

**AMBITION OF MINKE REFLECTED AT PRAMOEDYA ANANTA
TOER'S NOVEL *THIS EARTH OF MANKIND* (1975):
A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH**

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ABSTRACT

This research aims at knowing of ambition Minke and what individuality character based on reflected in real story of novel *This Earth of mankind* is suitable with the theory by Sigmund Freud. The type of this research is descriptive qualitative. Type of the data and the data source taken from two data source: primary and secondary. The primary data source is *This earth of Mankind* novel written by Pramoedya Ananta Toer's released in 1975. And the secondary data sources are taken from books theory, other source and internet related to the study. The technique of collecting data is documentation. The steps are reading novel, classfying and analyzing the data, taking note and browsing to the internet. Based on the analysis, the researcher portrays some conclusions, the study shows that the problem faced by the major character is the own psychology condition to decide the appropriate ways for his life. This novel is about ambition of Minke to love for Annelies.

Key words : *Ambition of Minke. This Earth of Mankind novel, Psychoanalytic Approach, Pramoedya Ananta Toer's.*

F. INTRODUCTION

In this life people have ambition of anything. That ambition are different from one another. One person may have ambition in finding a boy or girlfriend. The other may be in getting good value for the student, or ambition in having a new car or motorcycle, etc. Ambition connotes a striving to attain a station or goal that's beyond what seems to be coming to every people. Ambition can be also said as the strong desire to achieve something. Personality arises from within the individual and remains fairly consistent of life. Every human has personality perfection. Perfection means making perfect or being perfect. It also means

making something without fault or in excellent ways (Manner, 1991 :306). People will grow and make movement to achieve his goal and capable of determining his actions and destines in the constants quest for perfections. When people achieve their goals, people not only will improve their personal self-esteem but also will improve their selves with suitbale position (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992 : 139).

The word of ambition is usually interpreted as astrong desire to succed by any means, even by way of undue and sacrifice friends and best friend. This word has a meaning as deteriorating, because every people will do everything to get something what they want, even though with a wrong way. Ambition itself comes to people when they want to get something and they need something in life. They will do everything to get that. (Sabery Roy : 2009)

Thus a psychology of ambition is about realizing the two distinct types of forces or factors that make a person ambitious and should be focused on how these forces could be used effectively. These are however general reasons for which people become ambitious and we all seem to be motivated by quite a few of these reasons. In fact many people can identify with most of the reasons given here so there are several factors that seem to drive us towards achieving certain goals. We are ambitious because we want social status, and we are afraid of rejection or failure in our personal and professional life. Thus a man may become ambitious so that he can flaunt his position, rank or success to attract potential mates, a woman may become ambitious because she has deep feelings of inferiority and wants to favourably match up to other people showing extreme competitiveness. Jealousy is a negative force can be turned around positively as competitiveness and an individual jealous of a friend's achievement can strive to excel in his own way. Again feelings of inferiority or narcissism would be negative forces but can be used positively to tap the deeper ambitions that we all have. However ambition taken to delusional levels as we see in dictators shows how positive forces like motivation and increased confidence can be used negatively to actually cause harm to self. (Article Source: <http://EzineArticles.com/1393654>)

The striving for superiority is based on the human's ability to be aware of themselves, of their ability to remember past experiences and to imagine themselves in the future. Person will make some efforts to cover it. Person will strive to cover his or her weakness to be perfect, superior and regarded. The pne dynamic force behind the person's activity is the strivinbg for success or superiority (Feist, 1985 : 68)

The central idea of the paper which was to evidently show that the novel is a representation of the ambition context of Javanese life under the Dutch rule has been achieved. This has been the product of carefully reading the novel and researching for information that will give depth to the central idea. It has also been apparent that the novel's personal and political agenda cannot be taken out from each other because of the deep correlation between them especially at times in the novel that personal convictions have social and political bearings. Pramoedya Ananta Toer has been very successful in retelling history through the

characters which seem to jump off the pages as well as the events and circumstances that surround them.

The central character and the narrator of *This Earth of Mankind* is a Javanese boy, Minke, who is fortunate to attend an elite Dutch school because he is a descendant of Javanese royalty. Minke faces a complex and dangerous world when he meets Nyai Ontosoroh, a concubine of a Dutch man. Minke's life becomes more dangerous when he falls in love with Annelies, the beautiful Indo daughter of Nyai Ontosoroh. In *This Earth of Mankind*, Pramoedya portrayed the unjust life of the Indonesian people during the Dutch colonization period when social status was governed by the amount of European blood running through their veins.

There are four reasons why the researcher is interested in studying this novel. First, this is a realistic novel. Second, ambition is a kind of condition disorder that often happens to many people in the world. Third, this novel tells injustice Indonesian people in the Dutch colonialism. Fourth, the ambity situation exist in all the world including in Indonesia.

G. UNDERLYING THEORY

Psychoanalytic theory views that mental process of individual has three systems, namely the id, ego and superego. They are closely interrelated one another. Individual's personality is much influenced by their id as the principle of pleasure, it drives the individual to imagine happiness. Ego as the principle of reality leads the individual to make what imaine becomes reality. Superego as th principle of morality controls the individuals not todo what is prohibited by the norms and values of society. According to Freud, the id, ego and superego are not persons, places or physical things but they are the names given to certain motivational forces whose existence is inferred from the way people behave. (Freud)

H. RESEARCH METHOD

In this research, the researcher used a qualitative research. It is library research while data sources are using literary data. It purposes to analyze novel using a psychoanalytic approach. The steps to conduct this research are (1) determining the type of the study, (2) determining the object of the study, (3) determining data and data source, (4) determining technique of data collection, and (5) determining technique of data analysis.

The technique of data collection is done through documentation of library research. Documentation is the data collection which uses all of the data sources (Creswell, 2007: 118). After all data have been collected, then analyze the data used descriptive analysis. As Miles and Huberman explained (1994: 245) the methods of data analysis includes several steps. The steps are collecting the data sources, recording the information by taking notes and writing reflective passages

in notes, summarizing field notes by drafting a summary sheet on the field notes, writing codes and memos, noting patterns and themes, counting frequency of codes, building the logical chain, and displaying the data by making contrast and comparisons.

I. RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

1. RESEARCH FINDINGS

1.1 Id

After the researcher analyze Pramoedya's novel, the writer find Minke's *Id*. First is when Minke likes with Annelies. Minke wants to know her. He wants to ask her.

“The most beautiful girl I have ever met,” I whispered with all my heart's honesty.” (TEOM: 28)

After Minke kissed Annelies, Minke think that: “She will complain for sure. I'll receive an equal measure of punishment! No, I will not run.” (TEOM: 29)

Traditionally, everybody has a desire to get everything what they want. Their desire is one of the things that make them feel confidence on getting something and also their desire in one of the motivators to get what they want. Human feels satisfy when they reach their and ambition. To fill their needed and their ambition, human has to make some effort in their life. The major character in this novel tries to make some evident, to reach an ambition, it has to make some effort and explore full energy by themselves.

Human have to make some effort to reach something and also they have to be owner with everything what they do. It can make them more confident. Almost the entire people think that desire and effort have relation in reaching ambition. If the person only do the desire without effort, it is impossible to reach their dreams.

1.2 Ego

The ego is the buffer between the id and the world's realities. The ego operates on the reality principle. In the principle, instinctual energy is restrained in order to maintain the safety of the individual and help integrate the person into society. The ego is sometimes called “ the executive” of an individual's personality. The ego makes the decisions,

controls actions and allows for a higher capability of problem solving. The *id* is not capable of such higher level of thinking. The *ego* is responsible for the higher cognitive functions such as intelligence, thoughtfulness and learning.

The relationship between mother and daughter seemed strange to me. Maybe it was the result of the illegitimate marriage and birth. Perhaps indeed this is the family, atmosphere of the *nyai*'s. (TEOM : 32)

The job of the *ego* is a tough one. Sometimes, the *id* impulses dangerously close to talk control of a person. In these cases the person will experience of the anxiety, and the *ego* will have to use defense mechanisms to redirect behavior and protect the person.

1.3 Superego

Superego is the internal representative or the traditional values and evaluative norms. Freud (Hall and Lindzey: 1985: 35) states that the *Superego* represents societies and is particularly the parents as values and standards. "*Superego* as the principle of morality consists of some values and evaluated norms". The *Superego* forwards to ideal world and perfection than pleasure. The *Superego* thus places more restrictions or what on individual can and cannot do (Asimov, 1983: 145).

The goal of *superego* is to handle *id* and becomes the protector of *id*. *Superego* tries to reach the perfect goal rather than the realistic ones. So *superego* tends to defy *id* and *ego*, and make the world based on its self-view (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 91).

"Perhaps even among modern European families in Europe today and among Indies Natives far in the future. Or perhaps indeed it wasn't right – but strange, abnormal. Yet i like it. And luckily the mutual praising finally ended without having led anywhere." (TEOM: 32)

"So she married someone? "No. She didn't marry. (TEOM :44)

The *superego* is the final element of Freud's model of personality. It is similar to the *id* in that it is somewhat unrealistic. The *superego* represents the rights and wrongs of the society as handed down to an individual over their lifetime. The *superego* has two subparts : the conscience and the *ego-ideal*. The conscience prevents us from doing morally bad things. The *ego-ideal* motivates us to do what is morally proper. The *superego* helps to control the *id*'s impulses, making them less selfish and more morally.

The *superego* her or his represents our conscience. It includes the right and wrongs moral values that are largely instilled by her or his

parents. You may imagine, people who are dominated by the *superego* will be very uptight and self-conscious.

1.4 Minke's Ambition

From the id and the ego of Minke, it can be found that Minke really has a huge ambition. Minke has just marriage with Annelies.

Minke falls in love with Annelies, a strangely passive and dependent young woman. She is the daughter of a Native concubine, called Nyai, a disdainful name which identified her as belonging to a Dutch or European man. Yet she had proven herself to be an effective businesswoman by running the business her Dutch master had started. In addition, she is an extremely cultured woman, highly educated in the Dutch language and literature. She is very supportive of her daughter's love of Minke because she believes he can take care of her daughter as she herself had not been protected.

The above quotation shows the ambition of Minke to marriage with Annelies. He really love love to do that, even all of the people surrounding him try to advise him. The ambition of Minke, appears because of his *id* and his strong *ego*. The *id* of Minke that supports the ambition of Minke is the feeling of his that always feels happy if he can see all of his friend happy, especially happy because of him. Then the *ego* of Minke supports the power of his love with Annelies. Nobody can not stop him if he has taken the decision.

2. Discussion

In this novel, Pramoedya Ananta draws how some people grow up or grow their maturity from their anxiety. The major character, Minke, in his personality including *id*, *ego* and *superego* and many problems in his life are the factors that cause his anxiety. The researcher concludes that there are three elements of personality which are important to build the major character's mental condition. There are many conflicts faced by the major character especially related with his ambitions to marriage with Annelies.

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The last is the ambition of Minke, where his ambition are influenced by his *id's* and *ego's*. The ambition of Minke shows in the love of couple, the ambition of Minke to marriage with Annelies. The ambition of Minke, appears

because of his *id* and his strong *ego*. The *id* of Minke that support the ambition of Minke is the feeling of his that always feels happy if he can see all of his friends happy, especially they get happiness of his. Then *ego* of Minke support the power of his ambition to marriage with Annelies. Nobody cannot stop her if she taken the decision.

J. CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis of the novel, the researcher draws the following conclusions. Firstly, the structural analysis of This Earth of Mankind novel consist of character and characterization, setting, plot, point of view, style and theme related solid unity. She employs a simple plot the begins with the exposition followed by conflict and climax and ended by failing action. Minke as the major character in this novel has an ambition to do marriage with Annelies. Secondly, the psychoanalytic analysis of This Earth of Mankind novel from this analysis it can be seen the true personality of Minke in a form of *id*, *ego* and *superego*. The ambition of Minke, where her ambition are influenced by her *id*'s and *ego*'s. The ambition of Minke shows in the loves between Minke and Annelies. The ambition of Minke, appears because his *id* and his strong *ego*. The *id* of Minke that supports the ambition of Minke. Then the *ego* of Minke supports the power of his loves.

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