

# THE ARCHETYPES IN THE MAIN CHARACTER OF JOE GOLDBERG IN THE NOVEL YOU

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## ABSTRACT

*The problem of this reseach is what are the types of archetypes found in Joe Goldberg as the main character in the novel titled YOU meanwhile the purpose of this research is to find out the types of archetypes which are found in the main character namely Joe Goldberg used the theory of collective unconscious by Carl Jung. This research used qualitative method in analyzing the data because it consists of words, pharases, and clauses not in numbers. The result of this research showed after the researchers classifying forty three data which are taken from novel, it is found three of eight archetypes namely thirty three data of Persona, nine data of Shadow, and one datum of Hero that appear in the main character of Joe Goldberg.*

*Key words: Literature, archetypes, collective, unconscious*

## INTRODUCTION

Literature is a type of art that is usually contains unique qualities such as originality, artistry, and expressiveness. Literature provides various advantages for readers. Readers can gain a better understanding of human personalities and characters, which expands their knowledge. There are numerous genres in literature. Each one has its own distinct characteristics, although they all share elements such as character, theme, and place (setting).

Every human has different personalities. Human personalities keep growing and changing as time goes by. The personalities keep changing based on the social influence around them. People live in this world as a social human being which means that we cannot live life without build an interaction with the surrounding. Before people socialize with others, they need to try to fit in they can get along with the society or the certain group they chose. For some people, trying to fit in is such a hard time for them because they really want to fit in, then they change themselves and

personalities. They are going to follow the society around and they are just playing along so they can be accepted by the society. Sometimes they do not even know what they want anymore.

Sometimes people do not even know that their personalities formed because of their surroundings. The level of human personalities that they did not recognize, and it is called the collective unconscious (Feist, 2008) which there are eight part of human personalities that called archetypes (Feist, 2008). In this novel, the archetypes are the main problems that showed. Archetypes is defined as an ancient or archaic images derived from the collective unconscious, and it expresses itself through several modes, mostly dreams, fantasies, and delusions (Stein, 1998).

The archetypes are the part of collective unconscious which is the third level of psyche in human. The collective unconscious has roots in the entire species' ancestral past.

The collective unconscious's physical contents are inherited and pass from one generation to the next as

psychic potential. The collective contents do not lie dormant but are active and influence a person's thoughts, emotions, and actions (Feist, 2008).

There are some previous researches that finding the same topic as the researchers found namely:

Mulawarman, Natsir and Singgih (2019) in their research wrote "An Analysis of Smeagol's Character Influenced by The One Ring in Lord of The Rings: Return of The King Film Using Jung Archetypes." This research aims to find out Smeagol archetypes and how the One Ring influences Smeagol's personality. The researcher used Carl Gustav Jung's analytical psychology theory, which includes ego, personal unconscious, and the collective unconscious. The researcher focused on Jung's Archetypes theory. The researcher found five archetypes in Smeagol and one in the One Ring. Five archetypes found in Smeagol are the persona, shadow, the hero, hermaphrodite, and the trickster, and for the One Ring is the mana.

Rizakiah, Sili, and Kuncara (2018) in their research wrote "An Analysis of Main Characters in Warm Bodies Film Using Jung Theory of Archetypes." their goal is to find out both characters' archetypes with the theory of the archetypes by Carl G Jung. The method that is used in this research is the Qualitative method. The result of this study is showed there are six archetypes found in the film: persona, shadow, anima, animus, hero, and self-archetypes.

The newest research about archetypes also written by Nurdayanti, Natsir, and Lubis from Universitas Mulawarman in 2020 titled "The Archetypes Analysis of Main Character in Hush, Hush Novel". The purposes of this study were to describe the archetype forms are appeared in Patch Personality and describe the main

character personality in *Hush, Hush* novel. Qualitative research was used to interpreting all phenomena and issues related Patch's personality. The researchers applied this research as literary criticism since the researchers were the critical instrument themselves in the analysis and interpretation of literary work. Carl Jung Gustav's theory about archetype was used as the main theory to describe and analyze the main character. The data of this study were collected from *Hush, Hush* novel by Becca Fitzpatrick. The result of this study showed six forms of archetype have appeared in main character's personality. There was the persona, the shadow, the anima and animus, the great mother, the wise old man, and the self, and two characters' personality, such as mysterious and ambitious.

The first previous research was done by Mulawarman, Natsir, and Singgih is finding five archetypes in Smeagol and one in the One Ring, the differences between the researcher's study and Mulawarman, Natsir, and Singgih's are the findings and the source. The researchers' findings focus on the collective unconscious archetypes and using a character in the novel *YOU* by Caroline Kepnes as the object. While they used the archetypes in characteristics and the collective unconscious.

The second previous research is written by Rizakiah, Sili, and Kuncara. Their research has difference between the researchers is in the source. Their research used two characters to be analyzed, meanwhile the researchers used one character to be analyzed. The source of their research is *Warm Bodies Film*, meanwhile the researchers' source is *YOU novel*.

The third previous research which are written by Nurdayanti, Natsir, and Lubis explains that the archetypes forms are appeared in Patch Personality and describes the main

character's personality in *Hush, Hush* novel. The difference between this research and their research is in the source of the research. The source of their research is *Hush, Hush* novel, meanwhile the researchers' source is *YOU* novel. The findings of their research are to find the archetypes of the main character in the novel.

This research is limited to identify the archetypes that can be found in the character of Joe Goldberg. The researchers only take from the dialogues from the character.

The significance of this research is separated into two kinds, namely theoretical and practical. Theoretically, this research has significance to know the archetypes that appear in fiction character by analytical psychology. Practically, this research has significance to help readers understand more about themselves inside and out through analytical psychology to be concerned about what they did in their lives.

Literature is a work that rewards the time, concentration, and inspiration put into reading, rereading, discovering, examining, discussing, and understanding it (Renee H Shea, 2012).

Literature is the way of expressing somebody's emotion and feeling from their experience, thought, ideas, passion, and belief in over the tool of language (Jakob, 1997).

#### Literary Works

Literary works can be categorized into several kinds such as fiction, tragedy, comedy, novel, short story, et cetera. They can be called a genre. Commonly, there are three genres in modern literature such as fiction, poetry, and drama (Andrew Bennett, 2016). The existence of literature, people use literature as a tool to express their idea and feeling. (Jakob Sumardjo, 1997) Stated that literature

is the way of expressing somebody's emotion and feeling from their experience, thought, ideas, passion, and belief in the concrete form that reveal their fascination over the tool of language. From the explanation, the researcher conclude that literature is a creation of human that formed from their own emotion and feeling and put it into works to present the emotion which is tell stories.

#### Novel

Literary works categorized into several composition and novel is one of them. Novel is prose with a length story, who is the author creates the story which makes the reader experience actual life, although it could be real or just a writer's fantasy (Bartholomew, 1989) defines novel as a narrative of considerable length and complexity, portraying characters and presenting and sequential organization of action and sense. There are two elements in the novel, intrinsic element and extrinsic element (Nixon, 2009).

#### *Intrinsic Element*

Intrinsic elements are the elements that build the whole novel. Theme, plot, character, setting, point of view, and style are the part of intrinsic element.

#### *Extrinsic Element*

Extrinsic elements concentration is on the background, biography, social condition, and history of the writer.

#### Psycholinguistic

Psycholinguistics is an interdisciplinary science study in linguistic studies that explain the use and processing of language by humans from the process of producing and understanding speech between the human mind and body and a part of macro linguistic. In other words, Buch in (Tarigan, 1984) explains that

psycholinguistics is a science that examines how people as the speaker/user of a language, forms or constructs or understands the sentences of the language. Meanwhile, other expert defines that Psycholinguistics attempts to explain the nature of language structure and how it is obtained, used when speaking, and understood in narrative sentences. In essence, communication activities occur the process of producing and understanding speech (Chaer, 2003).

#### Analytical Psychology

Analytical psychology defined by a focus on the role of symbolic and religious or spiritual experiences in human life and Jung's theory of archetypes, and the existence of deep psychic space or collective unconscious (Samuels, Shorter, & Plaut, 1986) Level of Psyche The psyche is a unity in which all thoughts, feelings, and behaviors either consciously or unconsciously interact. The critical systems are consciousness and unconsciousness. The unconscious is parted into two parts: the personal unconscious and the collective unconscious (Harbunangin, 2016).

Jung Analytical Psychology consists of three psyches, one is conscious, the second personal unconscious, and the collective unconscious in (Jess Feist, 2008, p. 103).

#### *Conscious*

Consciousness or ego is the conscious nature of human psychology. Consciousness works at a conscious level and is complex (Jess Feist, 2008).

#### *The Personal Unconscious*

The personal unconscious contains repressed childhood memories and impulses, forgotten events, and experiences perceived initially below the threshold of our consciousness. Our

unconscious is formed by our individual experiences and is therefore unique to each of us.

#### *Collective Unconscious*

The collective unconscious's physical contents are inherited and pass from one generation to the next as psychic potential. The collective unconscious is responsible for people many myths, legends, and religious beliefs. The collective unconscious contents do not lie dormant but are active and influence a person's thoughts, emotions, and actions. The collective unconscious is responsible for people many myths, legends, and religious beliefs.

#### *Archetypes*

Archetype itself cannot be straight represented, but when activated, it expresses itself through several modes, mostly dreams, fantasies, and delusions. Jung stated that the archetype is a system of free will and spontaneity of the collective unconscious (Stein, 1998, p. 121). There are eight elements: the persona, shadow, anima, animus, great mother, wise old man, hero, and self (Jess Feist, 2008, p. 106). Archetypes came from the Greek language *arkhe* (primitive, original, origin) and *tupos* (model, pattern). These two words form *arkhetupon* (original pattern). Our ancestors' repeated experiences form an original pattern—this pattern saved in the collective unconscious (Harbunangin, 2016).

#### *Persona*

Persona is part of our unconscious that society accepts. Symbolized by a mask, the persona uses a mask to cover a face in a drama, which is needed for the actor or actress to live up to their role and the role outside of the actor's character an example of the persona existence is a

politician must express a face to society that can win the confidence and votes.

#### *Shadow*

Shadow is the place where our real personality is stored. This archetype makes us feel insecure and is afraid. Shadow is the archetype of darkness and repression; represents those potentials we do not wish to admit but attempt to hide from ourselves and others because shadow archetype is often not following the norms in society. The examples are when asking your best friend or partner to tell their honest opinion and saying yes when someone asks something to you, but you want to say no because you are thinking about what people say if you say no.

#### *Anima*

The feminine side of men is called anima. In other words, the anima represents illogical moods and feelings. The anima was shaped from early men's experiences with mothers, sisters, and lovers combined to form a woman's general picture.

#### *Animus*

Animus is the archetype in women. However, the anima represents illogical moods and feelings. The animus is symbolic of thinking and reasoning. The animus has been in a woman; it is shaped by her interactions with her father, brothers, lovers, and sons.

#### *Great Mother*

This archetype is the improvement of the animus archetype in the woman. The great mother represents two opposing forces fertility and nourishment, on the one hand, and power and destruction.

#### *Wise Old Man*

This archetype pictures the wisdom and meaning of a person and has a part in guiding the hero in film or novel to achieve his goal. For example, a character appears in fairy tales as the king, the sage, or the magician who comes to the support of the troubled protagonist and, through greater wisdom, he supports the protagonist escape from various misadventures.

#### *Hero*

Hero archetypes represent how the real hero character pictured in the movie or novel who fights against great odds to conquer or vanquish evil. In the end, the hero often is undone by some seemingly insignificant person or event. For example, Achilles, the Trojan War's courageous hero, was killed by an arrow in his only vulnerable spot—his heel.

#### *Self*

An inherited tendency to move toward growth, perfection, and completion is called the self. The self is symbolized by a person's ideas of perfection, completion, and wholeness.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

In this research, the qualitative method is a method that is used. The qualitative method builds the researcher's mind to understand the topic and unpack the meanings of people live through their activities or situations and is the most used in exploratory or descriptive research. This research purpose is to find the data in the form of word.

The book *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches* define the qualitative method as an approach to explore and understand an indication in the social environment (Creswell, 2009). Meanwhile, Leavy (2017) states that the qualitative method

builds the researchers' mind to understand the topic and unpack the meanings of people live through their activities or situations and is the most used in exploratory or descriptive research. The researchers conclude that the qualitative method is a method that concentrated on accepting the environment.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

After classifying the data, the researchers only found three of eight archetypes based on Carl Jung's theory namely *persona*, *shadow*, and *hero*. The researchers had found forty-three data from the dialogues of the main character namely Joe Goldberg and analyzed those archetypes. After analyzing the data, the researchers found thirty three data of *persona*, nine data of *shadow*, and one datum of *hero*.

In this research, the researchers found dialogues that showed the archetypes in the main character of novel *you*.

These are some of the examples:

### Persona

*Datum 1* "It's thirty-one fifty-one." "Holy money. See, that's why kindles rule," you say as you reach into your Zuckerman's pig-pink wallet and hand me your credit card even though you have enough cash in there to cover it... "Here we go." **And I offer you the receipt.** (P. 5, Chapter. 1).

Joe makes a conversation with Becky at the cashier and said "**Here we go**" with offering the receipt at the end as an act. The act is one of Joe persona because he responds what happen in front of him which is Becky as his customer want to pay her book and show that Joe stated an act of offering the receipt to Becky as his action at that time. Based on the Carl Jung's theory, persona is someone's personality shown to the world and Joe shows his persona to the world which is responding Becky.

### Datum 2

After working hours, Joe decides to follow Becky home in silent and watching her from a far. He found a good spot to watch Becky who is living in a see-through living apartment.

**I sip my coffee on the stoop across the street and grip my rolled-up Wall Street Journal and I breathe, and I look at you...** "Hello, madam," I say, **and I offer my assistance.** She accepts. (P. 10, Chapter. 2).

The way he socializes. "**I sip my coffee on the stoop across the street and grip my rolled-up Wall Street Journal and I breathe, and I look at you** is an act that Joe stated what he is been doing and someone, an elderly person approaches him on the street and he offers a help "**Hello, madam, I say and I offer my assistance.** The persona of Joe is appeared in his action from the way he stated what he is been doing and when he greets an elder and offer a help. Carl Jung's said that persona is part of our unconscious that society accepts.

### Shadow

#### Datum 39

For the next day, Becky decides to meet Joe and went somewhere.

"I looked for you."

"Yeah?" "I was gonna look at your pictures, but you're not on Facebook."

**"I used to be," I lie.** (P. 55, Chapter. 11).

From the way he stated that he is lying about what he said to Becky his true personality showed. He said, "**I used to be,**" which is become his persona but, in the end, he stated **I lie** and that confession is his shadow.

#### Datum 40

"Joe, have you been stalking my Twitter?"

"A little," I say **and maybe I could kiss you.**

*happy I refused to tell you because it's not often in life that you get all dressed up and have some place to go without knowing what that place is exactly. (P.102- 103, Chapter. 18).*

The two sides of Joe shadow in one scene are showed. The first is when he intends to kiss Becky, but he did not do it and the second is when he feels happy, but he refused to tell Becky that he is happy. From the data above we can clearly conclude that what Joe wants to do is what he **does not wish to admit but attempt to hide and the data above is Joe's shadow.**

### **Hero**

*Datum 43*

*"HELP!"*

***"It's okay, I got you. Gimme your hand."***

*"Omigod, omigod I could die."*

*"Don't look that way, just look at me."*

*"I'm gonna die."*

*You take a step forward and you know nothing of railroads. "Stay still, half the shit down there can electrocute you."*

*"What?" And your teeth chatter and you scream.*

***"You're not dying. Take my hand."***

***"I'm trying to help you," I insist and your eyes pop. You look down the tunnel and then up, right into my eyes.***

*"I hear a train."*

*"Nah, you'd feel it. Gimme your hand."*

*"I'm gonna die." You despair."*

***"Take my hand!" (P. 23, Chapter.5)***

The line above shows us an act of Joe when he saw his surroundings in danger. He helps Becky. In the data above we called as hero archetypes because he helps Becky. Based on the theory Hero archetype is intended to talk about how a person saving someone like what hero did.

## **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

### **Conclusion**

As discussed in the chapter 4, the collective unconscious archetypes study is appropriate in analyzing a novel like "YOU" written by Karoline Kepnes because the collective unconscious contents do not lie dormant but are active and influence a person's thoughts, emotions, and actions. The researchers use qualitative method or this research. The researchers found three of eight archetypes in 43 data namely 33 data of Persona, 9 data of Shadow, and 1 data of Hero that appear in the main character Joe Goldberg.

### **Suggestion**

The researchers would like to advise to other researchers that they perform other studies on this topic, but with different data, such as analyzing the conscious level of psyche in other characters. In addition, based on the Collective Unconscious Archetypes study, it will be interesting to compare one character to another.

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