIBRAHIM
MALANG
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THESIS

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In Partial Fullfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Sarjana Sastra

By:

Muhammad Nur Ihsan

NIM 15320009

Advisor:

Dr. Syamsudin, M.Hum

NIP 196911222006041001



**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIKIBRAHIM
MALANG
2021**

STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I state that the thesis entitled “Personality Structure of The Main Character Margio In Eka Kurniawan’s *Man Tiger*” is my original work. I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person, except those that are cited as references and written in the bibliography. Therefore, if there is an objection or claim, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

Malang, 15 September 2021

The researcher



Muhammad Nur Ihsan
NIM. 15320009

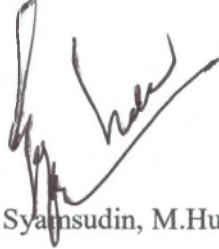
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This thesis is to certify that Muhammad Nur Ihsan's thesis entitled "Personality Structure of The Main Character Margio in Eka Kurniawan's *Man Tiger*" has been approved for thesis examination at the Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, as one of the requirements for the degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S.).

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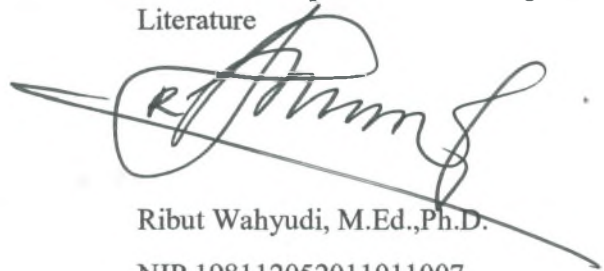
Approved by

Advisor



Dr. Syamsudin, M.Hum.
NIP 196911222006041001

Head of Department of English
Literature



Ribut Wahyudi, M.Ed., Ph.D.
NIP 198112052011011007

Acknowledged by

Dean of the Faculty of Humanities



Dr. M. Faisol, M.Ag.

NIP 197401012003121003

LEGITIMATION SHEET

This is to certify that Muhammad Nur Ihsan thesis entitled Personality Structure of The Main Character MargioIn Eka Kurniawan's *Man Tiger*, has been approved by the Board of Examiners as the requirement for the degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S.) in Department of English Literature

Malang, 7 Desember 2021

The Board of Examiners

Signatures

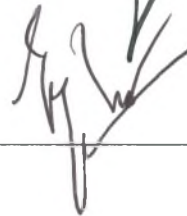
1. Dr. Siti Masitoh, M.Hum.(Main Examiner)
NIP. 196810202003122001



2. Muhammad Edy Thoyib, M.A.(Chair)
NIP. 198410282015031007

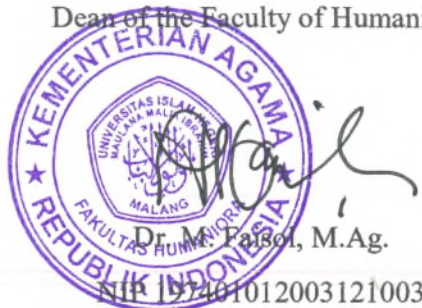


3. Dr. Syamsudin, M. Hum.(Advisor)
NIP. 196911222006041001



Approved by

Dean of the Faculty of Humanities



Dr. M. Faisol, M.Ag.
NIP. 197401012003121003

MOTTO

*He who controls other may be powerful, but he who has
mastered himself is mightier still*

Lao Tzu

DEDICATION

I dedicate this thesis to my family and myself.

Thank you to my parents who patiently wait for me finishing this study.

Thank you to always have a strong faith in me.

Thank you to always believe in me, even when I could not believe in myself.

For all the sweat and tears, thank you.

For all the sleepless nights, thank you.

For all the love and support, thank you.

For all the prayers, thank you.

I cannot thank them enough for everything they gave.

I apologize and thank you.

Hereby, I dedicate my hard work, my sweat and tears, my long sleepless nights.

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Alhamdulillah, all praise to Allah SWT, who has given me strength, guidance, and blessing so that I can finish this thesis entitled “Personality Structure of the Main Character Margio in the Novel”*Man Tiger*” by Eka Kurniawan”. Also, peace and salvation be upon to the greatest prophet, Muhammad SAW, who guides and spreads the truthfulness and brightness.

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ABSTRACT

Ihsan, Muhammad Nur. 2021. Personality Structure of The Main Character Margio In Eka Kurniawan's *Man Tiger*. Thesis, Department of English Literature. Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Advisor: Dr. Syamsudin, M.Hum

Keywords: *Main Character, Personality Structure, Psychoanalysis*

This study analyzes. Personality Structure of The Main Character Margio In Eka Kurniawan's *Man Tiger*. Personality research of a person is significant to provide an, understanding of the personality of a person who has social life. Someone will be able to learn the problems that will be faced either in form of internal conflicts or external conflicts and also to face or avoid these problems. this research is for understanding of the literary studies, especially the analysis of psychological aspects using psychoanalysis. Researchers chose the object of *Man Tiger*'s Margio because this novel shows an exciting psychological aspect to be studied. The reasons of choosing main character Margio to analyze because he is the most dominant character in this novel and also has a unique psychological aspect.

The research chose the object of Margio's novel because it shows a very interesting psychological aspect to be studied the selection of Margio's character is also the most dominant main character in the novel and also has a dominant psychological aspect. The objectives of this research have exposed the personality of the main character Margio based on the Sigmund Freud theory, which consists of two theories of personality structure and personality development by Hall and Lindsay's to analyze Margio's personality.

The result of this study indicated that Margio's personality divided into three aspects. The first is the personality structure, and the personality structure Margio consists of the system Id, Ego, and Superego. However, the personality structure Margio is more dominated by the id system that make him want to look superior to other characters. Life instincts appear as a form of desire to help fellow humans. Death instinct arises because of anxiety in him. So he has the desire to kill people who are considered dangerous to him. Objective anxiety arises because he does not want someone hurt his mother.

ABSTRAK

Ihsan, Muhammad Nur. 2021. Personality Structure of The Main Character Margio In Eka Kurniawan's *Man Tiger*. Skripsi, Jurusan Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Advisor: Dr. Syamsudin, M.Hum

Keywords: *Tokoh Utama, Perkembangan Kepribadian, Psikoanalisis*

Penelitian ini menganalisis tentang kepribadian karakter utama Margio pada novel karya Eka Kurniawan *Man Tiger*. Penelitian kepribadian dari diri seseorang sangatlah penting untuk memberikan pemahaman tentang kepribadian seseorang yang hidup untuk bersosial. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengungkap perkembangan psikologis tokoh dalam novel *Man Tiger* karya Eka Kurniawan. Tokoh-tokoh yang dimaksud peneliti saling bersinggungan dalam cerita yaitu Margio. Dia adalah karakter penting dalam menggerakkan cerita beserta konflik utama. Karakter saling berkesinambungan dalam pusran konflik yang digambarkan melalui tindakan kekerasan fisik, psikis, dan seksual. Masalah-masalah yang dibahas dalam penelitian ini yaitu: Apa saja struktur kepribadian tokoh utama Margio dalam novel *Man Tiger*? dan Apa saja perkembangan kepribadian tokoh utama Margio dalam novel *Man Tiger*?

Penelitian ini merupakan kritik sastra dengan menggunakan pendekatan psikoanalisis. Dengan menggunakan metode tersebut, penelitian ini menggunakan data dari novel *Man Tiger*. Penelitian memilih objek novel Margio karena memperlihatkan aspek psikologi yang sangat menarik untuk diteliti, pemilihan karakter Margio juga merupakan tokoh utama yang paling dominan di novel tersebut dan juga memiliki aspek psikologi yang dominan. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori Psikologi Sastra oleh Sigmund Freud untuk menganalisis struktur kepribadian dan teori Hall and Lindsay's sebagai alat untuk menganalisis perkembangan psikologi Margio.

Hasil penelitian ini, peneliti menemukan kepribadian tokoh utama dalam novel yang terbagi menjadi dua aspek. Yang pertama adalah struktur kepribadian Margio dan yang kedua adalah perkembangan kepribadian Margio. Struktur kepribadian Margio lebih mendominasi oleh sistem id yang membuatnya ingin terlihat lebih unggul dari karakter lain. Naluri hidup muncul sebagai bentuk keinginan untuk membantu sesama manusia. Naluri kematian muncul karena kecemasan dalam dirinya. Sehingga dia memiliki keinginan untuk membunuh orang yang dianggap berbahaya baginya. Kecemasan objektif muncul karena tidak ingin ada yang menyakiti ibunya.

ملخص

احسان محمد نور. 2021. هيكل الشخصية للشخصية الرئيسية مارجيو دي مان نمر إيكيا كورنياوان . أطروحة قسم الأدب الإنجليزي. كلية العلوم الإنسانية مولانا مالك إبراهيم الدولة الإسلامية جامعة مالانج.
المشرف : الأستاذ شمس الدين، الماجستير
الكلمات المفتاحية : الشخصية الرئيسية ، تنمية الشخصية ، التحليل النفسي

تحلل هذه الدراسة شخصية الشخصية الرئيسية مارجيو دي مان نمر إيكيا كورنياوان يعد البحث عن شخصية الشخص مهمًا جدًا لتوفير فهم لشخصية الشخص الذي يعيش للتواصل الاجتماعي. تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى الكشف عن التطور النفسي للشخصيات في رواية رجل نمر للكاتب إيكيا كورنياوان تتقاطع الشخصيات التي أشار إليها الباحث في القصة ، وهي إيكيا كورنياوان . إنه شخصية مهمة في قيادة القصة جنبًا إلى جنب مع الصراع الرئيسي. الشخصيات مستدامة بشكل متبادل في دوامة الصراع التي يتم وصفها من خلال أعمال العنف الجسدي والنفسي والجنسي. المشاكل التي تمت مناقشتها في هذا البحث هي: ما هو هيكل شخصية الشخصية الرئيسية مارجيو فيرجل نمر ؟ وما هي تطورات شخصية الشخصية الرئيسية إيكيا كورنياوان في رواية رجل نمر؟ هذا البحث نقد أدبي باستخدام منهج التحليل النفسي. باستخدام هذه الطريقة ، تستخدم هذه الدراسة بيانات من رواية رجل نمر.

اختار البحث موضوع رواية مارجيو لأنه يظهر جانبًا نفسيًا مثيرًا للاهتمام يجب دراسته ، كما أن اختيار شخصية مارجيو هو أيضًا الشخصية الرئيسية المهيمنة في الرواية وله أيضًا جانب نفسي مهم. يستخدم هذا البحث نظرية علم النفس الأدبي لسيجموند فرويد لتحليل بنية الشخصية ونظرية هول وليندسي كأداة لتحليل التطور النفسي لمارجو. وخلصت نتائج هذه الدراسة إلى أن شخصية الشخصية الرئيسية في الرواية تنقسم إلى جانبين. الأول هو هيكل شخصي كورنياوان الثاني هو تنمية شخصية إيكيا كورنياوان هيمن نظام الهوية الشخصية على هيكل شخصية إيكيا كورنياوان.

مما يجعله يريد أن يُنظر إليه على أنه متفوق على الشخصيات الأخرى. تظهر غريزة الحياة كشكل من أشكال الرغبة في مساعدة إخواننا من البشر. نشأت غريزة الموت بسبب القلق فيه. حتى يكون لديه رغبة في قتل من يعتبرون خطرين عليه. ينشأ القلق الموضوعي لأنه لا يريد أي شخص أن يؤدي والدته.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher will explain the background of the study, research questions, research objectives, scope and limitations, the benefits and research methods. The research method will explain the research design, data sources, data collection and data analysis. In addition, this chapter will also explain previous studies and the definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Study

In general, conflict is a social process between two or more parties when one party tries to get rid of the other by destroying them or making them powerless. Conflict is also the existence of differences that are difficult to find common ground or be reconciled, either differences in intelligence, physical characteristics, knowledge, beliefs, or customs. Conflict in a novel is a kind of conflict or disagreement arising from two opposing forces (Sudijiman 1993: 42). One of them is represented by a protagonist in the story (it may be in the form of nature, society, people or other figures) and an antagonists or sometimes the conflicts arise from within the character itself. Conflict builders through story events not only can be described through the actions and attitudes of the story characters but also can be explained directly by the writer.

This study will examine the mental conflicts of the main character in a novel. This mental conflict leads to the disgraceful act of murder. This novel was written by the famous writer Eka Kurniawan, entitled *Man Tiger* is different compared to Eka Kurniawan's novels. Eka Kurniawan can honestly and artistically be able to

present a unusual story when compared to the novels published in Indonesia. Through this novel, readers feel they have a clear picture of how this novel goes and the plot story can tell strong and unexpected stories. The motives and the development of character's psychology provided by Eka Kurniawan are amazingly able to build a unified story with each strong motive and add irony to the tragedy that has occurred.

Conflict is one of the most essential elements in the development of a story. Conflicts may arise in the form of mental confusion experienced by the main character. Action and retaliation become a balanced conflict between the opinions of one individual and those in the form of fiction and mental (Nurgiyantoro, 2009: 122). Conflict is also related to a person's personality and in essence as a human being. Personality does not only include thoughts, feelings and so on, but as a whole as a guide between one's life as a member of society or in social interactions (Sujanto, et al, 2004: 3). Thus, the personalities of characters in a fictional story are also interesting to study, especially characters with high levels of life who naturally have similar personalities to humans.

The psychological approach was chosen as the approach in this study, because the psychological approach emphasizes more on psychiatric research. This research also discusses more deeply the elements of conflict and personality which are part of the psychological element, so it tends to use a psychological approach rather than other literary approaches.

Based on this explanation, it can be explained that in detail, the reason for choosing the novel is that it has relevance to literature and life. In relation to

literary theory, this novel is related to literary psychology. Therefore, this novel can be studied using relevant theories and approaches, namely literary psychology. This novel also has relevance in everyday life in which it has a certain message for the readers.

The main subject of this research is the personality structure of the main character Margio in the novel *Man Tiger* by Eka Kurniawan. The number of conflicts within the main character supports the main objective in this study, namely the conflict mentality of the main character. He was born and raised in a very deprived family environment which did not make the main character feel happy. The image of unhappiness of the main character is due to the lack of love and attention from both parents who are always preoccupied with a lot of work. The feeling of pressure on the main character which is a result of the many problems that exist then creates a mental conflict in the main character.

The personality structure experienced by the main character stems from the many pressures he is experiencing. The isolation of the main character's life from the outside world makes the main character who always obeys the rules slowly creates a desire in him to have a white tiger in his body.

Internal factors which cause mental conflict in the main character are the hatred of the main character towards his father. This hatred arises because of his father always hurts his mother's heart and he also often acts of violence against his mother. The hatred of the main character towards his own father lead to changes in Margio.

In his environment, Margio is seen as a sweet but sad young man. Since childhood, Margio experienced domestic violence by his father. His mother and younger siblings also experienced these acts of violence. This violent act was then embedded in Margio's subconscious which he brought to adulthood and made an impression and even developed into a grudge against his father's figure. This grudge then leads the polite Margio to turn into a brutal killer.

The Margio's phenomenon is very interesting if it is studied through literary psychology research. Psychological factors are one of the factors that lead to murder, domestic violence, and infidelity. how these actions occur due to a person's psychological impulse from this background and then examines the mental development of the character Margio is also interesting.

This study will analyze personal structure of the main character who often commits deviant actions. The analysis in this study will only focus on the personal structure of the main character. Furthermore, the object will be examined in detail using a literary psychology approach (Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory). The novel *Man Tiger* tells of the complications of human life, various problems arising from problems that the main character has never endured. The problems found include, among others, how is the personal character Margio in Eka Kurniawan's novel *Man Tiger*? And. How to the development dynamic personalities Margio in Eka Kurniawan's novel *Man Tiger*? This study uses research instruments that provide theories and concepts regarding the characters and characterizations, settings, and mental forms of conflict in the main character and the factors underlying the mental conflict in the main character.

In examining literary works, we can consider existing values, both social, moral and cultural values expressed in the work. In this case, we will generally study two things, namely about the aesthetics of the work or the moral values in it. With this, the analysis that will be presented in this study is actually part of the discussion of moral values which is of course expected to provide benefits to the readers.

B. Problems of the Study

Based on the elaboration of the research background above, some research questions can be drawn:

1. What is personality structure of the main character Margioin Eka Kurniawan's *Man Tiger*?
2. What is personality development of the main character Margio in Eka Kurniawan's *Man Triger*?

C. Objective of the Study

Related to the problem of this study, the objectives of this research have exposed the personality of the main character Margio based on the Sigmund Freud theory, which consists of two theories personality structure and personality development.

D. Scope and Limitatios

There are so many interesting topics to be discussed in this novel, the researcher will only discuss about one of the characters in the novel *Man Tiger* in depth. This study will focus its analysis on the main character in this novel, Margio. This research will limit and focus its discussion on the mental conflict

experienced by Margio and explain the mental development of personality structure experienced by Margio in the novel *Man Tiger*.

E. Significances of the Study

This research itself is expected to be successful and can achieve the research objectives optimally. Besides that, the researcher hopes that it will be useful for the development of literature and the society in general. The benefits that can be taken in this study are as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefits

- a. This research can add knowledge and insight into literary works, especially in the field of novel research using a literary psychology approach.
- b. This research can also add knowledge and helping readers in understanding the novel *Man Tiger* by Eka Kurniawan, especially in relation to the psychological development of the characters in the novel *Man Tiger*.

2. Practical Benefits

- a. Besides, it is also can be a reference for the reader to increase insight about a person's mental conflicts in everyday life. Thus, readers can take learning from a psychological point of view.
- b. This research is also expected to provide additional insight into writers, students and students about literary works, and they can learn many lessons and practice it in everyday life.

F. Research Method

1. Research Design

This research is literary criticism, in which it is a qualitative descriptive approach using methods of interpretation in the form of description. The data generated from this research are verbal data about the main character Margio in novel *Man Tiger*. The description of the data based on the word and language contained in the novel *Man Tiger* by Eka Kurniawan. The aim of this analysis is Margio's personality. So the research using the psychoanalysis theory of Sigmund Freud to analyze that issue.

2. Data Sources

The data from this research is from the novel *Man Tiger* by Eka Kurniawan, published by Gramedia Pustaka Utama with a translation in English in 2015 by Labodali Sembiring. This novel has 172 pages. The form of data obtained is in the form of words, phrases, sentences, paragraphs and dialogues between characters in this novel.

3. Data Collection

There are several steps taken by researchers to obtain the desired data. The first is reading novel data in depth and marking important points to make it easier to analyze the data in this novel. Then, the researcher determines the subject to be discussed in this study, namely the mental conflict of the character Margio who achieves mental changes that make him seem like a Tiger then makes a critical analysis using character theory and characterization as well as a psychological approach. This analysis will be obtained through the results of collecting data

from various sources that the research can and making conclusions based on the analysis in this study.

4. Data Analysis

Data analysis in analyzing researchers will use existing data analysis, namely collecting data and analyzing the data in order to answer the problem formulation and make conclusions and the results of this study. This study focuses researchers on Margio conflict. Regarding feelings of hurt over the behavior of parents, the influence of the subconscious and Margio's actions in reducing conflict. Initially, data on conflict mental problems were found in primary data (Eka Kurniawan's novel *Man Tiger*), then to prove its relationship with the development of Margio's mental conflict. The primary data is juxtaposed with Sigmund Freud's theory of psychoanalysis. Then the researcher draws conclusions from the results of data analysis using this theory.

G. Previous Studies

Initial understanding in a study which has relevance to this research is very important to obtain an overview of the research that will be carried out later.

First, a study by Zulfahmi (2014) entitled "The psychological condition of the characters in the supernova novel, Lightning Edition by Dewi Lestari: Literary Psychology Approach". This study reveals that a person's psychological condition and behavior arise due to several factors in individual, namely internal and external factors. Internal and external factors such instinct that drives someone to do something have a strong influence in determining a person's behavior. The relevance of this research can also be seen from the perspective of literary

psychology approach and the psychological condition of the characters. For example, it can also be experienced by the main character who tries to manage the mind well. The psychological condition experienced by this main character is unusual, but with the help of the people around him, the main character can solve the problem. The problem that existed in him is able to be overcome because of the help of a character named Mrs. Santi. The main character also often interacts with other characters in the novel. In the face of an unusual mental condition, the main character performs a series of exercises to relax his brain so that he can control his subconscious mind.

Second, research by Sri Wahyuningsyih entitled "Describing the needs of a character in the novel *Man Tiger* by Eka Kurniawan: Abraham Maslow's Humanistic Psychology Study". This study describes the needs of the characters in Eka Kurniawan's novel *Man Tiger* using Abraham Maslow's Humanistic Psychology study. In this study, the novel is in the form of words or sentences that show a description of the needs of the characters in Eka Kurniawan's novel *Man Tiger*, based on the fulfillment of multilevel needs according to Abraham Maslow's Humanistic Psychology: the basic physiological needs, the need for security, the need for love and belonging, the need for respect and the need for self-actualization. In Abraham Maslow's Humanistic psychology study, it turns out that not all figures can fulfill these needs. Of the five needs that stand out are the basic physiological needs, the need for security, and the need for love and belonging. Through a number of studies above, it can be seen that these studies emphasize the psychological condition experienced by the characters in a novel.

These studies are relevant to the research that will be carried out on the novel *Man Tiger* by Eka Kurniawan. The other relations can be seen from the approach used, namely both using literary psychology approach in analyzing literary works. This adds to an understanding of the psychological approach to literature and can be applied to the object of research. When compared with other researchers, this study is not only the object of study with the research mentioned above or other research. However, this research comes as a development of literary psychology research with a deeper scope of study.

H. Definition of Key Terms

Avoid differences between the writer and the term used in this study, and it is necessary to do the terms.

1. Psychoanalysis: Psychoanalysis, the method of treating mental disorders, shaped by psychoanalytic theory, which emphasizes unconscious mental processes and sometimes described as depth psychology.
2. Personality: Personality is people's behavior or characteristic in many senses. It came from feelings and thought. Everyone has their personality and not the same as others. Human reactions to other, problems, and stress are the results of predictions from each personality. Besides, according to Heuken (1970:10) Personality is all abilities, habitual activities, physical mentality, spiritual, emotional and social aspect (Heuken 1979:10)
3. Personality Structure: The personality structure is a structure of human behavior base on the unconsciousness concept by Freud he believes that human being motivated by a significant unrealized stimulus. Freud says

that human mind more influenced by the unconscious mind rather than the conscious mind. Human life filled with various pressures and conflicts to relieve them, usually, human will save them tightly in their unconscious mind. Therefore, Freud says that the unconscious mind is an essential term to make us understand someone's behavior. (Eagleton via Minderop, 2010;13)

4. Personality development: The processes of physiological develop, frustrations, conflicts, and threats. As a direct result of the increased stress caused by these sources, the person forced to learn new ways to reduct stress. This learning process is called personality development (Hall and Lindzey,1993:82:83)

CHAPTER II

REVIEW ON RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, the researcher discusses the theory of Psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud which is used to analyze research objects.

A. Psychoanalysis Approach

According to Wiyatmi (2011:14), the word literature refers to two meanings, namely as a work of literature and as a literary science which is one of the branches of science. When used in terms of literary works, literature is the result of artwork created by authors or certain groups of people who mediate language. Literature has a very broad understanding in its development, literature as science can synergize with other branches of science outside it. In this study, literature synergizes with psychology.

Psychology comes from the Greek word *psyche*, which means soul, and *logos* meaning science. Psychology means the science of the soul or science that investigates and studies human behavior (Atkinson, 2016:3). Psychology is a science that examines and learns about behaviors or activities that are seen as manifestations of human psychic life (Wiyatmi, 2011:7). In psychology, behavior or activity that exists in individuals or groups is considered not to appear by itself, but as a result of the presence of stimulus or stimuli that hit the individual or group. In this case, behavior or activity is considered as an answer or response to the stimulus that concerns it.

Between literature and psychology, it's both about humans. The literature discusses man by displaying it in a complete text along with the accompanying

characters, characteristics, and life problems. Psychology addresses man by studying it through his traits or personalities. Therefore, it can be stated an integral relationship between literature and psychology, namely man and his psyche. The connection between literature and psychology in its development gave rise to a review in the field of literature called literary psychology.

Literary psychology research is an interdisciplinary research model between literary science and psychological science. Literary psychology is not aimed at solving practical psychological problems. However, it focuses on the psychological aspects of the character in the literary work. According to Ratna (2004:343), there are three ways that can be done to understand the relationship of psychological literature with literature. First, understand the psychological elements of the author as a writer. Second, understanding the psychological elements of fictional figures in literary works, and thirdly understanding the psychological elements of the reader. Literary psychology has four research possibilities. First, research into the psychology of the author as a type or as person. The research seeks to capture the psychiatric condition of an author at the time of creating a literary work. Second, research the creative process concerning psychiatry. This research relates to the study of creative processes. Third, research on the laws of psychology applied to literary works. This study is directed at psychological theories, such as psychoanalysis into a literary text. Fourth, this study impacts literary text on the reader with psychology or so-called reader psychology. The study is more likely towards the psychological pragmatic aspects of Wellek and Warren (1989:90).

As explained by Ratna, Wellek, and Warren above, it can be written that the models in literary psychology include authors, creative processes, literary works, and readers. Thus, literary psychology can be said to have three symptoms that can be studied, namely the author, literary works, and readers. Focusing on the study of literary psychology in this study is intended to be the second symptom, namely focusing on the text of literary works that present the analysis of literary works autonomously.

There are three schools of thought in psychology that have an important role, namely psychoanalysis, behaviorism, and humanistic psychology. Psychoanalysis is a science started in the 1900s by Sigmund Freud. Psychoanalysis is a branch of science developed by Sigmund Freud and his followers, as a study of human functions and behaviors. Psychoanalysis is also said to be a science with systematic steps regarding human behavior and a method of treatment of psychological diseases. Psychoanalysis theory relates to human mental function and development. This science is part of the psychology created for human psychology during this time (Brenner in Minderop, 2016:11). The theory of psychology that is most referred to in the approach of psychology or the most dominant in the analysis of literary works is the theory of Psychoanalysis Sigmund Freud (Ratna, 2004:62).

Psychoanalysis presents man as a form of instincts and conflicts of personality structure. These personality structure conflicts are conflicts arising from the collection of Id, Ego, Superego. Sigmund Freud posits his idea that consciousness is a small part of mental life whereas the big part is

unconsciousness. Sigmund Freud is also an expert who prioritizes aspects of personality development. Psychoanalysis is a method of medical treatment for people suffering from neurological disorders (Sigmund Freud 2002:3).

Psychoanalysis is a type of therapy that aims to treat a person who has mental and nervous disorders. According to Fudyantata (2005:17), psychoanalysis is a psychology of unconsciousness, its attention is only aimed towards areas of motivation, emotion, conflict, neurotic symptoms, dreams, and character traits.

This research concentrates on the textual approach of studying the mental conflict of the main character through texts in literary works or novels. Therefore, the object of research needs to be juxtaposed with the theory that can explain thoroughly mental conflicts in the characters in the novel of Tiger Man. This study chose to use literary psychology theory (Sigmund Freud's psychoanalysis) based on references to previous studies relevant to research on Tiger Man's novel.

B. Freud's Theory of Personality Structure

To analyze the character and characterization of literature, researchers must be based on the theory and psychological law of human behavior and human characterization. Sigmund Freud's psychoanalysis is a theory suitable for analyzing this literary work. Sigmund Freud was born in Freiberg, Austria in 1856. He was born into a Jewish family. Sigmund began his psychoanalytic career in 1886, after several years of his doctor's practice in Vienna. Sigmund Freud was considered the first pioneer of the study of psychoanalysis, so he was called the father of Psychoanalysis (Dirgagunarsa, 1983:61).

As mentioned by Hall and Lindzey, they suggest that Sigmund Freud divides personality theory into three parts (Via Hartono 2003:2). There are personality structures, personality dynamics, and personality development. Sigmund Freud's personality structure explains three basic concepts of consciousness, some conscious, pre-conscious, and unconscious. These three concepts continued to be developed by Sigmund Freud until 1923. The three concepts are Id, Ego, and Superego.

The second part of personality theory is Personality Dynamics. It speaks of energy Sigmund Freud says that energy requires activity as it is known as Psychic energy. Energy transforms from physical energy through Id, along with his instincts (Hall and Lindzey, 1993:69).

Meanwhile, personality development emphasizes the role of infancy and early childhood in shaping one's character. Freud trusts that the basic structure of personality had formed when the child was five years old. After that, personality development is the only elaboration from that basic structure (Hall and Lindzey 1993:82). This research will analyze Margio in the personality aspects of the main character.

The researcher uses the theory of personality structure by Sigmund Freud to analyze the character studies in Margio by *Man Tiger*. He wants to see the personality side of Margio through Margio's behavior based on the relationship of id, ego, and superego (personality structure), and how personality grows based on consciousness.

C. Personality Structure

The theory of unconsciousness was the most fundamental concept from Freud, and he believes that human being motivated by a significant stimulus which not realized. According to Eagleton (via Minederop, 2010:13) says that Freud said human mind more influenced by the unconscious mind rather than the conscious mind. Human life filled with various pressures and conflicts to relieve them, usually, humans will save them tightly in their unconscious mind. Therefore, Freud says that the unconscious mind is a key term to make us understand someone's behavior.

Someone's personality can see daily behavior. As said above, the three system personalities are the established factors of human behavior. According to Freud, the behavior is the result of three personality systems conflict and reconciliation. Factors that are influenced by the historical factors of past and contemporary factors, or the individual factors of congenital factors and environmental factors (Minderop, 2010:20).

The human psychic also the main factor pushing individual personalities are formed perfectly. Freud discusses the classification of human psychic within three aspect: id (unconsciousness, mind), which is a stimulus and becomes a psychic energy source. Ego (located between conscious and unconscious), which served as a mediator between stimulus demands and superego tires. Superego (located in the unconscious mind and preconscious mind) (Minderap, 2010:20) human behavior is the substance interaction result in the human personality of the id, ego, and

superego are always work together, so that produced a great attitude and also equal. If there is a problem with one of them, there will be quality.

1. Id

The id is the oldest personality under human consciousness, it was the first personality system that exists since born (maybe even before born) and genetically derived. In the Minderop's book, Freud's show as a king or a queen, it was an absolute sovereign, must be respected, spoiled, arbitrary, and selfish, what it must be carried out (2010:21). The id is directly related to human biological impulse, consisting of the human soul which contains primitive impulses. The impulse that is in human beings who want to always and immediately fulfilled.

The id is an energy boost from the inside to fulfill a desire in the form of pleasure. The principle id is almost the same as the participle of misery. It contains elements of psychological energy and instincts that pressure humans to meet basic needs such as eating, sex, refusing pain, or discomfort. According to Freud, the id is in the subconscious, and there is no contact with reality. The way the id works is always looking for pleasure and always presents discomfort.

The perform its function, the id has two fundamental mechanisms, including the reflex movement and the primary process. Reflex movements are usually intangible such as winking movements or spontaneous movements of babies suckling, sneezing, and so on. Reflex movements do not always act efficiently to relieve tension, so it requires a primary process

to accompany the performance of reflex movements. The primary process has the characteristics of illogical, irrational and not biased to distinguish between expectations and reality.

We can imagine how, if in humans, there is the only id that works alone, it will happen to the balance and not balance between the two. A child who develops realizes that he does not behave as he please and must follow the rules applied by his parents. On the other hand, a child who wants to fulfill the demands and strong desires of reality will form a new personality structure, namely the ego.

2. Ego

Unlike the id, the ego described as a prime minister who likened to having the task of completing all work connected with reality and responsive to the desires by the Id (Minderop,2010;21). In other words, the ego must comply with the id. Ego personality structure arises from the needs of creatures that need consideration to do those and following objective reality so that the ego structure can distinguish between imagination and reality and can reduce confusion.

Unlike the id, which works based on the principle of pleasure, the ego works based on the principle of reality. Ego stands between two things that are contradictory and guarder and obedient to the principle of reality, trying to satisfy individual desires and limit the reality faced. Like people who will commit adultery, they want to satisfy their desires and want to fulfill their needs for misery. On the other hand, a person is considering the reality

factor which is thinking about the sin that will be accepted if they do it. Thus, there is no supervision of the ego, the individual who has high sexual impulse and aggressiveness, for example: of course, the passions will not be satisfied without their bodyguards.

The ego lies between the conscious and the subconscious. The task of the ego is as the executor, giving place to mental functions to reason, resolve, and make decisions. In other words, the ego is the leader of the individual personality, like a prime minister who can determine rational decisions in deciding or not according to the wise and according to the rules. In this case, the third personality structure appears that is the superego.

3. Superego

The superego exists as a mediator between id and ego it is an essential structure in the individual personality. An individual will never distinguish where it is a better and him/her self. Minderop has explained in his book (2010:20-20) the superego is the conscience that knows it is a good thing or not. Superego is more referring to morality. Like id, superego does not consider the reality, except when the sexual impulse and aggressiveness can be satisfied in the morality balancing.

According to the explanation by Fiest (2010:34) say the superego has two subsystems there are conscience and ideal ego. The experience of being finished for our carelessness. It can reach us about something which should not be done. The ideal ego develops from proper behavior and also teaches us to suitable activities.

Yusuf and Nurihsan also explained in their book (2012:44). In that year, the individual learns about how they get rewarded from what they do and avoid the punishment by directing their behavior to the parent's desires and provisions. If they do to wrong way, not right (bad), and not according to what their parents ordered, they will be punished. Eating these events will shape the conscience of the individual. Conversely, if they do what is in accordance with the provisions of their parents and do it well, it will get a prize of praise. It can from the ideal ego of individual.

Freud states the superego that develops with a functional role in controlling sexual drives and aggressive through the process of repressions. The superego cannot produce its repression, but the superego can order the ego to do that. The superego closely monitors the ego and evaluates the actions and intentions of the ego. Guilt arises when the ego acts or intends to act contrary to the moral standards of the superego. The inferior feeling arises when the ego cannot meet the standard of perfection set by the superego. So guilt is a function of conscience while inferior feeling are rooted in the ego deal (Feist 2010:34)

The superego does not care about ego happiness. Superego strives for perfection in the eyes of horses and unrealistically. Unrealistic here means that the superego does not considers obstacles or things that the ego cannot face in carrying out the superego command. Indeed, not all superego demands are impossible to fulfill. However, the superego resembles an id,

which is completely indifferent and does not care whether a series of conditions proposed by the superego can be practiced (Feist 2010:34).

The process of transferring functions between the id, ego, and superego can be explained as follows. First, there is a need or desire that arises in the id, which then transferred to another object because of the inability of the id to distinguish the object's function clearly.

Second, the process of identifying the ego by tracing back how the id obtains a picture that result in the arising of desires and trying to reduce the tension within it. This process will experience censorship or ego effort to prevent the id from causing destructive instincts and being able to be accepted by the outside world so that ego defense mechanisms emerge.

Third, the obstacles that the superego carries as a representative of the outside world to direct the ego so that it causes a tense situation with the id to fight over the ego as a helper to control the other system. Of the three Freuds. Personality Structures, it is clear that the three complement each other and support each other in their human personality. When the id dominates an individual, then the individual becomes an individual who is always looking for pleasure or self satisfaction. If a superego dominates an individual, then that individual becomes an individual who always feels guilty and feels inferior. In contrast, a psychologically healthy individual is an individual who is dominated by the ego.

D. Hall and Lindsay's Theory of Personality Development

Personality grows in response to four main sources of stress; it is a process of psychological growth, frustration, conflict, and threats. As a direct result of the increased stress caused by these sources, the person is forced to learn new ways to reduce stress. This learning process is called personality development (Hall and Lindzey, 1993:82-83).

Personality development arises as a result of two problems. The first is how the process of developing one's personality can overcome the problems faced, such as frustration, conflict, and threats. The second is how the personality development process with phases in a person's life.

According to Hall and Lindzey (1993:83) identification, displacement, and defense mechanisms are ways that individuals learn to deal with frustrations, conflicts, and threats. There are also several stages of personality development.

1. Identification

Identification can be defined as a method by which people take over the characteristics of others and make them an integral part of themselves (Hall and Lindzey: 1993; 83). A person will reduce stress by behaving like what others do that may be more successful than them selves.

Another word that describes the process of the event is imitation. However, Sigmund Freud did not want to equate the identification process with imitation, according to Freud through Hall and Lindzey, imitation implies a kind of superficial imitation of behavior. In the meantime, he

wants a word that contains an understanding of the types of acquisitions that are more or less permanent in personality.

One does not need to identify all aspects that exist in others. Usually, individuals will choose things that are perceived to help them achieve their desired goals. One will do a lot of experiments (trial and error) in the identification process because usually, one is not sure what makes others successful. After conducting many experiments, one will feel whether the identification is successful or not, if successful then the quality will be taken over. Otherwise, if it doesn't work, it will be discarded. The identification process can be done with animal objects, imaginary figures, institutions, abstract ideas, inanimate objects, and other humans (Hall and Lindzey: 1993:84).

There are many ways for a person to identify someone who has lost or died by incarnating someone who has been lost into a specific characteristic that permeates or is inherent in one's personality. One can also identify with someone out of fear, just as a child identifies parental restrictions to circumvent the law. This identification was the forerunner of the formation of the Superego.

2. Transfer

Displacement is the transfer of feelings of displeasure from one object to another that is possible. For example, there is an aggressive impulse that can be replaced as a scapegoat for other people or objects. These objects are not a source of frustration but are safer to target (Minderop,2013:35).

Two factors determine the direction taken by the displacement. These factors are the similarity of substitute objects to the original objects, sanctions, and restrictions imposed by the community (Hall and Lindzey: 1993:86). The similarity factor is the extent to which two objects are identical to one's mind, while the factor prohibits the general public from acting through a parent or other authority figure who justifies something and forbids others.

3. Defense Mechanism

According to Hilgard et al, Sigmund Freud used the term defense mechanism to refer to the unconscious process of a person who defends it from anxiety. This mechanism protects it from external threats or impulses arising from internal anxiety by distorting reality in a variety of ways. In this theory, personality defense mechanisms are characteristics that tend to be active in everyone. This defense mechanism does not reflect personality in general, but can also affect personality development (Minderop, 2013:31).

It is said by Santrok (Minderop, 2013:32), that in Sigmund Freud's point of view, conflicting desires of personality structures produce anxiety. For example, when the Ego resists the desire to achieve pleasure from Id, anxiety from within is felt. It spreads and produces uncomfortable conditions when the Ego senses that Id can cause interference in the individual. Anxiety is alert to the Ego to overcome conflicts through Ego defense mechanisms, protecting the Ego while reducing the anxiety generated by conflict.

a. Repression

According to Sigmund Freud, the Ego's most powerful and extensive defense mechanism is repression. The purpose of repression is to drive the unearned Id impulse from consciousness and back into unconsciousness. Repression is the basis of Ego defense mechanisms. The purpose of the Ego's defense mechanism is to suppress or encourage denouncing impulses to exit the conscious mind.

The mechanism of repression was originally proposed by Sigmund Freud, who often entered the realm of psychoanalysis theory. Repression is to avoid feelings of anxiety. As a result of repression, the individual is unaware of impulses that cause anxiety and does not recall past emotional and traumatic experiences (Minderop, 2013:32-33).

b. Projection

Each individual often faces situations or things that are not wanted and unacceptable by conferring them for other reasons. For example, one must be critical or abusive towards others and realize that this attitude is inappropriate. However, this attitude has given the reason that the person deserves it. This attitude is done to look better. The unconscious mechanism that protects individuals from the introduction of this condition is called projection (Hilgard et al. Minderop, 2013:34). Projection occurs when individuals cover up their shortcomings and problems they face or mistakes delegated to others (Minderop, 2013:23).

a. Reaction Formation

Repression due to anxieties impulses is often followed by opposite tendencies as opposed to suppressed tendencies (formation of reactions). For example, a person can become a fanatical martyr for evil because of unconscious feelings associated with sin. He may suppress his impulses, which end in resistance to evil, which he does not understand. Formation reactions can prevent a person from acting that generates anxiety and can often prevent it from becoming antisocial (Minderop, 2013:37).

b. Fixation and Regression

Fixation is the cessation of healthy development at a certain stage of development due to complex subsequent development, causing too strong frustration and anxiety. For example, a young man is afraid of getting married because he is afraid of losing his mother's love. Frustration, anxiety, and strong traumatic experiences at certain stages of development can result in facing situations for which it contains danger. For example, a child who was not "weak" when his sister was born, then went "weak" (Andri and Yenny, 2007:6).

c. Rationalization

Rationalization is a defense mechanism that involves re-understanding our behavior to make it more rational and acceptable to us. We try to forgive or consider thoughts or actions that threaten us by convincing ourselves that there are rational reasons behind those thoughts and actions. For example, someone who is fired from a job says that his job is not very good for him.

If you play tennis and lose, then you'll blame the racket by slamming it or throwing it instead of blaming yourself for playing badly. It's called rationalization. It is done because blaming objects, or others will slightly reduce the threat to individuals (Andri and Yenny, 2007:6).

4. Stages of personality development

According to Freud, the first few years of life have a decisive role in the formation of personality (Hall and Lindzey:1993:30) a person goes through a series of dynamically different stages during the first five years of life. Then during a period of more than five or six years next latent period, the dynamics will more or less stabilize. In adolescence, these dynamics will reappear then gradually become calm when adolescents enter early adulthood.

Identification can be defined as a method that a person uses in dealing with others and making him a part of his personality or learning to reduce his stress by acting like someone else's behavior. In general, this identification takes place unnoticed, rarely done with conscious intent. A person does not need to identify himself with all the things that are in others where he identifies himself, but usually, he only chooses things that he thinks will help him or can reduce his hand. The object of identification is not only limited to humans but in its development can be various objects. One can identify with animals, imagined traits, abstract thoughts, and so on. A person can also identify themselves out of fear. This kind of identification is the basis of the superego (Suryabrata, 2014:141-142).

Ego defense mechanisms can also be said to be the ways used to eliminate or reduce pressure. The forms of Ego defense mechanisms are suppression or repression, projection, displacement, sublimation, rationalization, stereotype, reaction formation, fixation, and regression. The whole Ego defense mechanism has a common trait, such as everything rejects, fakes or interferes with reality, and everything works unnoticed so that the human being does not know what is going on.

CHAPTER III

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In this section, the study will discuss the results of the analysis that will answer the research questions formulated in the first chapter. The discussion is divided into two parts. The first part will discuss the personality structure of the character in Margio's character. The second part of this analysis will explore how the mental development of conflict experienced by Margio's character in the novel *Man Tiger*.

A. Margio's personality Structure

Before going to the analysis, the researcher will introduce the background of the main character of this novel. There is a main character in this novel, namely Margio. Margio was born as Komar and Nuraeni's first child, through an uneasy domestic relationship. Margio's birth became an entertainer for both of them, especially for Nuraeni. Little Margio, who has not been able to walk or crawl, can deter Komar's violent actions against Nuraeni. Komar often tortured Nuraeni physically, the abuse was reduced since Margio's birth. This adds to Nuraeni's affection for Margio. The problem itself appears from himself but influence to others. The following are the explanation of Margio's personality structure consist of id, ego, and superego.

The id is an energy boost from the inside to fulfill a desire in the form of pleasure. The principle id is almost the same as the principle of misery. It contains elements of psychological energy and instincts that pressure humans to meet basic need such as eating, sex, refusing pain, or discomfort. According to

Freud, the id is in the unconscious mind, and there is no contact with reality. The way the id work is always looking for pleasure and always presents discomfort. The analysis below will explain the id of the main character Margio.

The ego describe as a primer minister who likened to having the task of completing all work connected with reality and responsive to the desires desired by the id (Minderop,2010;21). In other words, the ego must comply with the id. Ego personality structure arises from the needs of creatures that need consideration to do those needs and following objective reality so that the ego structure can distinguish between imagination and reality and can reduce confusion.

The superego exist as a mediator between id and ego; it is an essential structure in the individual personality. An individual will never distinguish where it is better and for him/herself. Minder has explained in his book (2010:20-22) the superego is the conscience the knows it is a good thing or not. Superego is more referring to morality. Like id, superego does not consider the reality, except when the sexual impulse and aggressiveness can be satisfied in the morality balancing.

“Margio was a child of domestic rape, yet the boy seemed to be an infinite consolation to Nuraeni, and her husband’s brutality lessened with his arrival. His birth put a dampener on Komar’s lust, and his mother loved him even more for that” (p.104)

However, Nuraeni's happiness over Margio's birth did not last long. As time passed by, Komar tortured and abused Nuraeni arbitrarily again. This also influenced the psychiatric development of Margio who often witnessed with his own eyes his father's abusive treatment of his mother. The violent events that are often witnessed by little Margio are embedded in Margio's subconscious, until

over time Margio has instinctively sided with his mother (Nuraeni) and resented his father's cruel behavior (Komar) and often tortures his own family.

“Back then, Komar often hit Nuraeni right in front of their son, beating her black and blue. Margio was still too small to intervene and he often got whacked himself. He would lean against the door, with Mameh at his side biting the hem of her dress, while Nuraeni cowered in a corner and Komar stood above her with the rattan duster in his hand. Komar always found some excuse to swing it at her” (p.107)

In addition to witnessing his mother being tortured by his father, little Margio also often received violent acts from Komar. Because he saw Nuraeni in the torture, Margio began to identify Nuraeni's action in the face of Komar's torment. One of Nuraeni's attitudes is to be Bengal or indifferent even though she was tortured so harshly and cruelly. Margio himself began to inherit his mother's Bengal attitude, not fighting on Komar but always fishing him to pedal the violent rattan.

In addition to the acts of violence that are often felt as children, Margio also experienced an unhappy childhood because of his move to 131, a new house rented by Komar for them to live in. Margio, who at that time did not understand the problems faced by his family, refused to move in with his parents. However, by force and after being tormented in such a way by his father. Margio finally let himself moves away from his play environment friends.

“If he were to recall the saddest day of his life, this would be it. Margio could see his mother's reluctant face behind a veil she had never worn before sat next to Komar. Margio wondered whether she was more upset about moving or losing her wedding ring. He had thought of his mother as an ally, but her silence made him realize how little help she would be, and in frustration he climbed onto the cart and perched on the matters, watched by his friends, who were standing on the terrace where Komar bin Syueb had been playing his trade all these years” (p.78).

Margio's childhood life, full of Komar's harsh treatment of himself, his mother, and his sister had an impact on Margio's mental development. Margio

begins to feel his Id insatiable and gets negative stimuli. To relieve his discomfort with his family's condition he also often traveled to his grandfather's house that he had been going through since he was a child. The trip to grandpa's house became a self-assured consolation for Margio and added to his knowledge and experience later in adulthood.

“He always had a good time, and always would come home with a bunch of bananas or a basket of langsat and durian fruit, which would definitely make Mameh happy, as well as his mother and father” (p.39)

Margio grows into a sweet young man but keeps grief in him. This was due to the family's lack of affection, so Margio's Id developed tensions from inside and outside his subconscious. Meanwhile, Margio begins to survive the tensions within him with the help of his superego and his ego. Margio can realize himself as a person who is active in work and always pleases his parents and siblings.

“He was a kid who didn't like staying at home, but he was well behaved. He wasn't stupid enough to waste his time brawling, and during the day he would do odd jobs and spend the money he made on cigarettes and beer. He was moody, but sweet nonetheless” (p.9)

Margio's psyche, which is heavily influenced by the childhood life of his father, forms his personality to be vindictive towards Komar. But on the other hand, Margio is a very caring child to his mother and sister. The mental dualism that grows in Margio makes him always have a conflict in him, between venting his grudge against Komar and giving happiness to his mother and sister. Margio is also limited by the ego who constantly suppresses his id's will to vent his grudge, considering Komar is still his real father and his abusive treatment of fathers certainly violates the norms in society.

“Margio himself could never explain why he was so angry with Komar bin Syueb. To him it was like a debt that he needed to collect. The debt had grown over time until it weighed painfully upon him. Perhaps the only thing that prevented his rage boiling over into violence was his immeasurable love for his mother and sister” (p.50)

Margio's inner life is ruled by two opposing influences. It is revenge and love. The development of Margio's character personality continues to rotate in these two areas. Margio's id always demands to complete his revenge against Komar. However, Margio always tries to dampen the grudge inside him because ego who works on him can still control and control Margio's superego, so intending to kill his father is undone by Margio. While Margio's id in the form of his love for his mother and sister always trying to fulfill his ego by working and doing various ways and efforts to see his mother and sister happy.

B. Margio’s Personality Development

Personality development arises as a result of two problems, and the first is how a person’s personality development process can overcome the problems faced, such as frustration, conflicts, and threats. The second is how the process of personality development with various stages in one’s life. Based on research that has been done in the novel *Man Tiger* by Eka Kurniawan, the main character Margio uses displacement in the novel to deal with frustration, conflict, and threat. The following will explain the result of the research.

Displacement is one way to overcome problems in life. Displacement helps the ego neutralize the desires of the id, which continues to insist on being satisfied. As the name implies “displacement” the working of the defense mechanism are trying to move the desired impulses of the id to other objects that can fulfill the desires of the id because the desired object is not available. The main character

Margio uses this method in the case after he lost the figure he loved namely family. Follow the explanation of the analysis.

Personality development Margio's from his grudge against Komar which cannot be immediately conveyed in the form of direct retaliation. The ego who hinders id's desire to demand retribution for all acts of violence that Komar inflicted on his Mother and Sister can always break his superego to kill Komar. Therefore, Margio always survives venting his desire to kill Komar.

"Margio wanted to finish him off, and he thought the day would come eventually, it was simply a matter of time, but it never happened. Throughout his life, he suffered most from suppressing his yearnings, hoping like a typical villager that everything would simply get better without his needing to do a thing, and reminding himself that the method he wanted to use could only lead to disaster" (p.50-51).

The quote above explains that Margio's mental state is against his grudge against Komar. The grudge that can not be vented directly held by ego Margio himself. The grudge raises the burden of hatred that accumulates as Margio's mental conflict develops made a huge sense of discomfort in his mind. This can be said to be the maturity of Margio's psychiatric development which leads to holding his grudge. However, the grudge accumulates more and more in Margio's subconscious and further creates tension on his id. Therefore, Margio's mental development can not be said to be calm and detached from the stresses experienced since childhood. Moreover, his tension may build up and can cause an outburst of anger one day.

1. Margio's Conflict with Komar

Although Margio never realized his pent-up desire to kill Komar. However, after the death of her young sister, Marian (Nuraeni's affair with Anwar Sadat). Margio further abuses Komar over Marian's death. Because

according to him, Komar's unconcerned attitude towards Marian's birth and Komar's frequent torture against Nuraeni has led to the death of his sister. His hateful and angry remarks towards Komar are shown by Margio slamming the pot causing a similar sound of an explosion and waking Komar who is asleep in his room.

“Margio had let out his anger he had never dared before and now his father understood what a furious cobra his son kept in his belly” (p.53)

The pot-cutting event for Margio himself is a form of superego defense mechanism due to the anger that has peaked and his id desire that demands to be satisfied. Meanwhile, Margio's ego continues to stem the desires of revenge the id. As a result, Margio's Ego does diversion (displacement). A redirect is a diversion of an object to another object that is more likely (Minderop, 2016:35). Ego Margio's diversion is demonstrated by slamming the pot as a means of conveying or disclosing discomfort and resentment to Komar.

In addition to non-verbal delivery through 'slamming pot'. Margio also often diverts or vents his anger and anger towards Komar in a verbal way, through expressions or words that state his intention to kill Komar. This he did not say once but has been said Margio many times.

“On the night before Margio met his tiger, he had told his sister Mameh for the first time that he wanted to kill their father. Mameh had already heard this from someone else Margio had been cursing their old man over and over again at the night watched post, and similar sentiments had been heard elsewhere that if the chance arose he would kill Komar bin Syueb. But nothing happened, and there was no sign that it would” (P.46)

Verbal statements in the form of words, although not directly shown to objects that cause discomfort is what is found and researched as

displacement. The diversion is done by Margio's ego to reduce the tensions that arise from inside and outside him. Diversion is very effective but cannot transfer the entire voltage permanently. Those tensions are only buried deeper into Margio's subconscious. Therefore, the ego's task becomes more and more difficult to withstand these tensions rising back into Margio's consciousness.

2. Margio's Conflict with Nuraeni

Although Margio's attention and love are entirely devoted to Nuraeni (his mother). Margio also wants to see his mother happy. But there was a time, Margio also had a sense of hate and disappointment towards Nuraeni. The disappointment arises when Margio learns that his mother has been having an affair and is pregnant with someone's child from his affair.

“Now Margio understood that the unborn baby wasn't Komar's. His father's incandescent rage had lit up the truth, and for a moment the boy didn't know which side to take. It was almost impossible to believe that Nuraeni had conceived a child with another man. He couldn't think who that other man could be” (p.132)

The disappointment that grows in Margio due to Nuraeni's infidelity makes Margio's mind more shaken. Margio, who had initially taken a deep grudge against Komar, was faced with a choice that was not easily understood by his wits and feelings. Margio's tormented mind because of the actions of his parents (in this case his mother, Nuraeni) makes Margio troubled to defend whom. Margio also chooses to avoid problems that are increasingly burdening his mind.

“The shame he felt was visceral. He wanted to retch and staggered away from home to the night watch hut, where he continued to mull over all that had happened. No matter where his mind wandered, there was no escape from the stark, stubborn reality. He couldn't talk to his friends about it, even though some of them asked why he looked so miserable. There was no way he could discuss the matter. If he told his

friends, soon everyone in the world would know that his mother had been impregnated by someone other than his father. One part of him wanted to see his damn parents burn. They had conspired to torture him and Mameh. But deep down he couldn't condemn his mother after all she had endured, and he couldn't curse a father who had been so grossly betrayed" (p.132)

Margio's conflict with Nuraeni had a negative influence on Margio's superego which led his id to vent to the substitute object (leaving home or avoiding further conflict). Margio's superego had a decision not to do things that violate the norm to parents (Nuraeni) is due to ego Margio who can still fortify his superego to do so. On the other hand, in Margio himself still holds deep sympathy for Nuraeni, ego Margio still harbors a child's love for his mother. Margio is only able to escape his conflict on other things in order to relieve anger and get rid of the negative stimuli that his id feels.

3. Margio's Conflict with Maharani

In addition to conflicts with Komar and Nuraeni, Margio also has conflicts with several other figures, namely Maharani and Anwar Sadat. Margio's conflict with Maharani stems from an unexpected meeting between the two.

"That was how Margio started doing odd jobs for Anwar Sadat and, more important, the beginning of his magical relationship with Maharani. They were the same age" (p.118)

The meeting of both of them was the beginning of the growing love between themselves. However, the love is very overwhelming for Margio himself. Margio sees Maharani as a beautiful girl whom she cannot touch, like a princess in fairy tales and herself unfit to be the prince. Margio's feelings of anxiety to express his love and live with Maharani kept him away from the girl.

Margio's id who demanded to be satisfied by loving and expressing the love to Maharani was hindered by his ego who saw the reality that he and Maharani could not be united. This is what makes Margio more mentally miserable when faced with Maharani.

“Margio liked the girl because she possessed a natural beauty, the world’s ideal of beauty. He liked her for trying to close the distance between them. The boy couldn’t remember the first night that marvelous face came to occupy his imagination. He felt more and more miserable at the chasm between them” (p.143)

Margio's undeliverable love for Maharani had an impact on Margio's personality which resulted in the development of Margio's personality disorders such as pent-up guilt. According to Hilgard in Mindorop, 2016:40, "guilt can be caused by a conflict between impulse expression and moral standards. The guilt that arises in Margio is due to his id and superego views or his view of the social status between himself and Maharani that stretches very far. Margio considers himself to be from a poor and disharmonious family, not patas get Maharani who comes from a rich and happy family. Under the reality and morals understood by Margio's id and superego, it is not appropriate.

4. Margio's Conflict with Anwar Sadat

Margio's conflict with Anwar Sadat was caused by Anwar Sadat's affair with Nuraeni which caused Margio to recklessly hold him accountable for Anwar Sadat's actions. Margio who loves and loves his mother does not want to see Nuraeni suffer and one of the ways that Margio considers to be able to make Nuraeni happy is to marry Anwar Sadat. Because in Margio's

point of view, Nuraeni became happier because of an affair with Anwar Sadat.

*Margio went to Anwar Sadat. He had to speak while he had to courage.
 "I know you slept with my mother and Marian was your daughter," he said.
 The declaration hung in the air. Anwar Sadat was ashen-faced.
 "Marry my mother and she'll be happy."*

The statement said by Margio blatantly shocked and confused Anwar Sadat. Margio's superego who can be satisfied by watching to his mother's part encourages his id to take action that is quite reckless. Regardless of his ego, that it was inappropriate for Margio to mention it directly to Anwar Sadat. Margio no longer cares about Anwar Sadat as the man he asked to marry Nuraeni who had a family and three daughters, even one of his daughters fell in love with Margio and vice versa.

Margio's increasingly complicated problems made him unable to make a statement or request to Anwar Sadat. Moreover, Margio learns that his youngest sister Maria is the son of Anwar Sadat and Nuraeni's infidelity. However, what makes the conflict more heated between Margio and Anwar Sadat is Anwar Sadat's response to a request of Margio for him. Anwar Sadat declined Margio's request. Anwar Sadat argued that having a family and being married, marrying Nuraeni was impossible. Even Anwar Sadat made a statement that further angered Margio because Anwar Sadat said he did not love Nuraeni. It was this statement that sparked the conflict between Margio and Anwar Sadat.

*Anwar Sadat shook his head nervously and his reply came out brokenly.
 "That's impossible, you know I have a wife and daughters."
 Something in his face said the proposition was absurd, making what he said next redundant.
 "Besides, I don't love your mother."*

Anwar Sadat's statement in the above quotation becomes a lover of conflict in Margio's soul. The sense of discomfort is getting heavier filling Margio's subconscious. Margio's id by itself responds to discomfort by stimulating the superego to act to describe the tensions caused by the statement of Anwar Sadat or take other actions that can relieve the discomfort to Margio's Id.

Some of the data analyzed above explain that in the life of Margio, told in the novel experiences a personality development in the form of displacement. Displacement in Margio made himself did not want to experience the same event with the past. He is also willing to do anything for love given by his mother to remain for him without anyone who likes her.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the research of the main character, Margio's personality in Margio, the following conclusions. The personality structure examined using Freud's psychoanalytic theory. shows that Margio's personality influenced by the Id, Ego and Superego.

The response taken by Margio's character has a character personality structure in Margio's character that eventually leads to the mental development of the conflict in Margio revealed as an ordinary human being who regardless of good and bad deeds. It can be used as living-learning about the values of humanity.

The main character in Eka Kurniawan's novel *Man Tiger* is Margio. Margio's character is chosen because it meets three conditions in the main character, the character Margio is most closely related to a theme, namely the feeling of excessive love beyond love to God leading to the violation of the laws. Margio's character interacts most with other characters. Margio also has an honest, polite, diligent, innocent, and compassionate character.

Margio himself has a basic polite and diligent personality that turns into a sadistic and brutal killer figure due to the pressures he experienced from childhood to adulthood. The personality structure of the Margio character becomes unbalanced, Ego Margio performs defense mechanisms through identification, repression, (displacement), rationalization, and sublimation.

Margio's destructive death instincts can always be transferred to other objects outside the object that put pressure on Margio's mental state.

However, as the pressures of discomfort experienced on Margio develop in his subconscious and Id, Margio is unable to withstand the discomfort in his mental state, Margio's ego is unable to stem Id's desire while protecting Margio from actions contrary to his Superego. This resulted in a destructive act in the form of murder against Anwar Sadat.

B. Suggestions

This study itself realizes that this research is not a perfect study because of the mistakes and limitations of the researchers themselves in putting it together. However, this study hopes that this research can support the development of science and develop humanity in a better direction.

Eka Kurniawan describes social and psychological problems as humanitarian issues expressed in the novel *Man Tiger*. Based on the results of research on the structure of Margio's development that causes mental conflict in Margio in the novel *Man Tiger* by Eka Kurniawan which is reviewed in psychoanalysis and has suggestions in this study.

For readers, this result is expected to add insight in analyzing literary works, especially studying psychoanalysis problems in Eka Kurniawan's novel *Man Tiger*.

For other research, the results of this study hopefully can motivate so that after this research comes new research that can add innovations.

For the general public, this research can add knowledge about the study of mental conflict to ourselves so that we can control anger against ourselves so that

it can be applied in social sciences in society that can be reflected in literary works and important to do considering that it is part of real public life.

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CIRCULUM VITAE



Muhammad Nur Ihsan was born in Rantau Prapat on June 17, 1996. He graduated from MAN Pasuruan in 2015. During his study at Senior High School, he actively member of OSIS MAN Pasuruan 2013. He started his higher education in 2015 at Department of English Literature. During the study in the university, he joined some organization such as member of ELSA (English Literature Student Association) 2017, member of Dema Faculty of Humanity 2018, CO Consumption in Festival of Humanity 2018, and Chie of PAKAR 2018.