

CHAPTER TWO LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Previous Study

This discussion will address the explanations that support this topic in this analysis. The first is a review of previous research. The second is a review of the theoretical background, which contains the id, ego, and superego including definitions. In conducting this research, the author conducted a writing survey of various sources of logic works. Some works of literature use the same research and approach to conduct analysis, but the focus of the discourse used is different from this research. There are several studies related to psychological research over a long period of time and the short details will be shown in a form of **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1. *Short Details of the Previous Studies*

No	The Study	Objectives	Method and Theory	Findings
1	Pradipta Advendri Michael (2019)	<i>The Analysis of Id, Ego, Superego of Yuri Orlov in Lord of War Movie by Andrew Niccol</i>	Qualitative Method. Psychoanalysis theory and Psychological approach	Id has a more dominant role in his personality than his ego or superego as seen from his decision in concerned with desire and pleasure than values and morals.
2	Zebua Margaretha	<i>The Analysis of Psychological</i>	Qualitative Method and	Rachel has obsession with

	Allessandra (2019).	<i>Problem of the Main Character in the Novel the Girl on the Train</i> Written by Paula Hawkins	Psychoanalysis Theory and Characterization approach.	alcohol, causing instability and decreased thinking ability. Despite facing struggles, she seeks help by making an appointment with Kamal Abdic Rachel's curiosity that drove her to investigate a mysterious murder case, demonstrating her internal conflict against the desire to drink alcohol, obsession with her ex-husband and perseverance to do what she thought was right.
3	Salsabila (2023)	<i>The Main Character's Anxiety and Defense Mechanism in Matt Haig's the Midnight Library</i> (2023)	Literary Criticism. And Sigmund Freud and Anna Freud's theory and Psychological approach.	The result show three types of anxiety experienced by Nora Seed, namely realistic, neurotic, and moral anxiety. Furthermore, the writer found that the

				causes of anxiety felt by Nora Seed involve conflict, frustration, and environment. theoretical foundation in this research as it provided deep insight into psychological dynamics of the main character, Nora Seed in dealing with anxiety.
4	Atikah Nurul, Manulu Herland Franley, Diana Anggeraini (2021)	<i>A Psychological Analysis of the Main Character in Frans Kafka's Metamorphosis</i>	Qualitative Method and Psychoanalysis theory and Psychological approach.	Gregor Samsa's personality condition mapped through his id, ego and superego. Proving the psychological conditions experienced by Gregor Samsa a reflection of Franz Kafka's life as an author thus creating a new genre of literary work called

				Kafka. between id, ego and superego the research was able to produce a more comprehensive understanding of the complexity of Gregor Samsa's personality.
5	Habibah Arina Nur (2023)	<i>An Analysis of the Main Character's Personality Portrayed in the Novel the Silent Wife by A.S.A Harrison</i>	Qualitative Method and Personality structure theory and Literary criticism approach.	The results reveal the development of Jodi Brett's personality which consists of the id, ego and superego, findings show that the id aspects seem to be neglected or sidelined by the main character. Jodi Brett manages to achieve freedom and wealth through the dynamic interaction between these personality components in relation to Sigmund Freud's personality structure and

				understand the development of Jodi Brett's personality
--	--	--	--	--

2.2 Psychoanalysis Theory

Psychoanalysis, a psychological theory developed by Sigmund Freud in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, has had a profound influence on literature. Freud's theory centers on the idea that human behavior is determined by unconscious conflicts, desires, and traumas, often stemming from childhood experiences. These unconscious elements shape an individual's personality, motivations, and actions. In literature, writer often use psychoanalytic concepts such as id, ego, superego (Freud, 1958). Psychoanalysis provides a strong conceptual foundation for understanding the complexities of the human mind. In the contemporary era, these theories continue to be an important point of departure in psychology and provide a foundation for the development of new concepts (Masyhur, Fithratullah, & Kasih, 2023). Over time, the involvement of psychologists and writer in detailing the nuances of the id, ego, and superego will continue to enrich our understanding of the mysteries of the human mind, psychoanalysis reveals unconscious conflicts that influence human behavior (Arnetta & Amelia, 2022). Thus, psychoanalysis provides deep insight into the hidden things that exist within the psyche of human beings.

Freud has provided a rich and multidimensional foundation for psychoanalysis, which not only involves the structure of personality but also includes aspects of development and defense mechanisms in a deep understanding of human mental

life (Asia & Samanik, 2018) . (Freud, 1923) describe the human psyche consists of three main interacting structures: the id, ego, and superego. The id is the unconscious part that contains desires and instincts, with no regard for morals or reality. The ego, which acts as a mediator between the id and reality, tries to satisfy the id's desires in a socially acceptable way. The superego, on the other hand, is the internalized moral values and norms of society. The three, id, ego, and superego, interact with each other to form the human psyche (Amelia, 2021). (Ernest, 2005) who investigated the complex interactions between id, ego and superego in the context of individual development. This research provides a contemporary perspective on how Freudian theory can be applied in interpreting psychic dynamics at different stages of life. (Jameson, 2021) write a deeper understanding of the dynamics of the id, ego, and superego can help mental health professionals design interventions that are more effective in addressing individual psychological problems that exist within the human being itself.

By exploring various aspects of Freudian theory to see to what extent the concepts remain relevant and applicable in modern situation, explored the interaction between neurobiological aspects and concepts of psychoanalysis (Eagleton, 2008). In this study, writer identified correlations between brain activity underlying the functioning of the id, ego, and superego. These findings shed new light on our understanding of the biological basis of Freudian concepts. In this concept, psychoanalysis can continue to be a source of inspiration that provides deep insights into the rich complexity of thought in the human mind, while challenging us to continue developing our understanding of the nature of

human psychology (Zhang, 2020). Tried to evaluate the validity of Freudian concepts, opening a discussion regarding their relevance in the broader context of scientific research. In line with this conceptual approach, there have also been attempts to apply Freud concepts in the context of stress management and adaptation. Investigated how individuals integrate aspects of the id, ego, and superego to cope with life stressors and develop adaptive strategies (Beck, 2008).

Psychoanalysis helps writer create characters and stories that resonate with human emotions and feelings it can make us more connected to the characters, we can feel what they feel, and understand about human life from a psychological perspective. psychoanalysis helps us see and feel the story in a deeper and more meaningful way (Cesar, 2018). Psychoanalysis is also like digging deeper into the thoughts and feelings in a new story or piece of literature. (Salsabilla, 2023) Describe Psychoanalysis is a way to understand human thoughts and behaviors by paying attention to what is in the subconscious of our mind. This means trying to understand feelings or desires that we may not be directly aware of. It can be seen that when we analyze the characters in a novel using psychoanalysis, we try to find the reasons why the characters act and feel the way they do. For example, is there an inner conflict that influences their decisions, or is there something in their past that affects their behavior now. However, there are some problems with this approach (Brown & Miller, 2020). Some argue that this approach is too simplistic and cannot explain all the complex aspects of human beings. Also, psychoanalysis can be very subjective, meaning different people can have different interpretations of the same character

(Smith, 2018) . On the other hand, we can apply psychoanalysis to analyze the protagonists in a novel. We can try to explore the inner conflicts they experience, the motives that drive their actions, and how interactions with other characters are reflected in their psychological dynamics. With this approach, we can uncover deeper layers of the story and understand the characters more deeply. However, keep in mind that psychoanalysis in novels is often subjective and depends on the reader's interpretation (Ernest, 2005).

Psychoanalysis provides a framework for understanding narrative structure and character development in literature. The process of psychoanalytical literary criticism involves analyzing texts to reveal unconscious motivations and conflicts, and also examining the author's own unconscious influences on his or her work. This approach allows readers to gain deeper insight into the psychological dimensions of literature and the human condition, writer can use symbolism to represent repressed desires or fears to explore subconscious thoughts and desires. (Freud, 1958). Psychoanalysis helps writer create characters and stories that resonate with human emotions and feelings. In addition, if there is a story related to psychology, it can make us more connected to the characters, we can feel what they feel, and understand more about human life from a psychological perspective. psychoanalysis helps us see and feel the story in a deeper and more meaningful way. By using this approach, writer can understand the hidden motives, internal conflicts, and psychological dynamics that influence a character's behavior. For example, a character who appears cold and uncaring may have a background of childhood trauma that affects the way they interact with the world.

2.3 Characteristics Tripartite

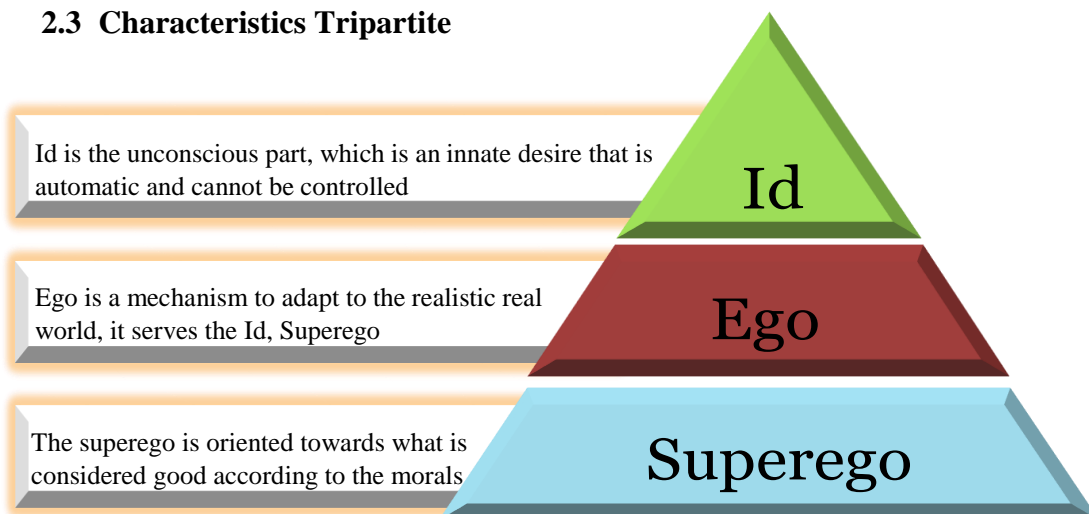


Figure 2.2. Sigmund Freud's Structural Approach



Figure 2.3. The Interaction Figures of Tripartite

(Source: <http://kispsych.weebly.com/id-ego-superego-illustration>)

Tripartite is a psychoanalysis concept developed by Sigmund Freud, which considers mental life to have three levels of consciousness. This concept plays important role in psychoanalysis because it describes the complexity of the human and is the basis for analyzing behaviors that are unreachable by what we are aware of (Ernest, 2005). The Tripartite concept helps us understand how human personality is formed and functions. By dividing personality into three

main parts - id, ego and superego - we can see how they interact with each other. This helps to understand the internal conflicts that may arise within a person. By understanding how these three parts interact, experts can investigate the source of conflicts and psychological problems a person may have (Williams, 2016). This helps them designation strategies or steps taken to help individuals overcome psychology problems or conflicts in their personality or appropriate therapies to help individuals overcome their problems and achieve better psychological well-being (Lin-Juan, 2020). In psychoanalysis analysis, the tripartite model is used to understand individuals' internal conflicts and the psychological dynamics underlying their behaviors, thoughts, and emotions (Anshoor, Hafiz, & Dauh, 2021). Psychoanalysis analysis often involve investigating how the id, ego, and superego interact with each other and how internal conflicts between the three can affect an individual's behavior and experiences (Amelia, 2021). As an example, conflict between the id and superego may lead to psychological tension felt by the individual, which may be reflected in symptoms such as anxiety or internal conflict (Adam & Brown, 2018).

Tripartite can also be applied in the context of individual development. In developmental psychology, an understanding of how the id, ego, and superego develop over time can provide insight into how an individual's personality is formed. It helps to understand the role of childhood experiences and social environment in shaping one's personality (Freud, 1958). On the other hand, Freud's tripartite psychoanalysis provides a rich foundation for understanding personality and behavior with psychology. (Adler, 1956) describe personality

is influenced by feelings of inferiority that can drive individuals to achieve superiority and reach greater goals in life. This concept is not directly related to the id, ego, and superego in Freud's tripartite model. He also suggests that the social environment and social interactions play an important role in the formation of personality, which aspect that is less emphasized in Freud's model. Freud's tripartite model has evolved and been modified since its introduction, its basic concepts still impact our understanding of human personality (Hussain, Arif, & Asif, 2023). Many modern personality theories combine elements from psychoanalysis with other approaches, such as cognitive, social, and biological psychology, to provide a more holistic understanding of the complexity of human personality (Ernest, 2005).

Freud's tripartite highlighted the importance of understanding basic drives and internal conflicts in shaping individual motivation and behavior. This led to the development of more modern theories of motivation, which integrate broader psychological and social aspects in the understanding of what drives individuals to act (Giordano, 2021). Tripartite can be linked to social interactions and environmental influences in personality development through individuals' early experiences with important objects in their lives, such as parents and other family members (Anshoor, Kuncara, & Muhajir, 2021). Interactions with these objects shape individuals' patterns of behavior, attitudes, and beliefs towards themselves and the surrounding world (Amelia & Daud, 2020). For example, a positive and stable object relationship with parents can help form a strong individual identity and a healthy sense of self. Conversely, unstable or negative object relationships can lead to internal conflict and difficulty in forming a

positive identity (Loway & Nurochman, 2023) . The psychoanalysis developed by (Freud, 1958) is the main foundation for understanding the structure of human personality. These three components play an important role in shaping an individual's behavior, thoughts, and emotions (Anshoor, Hafiz, & Dauh, 2021). To understand more about the id, ego, and superego, the writer will provide each of these elements more clearly and in detail

2.3.1 Id

In the development of psychology, the id concept proposed by Sigmund Freud has become an important foundation in understanding the structure and function of the human mind. The id, according to him, is the unconscious part of the mind that contains instinctual drives and basic instincts (Freud, 1923). Freud viewed the id as the most primitive and uncontrollable part of the personality that exists in the human mind and also that operates on the principle of pleasure and without regard for social norms or external reality. Through concept id research and advanced thinking, we can continue to explore the meaning and implications of this concept, opening up thinking in to the subconscious that plays a critical role in shaping human behavior and personality. According to (Brown & Miller, 2020) the id can also play an important role in the decision-making process. They found that impulsivity, which is closely related to id activity, can influence how a person makes decisions and responds to stimuli from the environment. investigated the role of the id in the development of borderline the personality disorder. Their results suggest that an imbalance of id activity may be a risk factor in the emergence of the disorder (Jameson, 2021). Research take the analysis of the id, one of Freud's theoretical concepts, as an

example to explore its relevance in the current research context. By drawing on previous studies, we can see how Freud's concept of the id remains relevant and provides valuable insights for understanding human psychology. For example, in the analysis in the movie *Lord of War*, the main character says "***Forget gang wars. The real money is in the real war between countries***", after he learns that he can make a lot of money using the war between countries. In that case, his goal to make a lot of money can be included as the main character's Id. However, the main character's Super Ego cannot handle his Id's desire and tries to persuade his brother to follow his Id. (Freud, 1923) In *The Ego and the Id* states that the Super Ego holds to the idealized standard and moralistic goals of the Ego. This means that the Super Ego tends to work with the morals and can distinguish between what is bad and what is good, and what is good and the main character's behavior at this point falls into his Id, or for his own pleasure (Pradipta, 2019).

2.3.2 Ego

The ego acts as a link between the id, which represents instant needs, and the superego, which reflect internal moral norms. The ego is the part of personality responsible for fulfilling these needs in a way that is acceptable to the superego and external reality. Although the ego tries to maintain balance, internal conflicts can arise. (Suprayogi, Samanik, Novanti, & Ardesis, 2021) Describe the ego plays an important role in the social learning process. The ego plays a role in observation, imitation, and self-regulation, influencing an individual's interaction with their social environment. The ego plays a role in processing reality and dealing with demands of everyday life. This involves delaying

gratification and developing strategies that allow needs to be met without violating social norms. Although located between the id and the superego, the ego does not always manage to maintain balance, and internal conflict can arise. According to (Seligman, 2002) it focuses on the positive aspect of personality and human development, in this case perspective the ego is considered a tool for achieving happiness and meaning in life. (Beck, 2008) in his approach to cognitive psychology, sees the ego as the regulatory center of cognition. Thus, the ego plays a role in the process of interpreting and evaluating the information, shaping the individual's perception of self and the world. The ego is the part of the personality that seeks to fulfill the needs of the id in a way that is acceptable to the superego and external reality. The ego plays a role in managing internal conflicts and maintaining a balance between the instantaneous urges of the id and the moral norms of the superego. Besides that, the ego plays a role in maintaining individual resilience and endurance amidst social pressure. The ego also serves as an intermediary with external reality (Ernest, 2005), as for examples take by writer from several previous studies, Nora Seed experiences a journey through various alternative lives in the *Midnight Library* which reflects the ego aspect of Nora Seed's character, ***"Nora walked among the bookshelves and chose one that read 'The Life of Contentment'. The book looked lush and warm. She knew it was the life she wanted. Not the happiness of success, but a life of fulfillment and contentment"*** In this case, Nora Seed seeks a life of fulfillment contentment, reflecting her ego's efforts to achieve balance and realistic happiness. She is not just looking for success or instant happiness, but trying to find a life that matches her deeper values and desires, in this

framework, the ego works by using defense mechanisms such as denial, repression, sublimation, and rationalization to deal with internal conflicts between conflicting drives (Salsabilla, 2023).

2.3.3 Superego

The superego develops during childhood and adolescence as a result of identification with parents or other authoritative figures. It includes moral, norms, rules, and values that guide an individual's behavior. The superego functions as an internal controller, responsible for feelings of guilt and shame when individuals violate its moral norms. (Ernest, 2005) suggest that factors such as education, family, and social experiences play an important role in shaping a person's moral structure. This suggests that the concept of superego does not only stem from identification with authoritative figures, but is also influenced by complex external influences. (Allen, 2012) describe cultural aspect greatly influences the formation and expression of the superego. They found significant differences in superego structure between individuals from different cultures, emphasizing the importance of considering cultural context in analyzing the superego. The superego has evolved overtime through the contributions of various theories and perspective. Engaging in interdisciplinary dialogue can help us craft a more comprehensive understanding of the role and evolution of the superego in the complexity of human personality. Positive psychology also contributes by examining the positive aspects of the superego, such as moral wisdom and justice (Pradipta, 2019). This understanding explores how the superego is not only punitive but also be a source of personal growth and positive contributions to society. In Freud's personality theory, the

superego serves as the moral guardian within the human psyche. By understanding the role of the superego, writer can better explore individual psychological dynamics, including internal conflicts and efforts to achieve balance between primal urges and moral norms instilled in each individual (Hussain, Arif, & Asif, 2023). Through these moral considerations, human can form personalities that reflect the ethical values respected in society and some examples taken in previous writer that can be used as examples in the research's analysis, NoraSeed's character journeys through various alternative lives in the *Midnight Library*, quote that can reflect the superego aspect ***"Nora saw a book that read 'The Path of Responsibility'. She opened the first page and pondered for a moment. 'This is what life should be,' she told herself. 'Taking responsibility for your choices, living your life with integrity, and making a positive contribution to those around you.'"*** In this quote, Nora Seed considers a life that is seen as a path of responsibility. This reflects the superego aspect, where moral values, integrity, and responsibility towards others are key considerations in decision-making. Nora seeks a life that reflects the social and moral norms that she considers to be right (Salsabilla, 2023). The superego can also be thought of as part of the collective, it refers to the idea that the normal values norms absorbed by the individual are also part of a border cultural heritage, which by society (Jung, 1921). The superego not only includes the internalization of social values but also functions as a psychic regulation system for self-evaluation. It includes the ability to empathize, experience emotions, and the ability to perform moral reasoning (Schalkwijk, 2024).