

## PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPES OF MAIN CHARACTER AND INFLUENCING FACTORS ON “A CARIBBEAN MYSTERY” :JUNG-FREUD THEORY

**Husnul Khotimah<sup>1</sup>**

Universitas Hasyim Asy'ari (Unhasy), Jombang, Indonesia.  
[Husnuul.khotimach@gmail.com](mailto:Husnuul.khotimach@gmail.com)<sup>1</sup>

**Bambang Yulianto<sup>2</sup>**

Universitas Hasyim Asy'ari (Unhasy), Jombang, Indonesia.  
[bambangbim.unhasy20@gmail.com](mailto:bambangbim.unhasy20@gmail.com)<sup>2</sup>

**Elisa Nurul Laili<sup>3</sup>**

Universitas Hasyim Asy'ari (Unhasy), Jombang, Indonesia.  
[elisa\\_nurullaili@yahoo.co.id](mailto:elisa_nurullaili@yahoo.co.id)<sup>3</sup>

### *Abstract*

Every human being has a different personality type. Personality is what makes humans look unique and not the same. There are many ways to analyze a person's personality, one of which is a psychological approach. The psychological theory of Carl Gustav Jung and Sigmund Freud is a way to analyze a person's personality types. The research method used in this study is a qualitative approach. Sources of research data is “A Caribbean Mystery” and the research data include: The Psychological types and Factor that influence the psychology of the main characters. Data collection techniques using library techniques, namely documents. Data analysis techniques using the techniques of reading, marking, coding and analysing. The result of this research can be formulated that on "A Caribbean Mystery" there are six personality types (Introversion-Thinking, Extroversion-Thinking, Introversion-Feeling, Extroversion-Feeling, Introversion-Sensing and Extroversion-Intuition), about the influencing factors of the psychological types is dominated by personal factors (Motive of Curiosity, Motive of Competence, Motive of Love, Motive of Self and The Need to Find Identity, Motive of Value, Motive of Self-fulfillment Needs, Attitudes, and Emotion.

**Keywords:** Influence Factors, Main Character, Psychological Types.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Literature is written work created by researchers in a particular field to be used as an important note about humans who experience thinking, political, religious, and cultured activities. Novels, poetry, and

prose are literary types that are related to human life. literary works can reflect all situations and conditions of human life, (Khairaa, 2020).

According to Semi As cited in Adampe and Ratulangi (2015), Literature is an imitation or a combination of reality with the imagination of the author or the imagination of the author departs from a reality.

Humans are God's most unique creatures, where each individual has a different character, attitude, experience, and outlook. Meeting humans with other humans will cause conflicts between individuals and individuals, individuals with groups, groups with groups or conflicts experienced by themselves or what is commonly called inner conflict.

The personality or psyche includes all thoughts, feelings and behavior, awareness and unconsciousness. Personality is a characteristic that appears in each person's actions in addressing something continuously so that it becomes his trademark.

"A Carribbean Mystery" by Agatha Christie is one of the novels which uses the mental games of the main characters to solve the problem of death experienced by Palgrave and is followed by Victoria's death. Two murders at a hotel that should be a tourist's paradise. The death of the two closest people made an old maid named Jane Marple suspicious and conducted an investigation because she felt there was something strange about the deaths of the two people. Apparently one of the husband of many couples in the hotel is a killer identified by Major Palgrave.

Because of the uniqueness that exists in each individual, it makes researchers interested in examining the types of personality and factors that influence the main characters in the novel A Caribbean

Mystery by Agatha Christie by using the study of literary psychology. The researcher used a Jung's theory more detail to describe the personality types of the main characters. researchers combine Freud's theory to examine what factors influence the personality of the main character.

Based on the background above, the problem in this paper are: The psychological types of the main characters based on Carl Gustav Jung psychoanalysis theory on "A Caribbean Mystery" by Agatha Christie and Factors that influence the psychological of the main characters based on Sigmund Freud psychoanalysis theory on "A Caribbean Mystery" by Agatha Christie?

## 2. THEORETICAL REVIEW

### 2.1 Psychological Literature

Psychology of literature is the study of literature by looking at something related to work as a psychiatric activity (Endraswara, 2006). Psychological approach is a literary study approach that emphasizes the psychological aspects contained in a literary work. psychological approach basically deals with authors, literary works, and readers. (Ratna, 2018).

According to Walgito (as cited in Indriyani 2017), Walgito said that psychology is the study of and investigates human activities and behavior. Through the various opinions above it can be concluded that the psychology of literature is the psychiatric behavior of the characters contained in literary works.

### 2.2 Carl Gustav Jung's Theory

According to Jung unconsciousness is divided into two namely personal unconscious and collective unconscious.

Jung's personality is related to mental attitude. According to Matthew (as cited in Sembiring 2018) the attitude of the soul is a general psychic energy that manifests in the form of human orientation towards the world, namely the type of extrovert (influenced by the objective world), type of introvert (influenced by the subjective world).

Jung used this combination of attitudes and functions to discuss types of human personality. From the combination of attitudes (extroversion and introversion) with functions (mind, feelings, sense, intuition) eight types of people will be obtained. From these eight things Jung's typology was obtained.

Combining the two attitudes and the four functions above, according to Feist and J. Fiest (as cited in Sembiring 2018) Jung explains 8 different personality types, namely:

- a. Introversion-Thinking, someone with an attitude of introversion and the function of a dominant thinker usually do not have emotions and are not friendly and less sociable.
- b. Extroversion-Thinking, someone with an extraversion and a dominant thinker function has a tendency to appear alone, cold and arrogant.
- c. Introversion-Feelings, a person with an introversion influences a strong emotional realm, but they are reluctant to open up.
- d. Extroversion-Feelings, someone with an attitude of extraversion and the function of the dominant sense of feeling can change as much as the situation changes.
- e. Introversion-Sensing, these people tend to be immersed in their physical

sensations and to look for unattractive things from the world as a comparison.

- f. Extraversion-Sensing, someone with the type of warrior-extroversion is usually realistic, practical, and hard-working.
- g. Introversion-Intuition, someone with an attitude of introversion and dominant intuitive function is that they are isolated in primitive images, which means they do not always know but always appear in their minds.
- h. Extroversion-Intuition, someone with an extraversion and dominant intuitive function are people who are always looking for something new.

### 2.3 Sigmund Freud's Theory

In 1893 Freud and Breur published "Studies on Hysteria" which was seen as the beginning of psychoanalysis. At first Freud argued, psychic life contains 2 parts, namely consciousness (the conscious) and unconscious (unconscious). The unconscious part is compared to the part of the iceberg that appears on the surface of the sea. The unconscious part, which is far greater, is below sea level, containing the instincts that drive all human behavior. Rustiana (as cited in Rokhana 2014)

According to Freud personality consists of three systems or aspects, namely: Das Es (The Id), Das Ich (The Ego), and Das Ueber (The Super Ego). Although these three aspects have their own functions, component properties, working principles, and dynamics, these three aspects are closely related so that it is difficult to separate their effects on human behavior. According to Sujanto (as cited in Andini 2017).

Freud discussed the division of human psychism: the id (located in the

unconscious part) which is a reservoir of pulses and a source of psychic energy. The ego (located between conscious and unconscious) functions as an intermediary to reconcile the demands of pulses and the prohibition of superego. Superego (located partly supervises and prevents the complete satisfaction of the pulsipulsi which is the result of education and identification of parents (Minderop, 2011)

a. Id

Id is a psychic energy and an instinct that presses humans to meet basic needs such as needs: eating, sex, refusing pain or discomfort. According to Freud, the id is in the subconscious, there is no contact with reality. The way of working id relates to the principle of pleasure, which is always seeking pleasure and always avoiding discomfort (Minderop, 2011).

b. Ego

Ego helps man to consider whether he can satisfy himself without causing difficulties or suffering for himself. The ego is between the conscious and the unconscious. For this reason, the ego is the main leader in personality; like a company leader who is able to take rational decisions for the betterment of the company. (Minderop, 2011)

c. Superego

Superego is similar to 'conscience' which recognizes good and bad values (conscience). Then the superego arises and mediates with the assumption of feeling guilty by having sex, (Minderop, 2011). Factors that influence human psychology According to Rakhmat (as cited in Rokhana 2014) the factors that affect human psychology are divided into 2 namely:

1) Personal factors: factors originating from the individual himself. As:

a) Biological factors: Biological factors affect all human activities.

b) Sociopsychological factors: Humans as social beings experience social processes so that several characteristics are obtained that affect behavior. Sociopsychological factors are classified into three: affective, cognitive, and conative components.

1) Affective Component.

Affective component is the emotional aspect of sociopsychological factors. The following are some of the things that are included in the affective component:

a) Sociogenesis Motives

sociogenetic motives or can also be called secondary motives which play an important role in shaping social behavior. Sociogenetic motives include:

(1)Motive Of curiosity

(2)Motive Of competence

(3)Motive Of Love

(4)Motive Of self-esteem and the need to find identity

(5)Motive Of Value

(6)Motive Of self-fulfillment needs

(7)Attitude

(8)Emotion

2) Cognitive Component

3) Conative Components

2) Situational factors: factors that come from outside the individual, such as:

a. Ecological factors

b. Design and architectural factors

c. Temporal factor

d. Behavioral factors

e. Technological factors

f. Social factors

g. Psychosocial factors

- h. Factors that encourage and strengthen psychiatric behavior
- i. Cultural factors

#### 2.4 Previous Study

The literature review in this study is needed to provide information about previous research and analysis that has been done by previous researchers. research that can be a reference and benchmark of this research are:

Previous research entitled "Analysis of Main Characters Hana short story 「鼻」" written by Rokhana (2014) student of Foreign Language and Literature, Semarang State University. The results of his research indicate that the Ego of Naigu can fulfill his Id. However, the superego has not worked perfectly to control the Id of Naigu. What distinguishes this research from previous research is the choice of different objects. (Rokhana, 2009)

The study, entitled "the personality of the main character in the novel *Negeri Para Bedebah*", was written by Sembiring (2018) a student majoring in Languages, Jakarta State University. This study found eight personality types according to Carl Gustav Jung in the main character. These eight personality types can be found in the irregular structure of the novel's story. What distinguishes this research is the selection of different titles. (Sembiring et al., 2018)

The study entitled "The personality of a novel character looking for a Lost Woman" was written by Septiarini (2017), a student at Jakarta State University. This research discusses the personality of the main character including personality level, personality type, and description of the character. What distinguishes this study

from previous research is not to use the level of personality in the form of awareness and unconsciousness. (Septiarini & Sembiring, 2017)

Based on previous research, what proves this research is the collaboration of Carl Gustav Jung's theory with Sigmund Freud's theory. Where the researchers used Carl Gustav Jung's theory to determine the personality type of the main character and Sigmund Freud to analyze the factors that influence the personality of the main character.

### 3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### 3.1 Research Design

This study the researcher used a qualitative descriptive method and used personality theory from Carl Gustav Jung to understand the personality type of the main character and psychological analysis by Sigmund Freud to understand what factors affect the personality of the main character. Qualitative methods give more attention to natural data. This method is what drives qualitative method as a multimode, because its research involves a large number of relevant social phenomena (Ratna, 2018). The researcher used this method because this research is in the form of descriptive and therefore the researcher is more inclined to use qualitative data to find the data of the psychological types and the factors that influence of main character which are in the form of words, phrases and sentences.

#### 3.2 Data Source

According to Lofland and Lofland (as cited in Moelong 2004) the main data sources in qualitative research are words, and actions, the rest are additional data such as documents and others. The data

source used in this study is the novel *A Caribbean Mystery* by Agatha Christie.

### 3.3 Data Collection

According to Basir (2010) Data collection is a step after obtaining the subject matter that is already believed. Data collection techniques are the most strategic step in research, because the main purpose of research is to obtain data. Without knowing data collection techniques, researchers will not get data that meets established data standards.

The data collection method in this research was carried out by the literature study (library research) that is research sourced from library materials through reading techniques, that is by reading the whole “*A Caribbean Mystery*” novel by Agatha Christie.

### 3.4 Data Analysis

From the data collection, it was then analyzed by using the following procedure:

#### a. Reading

Read carefully and repeatedly all parts of the contents of the novel “*A Caribbean Mystery*” by Agatha Christie.

#### b. Marking

Marking using color lines on the data found.

#### c. Coding

Given a numeric code

#### d. Analyzing

Think of each type of data taken using the theory used, the final step is to make conclusions.

## 4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Psychological types of the main character based on Carl Gustav Jung Psychoanalysis theory on “*A Caribbean Mytery*” by Agatha Christie.

### 4.1.1 Introversion-Thinking

A person with an Introversion-Thinking’s types has the character of not being sociable or distancing from others. Someone with an Introversion-Thinking personality types has an arrogant nature.

- (1) “ I know what I’m talking about. If you look after your health properly you’re all right anywhere. Look at me. The doctors gave me up years ago. All right, i said, I’ve my own rules of health and I shall keep to them. And here I am.”

From some of the quotes above shows the arrogant attitude possessed by Mr Rafiel. He felt great in maintaining his health so he was still there.

### 4.1.2 Extroversion-Thinking

Someone who has Extroversion-Thinking type has a tendency to appear as alone, cold and arrogant. They also repress the feel function. Reality is a goal for them and those ask others to think the same thing.

- (2) Then the steel band began to play. The steel bands were one of the main attractions of the islands. Truth to tell, Miss Marple could have done very well without them. She considered that they made a hideous noise, unnecessarily loud. The pleasure that everyone else took in them was undeniable, however, and miss marple, in the true spirit of her youth, decided that as they had to be, she must manage somehow to learn to like them. She could hardly request Tim Kendal to conjure up from somewhere the muted strains of the ‘Blue Danube’.

From the quote above it is clear that Miss Marple repressed her feeling-function, namely the desire not to hear a very loud and noisy band. Miss Marple felt calmer if

she didn't hear the frenetic band. However, he tried to like the band because everyone enjoyed the band and it was impossible for him to ask Tim Kendal to replace it with the melodious 'Blue Danube'.

#### 4.1.3 Introversion-Feeling

Someone with an attitude of Introversion and feeling function often experiences strong emotional feelings but hides those feeling.

(3) Yes, it would be all right-if one was just a guest. But running the show-that's work."

"Well, you can't have anything for nothing, can you?" said Molly Kendal reasonably. Tim Kendal frowned. " You think it's going all right? A success? We're making a go of it?"

"Of course we are."

The dialog above shows the optimistic nature of a Molly Kendal who has confidence that their business will succeed by trying.

#### 4.1.4 Extroversion-Feeling

Everyone has two personality types, one operating in consciousness and the other in the unconscious. These two types are conflicting. If the conscious type is Introversion-Thinking, the unconsciousness is Extraversion-Feelings. Someone who has an Extraversion-Feelings personality types tend to be emotional and full of feelings, but also happy to get along and their feelings change easily according to the situation (moody).

(4) "Don't start knitting again," said Mr Rafiel, "I can't stand it. I hate woman knitting. It irritates me."

The quote above explains that Mr. Rafter would be angry if he saw someone in front of him knitting. He is not happy.

#### 4.1.5 Introversion-Sensing

The characteristics of a person of Introversion-Sensing personalities are: realistic, good observers, have a high awareness, happy with practical things, like to try, responsive, like imitating, patient with routine activities and strongly influenced by circumstances.

(5) "Ghastly old bore," said Mr Rafiel. "Silly fool, too. He needn't have died if he'd looked after himself properly."

From some of the quotations above, some people say that Major Palgrave is someone who is boring according to them. He always nags and tells a story over and over.

#### 4.1.6 Extroversion-intuition

The characteristics of someone who has a personality like this are: Have a high imagination, very optimistic, have high enthusiasm, always think about the future, like to fantasize and daydream, indifferent to the conditions around and see everything with various possibilities.

(6) Major Palgrave started. " Oh rather. Plenty of scandals-eh what? Why, I could tell you."

(7) "Doctor let me have that snap just as a curiosity."

(8) The Major was still shuffling and muttering-"Forgotten all about yhat business. Good-looking woman she was, you'd never suspect-now where-Ah-that takes my mind back-what tucks! I must show you."

From some of the quotes above it is clear that Major Palgrave is someone who has high enthusiasm and optimism. Major Palgrave was very enthusiastic to tell scandalous stories to Miss Marple and tried to show a portrait of a murderer he

got from a doctor who wanted to satisfy his curiosity.

## 4.2 Factors that influence the psychological types of the main character based on Sigmund Freud

### 4.2.1 Motive of Curiosity

Major Palgrave was eager to know the face of a murderer, then there was a doctor who gave a killer portrait to satisfy his curiosity.

- (9) “Doctor let me have that snap just as a curiosity-“ Major Palgrave began fumbling through an overstuffed wallet murmuring to himself: “Lots of things in here-don’t know why I keep all these things . . .”

### 4.2.2 Motive of Competence

Molly firmly believes that her business with her husband will be successful and more advanced than Sanderson's.

- (10) “Yes, it would be all right-if one was just a guest. But running the show-that’s work.”  
“Well, you can’t have anything for nothing, can you?” said Molly Kendal reasonably. Tim Kendal frowned.  
“ You think it’s going all right? A success? We’re making a go of it?”  
“Of course we are.”

### 4.2.3 Motive of Love

Tim Kendal loved his wife very much. He did not want anyone else to disturb his sleep and make Molly confused about the questions given to her. He also did not want someone toying with and hurting Molly

- (11) “No!” said Tim explosively. “ I won’t have people like that monkeying about with her. I don’t believe in them. They make people worse. If her mother had left psychiatrists alone . . .”

### 4.2.4 Motive of Value

There is a religious motive in the soul of Miss Marple. Habit before going to bed at night, she reads poems, turns off the lights, then prays.

- (12) Miss Marple undressed, got into bed, read a few verses of the Thomas a Kempis which she kept by her bed, then she turned out the light. In the darkness she sent up a prayer. One couldn’t do everything oneself. One had to have help. “ Nothing will happen tonight,” she murmured hopefully.

### 4.2.5 Attitudes

Attitude is the tendency to act, perceive, think, and feel in the face of objects, ideas, situations, and values. Mr Rafiel is often rude to his waiters, but his waiters never seemed to notice it.

- (13) With him sat his secretary, Mrs Waltres. She had corn-coloured hair, and a pleasant face. Mr Rafiel was frequently very rude to her, but she never seemed to notice it.

### 4.2.6 Emotion

Emotion shows the shock of an organism accompanied by symptoms of behavioral awareness, and physiological processes.

- (14) “Take me back inside,” said Mr Rafiel. “I’ll have my massage now before that chattering hen comes back. Not that massage does me a bit of good,” he added. Having said which, he allowed himself to be deftly help to his feet and went off with the masseur beside him into his bungalow.

### 4.2.7 Social Factor

Role system defined in a society regarding age, intelligence, and biological characteristics.

(15) “ No, indeed, my dear,” said Miss Marple. “ I’m only too delighted to be of use in any way. At my age, you know, one feels very useless in the world. Especially when I am in a place like this, just enjoying myself. No duties of any kind. No, I’ll be delighted to sit with molly. You go along on your expedition. Pelicant Point, wasn’t it?”. “Yes,” said Evelyn.

#### 4.2.8 Psychosocial Factor

Molly was disturbed by the place she was in. He thought that the place was very beautiful, but in fact the place was very scary, so he always felt depressed living there.

(16) “ I hate this place. It ought to be all sunlight. It seemed to be all sunlight. But isn’t. Instead there’s a shadow-a big black shadow. . . And I’m in it-and I can’t get out-“ Her voice had risen to a shout.

In this novel there are five main characters, namely; Miss Marple, Major Palgrave, Mr Rafiel, Tim Kendal, and Molly Kendal. Jung used this combination of attitudes and functions to derive eight types of psychology. The factors that influence human psychology according to Rakhmat (in Rokhana 2014) are divided into two, namely personal factors and situational factors.

## 5. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

### 5.1 Conclusion

In this novel, there are six of psychological types of the main characters, namely: Introversion-Thinking, Extraversion-Thinking, Introversion-

Feeling, Extraversion-Feeling, Introversion-Sensing and Extraversion-Intuition.

The factors that influence the main character's psychological type are dominated by personal factors, namely: Motive of Curiosity, Motive of Competence, Motive of Love, Motive of Self and the need to find identity, Motive of Value, Motive of Self-fulfillment needs, Attitudes, and Emotion.

### 5.2 Suggestion

This research can be used as a contribution to the development of personality theory and literature. In personality theory there are several ways a person knows the attitudes, expressions and feelings possessed by others or in a character, while in the psychology of literature is a study to find out about the author.

Research on "caribbean mystery" by Agatha Christie is expected to be a reference for future researchers who will research the personality types of characters in a literary work.

## REFERENCES

- Adampe, R. Y. (2015). *Tinjauan Sosiologis terhadap Novel Detik Terakhir Karya Alberthiene Endah*. 1–20.  
<https://media.neliti.com/media/publications/81768-ID-none.pdf>
- Andini, A. R. (2017). *Struktur Kepribadian Tokoh Utama dalam Cerpen The Silence Karya Haruki Murakami: Kajian Psikoanalisis*.  
<https://core.ac.uk/reader/80599902>
- Basir, U. P. M. (2010). *Menulis Artikel:*

- Konsep Dasar dan Aplikasi*.  
[https://www.academia.edu/38109634/Menulis\\_Artikel\\_Konsep\\_Dasar\\_dan\\_Aplikasi?auto=download](https://www.academia.edu/38109634/Menulis_Artikel_Konsep_Dasar_dan_Aplikasi?auto=download)
- Endraswara, S. (2006). *Metodologi Penelitian Sastra*. Pustaka.
- Indriyani, S. (2017). *Kepribadian Tokoh Utama Shinji dalam Novel Shiosai Karya Mishima Yukio (Kajian Psikoanalisis)*.
- Khairaa, E. S. (2020). The Characterization Of Margio In Novel Entitled Lelaki Harimau By Eka Kurniawan. *Journal BASIS*, 7(1), 159–170. Link: <http://ejournal.upbatam.ac.id/index.php/basis/article/view/1885>
- Minderop, A. (2011). *Psikologi Sastra Karya Sastra Metode, Teori, dan Contoh Kasus*. Yayasan Pustaka Obor Indonesia.
- Moelong, L. J. (2004). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif* (revisi). PT Remaja Rosda Karya.
- Ratna, N. K. (2018). *Teori, Metode, dan Teknik Penelitian Sastra (X)*. Pustaka Pelajar.
- Rokhana, S. (2009). *Analisis Tokoh Utama dengan Teori Psikoanalisa Sigmund Freud pada Cerpen Hana Karya Akutagawa Ryunosuke*. 73.
- Sembiring, R. H., Herlina, & Attas, S. G. (2018). Kepribadian Tokoh Utama dalam Novel Negeri Para Bedebah Karya Tere Liye Kajian Psikoanalisis Carl Gustav Jung. *Transformatika: Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra, Dan Pengajarannya*, 2, 157–172. <https://doi.org/10.31002/transformatika.v%vi%i.788>
- Septiarini, T., & Sembiring, R. H. (2017). Kepribadian Tokoh dalam Novel Mencari Perempuan yang Hilang (Kajian Psikoanalisis Carl Gustav Jung). *LiNGUA*, 12(2), 80–89.