CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTIONS

1.1 Background of the problem

Jealousy can consist of one or more emotions such as anger, resentment, inadequacy, helplessness, or disgust. In its original meaning, jealousy is distinct from envy, though the two terms have popularly become synonymous in the English language, with jealousy now also taking on the definition originally used for envy alone. These two emotions are often confused with each other since they tend to appear in the same situation (*www.psychologytoday.com*). Jealousy is a typical experience in human relationships, and it has been observed in infants as young as five months. Some researchers claim that jealousy is seen in all cultures and is a universal trait. However, others claim jealousy is a culture-specific emotion Peter Salovey (1991). Jealousy can either be suspicious or reactive, (An International Journal 35(8):1099-1114 Jan 2007), and it is often reinforced as a series of particularly strong emotions and constructed as a universal human experience. Psychologists have proposed several models to study the processes underlying jealousy and have identified factors that result in jealousy. (Chung, M., & Harris, C. R. (2018). Sociologists have demonstrated that cultural beliefs and values play an important role in determining what triggers jealousy and what constitutes socially acceptable expressions of jealousy. (Clanton, G. (1996) Biologists have identified factors that may unconsciously influence the expression of jealousy.

Throughout history, artists have also explored the theme of jealousy in paintings, films, songs, plays, poems, and books, and theologians have offered religious views of jealousy based on the scriptures of their respective faiths.

The word stems from the French jalousie, formed from jaloux (jealous), and further from Low Latin zealous (full of zeal), in turn from the Greek word ζῆλος (zēlos), sometimes "jealousy", but more often in a positive sense "emulation, ardor, zeal" (Henry George Liddell 2010) (Robert Scott 1998) (with a root connoting "to boil,

ferment"; or "yeast"). The "biblical language" zeal would be known as "tolerating no unfaithfulness" while in Middle English zealous is good. One origin word genus meant "Possessive and suspicious" The word then turned into jelus. (Rob Schmidt 2004).

Since William Shakespeare's use of terms like "green-eyed monster", the color green has been associated with jealousy and envy, from which the expression "green with envy", is derived.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

According to the background above, I assume that Claudia Delaney had a fit of jealousy toward her sister Quinn Alexander because she has a handsome rich man while Claudia has a decent man and a plumber. Referring to the handbook of jealousy by Sybil L Hart while analyzing the novel psychology literature, this research considers jealousy as its central theme, A common thread among most definitions of jealousy is that it is an emotional response to the real or imagined threat of losing something of value from a romantic relationship it relates to anger, hatred and love (Salovey & Rodin, 1985; White & Mullen, 1989).

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

The purpose of this thesis is to analyze the intrinsic elements of the Novel Do Not Disturb to show how Jealousy works in this novel and also to analyze the characterization of the way Claudia Delaney becomes jealous of her sister Quinn Alexander and what category of jealousy Claudia has.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

In this research, the following problems are:

1. What is the Intrinsic element reflected in the form of Characterization, setting, and plot of *Do Not Disturb Novel (2021)*?
2. How Jealousy Reflected in the Character of Novel *Do Not Disturb?*

1.5 Objective of the research

Based on the formulation of the problem mentioned above, the objective of this research is as follows:

1. To Identify and elaborate the intrinsic element in the form of characterization, Setting, and Plot of *the Do Not Disturb* novel (2021)

2. To identify and elaborate jealousy that exists in the novel *Do Not Disturb (2021)*

1.6 Benefit of research

This study seeks to enchance the theoretical foundations of literary analysis, particularly in relation to psychological examination of the protagonist personality. The person's behavior in the process will also give readers knowledge about the basic drive in human beings' emotions based on a psychological point of view. Also, the result of this study is expected to be a reference and alternative information.

1.7 systematic Organization of the Research

Systematics of writing are made to facilitate the preparation

In this thesis, it is necessary to determine a good writing systematic. Systematics

the writing is as follows :

CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the writer describes the background of the problem, its identification, limitation, formulation, objective of the research, benefit of the research, and systematic organization of the research.

CHAPTER II: FRAMEWORK OF THEORIES

This chapter consists of a literature view, theoretical work

CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter consists of the research design, data source, data research, unit of analysis data collection technique, and data result presentation.

CHAPTER IV: ANALYZE CLAUDIA DELANEY JEALOUSY IN DO NOT DISTURB NOVEL (2021) BY FREIDA MCFADDEN

This chapter shows the analysis of the novel.

CHAPTER V: CONCLUSION

This chapter presents the outcomes of the discussion and provides the conclusion, serving as the final part of the research.

REFERENCES