CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Literature is an object for the author to express his emotions (Eagleton 5). It means that the authors create their literary works based on the emotions they feel, such as feeling of sadness, disappointed, happy, and etc. Another meaning of literature, Kennedy stated that literature is just about anything written (preface v). It means that anything written is literature, such as novel, drama, poetry and short story.

Short story is distinct from the other types of literature (Redman 1). Short story has different form from novel and drama. Short story has only one conflict, climax and ending (Marland 5). From this statement, this thesis concludes that short story is different from the other literary work. Short story has only one conflict, climax and ending. Whereas novel and drama has more complicated plot and conflict. West stated that short story calls for an enormous amount of technical skill (4). It means that the author of short story must have technical skill to catch attention from reader to read his or her short story. West also stated that short story is not primarily a tool of communication (4). So, short story is not only a tool of communication, but also a form of expression of the author to convey his imagination. Many short stories had been written by famous author in the world. One of them is An Imaginative Woman by Thomas Hardy.
Thomas Hardy was born in Higher Bockhampton, Dorset, England on June 2, 1840. Hardy’s education was interrupted by his work as an architect. Hardy tried his hand at writing when he was 17 years and wrote for years while he was a practicing architect. His first novel is *The Poor Man and the Lady* (1867-68), the second is *Desperate Remedies* (1871), and the next is *Under the Greenwood Tree* (1872). In 1870, Hardy was sent by his employer to begin a restoration project of the St. Juliot Church in Cornwall. Here he met his first wife, Emma Lavina Gifford, whom Hardy married in 1874. Emma encouraged Hardy to write, and in 1872, Hardy left architecture to devote his time to his literary career. Hardy wrote short stories, poems, and plays for the rest of his life. Two further volumes drama and poetry appeared, *The Dynasts: A Drama of the Napoleonic Wars* (1903-08) and *Winter Words* (1928). Hardy was quite prolific during this period, writing some 900 poems on a variety of subjects. In 1912, Hardy’s wife, Emma, died in 20 years. In 1914, Hardy married Florence Emily Dugdale, with whom he lived until his death on January 11, 1928 (http://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Hardy).

*An Imaginative Woman* is one of literary work of Thomas Hardy that had been written at 1894. This short story tells about Ella Marchmill, main character of this short story, wife of William Marchmill and the mother of three children. Ella Marchmill was bored with her marriage because the business of her husband as gunmaker, who always makes weapons. Ella Marchmill had written and published her poetry under pseudonym, John Ivy to overcome her boredom during her husband was not at home. Marchmill’s family went to holiday in Solentsea.
They found Coburg House that usually occupied by young poet, Robert Trewe. Ella Marchmill found scraps poetry had written on the wall of Trewe’s room, read the books that had left there. When Ella arrived in the lodgings, she does not know that before her and her family stayed in the room, Robert Trewe is stayed in the room first. Ella Marchmill realized that the previous occupant is Robert Trewe, when Ella read one of poetry of Robert Trewe and found his name in his poetry. After Ella Marchmill read name of Robert Trewe, she is want to meet Robert Trewe and Ella sent a letter to Robert Trewe used her pseudonym in her poem, John Ivy. Unfortunately, she did not meet Robert Trewe until she heard that Robert Trewe is suicide. Finally, Ella Marchmill went to the funeral’s day of Robert Trewe, in hoping she can see the face of Robert Trewe directly before he was buried. Ella Marchmill went to Solentsea without telling her husband, William Marchmill.

To analyze the character of Ella Marchmill who has ambition to meet Robert Trewe, this thesis use Psychoanalysis Criticism by Sigmund Freud. Freud stated that psychoanalysis is a method of medical treatment for those suffering from nervous disorders (19). According to definition’s psychoanalysis of Freud theory, psychoanalysis is a method of medical treatment for human who having trouble in their thinking. So, psychoanalysis is a study of human mind and behavior, or a study of personality of human. In short story An Imaginative Woman, this thesis tells about the character of Ella Marchmill who uses pseudonym, John Ivy, in her poem and has ambition to meet Robert Trewe. According to the definition of ambition, this thesis found that Ella Marchmill’s
wish is an ambition. Therefore, to finished analysis about Ella Marchmill, this thesis uses psychoanalysis theory of Sigmund Freud and this thesis also uses theory of ambition as a supporting theory to get more understanding about ambition.

B. Statement of the Problem

Based on the background of the study above, this thesis wants to get the answer of the questions about the character of Ella Marchmill in short story *An Imaginative Woman* by Thomas Hardy. The statements of the problem in this thesis are:

a. Why does Ella Marchmill use pseudonym in her poem?

b. Why does Ella Marchmill want to meet Robert Trewe?

C. Objective of the Study

Based on the statement of the problem above, this thesis has the objective of the study will be intended as it is mentioned in the statement of the problems. The objectives of the study in this thesis are:

a. To describe the reasons of Ella Marchmill use pseudonym John Ivy in her poem.

b. To describe the reasons of Ella Marchmill want to meet Robert Trewe.
D. Scope and Limitation

This thesis has scope and limitation discussion. The scope of this thesis is the character of Ella Marchmill in short story *An Imaginative Woman* by Thomas Hardy.

The limitation of this thesis is the ambition of Ella Marchmill to meet Robert Trewe.

E. Significance of the Study

This thesis is supposed to enrich the theoretical bases of literary studies, particularly in analyzing the character of literary work using psychoanalysis criticism and practically give contribution for the next writer to understand and improve the knowledge about psychoanalysis criticism. In addition, this thesis hopes can give new input to the readers, especially the students who are interested in psychoanalysis criticism.

F. Method of the Study

This thesis is deal with using theory of psychoanalysis criticism to analyze the character of Ella Marchmill in short story *An Imaginative Woman* by Thomas Hardy. This thesis uses *qualitative method* as a research design. Hancock shows in his book: Qualitative research is concerned with developing explanations of social phenomena. That is to say, it aims to help us to understand the world in which we live and why things are the way they are. Qualitative research is concerned with finding the answer to question which begin with: why? How? In the way? (Hancock 2)
Based on the statement, it explains that qualitative research is concerned with the opinions, experiences and feeling of individuals producing subjective data.

In order to describe and analyze the topic, this thesis also uses the library based study. It means that this thesis uses references such as: book and journal in collecting the data. This thesis also uses information of some internet sources that support the researcher study to improve the knowledge. This thesis evaluates, interprets, and uses the data collected as the source of the topic. This thesis has several steps:

1. Reading the short story to get the complete and well understanding on the whole story.
2. Find the data in short story to find the word that is related to problem of the study.
3. Selecting and collecting the data in form of narration and conversation from the short story related to the problem.
4. Analyzing the data collected by firstly categorizing them into two points, dealing with the statement of the problems. Then, each point is analyzed using psychoanalysis theory, which refers to the objectives of the study.
5. Making conclusion based on the result of data analysis.
G. Definition of Key Terms

Ambition: eager or strong desires to achieve something, such as fame or fortune, will to success, the object or goal desired

(Morris 217)

Pseudonym: a name that a person or group assumes for a particular purpose, which differs from his or her original or true name

(http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pseudonym)