

ABSTRACT

WINDRIYA, SATYA WASTU. OEDIPUS COMPLEX REVEALED WITHIN KAFKA TAMURA IN HARUKI MURAKAMI'S *KAFKA ON THE SHORE*. Yogyakarta: Department of English Letters, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University, 2018.

Haruki Murakami's *Kafka on the Shore* contains so many surreal and magical incidents. The readers of the novel may be confused by the story since there are many riddles found in the story. This study is specifically discussing about the main character of the novel, Kafka Tamura, who has experienced the Oedipus complex. The novel has two different points of view that connect to each other. In order to reveal the Oedipus complex within Kafka Tamura, it is necessary to discuss the denial defense mechanism experienced by Kafka Tamura, and also interpreting his dream.

There are three objectives of the study. First of all, this study analyses the denial defense mechanism experienced by the main character of the novel, Kafka Tamura. Second of all, Kafka Tamura's dream is interpreted in order to reveal the meaning behind his dream. Lastly, this study relates the denial defense mechanism and the interpretation of dream of Kafka Tamura in order to reveal the Oedipus complex.

Library research method is conducted in order to find the proper theories and the related studies. Moreover, theories from reliable websites are also collected to support the discussion of this study. The approach used in this study is psychoanalysis. The theory is mostly quoted from Freud's theories of psychoanalysis.

Oedipus complex is the condition of young child that has sexual attraction towards his mother, and puts his father as his rival so he needs to be eradicated. It is proven that Kafka Tamura has murdered his own father by connecting his point of view to the second point of view, which is Satoru Nakata's point of view. Satoru Nakata is the one who physically murdered Kafka's father, yet spiritually, Kafka is the one who truly killed his own father. The discussion of denial defense mechanism has revealed that Kafka denies his desire of murdering his father, yet the defense seems to be failed. Kafka's murderous act is triggered by his jealousy of his father right after he meets a woman that has features that are similar to his mother. The woman known as miss Saeki is the one who takes part as Kafka's mother. It is proven that Kafka is in love with miss Saeki by interpreting his dream. Eventually, the Oedipus complex is revealed since Kafka is in love with a woman who takes part as his mother, and murdering his own father based on the jealousy of him.

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Novel *Kafka on the Shore* karya Haruki Murakami berisikan banyak kejadian yang tak nyata dan gaib. Para pembaca novel tersebut dapat dibuat bingung karena banyak teka-teki yang ditemukan di dalamnya. Skripsi ini secara terperinci membahas tentang tokoh utama dalam novel, Kafka Tamura, yang mengalami kompleks Oedipus. Novelnya memiliki dua sudut pandang berbeda yang saling terkait satu sama lain. Untuk menunjukkan kompleks Oedipus yang dialami Kafka Tamura, mekanisme pertahanan penolakan dan interpretasi mimpi Kafka Tamura perlu dibahas.

Pada skripsi ini, terdapat tiga tujuan yang dicapai. Pertama, skripsi ini menganalisa mekanisme pertahanan penolakan yang dialami oleh karakter utama pada novel ini, Kafka Tamura. Kedua, mimpi Kafka Tamura diinterpretasikan untuk menunjukkan maksud dibalik mimpi tersebut. Terakhir, skripsi ini merelasikan mekanisme pertahanan penolakan dan interpretasi mimpi Kafka Tamura untuk menunjukkan kompleks Oedipus.

Studi pustaka dilakukan untuk mendapatkan teori dan penelitian terkait yang sesuai. Terlebih lagi, pengumpulan teori melalui situs yang terpercaya juga dilakukan untuk mendukung pembahasan pada skripsi. Pendekatan yang digunakan pada skripsi ini adalah pendekatan psikoanalisis. Kebanyakan teori merupakan kutipan dari teori psikoanalisis Freud.

Kompleks Oedipus adalah sebuah kondisi pada anak yang memiliki ketertarikan seksual pada ibunya, dan memosisikan ayahnya sebagai saingan yang perlu disingkirkan. Kafka Tamura terbukti membunuh ayahnya sendiri dengan merelasikan sudut pandangnya pada sudut pandang yang kedua, yaitu Satoru Nakata. Satoru Nakata adalah orang yang membunuh ayah Kafka secara fisik, namun secara mental, Kafka sendiri yang membunuh ayahnya. Pada diskusi mekanisme pertahanan penolakan menunjukkan bahwa Kafka menyangkal hasrat untuk membunuh ayahnya, namun gagal. Tindakan kejam Kafka dipicu oleh kecemburuan oleh ayahnya setelah ia bertemu dengan wanita yang bercorak seperti ibunya. Bu Saeki adalah wanita yang berperan sebagai ibu Kafka. Ini bisa dibuktikan dengan menginterpretasikan mimpi Kafka. Pada akhirnya, kompleks Oedipus dapat terlihat dengan kesimpulan bahwa Kafka mencintai wanita yang mirip dengan ibunya, dan membunuh ayahnya karena cemburu.

