

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

There are many literature works in this world that can describes the reflection of the author's life or representative of human life today. Every literature work has purpose and meaning that the author's want to tell to the reader. One of them is David Lagercrantz, a Swedish author and literary critic. Growing up in Solna and Drottningholm near Stocholm. David studied philosophy and religion and attended the School of Journalism in Gothenburg. After his studies he applied for hundreds of jobs – without success. Eventually he made it to Expressen, a national daily paper, where he covered some major crime stories including an infamous triple murder in the cemetery in the northern Swedish town of Åmsele in 1988, which he would later write about in his book *Änglarna i Åmsele* ['The Angels of Åmsele']. David made his debut as an author in 1997 with *Ultimate High*, the story of Swedish adventurer Göran Kropp, who climbed Mount Everest without oxygen tanks or sherpas the week after one of the most tragic disasters ever to occur on the mountain. The book became a great success, both in Sweden and abroad, and enabled David to continue as an author. He continued with *Fall of Man* in Wilmslow, a historical novel about the English mathematician and computing pioneer Alan Turing. This book is often regarded as David's breakthrough in fiction. (<http://davidlagercrantz.se/biography/>).

Alan Turing was born on 23 June 1912, the second and last child (after his brother John) of Julius Mathison and Ethel Sara Turing. The unusual name of Turing placed him in a distinctive family tree of English gentry, far from rich but determinedly upper-middle-class in the peculiar sense of the English class system. His father Julius had entered the Indian Civil Service, serving in the Madras Presidency, and had there met and married Ethel Sara Stoney. She was the daughter of the chief engineer of the Madras railways, who came from an Anglo-Irish family of somewhat similar social status. Alan Turing was born in a nursing home in Paddington, London. In four inadequate words Alan Turing appears now as the founder of computer science, the originator of the dominant technology of the late twentieth century, but these words were not spoken in his own lifetime, and he may yet be seen in a different light in the future. Alan Turing was arrested and came to trial on 31 March 1952, after the police learned of his sexual relationship with a young Manchester man. He made no serious denial or defence, instead telling everyone that he saw no wrong with his actions. He was particularly concerned to be open about his sexuality even in the hard and unsympathetic atmosphere of Manchester engineering. Rather than go

to prison he accepted, for the period of a year, injections of oestrogen intended to neutralise his libido. Turing was found by his cleaner when she came in on 8 June 1954. He had died the day before of cyanide poisoning, a half-eaten apple beside his bed. That is what the police investigation determined. According to the autopsy the cause of death was cyanide poisoning, and next to his body a bitten apple was found. The researchers concluded that Turing had injected cyanide in the apple before biting it. But the apple was never analysed, leaving open other possibilities, such as the accidental inhalation of cyanide, which Turing was apparently using for an experiment in his room. If there are doubts about the suicide of Turing, much less clear is that he would decide to end his life because of his conviction and treatment by chemical castration, which was completed a year before his death.

The reason why the writer chooses this novel because the characters of this novel very representative of life today which a lot of cases that do suicide with a fluid or medication. Most people chose to commit suicide due to the stress of life. Stress of life that occurred in the recent past such as the loss of a family member or friend, losing a job, or social isolation (such as living alone) increases the risk. In a work of literature, there are few analyzes that can be used to examine a literary work. Moreover, this study is expected to be useful for those interested in getting deeper knowledge in analyzing a literary work. This study is expected to be useful because I want to analyze it through intrinsic and extrinsic approaches. Through intrinsic approaches I use characterization, setting, plot and theme. Through extrinsic approaches I use psychological approaches Death Instinct.

B. Identification of the Problem

Based on the background of the research I mentioned earlier, I would like to analyze some of character in the novel who reflected death instinct. Humans have many choice to stay or end their life. The decision will be a choice is human freedom. These characters are responsible to reinforce the story in the novel. Therefore, I would like to know more about the factors which shaped their personality and the reason behind their decision to execute their death instinct.

C. Limitation of the Problem

Based on the identification of the problem above, I limit on the problem of the novel as follows

Theory and concepts that I will apply as follow :

1. Through intrinsic approach : characterization – showing and telling methods, setting, plot, and theme.
2. Through extrinsic approaches which Psychology of literature Death Instinct by Sigmund Freud.

D. Statement of the Problem

Based on the limitation of the problem above, I state the problem is the assumption of the theme of this novel which is reflection of the concept of Death Instinct on character Alan Turing in the novel “Fall of Man in Wilmslow”.

In order to answer this question, I Formulate next problems .

1. What are the characterization of this novel through showing and telling methods?
2. What are the setting and plot of this novel ?
3. What is the Death Instinct through the characterizations, setting, plot ?
4. What does the theme of this novel through the result of analysis of the intrinsic and extrinsic approaches ?

E. Objective of the Research

Based on the formulation of the problem above, I aim to show that the theme of this research is the reflection of the concepts of Death Instinct on character Alan Turing. In order to reach this aim, I make several steps as follow :

1. To analyze characterization through showing and telling methods.
2. To analyze the setting and plot of this novel.
3. To analyze this novel by elaborating the concepts of Death Instinct with the characterization, setting and plot.
4. To reinforce theme by using the result of analysis of the intrinsic and extrinsic approaches.

F. Methods of the Research

Based on the framework of the theories above, I use qualitative methods. Qualitative methods is a broad term that can be applied to a range of research approaches that have their theoretical origins in a range of disciplines, include philosophy, sociology, and social psychology. Although considerable

diversity exists in the type of studies that can be described as “ qualitative “, it is possible define a set of core characteristics. Those are study of literature and interpretative character of research or analysis by collecting data which is the literature text of the novel entitled *The Fall of Man in Wilmslow* by David Lagercrantz as the primary source and it is supported by other literature which relates to be concepts as the secondary source. Those are from several book such as the books entitled *Gen Intro to Psychoanalysis* : psychoanalysis Sigmund Freud by Matthew H. Olson also from some website.

G. Benefits of the Research

This research is for those who have interest analyzing the content of a novel through psychological approach in particular relating to psychological aspects of the main character in the novel *The Fall of Man in Wilmslow* by David Lagercrantz and also in general daily life basis. The aim of benefit of the research, any students who also interested in doing their term paper with similar theme or concept. It is expected that the reader would gain further useful information relating to the subject in this research. Other than that, it would be beneficial for those who have similar experience with the content.

H. Systematic Organization of the Research

Based on the benefits of research above, systematic organization of this research is arranged as follows :

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| Chapter I | This chapter entitled INTRODUCTION consists of introductory such as background of the research, identification of the problem, limitation of the problem, formulation of the problem, the objective of the research, framework of theories, method of the research, benefits of the research, and systematic organization of the research. |
| Chapter II | This chapter entitled FRAMEWORK OF THE THEORIES consists of intrinsic theoretical and extrinsic theoretical review through psychological approaches that includes explanation Psychological approaches Death Instinct. |
| Chapter III | This chapter consists of analysing intrinsic approaches that includes intrinsic elements such as character, characterization, plot and setting. |

Chapter IV This chapter consists of analysing extrinsic approaches by psychological concept of Instinct (Death Instinct) by Sigmund Freud and this chapter consists of correlation of theme between intrinsic and extrinsic approaches.

Chapter V This chapter is the conclusion of novel analysis Fall of Man in Wilmslow by David Lagercrantz.

Attachment : references and schemes of the research.

