

THE MAIN CHARACTER PERSONALITY OF ALIF FIKRI IN A. FUADI'S NOVEL RANAH 3 WARNA: LITERARY PSYCHOLOGY APPROACH

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ABSTRACT

Literary work is a picture of the totality of people's lives that created it. After that the creators of literary works (writers) can use their experiences, thoughts, and imaginary processes so that the work is interesting to read, understand, enjoy, and analyze to capture and understand the messages it receives. Writing this thesis is done with the aim of obtaining a description of the personality of the main character in A. Fuadi's *Ranah 3 Warna* novel. With this aim, the author examines the novel *Ranah 3 Warna* by A. Fuadi by applying a literary psychology approach. This research discusses the personality of the main character Alif. Fikri in the novel *Ranah 3 Warna* by A. Fuadi uses the psychoanalytic theory of Sigmund Freud. From the results of this study, there are 21 personalities of the main character Alif, namely: never give up.

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1. Introduction

Literary work is a picture of the totality of people's lives that created it. Whatever is found in literary works is inseparable from the society. After that, literary creators (writers) can use their experiences, thoughts, and imaginary processes so that the work is interesting to read, understand, enjoy, and analyze to capture and understand the messages it receives. Therefore, literary works have never been and cannot be separated from the society that created them or gave birth to them. Literary work is a description of what has been or is being carried out or what will be carried out in the future in the life of the community. (Tantawi, 2014: 51).

Waluyo, (2002: 68) states that literary works exist as a real form of a literary artist's creative imagination with different processes between one author and another, especially in the creation of fiction stories. The process is individualistic, meaning that the method used by each author can be different. The differences can include several things, including the method, the emergence of the creative process and the way of expressing what is in the author to the language of delivery used.

Novel as a work of fiction offers a world, an imaginative world, which is built through an idealized imaginative world, which is built through its intrinsic elements such as events, plots, characters, settings, and points of view (Nurgiyantoro, 2007: 4). So that the novel is an expression of the author's awareness related to the sensitivity of his thoughts, feelings and desires to the realities that are encountered in his life experiences.

Characters in fictional literary works always have characteristics, attitudes, and expressions of certain character traits. The characterization of a character by a writer is called a characterization. (Siswanto, 2008: 143).

The purpose of literary psychology is to understand the psychological aspects contained in a work (Endraswara, 2008: 11). Basically, literary psychology pays attention in relation to the psychological elements of fictional characters contained in the work. Literary psychology has an important role in understanding literature. Semi (in Endraswara, 2008: 12) states that there are several advantages to the use of literary psychology, namely it is very suitable to study in depth the aspect of characterization, with this approach it can provide feedback to the author about the problem of characterization it develops, and is very helpful in analyzing literary works and can help readers in understanding literary works. Of these functions, It can be argued that the fascination of literary psychology is in the human problem which paints the portrait of the soul. It is not only one's own soul that appears in literature, but it can also represent the souls of others. Every author often adds his own experiences in his work. However, that personal psychological experience is often experienced by other people. This condition is the main attraction of literary psychology research.

2. Methods

2.1. Data collection technique

This research is classified into library research. Library research, a research conducted in the library room to collect and analyze data sourced from the library, in the form of books, periodicals, such as scientific magazines that are published periodically, historical stories, documents and other library materials , which can be used as a reference source for compiling scientific reports. (Fathoni, 2005: 95- 96).

First, heuristic and hermeneutic methods. According to Pradopo (in Tantawi, 2014: 62) the heuristic method is the reading of literary works based on the structural language of the language, while the hermeneutic reading of literary works is based on literary conventions. The heuristic method is carried out by reading the novel which is the main object (primary) of this research. In this section, the novel is understood based on the convention of the languages used by the author as a medium to convey messages to readers. Language is understood through various aspects of linguistic meaning. For example, through the meaning of words, both express and implied.

Then in the hermeneutic method, which is reading literary works based on literary conventions. Namely by reading the novel *Ranah 3 Warna*. The object of research is by understanding the conventions that apply to a literary work, especially literary conventions. Conventions relating to the theme, plot, character and characterization, setting, point of view (point of view), and style of language. This section will analyze how the author takes and expresses the theme, plot, character and characterization, setting, point of view and language style so that the author's work becomes a literary work that is truly useful for the literary world itself and for the reader.

2.2. Data analysis technique

According to Faruk, (2015: 56) data analysis is first of all analyzing the sources above according to the theories he uses. The initial step of this analysis is the meaning of "the work under study through the structure of each element of the work of the hypogram and its transformation".

This study uses descriptive analysis in assessing data. According to Nasir (in Tantawi, 2014: 66) Descriptive analysis is to describe situations or events, images, paintings, systematically, factually, accurately regarding facts, properties and relationships between phenomena and phenomena on the object under study. In this descriptive analysis, the data

obtained were recorded and selected based on the problems contained in the novel Ranah 3 Warna.

Analysis of the research data was carried out by:

- a. Read and appreciate the novel
- b. Collecting data that reveals the personality of the main character in the novel Ranah 3 Warna
- c. Summing up about the main character's personality
- d. Collect data from books and sources of information related to research.

3. Result and Discussion

3.1 Intrinsic Elements that Encourage the Personality of the Main Character in the Novel Ranah 3 Warnakarya A. Fuadi

a. Theme

The definition of theme according to Fenanie (2000: 8) is an idea, an idea, a view of life that is the background of the creation of literary works. According to Aminuddin (in Siswanto, 2008: 161) a theme is an idea that underlies a story. The theme acts as the starting point for the author in describing the fictional works he creates. The theme is the link between meaning and the purpose of the author's prose presentation. The theme contained in the novel Ranah 3 Warna is studying. Demanding knowledge is one of the driving forces for Alif's personality to make him a smart, aspiring person who never gives up in his pursuit of knowledge.

b. Plot

The plot is a series of stories that are formed by the stages of events so that they form a story that is presented by the actors in a story (Abrams, 1981: 137). Stanton (2007: 14) states that the plot is a story that contains events but these characters are important elements in a story. The importance of these elements in the function of the character who plays a role so that the story can be understood by the reader. The plot in Ranah 3 Warna is a forward and backward plot. Alur is a form of Alif's person, namely by remembering how Alif struggled to succeed with hard work, patience, and practicing the knowledge taught by his ustadz at the Man Shabaro Zhafira Islamic boarding school who is patient who will be lucky.

c. Character and Character

A character is an actor who carries out events in a fictional story so that the event forms a story, while the way a writer presents a character is called characterization (Aminuddin, 1984: 85). Characters in fictional works always have certain characteristics, attitudes, behavior or traits. The characterization of a character in a work by a writer is called a characterization. In a story of the daily life of the protagonist, there is rarely a person who has an entirely good character. Apart from kindness people have weaknesses. In addition, there is also the character of the protagonist who describes two different sides of the personality, such as the main character in the novel Ranah 3 Warna, the main character has an irritable nature even though he does not hold grudges. Stanton (in Nurgiantoro, 2007: 165) states that characterization is a description of story characters who are displayed with the attitudes of interest, desire, emotion, and moral principles possessed by these characters. So, characterization is a description of

characters based on their time or personality which can be seen from their physiological, psychological and sociological characteristics.

d. Background

Background is all information regarding the time, place and atmosphere of the behavior in literary works (Sudjiman, 1993: 48).

1) Time setting

The time setting in the novel *Ranah 3 Warna* is morning, noon, evening, and night.

2) Background scene

The setting for the novel *Ranah 3 Warna* is

- a) Maninjau, West Sumatra Indonesia, namely the home of Alif and Lake Maninjau
- b) Bandung, West Java Indonesia, namely boarding house Randai, UNPAD, boarding house for Togar.
- c) Jakarta is the Soekarno-Hatta airport
- d) Amman, Jordan (land of the Middle East)
- e) Canada, Montreal, and Quebec (Americas).

3) Atmosphere

The atmosphere in the novel *Ranah 3 Warna* is happy, sad, sad, and happy. The background is an explanation for the time, place, and atmosphere that Alif feels in his studies which encourages his personality to become visible which can form Alif's personality, namely a person who is easily offended.

e. Language style

According to Harimurti (in Pradopo, 2007: 265), language style is the use of a person's language wealth in speaking or writing, more specifically, the use of certain types of language to obtain certain effects. The effect referred to in this case is an aesthetic effect that produces art. Style is a way for an author to convey his ideas using mass media, beautiful and harmonious language and is able to impose meaning and atmosphere that can touch the intellectual and emotional power of the reader (Aminuddin, 1984: 71). It can be concluded that language style is a stylized language by using a distinctive variety of language and can be identified through the use of language that deviates from everyday language usage or is more commonly known as a typical language in literary discourse.

The language style used in the novel *Ranah 3 Warna* involves figures of speech and figure of speech: word figures, sentence figures, thought figures, and sound figures. Meanwhile, the language used in this novel is Minang (Padang), Sundanese (Bandung), Indonesian, English, Arabic and French. Language style is used so that literary works are beautiful to read. With the variety of languages used, this is where Alif's personality appears, namely Alif's personality who never gives up in his pursuit of learning a language he has never spoken and learned, namely French.

f. Viewpoint

The point of view is where the writer looks at the story. It is from that place that writers tell stories about characters, events, places, times, in their own style.

Harry Shaw (in Sudjiman, 1988: 76) states that the point of view consists of:

- 1) Physical point of view, namely the position in time and space used by the author in approaching the story material

- 2) The mental point of view, namely the author's feelings and attitudes towards the problems in the story.
- 3) Personal perspective, namely the relationship the author chooses in bringing the story; in the first, second, or third person. The personal point of view is divided into the author uses the character's point of view, the author uses the character's point of view, and the author uses an impersonal point of view: he stands outside the story altogether. Perspectives include driving the personality of the main character, namely by looking at personal, mental and physical points of view.

3.2 The main character personality of Alif Fikri in the Novel 3 Colors

There are 18 points of personality education values according to the Ministry of National Education Balitbang, namely religious, honest, tolerance, discipline, hard work, creative, independent, democratic, curiosity, national spirit, love for the country, respect for achievement, friendly / communicative, peace-loving, fond of reading, environmental care, social care, responsibility.

4. Conclusion

Based on the analysis of the personality of the main character in the novel *Ranah 3 Warna* by A. Fuadi, the literary psychological approach contained in it, it can be concluded that there are intrinsic elements that drive the personality of the main character Alif Fikri in the novel *Ranah 3 Warna* by A. Fuadi are as follows: Theme, Plot, Figures and characterizations, Background, Language style, and Viewpoint. In addition, it also explains the personality of the main character Alif Fikri in A. Fuadi's novel *Ranah 3 Warna*. Based on the results of his analysis, it was found that 21 main character personalities of Alif were as follows: Personal never give up, Intelligent person, Personal likes to read, Optimistic person, Personal irritability, A patient person, Religious person, Personal tolerant, Personally devoted to parents, Responsible person, An aspiring person, A person who likes new challenges, arduous personal, Strong personal.

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