

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains five parts presenting study background, problem statements, significance, study limitations, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature is an expression of individual through language. It is the media for expressing some words of human experience and getting someone to read or perform on a special occasion. Literature has some faces; it can be written text and vocal performance. Usually, literature brings us to see the realities of human situations, conflicts, feelings, and relationships keeps us entertained by literary works. Literary works have some genres, such as poetry, fiction, and drama.

Esslin (1994), in *Anatomy of Drama*, has several definitions of drama:

- (1) drama is the most solid form in which art can reperform human expression and relationships,
- (2) drama is seen as an incarnation of play as inhuman who are playing animals/plants,
- (3) drama is based on mimetic actions, and
- (4) drama in the field of art has the most beautiful expression of concept nearest to reality.

According to Iwuchukwu (2008), drama as a literary genre realized in performance is an adaptation, recreation, and reflection of human reality on stage or in concert. Furthermore, the drama functions like education, entertains people about some aspects of life, and immediately impacts the viewers.

Literature uses language as an agent of expression to analyze the existence of humans, culture, personality, and the difference in human behaviour of each other. Literature has a line into sociology, philosophy, and psychology, which have always been studied and discussed by writers, philosophers, artists, psychologists, and psychiatrists (Aras, 2015). There is a link between literature and psychology correlated with human nature, reactions, and world ideas. Literature brings individuals to know and find their identities by raising consciousness and awareness. Several philosophers come with human psychological theory. Alfred Adler believes that man cannot think, feel, will, or act without perceiving some goal (Adler, 1930). It is human nature to set a goal in their life to do their life with activities that bring them to achieve their goal.

Drama does not always have to be in a live performance; it can also be in the form of a shooting record with a specific place and storyline, for example, a Korean drama that has attracted a lot of people around the world. Korean Drama has attracted people's attention because of its unique characteristics, and every Korean drama has its appealing storyline. According to the Korean Culture and Information Service (2011), the Beijing reporter used the word "Hallyu" to describe the growing popularity of Korean culture in China. Moreover, Kim Chang Beom, South Korea's ambassador to Indonesia, in his interview with CNN Indonesia.com (2018), stated that the Hallyu, or Korean wave, has now spread worldwide. The spreading of the Korean wave began in the northeastern part of Asia, such as China and Japan, until Southeast Asia, such as Indonesia, and now has entered America, Europe, and Latin America; it is like global fever, he said. It is proving that Korean waves are widespread worldwide.

"Korean culture has its uniqueness, making it quickly seize a place in the Asian market. The characteristics include a strong, deep theme and contain a deep meaning in every drama that makes the viewer absorb in the drama to enjoy the storyline and have a big curiosity about the drama and the culture." (Hong, 2014, as cited in Sari, 2018)

Main characters have even become a part of our life (Bennet and Royle, 2004). Usually, in Korean drama, the main character has a strong personality that concludes the story, which means the main character of the drama reflects real people. Sometimes breaking the distance of the surface as an "object" sometimes makes us say that characterization in literature is less like "real" people.

The researcher chose a Korean drama entitled *My Name*, directed by Kim Ji-Min. *My Name* is one of the top Korean dramas released on Netflix on October 15, 2021. Based on IMDb (2022), the rating of this Korean drama reached 7.9 out of 10 from 17 million people who cast a vote. *My Name* has eight episode that has been subtitled into many different languages including Indonesia on Netflix. The female lead character of the drama received the Best Artist Award at Asia Artist Award in 2021.

The writer of this research discovered that the Korean Drama *My Name* is appealing to analyze. This Korean drama is about a girl who wants to reveal the mystery of her father's death. At this significant event, Ji-Woo joins a drug criminal organization named DongCheon, owned by Choi Moo-jin, who is her father's best friend. To achieve her goal, she went undercover in the drug investigation unit and her job as a spy for DongCheon. As a police officer, she met a guy who made her feel love for the first time; it is her feeling as a person who can fall in love with others. Later, she finds out that the chairperson of

the drug criminal organization is the one who killed her father. Then, she decided to kill the murderer, but before she could kill the murderer, the chairman killed her lover first.

This research focuses on the female main character Yoon Ji-Woo's personality, who has a solid goal to unravel the mystery of her father's death and her act to achieve the goal. Those aspects create the writer of this thesis curiosity about the main character's personality according to Alfred Adler's personality theory, which contains six concepts, i.e., inferiority feelings, fictional finalism, striving for superiority, creative self, style of life, social interest (Adler, 2013). Inferiority feeling is a human's will to be superior and get over inferiority. Fictional finalism is humans motivated more by their future expectations based on experiences. Striving for superiority is Adler's primary belief to achieve better adaptability. A creative self is a belief that each person has their personality. Style of life is the personality based on the environment in each family. Adler makes social interest to help humans achieve the goal of a perfect society.

1.2 Statements of the Problem

This study contains two questions, i.e.:

1. How is Yoon Ji-Woo's personality reflected in the drama?
2. How does Yoon Ji-Woo's personality as seen in Alfred Adler six concepts of personality?

1.3 Significance of the Study

The significance of the study is to answer the questions problem statements the researcher asked above. The researcher thinks this research will be helpful for those who are going to research in the same field topic. They can notice that character personality is good to write about. Also, this study is useful for a student who wants to study about six concepts of personality by Alfred Adler.

1.4 Scope and Limitation

The study only focuses on the main character's personality reflected in the drama series. This research discovers more about how the character's personality reflects the theory by Alfred Adler, which is the six concepts of personality. This research aims to answer the problem on how Yoon Ji-Woo's personality is reflected in the drama and how Yoon Ji-Woo's personality as seen in Alfred Adler's six concept of personality theory.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

- Korean Drama

Korean Dramas provide a fantasy escape into a diverse cultural world that holds the promise of a predictable yet enticing storyline. The K-Drama fandom also offers opportunities to develop and expand cultural knowledge, perspective, and worldviews (Lee, 2018).

- Alfred Adler's Personality Theory

Adler believes that the future shapes personality (goals oriented), which means people are aware of what and why they are doing; also, people are responsible for who they are and motivated by social influence (Hoffman, 2020). In his personality theory, he believes that there are six concepts of personality, such as inferiority, fictional finalism, striving for superiority, style of life, creative self, and social interest.

- Main Character

Main characters are like the life of literature, the objects of our curiosity and fascination, affection and dislike, admiration, and condemnation (Bennet and Royle., 2004).