

# **CHAPTER ONE**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Background of the Study**

Nowadays, literature is not only about creating something within the text beautifully to read but also something we can feel inside and to be the lesson in life. Literature is developing during time, started from plays, poems, drama, novel and other. There are points that carried out from the text by the author as reflection. Producing literary works by the authors is a manifestation of passion of the authors. Through literature authors can freely talk about life experienced by humans with various regulations and norms in the interaction with the environment so that in the literature there is a certain meaning of life. Moreover, we can understand human nature through the characters and characterizations contained in a literary work in depth. Literature also is the product of human thought that can communicate, feeling, and attitude towards life.

As explained that:

Literature is a form of personal expression of human experiences, thoughts, feelings, ideas, spirit, faith, in a form of a concrete picture that evokes the fascination with language tools. The language in the literature can be either verbal (oral literature) or the form of writing.(Sumardjo, 1986: 3)

Based on statement above, one work that also categorized as a literary work is Travel Writing. According to Borm (2004), Frenchman, this non fictional work, on one side and, on the other, travel writing, travel literature or literature of travel,

as an overall label for works having travel as theme. For him, travel writing "it is not a genre, but a collective term for non fictional which the main theme is travel". At present time, the phenomenon of travel writing done by many authors. Writing the trip is made to obtain the information, data, research, or just a hobby. Generally, travel writers pouring the results of their journey into writing in a text, such as sightseeing trips. After the writers making tours to visit some interesting places, they would put it into writing. Travel Writing can be sourced either from the cultural, linguistic, historical attractions, souvenirs, art and other interesting things. (Thompson, 2011:10-13)

In this research will deals with literature and psychology because they are related to each other. Literature reflects human life such as feeling, thought, imagination and perception which can be viewed by personal judgment. While according to Wellek and Warren (1970:81) psychology of literature may mean the psychological study of the writer as type and as individual through language that is used in a literary work.

The reason why it is appropriate for psychoanalysis to speak about literature is that it has something to say about language. It is first and foremost the 'talking cure', for it is out of the dialogue between patient and analyst that the therapy precedes, the diagnostic material being largely linguistics. (Wright MLT 145)

From the statement above, there is possibility in conducting or even analyzing a literary works along with psychoanalysis which is also deal with self identification towards the issue in it.

Regarding to travel writing and psychology, that is where self identification could appear here when people cannot escape from problems. These problems can lead to conflicts and psychological symptoms experienced by every member of society regardless of age. These include problems of human life in its interaction with the environment, fellow and interaction about themselves. Psychological phenomena experienced by the people today raises inspiration from various circles of artists, including writers.

The writer here is trying to see his identity within the text. Identity is “the major personality achievement of adolescence and a crucial step toward becoming a productive, happy adult”. This statement gives the understanding of the importance of identity. Further, it says that “an identity involves defining who you are, what you value, and direction you choose in pursue life” (Santrock,1995: 238). It is also strengthening by quotation below:

“A literary work can be used like anything else, from ink blots to feelings, simply as a device for imaginative stimulation, a way to find out what we are thinking or feeling or who we are.” (Clummings and Simmons, 1986: 1).

What Clummings and Simmons said is another supporting tool towards literary works in this research as the foundation of the thinking. Therefore, literary work is seen as a psychological phenomenon, will feature psychological aspects through the character or in this case is the author. Thus, literary works can be analyzed by using a psychological approach. The authors themselves are a human being who has the desire or passion to express something or meaning through

literary works to be conveyed to the reader. Human as a subject that never completes it is very creative works in order to understand their identity and meet the deepest needs (Margawati&Eymere, 2011: 164-165). Thinking about identity, it leads someone to the self-identification. According to Lacan, self-identification is a process in defining individual's identity. Self-identification is the part of self existence. Self-identification occurs in unconscious part and relates closely to the others being (Charter, 2006: 75).

Self-identification of Agustinus is the main discussion in this analysis. The writer uses Jacques Lacan's psychoanalysis theory about Lacanian "three orders" to analyze Agustinus's self-identification. Like what experienced by Agustinus Wibowo in expressing the experiences of his visit to various places in a post on his blog. Therefore, Language as a form of communication between humans may also pored over the literature, one of them in the form of writings of Agustinus Wibowo in Travel Writing entitled "My Healing with Vipassana" published on his website blog *agustinuswibowo.com*. Agustinus is an Indonesian travel writer and travel photographer. One of his works as Travel Writer is *My Healing with Vipassana* which had three sub-titles following: *A Happiness Seeker and His Breath* posted on May 7, 2015 It tells about the life of Agustinus in daily that he said his depression might come after his mother's death five years back and three years after it's his father. In this first chapter, Agustinus suggested by his friend to join kind of meditation called as Vipassana. He explained how this is going from the first day he joined.

It continued to the second title *Nothing is Permanent* which was posted on May 10, 2015. In the second chapter, he started to feel that what he doing with Vipassana is useless. Yet, a teacher came and explained that this kind of meditation is mind surgery. Days goes by, Agustinus showed his appreciation towards Vipassana and this “silence”, as it brought him freedom rather than imprisonment.

Third title of *My Healing with Vipassana* is *The Art of Simple Life* posted two days after on May 12, 2015 At this point; the meditation was not merely about sitting anymore. He also started to understand the logic behind all that has happened to his life. He realized that he had wrong motivation at the beginning. After completing his meditation for days, he decided to have a brighter sight in the future and not led the pass become a threat for him. He continues his life and “Work diligently, diligently diligently,” the deep voice of Goenka (teacher/instructor) kept repeating on his head, “You are bound to be successful, to be successful, to be successful.” Those titles were posted on May 7-10-12 in 2015 on his web on agustinuswibowo.com. By saying that, it is relevant to do psychoanalysis through self identification using Lacan’s “three orders”.

## **1.2 Research Question**

Based on the background, this study aims to determine the answer to the following question related to psychological condition: How is Lacan's "three orders" reflected in Agustinus Wibowo's self identification?

## **1.3 Research Objective**

The question above stated, this study aims to analyze how Lacan's "three orders" reflected in Agustinus Wibowo' self identification.

## **1.4 Uses of the Research**

By analyzing this Travel Writing, people can understand the feelings and identity of the writer "Agustinus Wibowo" who either traveler or literary man throughout his works. This writing makes people understand that what happened inside when we left by loved one and tried to remove the sorrow through meditation called *Vipassana*.

### **1.4.1 Theoretical Use**

Theoretically, this study can be used by other researchers who conduct similar research as reference and also this research would contribute to literature precisely in criticism as well as psychoanalytic in literature.

### **1.4.2 Practical Use**

Practically, this research can be the tool of recognizing the psychological as describe in *My Healing with Vipassana*. Hence, this research can give a better comprehensive understanding toward humanity values, thus at the end people can understand that we can motivate or encourage ourselves through meditation like Agustinus did.

### **1.5 Scope of the Study**

Researcher focuses on the analysis of the main personality in Agustinus Wibowo. Researcher uses the theory of psychology by Jaques Lacan based on the “three orders”; The Real, The Imaginary, and The Symbolic. It covers from the way of writing, speaking and thinking. It is limited to the personality of the main author. Based on these limitations, there is a possibility for further research to analyze this writing using other theories of psychology.