

CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Previous Studies

In conducting research, previous studies are important as the supporting data and guidance for the researcher. Thus, in this research, the researcher used three previous studies under the same topic or issue. The previous studies of this research are written and explained below.

Sinaga (2017) had research entitled *An Analysis of Woman Abuse as Portrayed in Kathy O'Beirne's Novel Don't Ever Tell*. That research aims to describe the abuse and impact of the abuse that was experienced by the woman main character in a novel entitled "Don't Ever Tell". Descriptive qualitative method is used to reveal its existence. In this thesis the researcher used words, phrases, and sentences to reveal the portrayal of the abuse. By using literary psychology, the research found out that one of the abuses that were experienced by the woman main character is psychological impact. The research showed that the perpetrators psychologically abused the woman. The reason why the researcher chose the second previous study is because this thesis provides significant and important insight for the researcher of this current research about how to analyze the portrayal of psychological abuse in literary work, especially novels.

Santos (2017) in her research entitled *Violence in Intimate Relationship between Same-Sex Partners: Prevalence Study by Ana Maria R.Santos* aims to characterize the violence that happened in intimate partner relationships between same-sex

partners. By examining 168 participants that are main women, the researcher was able to find the statistics of psychological abuse that happened in the same-sex partner. The result of the study revealed that psychological abuse can happen in the same-sex relationship or queer relationship as well. The data showed that there are higher rates of psychological abuse in the same-sex relationship, which is around 80.2% compared to sexual coercion. The research also provided the information regarding to why the psychological abuse also can happen in the same-sex relationship. Thus, that research is considered as a significant and important research for the researcher, because it examined the information regarding the same-sex relationship psychological abuse.

Hasibuan (2018) in her research entitled *An Analysis of Abuse in Laurie Halse Anderson's Novel Speak and Eka Kurniawan's Novel Cantik Itu Luka: A Comparative Literature Analysis* discussed about violence and equality and the differences that occur in the two novels. In this thesis, the researcher uses the theory of Comparative literature to see the violence and the similarities and differences of the two novels. The author uses a qualitative descriptive method and the data is obtained from novel quotes. The researcher finds that types of violence can be carried out by those closest to them. In addition, the author also uses library research methods. The researcher chose this thesis for the previous study because this thesis provides information about the types of violence that can be perpetrated by the closest people.

Hastika (2013) in her research entitled *Emotional Abuse in Danielle Steel's Novel "Big Girl"* discussed emotional abuse and the objectives of the research are to find out the categories of emotional abuse from the main character in the novel and the effects of emotional abuse found by Victoria from her parents. In collecting the data, the researcher used note taking as the instrument to get the data. The researcher used this thesis for a previous study because this thesis provides information about the category of emotional abuse.

2.2 Psychological Approach

Psychological approach will be the fundamental theorem of this research, since this research focuses on psychological issues as seen in a novel. In specific the theory of psychology in literature is used in this research to find out the problems or conflicts experienced by the characters through the behavior, words, language of the characters (Afif & Amelia, 2021). Literature psychology is a study of literary works that are believed to reflect psychological processes and activities (Minderop, 2011). The psychological approach reflects *"the effect that modern psychology has had"* on both literature and literary criticism. Psychological criticism has a number of approaches, but in general, it usually uses one (or more) of three approaches: the first is an investigation of the artist's "creative process": what is the nature of literary genius and how does it relate to normal mentality? Function? . The second approach is the psychological study of a particular artist, usually noting how the author's biographical circumstances may influence or influence their motivation/or behavior and the third is the analysis of fictional characters using the language and methods of "psychology. The psychological

approach leads most directly to the substantial amplification of understanding,” literary works. When discussing psychology and its place in literature, it is like studying the imagination of writers. Since all literature is based on some kind of experience, and because all writers are human, we need to be trapped in a wide spectrum of emotional problems (caused by experience.) Not all psychological paths in literary analysis are carried out to arrive at an understanding of literary works, to a certain extent. Thus, the psychological issue of the issue is examined by using literary psychology as the fundamental. A psychological lens is used to reveal the existence of psychological abuse in the novel. Specifically, the researcher saw the issue through the psychological abuse lens.

2.3 Psychological Abuse

Mostly there are six types of abuse: physical, sexual, verbal /emotional, mental / psychological, financial / economic, cultural/ identity.

The first is physical abuse that refers to the physical force against someone. Physical abuse can be considered as physical abuse if it injures and/or endangers the person or the victim (The First Step, 2015). Hence, it always uses physical activity of injuring or endangering, such as punching, biting, or many others. Though sexual abuse also can includes physical abuse, sexual abuse generally has different definition with physical abuse. Sexual abuse is referred to any situation where someone is forced to participate in unwanted, unsafe, and/or degrading sexual activity (The First Step, 2015). Simply, it referred to the forced sex without consent. Meanwhile, verbal or emotional abuse is the kind of abuse where the victims feel emotionally down (The First Step, 2015). It means that the person is

being abused emotionally and not physically. The victim will take responsibility for their abuser's actions and behaviors towards them (The First Step, 2015). For example, the abuser makes the victim believe that he or she is unworthy. Then, they will accept it and it will affect their emotions. Psychological abuse is similar to verbal or emotional abuse, but it includes all verbal, emotional, and mental abuse. Usually, in this type, the abuser uses verbal and non-verbal communication that can affect the victim (The First Step, 2015). The impact can often be deeper and longer lasting. The examples are name calling, humiliating, threatening, and many others. The next is financial abuse that refers to the hurt of a victim's feeling caused by financial factors (The First Step, 2015). The example is by controlling all the finances, stealing or taking money, as well as exploiting the assets (The First Step, 2015). The last is cultural or identity abuse that usually hurts the victim by using religion, culture, beliefs, tradition, and identity as the weapons (The First Step, 2015). The example of this abuse includes preventing the victim from practicing certain beliefs, using religion teaching or cultural tradition as an excuse for violence, and threats to harm or kill in the name of 'honor' (The First Step, 2015).

This research focuses on revealing the portrayal of one of the types of abuse, which is psychological abuse, in a literary work. Hence, the theory of psychological abuse is used as the second theory. Psychological abuse is the abuse of psychology that may hurt the mental health of the victim (Murphy & Hoover, 1999). In definition, psychological abuse is an abuse that consists of coercive or aversive acts intended to produce emotional harm or threat of harm (Murphy &

Hoover, 1999) Thus, the perpetrator of psychological abuse will target the psychology and well-being or the sense of self of the victim. By looking at the definition, the term psychological abuse is seen as the term of choice to refer to non-physical abuse interactions in intimate relationships (Follingstad, 2007). According to Moglia (2015) psychological abuse includes several signs and symptoms, as written below.

1. Name Calling: Explicitly abusive name-calling, derogatory language, or insults that damage the target's self-esteem and self-concept for example calling the victim of abuse a "bitch" or other hurtful words.
2. Yelling: All forms of screaming, especially out of context. Even shouted "Shut up!" harshly and in a high-pitched voice.
3. Insulting the person: An action that causes feelings of hurt or deep resentment forms of verbal abuse for example: "Your body is too thin"
4. Threatening the person or threatening to take away something that is important to them: a common form of verbal abuse that can be very explicit, for example "If you won't do what I say, I'll leave you." Which will make the person feel threatened and have to carry out the order"
5. Imitating or mocking the person: Imitating is the act of making something so that it resembles something that already exists, it can often be used for fun, ridicule, or imitation of life. This is verbal abuse for example "you are a despicable person"
6. Swearing at them: Swearing is an act of uttering curses or similar vulgar and abusive language towards someone or something. Example "Stop being a prostitute"

7. Ignoring: Ignoring states giving inadequate attention to something that deserves someone's attention "don't care about partner's circumstances or lack of empathy don't care about partner's circumstances or lack of empathy / not allowing partner to go out to play/restricting partner's freedom
8. Isolating the person: The state of being in a place or situation that is separate from others or it can be an act of separating something from others. For examples locking them in a room doesn't allow them to join in on important things
9. Excluding them from meaningful events or activities: Excluding them from events or activities which means "he/she is not included in the activity.

2.4 Queer Theory

According to Butler (1990), gender is an identity of someone's life. Gender here is as a desire of someone to express their behavior and their sexual attraction, in this case, there are two types of gender expression which are heterosexual and homosexual. In this position, heterosexual is the term for those who have the sexual attraction to their cross gender, and the term homosexual is for those who have sexual attraction to the same gender, and for homosexual, based on the explanation in Butler's book, they called as Queer, which means they are part of minorities, including lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender. The term queer is coming from the adjective word, which means weird and odd, this term is the first time produced on the 20th century. Moreover, the term queer itself the first time

used by people to hate gay men in the letter that written by John Douglas, the 9th Marques that rebel to his son's relationship with the same sex at that time. From that, since 19th century the term queer is becoming the umbrella term to describe the homosexual identity or those who are identified as lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender.

1. Lesbian: This term is for women or female that identified has sexual attraction, romantic attraction, relationship with the same gender as them. Which means they love to attract the same gender which is female too.
2. Gay: This term is for man or guy, that identified has sexual attraction, sexual experience, romantic attraction and the emotional attraction to the other guy. Which means they have interest in the same gender, which is man too.
3. Bisexual: This sexual orientation, is more reflected to those whether it is male or female that has attraction to both of gender. They have the possibility to be with someone with the same gender or different gender from their own.
4. Transgender: in this term, it is very special term. Transgender means those who has transition from their own birth gender to the other gender. It could happen to male and female, when they have a decision to be part of the other gender.