

**PERSONALITIES OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN *DILAN DIA ADALAH
DILANKU TAHUN 1990* NOVEL BY PIDI BAIQ**

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ABSTRACT

This thesis discusses the personality structure of the main character in Dilan Dia Adalah Dilanku Tahun 1990 novel. The personality structures in question are id, ego, and superego. The data for this research is the Dilan Dia Adalah Dilanku Tahun 1990 novel which was collected using the literature study method. Data analysis methods used are formal methods and content analysis. The basis for implementing the content analysis method is interpretation. The results of data analysis are presented using a qualitative descriptive method. The theory used to describe the personality structure of the main character is Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory which includes the Id, Ego, and Superego. The results of this study reveal the personality form of the id ego superego of the main character, Milea. The form of id in the main character is to refuse discomfort, seek pleasure and fulfill biological needs. The main character's ego is the morality of humanity in the form of an ego defense mechanism in problem solving and decision making. The form of the main character's superego is the superego holding back the fullness of the id because Milea's anxiety over things that haven't happened yet causes doubts which then creates an ego.

Key words: *Psychoanalysis, personality structure, id, ego, superego.*

INTRODUCTION

Literature is the result of human creation that expresses the creator's experiences, thoughts, ideas, understanding, and feelings about life by using imaginative and emotional language. Literature is also a work of creative ideas that uses interesting and evocative language, and in it represents the feelings of the reader by using written and spoken language as a way of delivery so that it is easily understood by readers which is poured into literature works (Kartikasari et al 2018).

Talk about novel according to Nurgiyantoro (2013) novel is a work of prose fiction which is quite long, not too long, and not too short. Novel are stories that involve certain actors with certain characters, settings, and storylines that begin with the author's imagination to form a story. The novel also is a depiction of the life of a character that tells almost the entire journey of the character's life. Novels can be a medium used to teach readers about a better life such as individual life and social life.

Psychology of literature can be used to study psychology in novels because it focuses on character aspects, psychological analysis in a literature work is not something that is of excessive value because psychology and literary psychology both have in common to analyze the character of a character, only in psychology the characters analyzed are real human characters, while in literature psychology they are characters created by the author's imagination.

Research on novel analysis has been carried out by previous researchers, but in this study the author analyzed the novel *Dilan Dia Adalah Dilanku Tahun 1990*. One of the relevant studies that can be studied is Izza Afkarina's thesis entitled "*Psychoanalysis of Main Character's Personality in the Movie Moana*". The researcher examines Pidi Baiq novel entitled *Dilan Adalah Dilanku Tahun 1990* with a review psychology of literature theory, especially with Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory which in this psychology of literature Sigmund Freud divides it into three things namely, id, ego, superego.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Psychology of literature is a literary study that views work as a psychological activity (Endraswara, 2013). Psychological activity here can be defined as the author's mental activity and the reader's psychological activity. Literary psychology does not intend to solve practical psychological problems. Definitively, the purpose of literary psychology is to understand the psychological aspects contained in literary works. However, this does not mean that the psychological analysis of literature is completely independent of the needs of society.

According to Ratna (2004) there are three ways that can be done to understand the relationship between psychology and literature, namely through understanding psychological theories and then analyzing a literary work. Second, by first determining a literary work as the object of research, and then determining the psychological theories that are considered relevant for conducting the analysis. In this

study, the method used to connect psychology and literature is to understand the psychological elements of fictional characters in literary works.

Psychoanalytic theory is a discipline related to the function and development of the human mentality which was started around the 1900s by Sigmund Freud (Minderop, 2016). Psychoanalyst Freud is one of the most decisive factors in changing that opinion and understanding psychological disorders based on a psychological approach. According to Bertens (2005) Freud distinguishes three structures in psychic life in the form of conscious, preconscious and unconscious processes. The terms used to express consciousness, preconscious, and unconscious are not always the same and call it mental activity.

1. Id

The way the id works is related to the pleasure principle, namely seeking pleasure and avoiding discomfort. If these needs are not channeled directly the result is anxiety or tension, for example when thirsty the reflex action is to seek to drink immediately.

2. Ego

The role of the ego gives place to the main mental functions, such as problem solving, decision making and conflict resolution with the reality of conflicts between desires that are compatible with each other. The way the ego works is governed by the principle of reality when the id dominates the ego does not only present an image but looks for objects so that the needs of the id are met.

3. Superego

Superego is the main role to reduce impulses in the id, especially aggressive and sexual impulses and encourage the ego to replace realistic goals with moralistic goals so that the superego refers to morality in personality. The superego is the same as the conscience which recognizes good and bad values (Minderop, 2016: 22).

Characters are players in the story, each character has a different character or character. An actor who has an important role in a story is called the main character while the additional character has an unimportant role because his appearance is only to complement and support the storyline. The main character is a character who has an important role in a story. This character is the character who is told the most, both as the perpetrator of the incident and the subject of the incident. Even in certain novels, the main character is always present in every incident and can be found on every page of the story book in question.

Sigmund Freud proposed a dynamic or motivational principle to explain the forces that drive human action, such as the level of mental life and areas of the mind referring to the structure or composition of personality, but personality itself also acts. For Freud, humans are motivated to seek pleasure and reduce tension and anxiety.

This motivation is obtained from the psychic and physical energy of the basic drives they have.

1. Instinct

According to Freud, instinct is an innate psychological representation of the excitation of a state of tension and arousal resulting from a need arising from the body. The form of this instinct is stress reduction, which is regressive and conservative in nature (trying to maintain balance) by improving the situation of deficiency.

2. Anxiety

Anxiety is the function of the ego to warn individuals about the possibility of a danger coming so that appropriate adaptive reactions can be prepared. Anxiety is also an experience of painful feelings caused by tensions in the internal system of the body.

3. Ego Defense Mechanism

In the ego defense mechanism there are several points that need to be considered. First, the defense mechanism is a psychological construct based on observations of individual behavior.

METHOD

In this study, the researcher uses qualitative research methods as research procedures that produce descriptive in the form of written words from the people and subjects observed. According to Sugiyono (2013) qualitative research is research that is used to examine the condition of natural objects, the researcher is the key instrument, the data collection technique is done by triangulation, the data analysis is inductive, and the results of qualitative research emphasize meaning rather than generalization. The source data is the research subject from which the data can be obtained. Data collection method is a way of collecting data used in this study. In this study, data were taken from several sources and several steps were taken in analyzing the research problem by reading the novel as a whole. The researcher selects and finds a problem in a novel to be discussed in this analysis. This method aims to examine the psychoanalytic aspects of the main character in *Dilan Dia Adalah Dilanku Tahun 1990* novel with a psychoanalytic approach developed by Sigmund Freud.

DISCUSSION AND RESULT

DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the results of the research on *Dilan Dia Adalah Dilankuu Tahun 1990* novel will be described using a qualitative descriptive analysis. In this study, some of the data obtained were presented as evidence of the research results. The data presented in this study is data that contains about revealing the psychological personality form of the main character which the researcher analyzes using a literary psychology approach. In this case, the main character's id, ego, and super ego will be displayed using Sigmund Freud's theory as stated in the formulation of the research problem. Based on the analysis used by the researcher in analyzing *Dilan Dia Adalah Dilankuu Tahun 1990* novel it is hoped that it can reveal the psychological aspects and forms of conflict of the main characters in the novel in detail and clearly.

5.1.1 The forms of the personalities of the main character in Dilan Dia Adalah Dilankuu Tahun 1990.

Data 1. “*Tapi, tetap saja aku harus menajuh darinya. Jangan biarkan dia melakukan apa pun yang akan membuatku kesulitan.*” (Baiq, 2014: 32).

The quote above illustrates that *Milea* feels threatened by *Dilan* presence to approach her, after learning that *Dilan* is a member of a motorcycle gang in Bandung.

Data 2. “*Tapi, Kang kayaknya Lia gak bisa. Kenapa engga nelepon dulu*” (Baiq, 2014: 300).

The quote above illustrates that the behavior shown by *Milea* is a hallmark of ego. This can be seen in *Milea* behavior in rejecting *Kang Adi* invitation. At that time *Milea* tried to refuse not to come, and was worried if *Dilan* found out and was jealous that *Milea* went with *Kang Adi*.

Data 3. “*Tak lama dari itu, mereka pergi meninggalkanku yang dipenuhi pikiran sudah menyakiti mereka tanpa mereka sadari. Aku merasa bersalah oleh situasi di mana seolah olah aku sudah mengusir mereka.*” (Baiq, 2014: 124).

The quote above describes *Milea* guilt-ridden behavior that seems to have kicked out *Dilan* and *Bi Asih*. This can be seen from *Milea* behavior which is a component of the personality's moral superego which punishes *Milea* behavior with guilt.

RESULT

5.1.2 The factors that lead to the formation of personality in the main character in the novel.

a.) Id

Data 1. Realistic anxiety

The quote above illustrates that *Milea* feels threatened by *Dilan* presence to approach her, after learning that *Dilan* is a member of a motorcycle gang in Bandung. This is a characteristic of Id realistic anxiety, namely anxiety or individual fear of real dangers that come from the outside world. That is, rejecting the discomfort that causes anxiety when *Dilan* approaches her.

b.) ego

Data 2. Denial

The quote above describes denial as a form of ego defense mechanism that is carried out by rejecting situations that make uncomfortable and cause anxiety. This can be seen in *Milea* behavior in rejecting *Kang Adi* invitation. At that time *Milea* tried to refuse not to come, and was worried if *Dilan* found out and was jealous that *Milea* went with *Kang Adi*.

c.) Superego

Data 3. Supergo

The quote above describes *Milea* guilt-ridden behavior that seems to have kicked out *Dilan* and *Bi Asih*. This can be seen from *Milea* behavior which is a component of the personality moral superego which punishes *Milea* behavior with guilt.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

CONCLUSION

Based on the psychoanalytic theory proposed by Sigmund Freud, there are three aspects of personality, namely the id, ego, and super ego, which are the basis of the research aimed at revealing the psychological aspects of the main character named *Milea*, a teenager who is approached by a school friend named *Dilan*. From the research conducted, the researcher found the id element of the character which was categorized into four, namely seeking pleasure, instinctive instincts, resisting discomfort, and biological impulses. Furthermore, the ego element in this study is grouped into making decisions and fulfilling the needs of the id in the form of an ego defense mechanism, while the superego is grouped into groups of good or bad values, conscience that punishes wrong behavior, and blocks the id's impulses. From the data analysis, it is obtained that *Milea* as the main character controls herself through the role of the ego which is quite dominant, it can be seen from the way the main character overcomes the pressures caused by the id element by rejecting discomfort in the form of an ego defense mechanism.

SUGGESTION

Based on the conclusions above, the following suggestions that can be recommended by the author are as follows. The results of the psychological aspect of character analysis research focused on the personality structures of Sigmund Freud, namely the id, ego, and superego, which are expected to be reference material for researchers, especially those who related to the analysis of aspects of the psychological structure according to Sigmund Freud theory. This research is a research that focuses on the personality of the main character in the novel by using a psychological approach. Therefore, the researcher suggests that further research can develop research into a wider real, namely: apply a psychological approach to reveal the personality of the author or the personality of the reader. For readers, the writer also hopes that the literary world can be a lesson in everyday life, get valuable things and build a good personal character through the stories in the underlying novel, the novel is a reflection of existing life.

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