**THE ANALYSIS OF OSKAR’S ANXIETY**

**IN JONATHAN SAFRAN FOER’S *EXTREMELY LOUD & INCREDIBLY CLOSE***

Submitted to fulfill research proposal

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**Background**

Personality is one of the basic elements of every human being. Personality is also a tool to control ourselves to interact with their environment because someone had to control his personality to be well received in their environment. Personality can be divided into the conscious and unconscious. According to Carl Gustav Jung in The Development of Personality (1964:23) “All contents of consciousness were once again can be subliminal, forming a part of the psychic sphere, roommates we call the unconscious. From that statement the writer conclude that personality is divided into conscious and unconscious.

As the explanation above, personalities greatly affect the admissibility of someone in their environment. Personality is an interesting thing to discuss because it is a basic element that is important in our lives but most people often ignore it.

Personality itself is more widely researched and studied by psychologists and those that work in their field, but also it can studied in literature because it is required in addition to experts in the field of language, the literature graduates also must show good personality. Therefore personality can be an interesting research object.

One of the object studied which interesting to be research is psychological disorders or also known as mental or personality disorders. It is interesting to be research because it is a different behavior or abnormal.

The psychological disorders it also known as mental disorders. It is a pattern of behavioral or psychological symptoms that impact multiple life areas and or create distress for the person experiencing these symptoms. The types of psychological disorders are anxiety disorders, cognitive disorders, development disorders, dissociative disorders, eating disorders, fascinating disorders, impulse-control disorders.

According to the explaining about the types of psychological disorders, the main character in this novel, Oskar is appropriate to be categorized as anxiety disorders. Anxiety disorders are those that are characterized by excessive and abnormal fear, worry and anxiety.

This research is very important to be discussed, because it is interesting to know the anxiety of Oskar character in novel Extremely Loud and Incredibly Close.

**Research Questions**

1. How factors affect that caused anxiety in Oskar character?

2. Why Oskar do adventure to find the keyhole, and what the relation between his anxiety and adventure?

**Study Objectives**

1. Describing the environment which had caused psychological disorder for Oskar

2. Describing about psychological disorder which had occurred for the main character

**Significance to knowledge**

The benefits from this research is the writer wish that it can be a lesson for all students in Indonesian Computer of University, and also all the people who wants to study about psychological disorders.

The writer also wish that his research can give us more knowledge about the psychological disorder that someday will gives the benefits in the literature as well as in interacting with the public.

**The framework of Theory**

In analyzing this novel, the writer uses the psychoanalysis theory by Carl Gustav Jung. This theory is about the psychological that will be contained it. However this theory taken from the book *psikologi kepribadian* by alwisol which taken from the psychoanalysis by Carl Gustav jung theory

“Psyche adalah kesatuan yang didalamnya terdapat semua pikiran, perasaan dan tingkah laku yang baik disadari maupun tidak disadari yang saling berinteraksi satu sama lainnya.”

According statement above, the writer concludes that psyche is the basic research object that will identified the anxiety of Oskar character in novel extremely loud & incredible close.

Here below is the way of the theory will works and will be applying with the source data using psychoanalysis theory by Carl Gustav Jung from the book *psikologi kepribadian* by Alwisol.

Psychonalysis

Personality

Collective Unconscious

Personal Unconscious

Ego

Psychological disorders

Anxiety disorder

**Research Method**

In this paper, the writer used descriptive method to describes the goal of analyzed. According Fatimah Djajasudarma in the book entitled “Methode Lingustic (2006.p.16);

Metode penelitian deskriptif adalah metode yang bertujuan membuat deskripsi; membuat gambaran, lukisan secara sistematis, factual dan akurat mengenai data, sifat-sifat serta hubungan fenomena-fenomena yang diteliti. (Djadjasudarma, Fatimah, 1996:8).

Based on statement above, in this paper the writer will describe and explain the purpose research method to analyze the main character. The writer collect the data from the novel which is included psychoanalysis and then the data applied with the theory of Carl Gustav Jung in order to become an analysis. The sources data that was taken in this study is using the source data from the novel Extremely Loud and Incredibly Close.

**Analysis**

The novel Extremely Loud and Incredibly Close is a story about the adventure of a kid whose name Oskar to find the hole of key which had the ideology of him, found the hole would be useful to solve his problems. In his adventure, Oskar always felt loneliness because his lovely father was death. It made his psyche broken and got the anxiety.

In this novel, the main character, Oskar is autistic. He cannot get along with his friends, and the one person he has is his father. Therefore, after his father dead he felt something missing in his life and he always felt lonely.

“I spent all day walking around the park, looking for something that might tell me something, but the problem was that I didn’t know what I was looking for. (2005:8)

The data above is the moment when he was loss someone person who has he loved. After his father dead he felt loneliness, it made his psyche broken and have psychological disorder because he was often daydreaming and talking alone with himself, he prefer not to participate in social activities, and looked at relationship with others as it is not fun, chaotic and disruptive. Oskar very loved him because he felt his father is the one person who became the good friend and father who always care although Oskar was autistic.

After his father dead, he felt that he was the person who so sad and loss. Even he thought his mother did not felt like him, and he judge his mother was had affair with another man. That situation was made him anxiety. Actually he did not want someone changed his father.

“I asked her if she was in love with Ron. She said, ”Ron is a great person,” which was an answer to a question I didn’t ask. So I asked again. “True or false: you are in love with Ron” She put her hand with the ring on it in her hair and said, “Oskar, Ron is my friend.” I was going to ask her if she was humping her friend, and if she had yes, I would have run away, and if she had said no, I would have asked if they heavy-petted each other, which I know about. (2005:35)

It was conversations Oskar and his mother. He felt his mother had affair with Ron and he was jealous because when his father dead he was lonely and needs more love and attention from his mother but the fact his mother instead has an affair with another man. That situation made him annoyed, and felt anxiety.

The anxiety and lonely are still felt by Oskar. He always remembered the moment which he was doing together.

“Even after a year, I still had an extremely difficult time doing certain things” (2005:164)

The data above is direct narrative which Oskar was. One year after his father dead, he always difficult for doing things. He always thought about the moment in the past which he always doing together with his father and it makes him have psychological disorders.

The moment that he was doing together are represented direct by him

“A great game that Dad and I would sometimes play on Sunday was Reconnaissance Expedition. Sometimes the Reconnaissance Expeditions were extremely simple, like when he told me to bring back something from every decade in twentieth century – I was clever and brought back rock – and sometimes they were incredibly complicated and would go on for a couple of weeks. For the last one we ever did, which never finished, he gave me a map of Central Park. I said, “And?” And he said, “And what?” I said, “What are the clues?.” He said, “Who said there had to be clues?” “There are always clues.” “That doesn’t, in itself, suggest anything.” “Not a single clue?” He said, “Unless no clues is a clue.” “Is shrugged his shoulders, like he had no idea what I was talking about, I love that.” (2005:9).

The quote above is about the interesting moment which he was. It always he reminds when he was failed to found the keyhole.

He always felt anxiety with the situation was. Therefore, with some tools and clue which he found in the vase and envelope on his father’s cupboard he did search to find a keyhole.

“Every time I left our apartment to go searching for the lock, I became a little lighter, because I was getting closer to dad. But also became a little heavier, because I was getting farther from Mom. (2005:52).

His anxiety was made him to found the keyhole, he thought that it could be solved his problems in order to make getting closer to dad. But also became a little heavier because he was getting farther for his Mom’s.

However it was not easy to found the keyhole because the clues that he got are just a letter and Dad handwriting was written “*Black”*. He sure it was a name. By some research from google he found 472 people with the name Black in New York. There were 216 different addresses, because some of the Blacks lived together, obviously. However in his seeking, he was doing 77 lies to make his adventure to found the keyhole runs smoothly. In addition he often disappointed with the people who name Black which was he asked about his father and the key.

Finally, after he was doing his adventure to found the keyhole he was found the person who wanted, his name is William Black. Oskar was very happy because he felt he was have a long time to found him and it makes him wanted to know about anything that that could bring him closer to his Dad. Oskar tells the entire story to him includes of the massages when the tragedy was, his father called him

“He needed me, and I couldn’t pick up. I just couldn’t pick up. I just couldn’t. are you there? He asked eleven times. I know, because I’ve counted. It’s one more than I can count on my fingers. Why did he keep asking? Was he waiting for someone to come home? And why didn’t he say ‘anyone’? Is anyone there? ‘You’ is just the person. Sometimes I think he knew I was there. Maybe he kept saying it to give me time to give me time to brave enough to pick up. Also, there was so much space between the times he asked. There are fifteen seconds between the third and the fourth, which is the longest space. You can hear people in the background screaming and crying. And you can hear glass braking, which is part of what makes me wonder if people were jumping.

“Are you there? Are you there? Are you there? Are you there? Are you there? Are you there? Are you there? Are you there? Are you there? Are you there? Are you there? Are you

“And it cut off. (2005:301)

“I’ve timed massage, and it’s one minute and twenty-seven seconds. Which means it ended at 10;24. Which was when the building came dwn. So maybe that’s how died.”

“I’m so sorry, he said.

“I’ve never told that to anyone.”

He is squeezing me, almost like a hug, and I could feel him shaking his head.

I asked him, “Do you forget me?”

“Do I forget you?”

“Yeah.”

“For not being able to pick up?”

“For not being to tell anyone.”

“He said, I do.” (2005:302)

That is the conversation about Oskar and Mr. William Black. Oskar was tells about the biggest story that he make he always felt guilty and anxiety.

In the end he was disappointed because his searching did not gave the answer about something that he wanted to know more about his that. The key was belonged to Mr. William Black which inherited by his father.

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