

**Aspects of The Character Binta's Personality in The Novel *Kata* by Rintik Sedu:  
Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalytic Study**

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**Abstract**

*This research aims to describe the personality aspects of the character Binta in the novel *Kata* by Rintik Sedu which includes Id, Ego, Superego. The formulation of the problem in this research is what aspects of the character Binta's personality in the novel *Kata* by Rintik Sedu include Id, Ego, Superego. This research uses qualitative methods and descriptive research. The data source for this research is the novel *Kata* by Rintik Sedu. The data in this research is in the form of the behavior or actions of the character Binta as depicted in dialogue or narration in the novel *Kata* by Rintik Sedu. The results of the research show that in the novel *Kata* by Rintik Sedu there is a personality structure of the character Binta which is viewed from the psychoanalytic aspect of Sigmund Freud. These personality aspects can be classified into three, namely: id, ego, and superego. The novel *Kata* by Rintik Sedu can be used as a breakthrough as an alternative teaching material which aims to improve students' ability to appreciate in analyzing the psychology of story characters from a literary work.*

**Keywords:** *Personality aspect, Novel *Kata* by Rintik Sedu, Sigmund Freud*

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**Introduction**

Literature is a form of beauty created from the inspiration of life. The beauty of literary works can please the reader, be interesting and provide entertainment (Magdalena *et al.*, 2022). Nowadays, we can see a mixture of cultural elements as a model of social life. This happens because with the existence of advanced and modern communication facilities, distance is no longer an obstacle in the communication process. Apart from that, this openness causes changes in the values of a society or nation. Likewise, the development of literary works continues to follow the flow of globalization and the diverse culture of society at that time, so that social, political, economic and cultural phenomena that occur in society can be expressed and presented in a literary work.

Literary works are an expression of the human soul through language by expressing the author's views about real life, the author's original imagination, nothing related to real life or the real world and perhaps a combination of both. Literary works are a form of social life that can be appreciated, utilized and understood by society.

Literary works appear in society as a result of the author's emotional expression of life, events and experiences (Rosmila *et al.*, 2020). A literary work is born through the author's mental experience of an interesting event or problem, ideas and imagination arise and are expressed in written form (Wicaksono, 2017). Literary works that present complex stories are novels. A novel literary work is an author's work in the form of fiction that depicts various real life activities under certain circumstances. Novels arise from the results of creative thinking with the hope that readers can enjoy, understand and use the novel.

With the development of literary science, it is not only the elements contained in a literary work that can be studied and analyzed, but now literature can be studied based on factors outside the literature itself. Factors outside literary works include literary psychology, where the psychological problems faced by the characters of a literary work, namely novels, can be identified through psychological studies when analyzing a literary work.

A novel is a long prose fiction that tells characters through an event with a structured setting and sequence of events. Novels usually tell about human interactions with their environment (Rokhmansyah *et al.*, 2018). Novels tend to express mental problems that are very closely related to society. Mental problems can take the form of disputes, differences in attitudes, and more severe mental health conditions, so that tragedies can occur.

Psychology is a science that studies the psyche. However, because the soul is invisible, what can be observed are other events or activities. Therefore, psychology is a science that analyzes and investigates how behavior and activities are manifestations of mental life (Walgito, 1981). Psychology also plays an important role in analyzing a literary work by working from the psychological perspective of the literary work, both from the elements of the author, characters and readers. By focusing attention on the characters, it will be possible to analyze the inner conflicts contained in literary works (Aswandi, 2017). Personality is the part of the soul that builds human existence into one whole, not divided into functions (Alwisol, 2017).

In relation to literature, psychology is a meaningful auxiliary science because from the process of studying literary works, lessons and psychological laws can be drawn. Literary psychology is an approach that examines psychological aspects and concerns the human mind. Therefore, the study of literary psychology can help researchers who study literary works to find patterns that have not been discovered before so that the truth of the artistic value produced can increase the coherence and complexity of literary works.

The research foundation in literary psychology is influenced by several factors. First, there is the view that literary works are the product of psychology and the author's thoughts in a semi-conscious or subconscious state after being expressed clearly in conscious form. Between conscious and unconscious always colors the author's imaginative process. The strength of a literary work can be seen to what extent the author is able to reveal subconscious mental expressions in his literary work. Second, researching literary psychology apart from studying the psychology of the characters'

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personalities, as well as ideological and emotional aspects in the process of creating works (Wandira et al., 2019).

Literary works that are related to psychology are important to research, because according to Wellek & Austin (1993) that psychology helps in gathering researchers' sensitivity to reality, sharpens abilities, observations, and provides opportunities to study previously unexplored patterns. As a psychological symptom, psychology in literature contains phenomena that are visible through the behavior of the characters. Every character presented by the author in a literary work is a character who has a soul in facing the problems of life and life.

Both literature and psychology discuss human problems as individual and social creatures. Both use human experience as research material. A psychological approach is considered important when used in literary studies (Endraswara, 2008). Because literary works contain very rich psychological aspects, psychological analysis of literary works deserves more attention. Understanding the characters in a novel means that readers can know that there are various forms of humans with different personalities.

Rintik Sedu is a writer in Indonesia who is popular with young people because he publishes romance and life novels that are meaningful and *relate* to various everyday lives. Rintik Sedu is the pen name of a writer named Nadhifa Allya Tsana. In his career, Rintik Sedu has published several novels, of which two of Rintik Sedu's novels were made into films. One of them is the novel *Kata* by Rintik Sedu. This novel is different from other novels by Rintik Sedu in that the novel *Kata* shows the background of the character's situation, why the character Binta has a different personality from women her age.

The choice of the novel *Kata* by Rintik Sedu as study material was motivated by the desire to understand aspects of the character Binta's personality as part of the problems raised by the author in his work. The strength of this novel lies in the story. The novel *Kata* by Rintik Sedu tells the story of the characters Binta, Nugraha, and Biru who are behind each other or do not show honesty directly and speak. The problem that occurs in this novel is that there is a hidden form of character personality and there are character conflicts both internal and external for each Binta character.

This novel is very thick with the characters' experiences which are able to stir the readers' emotions. Reading this novel is the author's attempt to share different life experiences. Several previous researchers have also studied this novel from various angles such as educational value, social value, analysis of the main character's inner conflict, but no one has analyzed it using Sigmund Freud's analytical theory. The psychological factors of Binta's character that stand out in this novel make it very appropriate to use a literary psychology approach to research this matter. The personalities and circumstances of characters who are trying to struggle in difficult conditions can be studied using the theory of psychological analysis of literature by Sigmund Freud.

Based on this explanation and because of the urge to find psychology in the novel *Kata* by Rintik Sedu in depth. So researchers are interested in conducting research on the analysis of the character Binta in the novel *Kata* by Rintik Sedu: A Review of Literary Psychology.

## **Method**

This research uses qualitative research with descriptive method. Qualitative research with descriptive methods is research that is able to express written or spoken

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words based on facts or phenomena that are alive and developing at this time. This type of method is used to view and describe data about Binta's personality aspects which include id, ego, superego in the novel *Kata* by Rintik Sedu, where the data is broken down in the form of words, not in the form of numbers. The data source used in this research is the novel *Kata* by Rintik Sedu, published in Jakarta by the publisher Gagas Media, consisting of 32 subtitles and 398 pages. The form of data in this research is the behavior or actions of the character Binta as depicted in dialogue or narration in the novel *Kata* by Rintik Sedu. Data collection using this technique uses a literature study focused on analyzing the personality of the character Binta in the novel *Kata* by Rintik Sedu with a psychological review.

## **Discussion**

Based on the results of research that has been carried out in accordance with the researcher's aim, namely to describe the personality aspects of the character Binta in the novel *Kata* by Rintik Sedu which includes Id, Ego, Superego. For the character Binta's personality based on Id, 14 data were found, then personality based on ego was found with 15 data and personality based on superego was found with 11 data.

### **1. Id Aspect**

The id is psychic energy and instincts that pressure humans to fulfill basic needs such as: food, sex, resistance to pain or discomfort. The id is in the subconscious, there is no contact with reality. The way the id works is related to the pleasure principle, namely always seeking pleasure and always avoiding discomfort. The following is data that shows the forms of ID personality.

#### **Data 1**

- 1) *Cahyo sudah berkali-kali memanggil Binta tapi volume suara walkman-nya terlalu besar dan membuat Bu Endah, dosen Etika Komunikasi, mendatanginya dengan wajah geram. Ia melepas headset yang terpasang di telinga Binta. "Keluar Kamu!"*

*Tanpa memberi pembelaan apa-apa, Binta keluar. (Novel Kata page 7)*

Data (1) describes the id of the character Binta. The id does not know morality because it cannot differentiate between good and bad and always prioritizes the principle of pleasure. Binta put on a headset during lecture time, then when she was reprimanded by the lecturer who taught that she didn't care without apologizing, Binta immediately left the class without thinking that she had broken the rules that she should have obeyed in the lecture.

Binta's strong id urges give reactions that prioritize only her own pleasure. As a student who is attending college, you should understand the manners, etiquette and rules that apply at the university. If there is no id encouragement in Binta's character, Binta will listen to the material the lecturer gives in class and will not listen to the Walkman just to fulfill her pleasure.

#### **Data 2**

- 2) *Ia kembali berjalan menuju kelas. Jam tangannya sudah menunjukkan pukul sepuluh lebih lima belas menit. Dan dosen yang sudah masuk pukul sepuluh tepat itu tidak pernah bisa diajak kompromi. Orangnya sangat disiplin dan tepat waktu. Namun, Binta tidak peduli. Ia membuka pintu kelas, masuk tanpa merasa melanggar aturan lalu duduk di kursi yang biasa ia duduki.*

*(Novel Kata page 39)*

Data (2) shows the ID of the character Binta who prioritizes the principle of pleasure. The id always seeks pleasure and does not take into account other people's feelings and societal norms. It can be seen from Binta who doesn't care that she has violated the rules as a student, namely not entering class on time and just going to class without feeling guilty. He doesn't care about the lecturer's feelings and doesn't understand the norms in lectures because of the strong encouragement from the id.

If there is no encouragement in the ID, Binta will try to enter class on time and respect the lecturer who will enter the class and if circumstances make Binta late, she will knock on the door first then ask permission to enter and apologize by giving a logical reason why. he was late for class.

## **2. Ego Aspect**

The ego helps humans to consider themselves without causing difficulties or suffering for themselves. The ego is in the conscious and subconscious realms. Ego tasks give place to primary mental functions such as reasoning, problem solving, and decision making. Id and ego do not have morality because they do not recognize good and bad values. The following is data that shows the forms of ego personality.

### **Data 1**

- 1) *"Kamu tahu, Nug, mungkin sekarang duniaku nggak kenapa-kenapa. Mungkin mama kelihatan baik, tapi dia bisa berubah kapan pun. Dia bisa tiba-tiba mengamuk, melempar apa pun yang ada di dekatnya, bahkan menyakiti dirinya sendiri. Skizofrenia tidak bisa disembuhkan, mama bisa kambuh kapan pun dan aku nggak mau buat kamu susah."*

*(Kata hal 130)*

Data (1) shows a strong ego drive in Binta. Ego considers Binta making decisions without causing difficulty or suffering for herself. Even though Binta doesn't want to reject Nug in her life, her ego says it has to be like that. Because he lives with his mother who is sick with schizophrenia, his ego drives him not to want to make things difficult for the man and himself if later he decides to allow someone into his world. He realized that he had lived in silence all this time, and he didn't want anything to ruin his life right now.

### **Data 2**

- 2) *Binta Cuma bisa geleng-geleng kepala. Di satu sisi ia ingin sekali tersenyum, karena memang menyenangkan sekali mendengarkan lelucon Nug. Namun, di sisi yang lain, Binta tidak mau Nug merasa dekat dengannya. Binta mau ia tetap berjaga jarak dengan Nug, atau bisa dibilang, Nug tidak boleh bergabung dengan dunianya. (Novel Kata page 43)*

Data (2) describes the ego of the character Binta as originating from the impulse of the Id which can be channeled by the ego in the form of action. Binta feels happy due to encouragement from Id, but Ego considers whether he can let Nug into his world. Ego makes the action that Nug should not enter his world, because of Binta's strong ego that she doesn't want anyone to feel close to her which will end up destroying her life.

### Data 3

- 3) *Binta yang masuk tak menghiraukan kalimat Bi Suti untuk makan dulu. Ia langsung ke kamar dan mengunci pintu. Ia sedang tak ingin bertemu dan bicara dengan siapa-siapa sekarang. Berkali-kali Bi Suti mengetuk pintu dengan suara lembut, membujuknya agar mau keluar, tapi semua sia-sia. Binta memilih diam dan merebahkan tubuhnya di tempat tidur. Berusaha memejamkan kedua matanya tapi tidak bisa. Kepalanya pusing karena habis menangis. Ia bahkan lupa kapan terakhir kali ia menangis sampai sesegukan seperti itu. (Novel Kata page 312)*

Data (3) shows that Binta has a very strong ego. Bi Suti was trying to get Binta to leave the room but a strong ego boost made Binta decide to stay quiet and lay down on the bed because the ego has no morality and doesn't know good and bad values, so Binta didn't care about Bi Suti's efforts to persuade him. He still chose to stay and cry in his room.

### 3. Superego Aspect

Superego is a personality that refers to morality that knows the difference between good and bad values. The superego can be said to be the conscience, if one makes a mistake then one feels guilty and regrets having done something wrong to oneself. The following is data that shows the forms of superego personality.

#### Data 1

- 1) *Karena ia pernah duduk dekat seorang ibu-ibu dengan riasan tebal, dan mau tidak mau ia harus mendengarnya bicara perihal anaknya yang akan menikah dengan seorang pilot muda. Waktu itu Binta Cuma mengangguk dan tersenyum walau telinganya sudah ingin copot. (Novel Kata page 38)*

Data (1) illustrates that the character Binta shows her superego. She may not respond to conversations from women she doesn't know, but Binta's superego makes her nod and smile as a human being who has good manners and respects others. The superego knows good and bad, therefore if he does not respond to the woman, it means that Binta does not have a superego in him because he understands morality and societal norms.

#### Data 2

- 2) *Jani melihat semangkuk mi rebus yang sudah dingin dan mengembang. Ia segera duduk dan berusaha memakannya. Walaupun rasanya sudah tidak karuan, ia tak mungkin mendiamkan mi rebus yang sudah dibuatkan Bu Lis untuknya. (Novel Kata page 178)*

Data (2) illustrates that he tried to still appreciate the food that Mrs. Lis had provided even though he didn't want to eat because he had mixed feelings. The superego, which understands good and bad, encourages Bunta to try to eat it as a form that Binta is not someone who is selfish and immoral. Binta's behavior shows that the superego still uses its conscience to appreciate things given by other people even though she herself is sad and confused because the superego takes into account the norms that apply in society.

This research was conducted to describe the personality aspects of the characters in the novel *Kata* by Rintik Sedu, viewed from a literary psychology approach. The data in this research is a novel entitled *Kata* by Rintik Sedu which was published by Gagas Media in 2018 with a novel thickness of 389 pages and was the first printed novel. This

research was carried out once, using literature study techniques. Researchers collected data by reading the novel *Kata* by Rintik Sedu thoroughly and carefully. The data collected is in the form of the behavior or actions of the character Binta as depicted in the dialogue or narration in the novel *Kata* by Rintik Sedu.

The id is a drive to fulfill the principles of pleasure and needs, if not fulfilled it will cause anxiety, problem solving or the ego defense mechanism is an effort to protect oneself when experiencing anxiety or something that is unpleasant. The process of resolving conflict involves the ego as controlling power to relieve pressure, and super ego warfare to control the behavior caused by the ego so that it does not violate the norms and rules that apply in society.

Binta, who no longer believes in what love is, is brought in by a man she didn't expect, namely Nug. She still has a long-lost male figure in her life who she believes will be her true love, namely Biru. This love triangle finally makes Binta's life, which has been lonely for a long time because she only looks after her mother, who is sick with schizophrenia, complicated again. Binta's ego is reflected in all the decision considerations she experienced due to the id not being fulfilled and the superego as the mediator between the id and the ego which did not go according to her wishes because she realized that the hopes that disappointed her were unfounded.

The dominant role of ego in Binta's character makes Binta always consider what will be the bridge between her id and superego. It is not without reason that Binta's ego is more dominant in her, she has experienced many things that have been difficult for her to face alone since taking care of her sick mother, but her ego chose to do so at the encouragement of the id. Binta always puts aside her pain and avoids discomfort by not opening her heart to anyone. He was used to being without friends and it was very troublesome when the figure of Nug appeared with a promise to accompany him and at the same time Binta's past came back between Nug and Binta. The urge of conscience from Binta's superego also plays a role in their conflict because Binta realizes that no matter how selfish she is, she must still be able to differentiate between good and bad things.

Some of the problems faced by Binta are also reflected in how Binta handles them. Binta finally chose to face and not run away from problems that were getting more complicated by the day. Even though the urge from the id to make Binta often have to be a human being who cannot differentiate between good and bad things, it is the ego's urge to consider something that ultimately makes Binta able to go through what she often believes she cannot go through. The id which always rejects pain, the ego which always considers itself to take action, and the superego which makes Binta's conscience moved so that finally one by one the problems she faces lead to happiness.

## **Conclusion**

Students' learning outcome in Indonesian language lesson related to the poetry appreciation ability can be enhanced by using the process approach. This is proven by the increase of students' learning outcomes after tests were given to them in these two research cycles. Apart from learning outcomes and completion, the improvement also occurred in attitudes, enthusiasm, and understanding of students in poetry appreciation. This can be seen in the results of the observations carried out in these two research cycles. From the finding of this research, at last, the following recommendations were given. Firstly, the process approach is appropriate to be applied in language learning,

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especially in poetry appreciation. Secondly, the students should be engaged in different forms of language learning activities and literary appreciation, so as to master language competence.

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