

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

Literature is a kind of art. It is closely related to human life, because literature is the work of human being and enjoyed by human being. Literature is about anything written to express thought, feeling, and attitude toward life. Through literature we will get the entertainment. People feel that by reading literary works, they keep in their mind any experiences. Jones in *An Outline of Literature* states that:

“Literature is simply another way that we can experience the world around us through our imagination, feeling and thought. In its broadest sense, literature includes all written materials.”

It means that literature falls into history book, philosophical works, short stories, novels, poems, plays. In other words, literature is a complex products of imagination. Griffith in *Writing Essay About Literature* states:

“Literature is subject matter that creates certain expectation in your audience. Because literature is a complex product of imagination” (1990:3).

It shows that literature pays attention about the expectation of the readers, while the author imagines his fiction story to be alive. In literature, everything can happen. The reader can learn many things from it.

There are three genres in literary works: phrase (short story and novel), drama or play, and poetry. According to Kennedy in *An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama*:

“Novel is a book length story in prose, whose author tries to create the sense that, while we read, we experience actual life. This sense of actuality, which is also found in artful short stories, may be the quality that sets the novel apart from other long prose narratives.” (1979 : 231).

Novel has a high quality if it presents about human being life that can be felt and enjoyed by the readers, story of a novel may be love, tragic, hero, et cetera.

After reading the novel entitled *Crime and Punishment* by Fyodor Dostoyevsky, the writer interests in analyzing the Egoism on the main character in this novel. Dostoyevsky is a Russian novelist from Moscow. His literary works are *Poor Folk* in 1846, *Notes from Underground* in 1864, *Crime and Punishment* in 1866. *The Idiot* in 1868, *The Possessed* in 1871, and *The Brothers Karamazov* in 1880. He was born in 1821 in Moscow and died in 1881 Petrogard (petersburg). He writes *Crime and Punishment* in 45 years old. Joanne G. Kashdan said that *Crime and Punishment* was Fyodor Dostoyevsky’s first popularly successful novel after his nine – year imprisonment and exile for alleged political crimes (the changes were of doubtful validity) against czar. After his release from penal servitude, Dostoyevsky published novels, short stories, noveletes, and journalistic pieces, but none of these brought him the critical and popular acclaim which in 1866 greeted *Crime and Punishment* – possibly his most popular novel.

Crime and Punishment is one of the greatest stories of psychological suspense ever written. This novel tells about Rodion Romanvitch Raskolnikov as the main character, a poor student, kills two women to prove that he is a kind of

superman not subject to moral law. Unlike familiar murder stories, there is no pursuit and no capture. No evidence links the student with the crime, but after he has committed the murder, Raskolnikov's conscience begins to suffer and he becomes increasingly unstable physically, emotionally, and mentally. Since Raskolnikov had pawned something with the murdered woman, he is routinely questioned by the police. After a long period of anguished indecision, Raskolnikov is persuaded by Sonia, the woman he loves, to confess his crime. She faithfully follows Raskolnikov to Siberia after his trial, and through her patient and quiet devotion, finally Raskolnikov able to learn humility, gains faith in God, and begins a new life with her.

Here, the writer interests to analyze Egoism on the main character because of some reasons. At first, the writer knows that *Crime and Punishment* is one of the greatest stories of psychological suspense and egoism as a part of psychological, secondly the writer wants to explain clearly about the causes of egoism and the egoism on the main character.

1.2 The Statement of the Problem

The writer will discuss Egoism on the main character, Rodian Romanovitch Raskolnikov. Here, the writer takes some problems in order to get clear discussion of this thesis, as follows:

1. What are the causes of egoism on the main character, Rodian Romanovitch Raskolnikov?

2. How is the egoism on the main character, Rodian Romanovitch Raskolnikov?

1.3 The Objectives of the Problem

The objectives of the Problem are:

1. To describe the causes of egoism on the main character, Rodian Romanovitch Raskolnikov.
2. To describe the egoism on the main character, Rodian Romanovitch Raskolnikov.

1.4 The Limitation of the Problem

To have a limitation in analyzing this thesis, the writer wants to give scope of the analysis. It is very important to guard the discussion runs well. It does not make evasive from the problems. The writer would like to discuss some problems concerning in novel entitled *Crime and Punishment*.

The writer limits discussion in order to get a clearer understanding on the discussion. In the novel entitled *Crime and Punishment*, the problems concerned with the psychological conflicts especially egoism. The writer will discuss the causes of egoism and the egoism on the main character.

1.5 The Significance of the Problem

Conflict always exists in human daily life. It can be social, elemental, and psychological conflict. In a story of literary works, there are many conflicts to

make it lifelike. Here, the writer tries to analyze the main character's psychological conflicts especially for his egoism by using the theory of psychoanalysis as a branch of psychology. However, literary work can have a close relationship with other science to make the story more interesting.

The egoism analysis of the main character in *Crime and Punishment* is so interesting. The reader can refer the ways how Raskolnikov faces his egoism and effects in his daily life. Of course, people must take the goodness and let away the badness. Moreover, the writer gets more knowledge about psychology and learns the person's personality.