

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of Study

Literature is a term used to describe both written and spoken texts. According to Marcus and Sollor (2009), literature itself can also be seen from how humans act and behave as the realization of the human mind. One of the different genres of literature that may be found in written form is the novel. A novel is a literary work that can reveal thoughts and feelings. It is often written based on the author's psychology and experiences. Meanwhile, a novel will be more interesting when it contains certain human motives that are described through certain objects in the form of psychological issues, imagination, and fantasy that were represented by the author. As it is stated inside the *Mother, Mother* novel, when a woman should have a children and raise a family in the right way but on the other side, she had to suffer from a specific problem which is Narcissistic Personality Disorder. The major characters inside the novel need to face some kind of bad behavior that could kill their personality even their own self. That is the psychological issue that portrayed by the author in a real issue but covered in a fiction storyline (Zailckas, 2013:381).

The issue of psychology in literary works is often associated with Carl Gustav Jung's. The majority of Jung's analytical psychology assumptions is different from Freud theory but because they are shared interest in the unconscious, Carl Jung was an early supporter of Freud. Jung was agreed with Freud that a person's past and childhood experiences shaped future behavior, he also believed that our future

aspirations shaped us. According to Jung, the unconscious's characteristics is a repository for suppressed memories related to the person and our ancestors' pasts. While, according to Freud, it is a repository for a person's unacceptable, repressed desires. Unconscious motives have a strong influence on our behavior and emotions. The unconscious mind is made up of mental processes that are not visible to the conscious mind but influence judgments, feelings, or behavior (Wilson, 2002). The most important part of the mind, like an Iceberg, it is the part you can not see. Our feelings, motivations, and decisions are all heavily influenced by our past experiences, which are stored in our unconscious. Furthermore, the collective unconscious is further made up of instincts and archetypes that manifest basic and fundamental pre-existing images, symbols, or forms, which are repressed by the conscious mind. Images suppressed by the conscious mind will be manifested by archetypes in other forms of symbols or images. This has finally become an attraction in a literary work or novel since it describes the existence of archetypes.

The existence of archetypes often influences the story of the novel and gives it its own characteristics and interest for the reader. Myth and dream led to the sense of the archetypes that show unconscious images, which is also in line with the instinct of themselves. As it is stated by Jung in Papadopoulos (2006), that "Archetypes are the unconscious images of the instinct themselves, there are patterns of instinctual behavior". Furthermore, archetypes can arise through human unconsciousness, along with the experiences they undergo. It can appear in the form of dreams, visions, senses of rebirth and death, animal symbols, family, close

friends, Gods, demons, or others, along the way and experience in order to find their true identity.

In the process of getting their true identity, someone is always associated with moral problems that often become the main concern. Moral problems can take the form of someone's behavior and actions towards others. This moral problem can appear through certain primordial images, one of which is the shadow. According to Jung (1959), the shadow is a moral problem that challenges the whole ego-personality, for no one can become conscious of the shadow without considerable moral effort. Being conscious of it entails acknowledging the dark aspects of one's personality as present and real. Furthermore, Jung in Feist (2008) also stated that the shadow is the archetype of darkness and repression, and represents those qualities we do not wish to acknowledge but attempt to hide from ourselves and others. The shadow consists of morally behaviour as well as a variety of constructive and creative qualities that we are afraid to confront.

The issue of moral problems is also believes to be reflected in *Mother, Mother*, a novel written by Koren Zailckas that originally was published in the United State by Crown Publisher in 2013. The novel tells the story of Josephine Hurst, who is in control of her family. With two beautiful daughters, a brilliantly intelligent son, a tech-guru of a husband, and a historical landmark home, her life is picture perfect. She already has everything she desires. All she needs to do now is keep it that way. But living in this matriarch's determinedly cheerful yet subtly controlling domain hasn't been easy for her family, and when her oldest daughter, Rose, runs off with a mysterious boyfriend, the family's situation becomes even more

complicated. Josephine tightens her grip, gradually turning her flawless home into a darker sort of prison.

Resentful of her sister's newfound freedom, Violet turns to eastern philosophy, hallucinogenic drugs, and extreme fasting, eventually landing herself in the psych ward. Meanwhile, her brother Will sinks deeper into self-doubt. Recently diagnosed with Asperger's and epilepsy, he has been separated from the other kids around town and is home schooled to ensure his safety. Their father, Douglas, finds resolve in the bottom of the bottle as an addict craves his own chance to escape. Josephine struggles to maintain the family's impeccable facade, but when a violent incident leads to a visit from child protective services, the truth about the Hurst might finally be revealed. Furthermore, This novel is told from two points of view. Will, eleven, is the family's golden child, having recently inherited the position from his estranged sister Rose. Will is home-schooled and tries hard not to upset anyone, even if it means remaining childlike and avoiding adolescence. Violet, Will's sixteen-year-old sister, provides the opposing viewpoint. She is the family's black sheep. Will and Violet, the writer believe, really capture the two opposing mindsets that exist when dealing with childhood trauma and Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). You have a part of your brain (the Will half) that is hyper-vigilant and clinging to some childish logic, telling you that your safety is still in jeopardy. Then, there is the other part (the Violet mindset), which has a little more intellectual understanding of why the adults in your life used to behave the way they did.

This issue makes the writer believe that everyone carries a shadow, and it is our shared well-intended intentions that make it so. Since, this contains every bad

attitude of someone that every person tries to hide. Meanwhile, the aim of meeting the shadow is to develop an ongoing relationship with it, to expand our sense of self by balancing the one-sidedness of our conscious attitudes with our unconscious depths. The issue described in the novel also to strengthen the justification of the writer that this novel contains the shadow archetype seen from the aspects depicted through Josephine's character. As stated by Jung (Tollman, 2015), the shadow is related to human desires and emotions that everyone is afraid to show to other people. However, many people do not realize their own desires or needs. He added that the shadow is a moral matter that challenges the entire personality-ego. No one will wake up from the shadows without expecting a moral effort. One must be able to resist the aspects of the future and real guarantees. This act is important to all kinds of knowledge. It will make someone aware of the dark-side and the need for self-actualization. Until finally, someone will realize what it really takes to get their real identity. That is why this study focuses on analyzing the shadow of Josephine's character and the types of shadow experienced by Josephine, as it described in Zailckas's novel, in order to build people's awareness about their shadow.

1.2. Research Questions

Based on the research question above, the research formulates research questions as follow:

1. What are the types of shadow experienced by Josephine character as reflected in *Mother, Mother* Novel by Koren Zailckas?
2. How is the shadow of Josephine character as reflected in *Mother, Mother* Novel by Koren Zailckas?

1.3. Objectives of the Study

Based on the research questions formulated, this study has two objectives to achieve:

1. To identify types of shadow experienced by Josephine character as reflected in *Mother, Mother* Novel by Koren Zailckas.
2. To explore how the shadow Josephine character as reflected in *Mother, Mother* Novel by Koren Zailckas.

1.4. Uses of Study

By conducting this analysis, the writer hopes that this research can provide benefits both theoretically and practically to future researchers who want to conduct research on similar topics and need a reference to gain insight into future research. The current study provides information and descriptions of the shadow archetype of a major character from Koren Zailckas's *Mother, Mother* novel.

1.4.1. Theoretical Use

Theoretically, this research can raise the awareness of the society about the existence of archetypes, the definition, and also the types of archetypes, especially shadow archetype. This research is expected to provide information about Carl Gustav Jung's theory to future researchers who need reference to conduct further analysis using similar topics and theories, as well as give readers more deeper insight and knowledge about the archetypes and the novel. So, that they can understand about archetypes and the whole story of the Koren Zailckas's *Mother, Mother* novel.

1.4.2. Practical Use

This research will serve as a reference for those who wish to conduct similar research and can assist people in developing an awareness of their shadow, the characteristics of their shadow, and how the shadow functions in the process of discovering their true identity. The author genuinely wanted to give individuals who had caring, affectionate, engaged parents an opportunity to understand the uncertainty and horror experienced that children like Will and Violet feels in a daily life based on *Mother, Mother* novel by Koren Zailckas. Thus, they can realize how to turn their negative side into a more positive one, which later can be beneficial for their life in the future.

1.5. Scope of the Study

This study is limited to analyzing narratives and sentences that are indicated as both Josephine's shadow and types of shadow that appear in *Mother, Mother* novel by Koren Zailckas by using Jung's psychological approach and the theory of the collective unconscious, especially the concept of shadow archetypes.