

Chapter I

Introduction

I.1 Background of the Study

Literature concerns with exploration of human experience and human behavior (Stevens, 1987), and therefore, it is interesting. Most literary works come out from authors' experience of the real life. The authors attempt to frame the idea from their impressions and experiences toward circumstance that interest them. As a result, usually a literary work contains emotion that is able to impress the readers.

Significantly, through literature one can expand his or her personal experiences by participating in the experiences of the author and learn from the successes and the failures of other people.

Every literature genre such as poetry, prose and drama has its own characteristic. The thesis writer, however, chooses novel because it closely represents the real life. According to John Peck, the writer of *Literary Terms and Criticism*, of all literary forms, novel appeals most directly to life itself. Novel, as one of the literary genres.

is a long fictitious story that pictures a series of evolving situation, characters and actions that represent real life. In addition, an author may express his idea and imagination more vividly and specifically in a novel rather than any other literary genres. Besides representing real life, the substance of a good novel is broader and deeper than the substance of even the best story can be. Lives, **not** fragments of lives, are its concern. Hence the characters the readers remember best in fiction are those they have found in novels. The characters are seen from many sides, and, thus, they may be more real for the readers.

Victorian novels cannot be separated from Anthony Trollope particularly when people talk about English novel in the nineteenth-century for he is one of the major writers in the Victorian period. Among the “general educated reader” on the Victorian Period, the name of Anthony Trollope is well known (Wheeler, 1994). He is one of Victorian great novelists since most of his best works were published during the Victorian Period of the **1860s** and **1870s** (Wheeler, **1994**). In addition, Anthony Trollope was acknowledged during his lifetime **as** a prominent thinker. He marked English literature with his works, even; Nathaniel Hawthorne found that Trollope’s novels precisely “suited his taste” (Trollope, 1993).

Anthony Trollope was in the same decade **as** Dickens, Thackeray, Charlotte Bronte and Elisabeth Gaskell. During the Victorian Period, most of the novelists wrote about social problem, history, and religion. Similarly, Trollope also wrote about those things. Most **of** his books are about social problems, particularly, **of** the middle and upper class circle. He explored the relationship between individual and society, between private and public lives. Besides, most **of** his characters have to deal with moral dilemma. They have to choose between love and money as well as some other nineteenth-century literary works, which have love and marriage as the traditional themes (Gorsky, 1992).

Anthony Trollope is different from his fellow novelists for his works present real life more. As Henry James said a few years after Trollope's death:

Trollope will remain one of the most trustworthy, though not one of the most eloquent, of writers who have helped the heart of man to know itself...His natural rightness and purity are so real that the good things he projects must be real (Partial Portraits, 1989, p.133).

Besides presenting real life more, Trollope has one aspect, which may differentiate his works from his fellow's works. Trollope's major concerns are "the power of money and the distortions of human choice and desire which money brings" (Magill, 1983, p.2656).

Anthony Trollope is indeed remarkable. He is interesting to pay attention to especially because of his personal experience with his family. Anthony Trollope was born on April 24, 1815. His father was a tactless and impractical barrister. Trollope's first twenty years were overshadowed by the gradual failure of his father. He, therefore, had to experience gloomy school life. "The indignities I endured are not to be described, something of the disgrace of my school-days has clung to me all through life," he wrote later (Kilvert, 1982, p.89). In addition, Frances, Trollope's mother who was the driving force of the family, was closer to Trollope's oldest brother, Tom. As a result, Anthony received neither much encouragement nor much regular affection from her. His parents' affectionless background later also influenced him in writing his books. The thesis writer finds that Anthony Trollope's personal experience of being isolated and neglected has influenced the way he portrays **Mary**, the main female character in *Doctor Thome*, as she is also neglected by her society. Therefore, it becomes an additional reason for the thesis writer to choose Anthony Trollope's work to be discussed.

Trollope's qualities of mind and ability in writing were inherited from his mother, however. When Mrs. Trollope found herself in penury, she learned **from** this crisis that she had to take a great part of the task of supporting her family. She, then, started to write her first book. When her husband finally became bankrupt in **1834**, she supported her family by her pen (Kilvert, **1982**). When France Trollope died, at the age of eighty-three, she had written forty-one books, and her annual rate of production had not been far below that was achieved by Anthony.

Besides his complex family problem, Trollope was an interesting writer since he was a mixture of several kinds of writers (Magill, **1983**). He is a combination of many great writers, such as Charles Dickens, George Eliot, Thackeray, Henry Fielding and Honore de Balzac. In *Critical Survey of Long Fiction*, Frank N. Magill shows what kind of mixture Trollope is:

Sometimes he is realistic in the sociological way of Honore de Balzac in analysing class and caste; sometimes he is also comedian of manners and more like Henry Fielding; at times he is a sentimental melodramatic like Charles Dickens. He is also often an ironist like Thackeray, introspective novelists as George Eliot, and periodically brilliant chronicler like Joseph Conrad' (**2649**).

An **author** of course is closely related with his works. Trollope's most popular novels fall into two series. The first, called *The Chronicles of Barsetshire*, include *The Warden* (**1855**), *Barchester lowers* (**1857**), *Doctor Thorne* (**1858**), *Framley Parsonage* (**1861**), *The Small House at Allington* (**1864**), and *The Lust Chronicle of Barset* (**1867**). Those novels take place in Barset, a "quaint" fictitious **county** created by the author. The **books** are peopled with vivid characters (Magill, **1983**). The second series is parliamentary or Palliser novels. The major characters are state men **of** varying importance, and the emphasis is on politics and government. The

parliamentary novels include *Can You Forgive Her?* (1864), *Phineas Finn* (1869), *The Eustace Diamonds* (1873), *Phineas Redux* (1874), *The Prime Minister* (1876), and *The Duke's Children* (1880). They were successfully adapted for television as "The Pallisers" in the 1970s (p.2649). Trollope also published various traveling books, such as *The West Indies and Spanish Main* (1859), *North America* (1862), *Australia* (1873), and *South Africa* (1878); and a monograph on Thackeray in 1879 (Magill, 1983).

Among any other of Trollope's works, *Doctor Thorne* is one of his primary achievements. It is Trollope's seventh novel and his fourth success. It has a larger sale than his other books. *Doctor Thorne* was reissued thirty-four times in English and other languages during Trollope's lifetime (Trollope, 1993). It is probably the contemporary best seller among Trollope's forty-seven novels, and it remains one of his most widely read this day (Trollope, 1993) that is why the thesis writer wants to learn more about the book.

Doctor Thorne, one of Trollope's most popular novels, is the story of the penniless social outcast Mary Thorne, and her relationship with Frank Gresham, the squire of Greshambury Manor. Mary Thorne, the illegitimate daughter of a Barchester working-class girl, who had been seduced by Doctor Thorne's brother, is adopted and brought up by her uncle. Her first twelve years are spent without any one knows about her existence. Nevertheless, she was raised among aristocratic family because of her uncle's occupation as a professional doctor. She lives in aristocratic circle, meets Frank and falls in love with him. Knowing this relationship, Frank's mother starts to reject her. She tries to separate Mary and Frank because of Mary's low birth and the fact that she is penniless and nameless. The thesis writer notices that this rejection brings psychological effects on Mary and the development of her character traits. Furthermore, the thesis writer finds that the

main female character's psychological problem influences how the story runs. Therefore, it is interesting to explore the main female character's psychological problem.

I.2 Statement of the Problem

The thesis writer would like to find out the possibility of **Mary** is psychologically disturbed due to the fact that she is a social outcast. Furthermore, she also wants to reveal the possible causes of her psychological problem.

I.3 Purpose of the Study

By identifying the psychological symptoms as seen in **Mary**, the thesis writer is going to prove that **Mary** has psychological problem namely inferiority complex. This study is also aimed to trace the causes of her inferiority complex, which are parental rejection, unfavorable comparisons and community's disapproval.

I.4 Significance of the Study

First of all, this study is **aimed** to satisfy people who have interest in reading stories especially novels. This study is the exploration of one of the great works of Anthony Trollope. Trollope is one of the great Victorian novelists. He marked English Literature with his works. By discussing Anthony Trollope's *Doctor Thorne*, the thesis writer enables the readers to know more about Trollope and one of his works.

Secondly, this study is supposed to help others who want to know and learn more about *Doctor Thorne*. The book is indisputably one of Trollope's great achievements. It has some value instead of the story itself. By using *Doctor Thorne* **as** the main source, the thesis writer wants to encourage the readers **for** appreciating literature. Literature is not only related with story but also the real life. The thesis writer also intends to show that literary work **is** actually the portrayal of **real** life. Therefore, she wishes the readers would treat literary work as the reflection of life..

Furthermore, by discussing the main female character particularly her character traits and the possibility of her psychological problem namely inferiority complex, this study is hoped to help other people who have interest in psychological problem particularly in a literary work. People may have interest in psychological problem for many reasons. Some people find the phenomena of psychological problem interesting and want to know more about it. The rest want to gain an understanding of troubling behaviors or feelings that they or people close to them have experienced.

Finally, as it is mentioned, that literature work can be the reflection of real life, the thesis writer hopes that this study will be helpful in understanding people in the real life. Psychological problem, especially, enables the readers to know about what happens to other people and why they act as they do. Moreover, sometimes a character in a story helps us to understand ourselves.

I.5 Scope and Limitations

In this study, the thesis writer focuses on the life of the main female character, Mary Thorne. She chooses this character because she is interested in Mary's life especially in her character traits. Moreover, the thesis writer assumes that the main female character has psychological problem named inferiority complex, which influence the story. Since the story of *Doctor Thorne* is very complex and long, the thesis writer would like to limit the discussion only on Mary's life as the main focus. The thesis writer analyses Mary when she enters her adulthood when she is psychically and mentally developed.

I.6 Methodology

In collecting important data for analyzing this study, the thesis writer uses library research. She tries to find any related sources in the library, such as the **books** and criticisms about psychological theory and Victorian society. She also

looks for any other source in the Internet, such as the bibliography of Anthony Trollope, criticisms on *Doctor Thorne*, and theory of inferiority complex.

In analyzing Mary's psychological problem and the causes of her inferiority complex, the thesis writer needs to understand psychological theory. She, therefore, uses psychological approach in this study. Psychological approach is supposed to be used in order to understand characters' behavior. The thesis writer, particularly, uses Adler's theory of human personality and behavior that is inferiority complex as the main tool to analyze the female main character. She tries to find some causes behind the female main character's inferiority complex by applying some possible causes, which are mentioned by Adler in his inferiority complex theory.

In addition, the thesis writer wants to analyze Mary's character traits more deeply for they reflect the symptoms of inferiority complex. Therefore, she also uses Adler's theory on the symptoms of inferiority complex and applies it in the analysis. The thesis writer is going to prove that some of Mary's character traits are the portrayal of her inferiority complex.

1.7 Organization of The Study

The thesis writer presents her thesis in four chapters. In her first chapter, she introduces the readers to the background of the study. In the background of the study, the readers can see the reason why the thesis writer chooses the author, the novel, and the topic. Besides, the first chapter includes statement of the problem, purpose of the problem, significance of the study, scope and limitation, methodology and also organization of the study. The review of related literature is discussed in the second chapter, including psychological theory particularly Alfred Adler's theory of inferiority complex. In the third chapter of this thesis, the thesis writer presents the analysis of Mary's life in which she gets some causes behind her psychological problem. The thesis writer also analyzes Mary's character traits to

reveal that she **is**, actually, psychological disturbed and has psychological problem namely inferiority complex. This chapter is aimed to figure out the answer of the statement of the problem. Finally, in the last chapter of this thesis, the writer will come to the conclusion.