

# **CHAPTER TWO**

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **2.1 Previous Studies**

In conducting a research, the researcher used four previous studies to support this current research. Previous studies are needed as the additional knowledge and insight for the researcher in conducting the analysis. The previous studies that are chosen will be under the same topic and issue as this research. The previous studies of this current research are written below.

#### **2.1.1 John Bristow's Narcissistic Personality Disorder in Robert Galbraith's *The Cuckoo's Calling* by Septivian (2016)**

The first previous study that is used in this research is an article by Septivian entitled John Bristow's Narcissistic Personality Disorder in Robert's Galbraith's *The Cuckoo's Calling*. In that article, Septivian examined the existence of Narcissistic Personality Disorder (NPD) in the novel by Robert Galbraith, *The Cuckoo's Calling*. Descriptive analysis method is used to see the causes of John Bristow's NPD in the novel. Hence, Septivian used the data from the novel as the data that could support the analysis. By using the Freud and Kohut theories, Septivian could find that in the novel, John Bristow's NPD was caused by his early childhood unstable development stage caused by his mother who did not give him the affection like she gave to John's two adoptive siblings. The finding is in line with the theory used in the research. The research is used because it gives the researcher of this current research insights of how to analyze the existence of NPD in the novel. Additionally, it also gave information of what type of theory should be used in conducting the research about NPD. However, though the

article by Septivian focused on NPD, the article mainly focused on the causes of NPD, meanwhile, this current research focused on the existence and portrayal of NPD.

### **2.1.2 Narcissism in Paula Hawkins' Novel *The Girl On The Train* by Roisiah, Ihsan & Wijayadi (2021)**

This study focuses on the narcissistic disorder of one of the main characters named Megan Hipwell in the novel *The Girl on the Train* by Paula Hawkin. The analysis was carried out by applying psychoanalytic theory, in narcissism, which is the most common mental disorder among members of society. This analysis aims to find illustrations and evidence from the main character in the novel *The Girl on the Train* to describe narcissism disorder. In this study it was found that the main character suffers from narcissistic disorders, such as a large ego, excessive self-confidence, exploitation of interpersonal relationships, arrogance, and lack of social awareness. The trigger is rationalization and projection. This study is very helpful for current research as it provides researchers with specific insights to find illustrations and evidence of the main character in the novel experiencing NPD. However, the study used the symptoms of NPD by Freud, while this current research used the theory from DSM for the symptoms. In other words, this current research had similar purpose with the study by Roisiah, Ihsan, and Wijayadi, but used different theory.

### **2.1.3 Narcissism as Reflected in the Movies and Literature by Joshi (2017)**

This research focuses on the idea of narcissistic personality disorder portrayal in novel. Thus, a research entitled *Narcissism as Reflected in the Movies and Literature* is used as the second previous study. The researcher of this current research feels the urgency to have supporting data about how narcissism is portrayed in novel. In the research, Joshi explained deeper the symptoms, signs, and behavior of the sufferer of NPD, or

usually called narcissists. Additionally, Joshi also provided the explanation of how NPD may be portrayed in literature, which was novel. In conducting the research, Joshi used a novel entitled *The Picture of Dorian Gray* by Oscar Wilde. Diagnostic Statistical Manual of Mental Illness (DSM) is used by the researcher of that research to become the fundamental theory. The traits are revealed and explained by using the symptoms that was explained in DSM. The findings of the research found that the character in the novel was a narcissist because the character fulfilled the symptoms of NPD. The researcher of this current research believes that the research is significant to this current research because it tells the researcher how to analyze the existence of NPD in literary work, especially novel. The difference of that study with this current research is this research focused on NPD existence in literary work, while that study discussed about NPD in general.

#### **2.1.4 Narcissism Women's Profile in Trilogy Novel of *Si Parasit Lajang* by Ayu Utami by Lestari, Hasanuddin, & Asri (2018)**

The research by Lestari, Hasanuddin, and Asri in 2018 entitled *Narcissism Women's Profile in Trilogy Novel of Si Parasit Lajang* by Ayu Utami focused on describing and analyzing the narcissistic women's profile in the trilogy novel. The research used descriptive qualitative method to reveal the data findings. By using the theory, the research found that the novel contained the real form of self-actualization of a narcissistic. In the findings, it was also stated that most likely women, in social life, highlight the convenience of being alone, which made women had bigger chance to suffer NPD. The research is beneficial for the researcher of this current research because it discussed about the existence of NPD in novel. However, that research had

different focus with this research. In that research, the researcher focused on the profile of women's sufferer, while this current research not.

## **2.2 Psychological Approach**

Since this research discussed about the psychological issue in literature, psychological approach is used as the fundamental theory of this theory. The use of a psychological approach can help the reader to understand the characterizations in the book/novel and also help to better understand the thematic inconsistencies that occur in the book/novel being discussed (Paris, 2017). According to Golan (2018), psychology and literature are relatable, psychology refers to the description of human behavior meanwhile literature refers to how humans behave in dealing with a problem in their environment. Additionally, Glassman and Hadad agreed that the approach of psychology is able to make the researcher focus on one aspect or type of behavior (for example the physiological processes or the mental problem) (Glassman & Hadad, 2009). Considering that, as this research focuses on the behavior and mental problem of the character, the researcher believes that the approach may help the researcher.

Furthermore, the use of the psychological approach allows the researcher to explore the psychological flow chart of the fiction character in a literary work (Benyei, 2016). Benyei also believed that the use of a psychological approach can help the reader to understand the characterizations in the book/novel and also help to better understand the thematic inconsistencies that occur in the book/novel being discussed (Benyei, 2016).

Psychological approach allows the researcher to analyze the issue from psychological lens; here the perspective that is used is the personality disorder perspective, specifically narcissistic personality disorder. In analyzing that, the approach of

psychology can help the researcher to provide convincing evidence through the actions of the characters that are believed are motivated by the psychological forces (Guerin, 1966). The approach believed that human mind is structure like an iceberg, which means that there are many levels of human mind (Guerin, 1966). Considering that, since the researcher aims to see the behavior and personality of human, the approach of psychology is used.

### **2.3 Narcissistic Personality Disorder**

The next theory that is used is the theory of narcissistic personality disorder. Considering the aims of this research that wants to reveal the existence of NPD, the theory of NPD must be used as guidance for the researcher. The theory of NPD was found and introduced for the first time by the famous founder of psychoanalysis, Sigmund Freud. According to Sigmund Freud, narcissism was a phase of development in someone's life when the person does not transfer his or self-love to other people or objects (Thurschwell, 2000). Narcissism refers to a specific term named Narcissistic Personality Disorder that was introduced by a person name Heinz Kohut. Kohut believed that NPD was caused by the mind of human who think that they are worthy and the center of the universe (Thurschwell, 2000). However, the symptoms of NPD actually have been there since human were kids. Those who fail to transfer their self-love will develop the symptoms of NPD that they already have since they were kids. Narcissistic Personality Disorder is explained in Diagnostic Statistical Manual (DSM) V as one of the disorders. Campbell and Baumeister stated that there are three elements as a sign of NPD sufferer (Campbell & Baumeister, 2006). The first sign is an inflated view of the self, which according to APA is further explained in the symptoms number one until four, as explained below. The second sign is a lack of warmth or empathy,

which according in APA further explained in symptoms number six and eight. Then, the last sign is the use of variety strategies for maintaining the inflated self-view, which further explained by APA in symptoms number five and seven. According to DSM there are several symptoms of NPD that can determine whether or not a person suffer from NPD. The symptoms are written below.

1. Has grandiose sense of self-importance

In this symptom the sufferer may show the behavior characteristic such as exaggerates achievements and talents, she or he do this with the aim of getting praise. The sufferer always thinks that he or she is important, thus the sufferer may also show that he or she expects to be recognized as superior even if without commensurate achievements (American Psychiatric Association, 2013)

2. Has fantasies of unlimited success, power, brilliance, beauty, and/or ideal love and life

In this symptom the sufferer shows his or her fantasy about the unlimited success, power, brilliance, beauty, and/or ideal love and life that he or she thinks can make them becomes an important and powerful individual (American Psychiatric Association, 2013)

3. Believe that she/he is special and unique or have higher social status

In this symptom, the sufferer believes that she or he is special and unique and can only be understood by, or should associate with, other special or high-status people or institutions. Moreover, they also will think that they are better and different (American Psychiatric Association, 2013)

4. Requires excessive admiration

The sufferer of NPD will always need excessive admiration and complement. The sufferer feels happy when gets the admiration and gets angry when she or he is not admired (American Psychiatric Association, 2013).

5. Has a sense of entitlement

The sufferer may show unreasonable expectations of especially favorable treatment or automatic compliance with his or her expectations (American Psychiatric Association, 2013).

6. Lack of empathy

The sufferer is unwilling to recognize or identify with the feelings and needs of others (American Psychiatric Association, 2013)

7. Envious with others

The sufferer often envious of others and believes that others are envious of him or her, it is because they always want to be the best (American Psychiatric Association, 2013)

8. Often shows arrogant and haughty behaviors

The sufferer will often show the arrogant and haughty behavior and attitudes. They easily get angry and mad whenever something happens beyond their control and want (American Psychiatric Association, 2013)

If a person fulfills all the 8 symptoms, it means he/she suffered from NPD (Campbell & Baumeister, 2006).