

SOPHIE'S AMBITION IN JOESTIN GAARDER'S SOPHIE'S WORLD

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Abstract

This study focuses on the character Sophie in the novel world of Sophie by Joestin Gaarder's as ambition. Researchers conducted qualitative research using a psychological approach according to Adler and along the storyline of the novel as a data source. The findings show that Sophie's character in the novel *Sophie's World* by Joestin Gaarder's is an ambition that portrayal's of ambition, the characteristics of ambition and the causes and effects of ambition based on a psychological approach according to Adler's theory. The purpose of this study is to describe Sophie's ambition in Joestin Gaarder Sophie's World. To find out the cause of Sophie's ambition in Joestin Gaarder's Sophie's World. To find out the influence of Sophie's ambition in Joestin Gaarder's Sophie's World. The author uses intrinsic and extrinsic elements to analyze the problem. The results of this study indicate that Sophie is ambitious, which is described by Adler's three characteristics of ambition, namely willingness, aggressive, and perfectionist. In addition, the cause of Sophie's ambition is a factor of family background and encouragement from the environment, namely the people around or circumstances.

A. INTRODUCTION

In life, of course, we cannot escape the problems that we often encounter. A problem arises from various aspects in different contexts. Like humans, social creatures cannot be separated from the basic nature that has been created and adapted to the universe by the Almighty. The problems of living things, especially humans, also have their respective portions. With the ability based on human creation can solve obstacles that should be faced and then ended. In humans there is a soul that balances the conscious and subconscious mind which can be a personality factor that characterizes the character or it can be a historical thing during his life that made that personality form. This can be a measure of how the capacity of human work is internally and externally. From there, a work is formed that represents a person's personality mindset. The work that is meant here is not just something imaginative, but also realistic.

The track record of a person's problems from time to time can make a representation that reflects the results of the personality itself which will later show how that person expresses himself. The innate habits of human nature have an important role for self-identity in knowing why someone was born and what he should do. A person's ability to solve a problem is also influenced by the human subconscious. Sometimes humans can solve problems in a subconscious and

unpredictable state, it can even create new things that someone without realizing it can find miracles. For example, a songwriter (musician), novelist (novelist) or other literary works.

They make use of subconscious or imaginary manifestos taken from the past before taking the next step which will be realized into a work. Furthermore, self-expression arises based on something that is intuitive and imaginative. Where a person will correlate the work to be completed from life experiences and then combine it with intuition so that the creation of a work is materialized into a real miracle from any aspect. The process of creating a work occurs when a person composes an idea in an abstract condition which is then interpreted into a concrete form.

In this research, the writer is interested in analyzing the embodiment of the character of a character in a novel that has been written on the title. According to Freud, the human mind is more influenced by the subconscious than the conscious mind. Freud described the human mind as an iceberg which is mostly inside, that is, the subconscious. He said that a person's life is filled with various pressures and conflicts, humans tightly store them in the subconscious, therefore, according to Freud, the subconscious is the key to understanding a person's behavior (Eagleton, 1996: 437).

Many people in Indonesia think that ambition creates something negative in an individual's personality. In fact, ambition can bring out something positive towards good. The existence of ambition for something can make individuals more enthusiastic to fight for certain things. This is just one example of the result of the stigma of society which often views ambition as something that can harm the individual's personality.

The reason why the thesis writer chooses to analyze Sophie's ambition in Sophie's world novel is because there are two interesting things. The first interesting thing is his hard work to study philosophy. At the beginning of the story, Sophie is described as a girl who accidentally receives philosophy lessons and has no desire to study philosophy. However, after receiving the strangeness of the mysterious letter she received a curiosity arose, which resulted in Sophie's ambition to study philosophy. He became enthusiastic, excited. Not only that, another interesting thing about this novel is how Sophie accepts something new because of her own ambition.

In the year the novel was published, namely in 1991 for the original version in Norwegian and 1995 for the English version. Sofies Verden (the original version of this novel) was awarded the Deutscher Jugendliteraturpreis (German Children's Literature Award) in 1994 in the Youth Book category. 2011 data shows that Sophie's World novels have been translated into 59 languages

worldwide. In Indonesia, this novel continues to be reprinted due to the constant demand from readers. The novelist (Joestin Gaarder) who was appointed as material for the thesis has received awards as quoted from wikipedia.org as follows: Norwegian Critics Prize for Literature (1990), Norwegian Bookseller' Prize (1993), Deutscher Jugendliteraturpreis (1994), Premio Bancarella (1995), Buxtehude Bull (1997), Willy-Brandt Award (2004), Commander, The Royal Norwegian Order of St. Olav (2005), as well as an honorary degree from Trinity College, Dublin.

So the questions and research objectives are related to the problems presented in the introduction, this paper tries to reveal that the attitude of ambition is something that is always inherent in human life, it cannot be denied that ambition is an external thing based on the interpretation of the author's expression, using psychological approach by the novel's character.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

The researchers conducts a qualitative research in which the research does not give priority to number and tables. The Source of data is the novel of the *Sophie's World* written by Joestin Gaarder.

C. Finding and Discussion

The First, writer discusses Sophie's ambition in the novel *Sophie's World* uses Adler's theory in her book *Understanding Life* (1927) To discuss the portrayals of ambition, in the novel *Sophie's World*, the author begins to highlight the ambition of the main character, Sophie.

"There is only a letter in the mailbox - and it is for Sophie. On the white envelope it says: " Sophie Amund send, 3 clover close". That's it: there is no mention of who sent the stamps". – Gaarder : 18.

From this explanation, Sophie increasingly wanted to know something new, namely philosophy. Sophie's curiosity is said to be ambition because it represents the feeling of wanting to receive the letter. So he became even more aggressive when he received the letter. Thus, Sophie fulfilled her wish according to the theoretical concept of the energy of instinct. This instinct can influence the emergence of the desire to open the mysterious letter. So Sophie received a strange statement, which led to philosophy. This can be shown in the following statement:

"Sophie threw down her school bag and placed a bowl of cat food for Sherekan with a mysterious letter in her hand. Then

he sat on the kitchen bench with a mysterious letter in his hand. Who are you?" – Gaarder : 17.

The question from the mysterious letter shows Sophie's ambition in the form of curiosity to solve the contents of the mysterious letter. The thesis writer states that ambition in the form of curiosity is shown in the two statements above.

As a, the aggressive works based on reality principles which aim to distinguish between fantasy and reality. In general function the aggressive function to suppress the satisfaction of desires until the desire is fulfilled achieved without resistance from the superego and the outside world. Sophie's has had a much different life experience in her normal life since she got to know her philosophy teacher through the mysterious letters. There was such a great desire when he wanted to study the philosophy of the mysterious letter. Sophie's spends more time with her philosophy than with her best friend Joana and Sophie's mother has been feeling strange towards Sophie ever since. This can be shown from the conversation between Sophie's and Joanna in the novel, as follows:

Joanna : "Wow... you might be in love!"

The two girls continued walking for a while without saying anything. When they arrived at the football field Joanna said "I just want to cross the field".

Cross the field! It was indeed the fastest way for Joanna, but she only wanted to go that way if she had to rush home because there were guests at home or an appointment with the dentist.

Sophie regretted being mean to him. However, what else did he say? that he suddenly became so engrossed in finding out who he was and where the world came from that he didn't have time to play badminton? Would Joanna understand? (Gaarder : 25)

From that statement, it could be seen that Sophie was engrossed in her fantasy, but she was also able to balance her feelings after ignoring them. So Sophie felt sorry for her own behavior. Thus, Sophie can control her reality of positioning as Joanna's best friend. Where Sophie realized where the mistake was made to her best friend, Joanna.

This is an aspect of ambitious psychology known as perfectionist in which an individual's capacity to recover from setbacks and see big problems as challenges makes them try again as a major psychological habit of ambitious people. One of which is When Sophie's mother thought that Sophie's behavior was getting weirder, Sophie still asked her mother a philosophical question along

with the dialogue:

"Hi, Sophie. Why are you talking like that?"
" Why? Maybe you think the world is really ordinary?"
"Well, is that so? More or less, that's how it is." Sophie realized that the philosopher was right. Adults perceive the world as it is. They had allowed themselves to be lulled from the intoxicating sleep of their dull existence. (Gaarder : 34).

It can be seen from the thought that it has reached the consideration of adulthood, where he asks his mother strange things. So Sophie asked the whereabouts of life to those closest to her. Therefore. Sophie experiences ambition through the perfectionist as in its definition, Sophie considers the meaning of human existence or life. It can be seen from the thought that it has reached the consideration of adulthood, where he asks his mother strange things.

The second, writer discusses Sophie's ambition in the novel Sophie's World uses to discuss the effect of ambition, in the novel Sophie's World. The effect found from sophie's ambition consists of two namely extrinsic effect and intrinsic effect. The most prominent impact that arises from Sophie's ambitious attitude from the negative side is the kinship between Sophie and the surrounding environment. Not only from his friends, his own mother was surprised. It can be shown in the novel when Sophie plays invitations to play with her best friend Joanna as usual. Sophie prefers to be interested in new things than her best friend. However, after her best friend crossed the field and chose the way back home Sophie regretted it. Here's the statement:

When they arrived at the football field Joanna said "I just want to cross the field".
Cross the field! It was indeed the fastest way for Joanna, but she only wanted to go that way if she had to rush home because there were guests at home or an appointment with the dentist. Sophie regretted being mean to him. However, what else did he say? that he suddenly became so engrossed in finding out who he was and where the world came from that he didn't have time to play badminton? Would Joanna understand?(Gaarder : 25)

As for other statements besides Joanna (his best friend), but with his own mother. It is an oddity for parents when their children experience drastic changes in their thinking. This also means that the relationship between parents and children is suspicious of each other. It can be shown through the dialogue between Sophie and her mother on page 34 Sophie's mother comes home from

work then Sophie goes to the living room and is bombarded with strange questions that Sophie asks, along with the dialogue :

"Hi, Sophie. Why are you talking like that?"
" Why? Maybe you think the world is really ordinary?"
"Well, is that so? More or less, that's how it is." Sophie realized that the philosopher was right. Adults perceive the world as it is. They had allowed themselves to be lulled from the intoxicating sleep of their dull existence.- (Gaarder : 34).

It can be seen from some of the statements above that the effect of ambition is a relationship that is increasingly chaotic because it puts the ego first. So that the effect of the relationship change due to a disagreement of points of view that puts forward the desires of the ego based on the wishes of each individual. Thus, the influence can be said to be something negative because it causes the breakup of friendship if it is allowed to continue. If you step back from the definition of ambition, namely a strong desire to do or achieve something, it usually requires determination and hard work. From this definition, the nature of ambition does not only lead to something negative. There is also a positive side when individuals are going through a phase where there is an interest in something new beyond a basic understanding of the needs of a particular goal. Directly or indirectly involves ambition that may even be unconscious.

A strong sense of curiosity can be said to be a trait of ambition. Because many things are outside the individual while the individual only focuses on one thing. The more the individual discovers or learns a new thing, the more the individual ignores some of the things that exist in the surrounding environment. The impact caused by this attitude greatly affects an individual from the point of view of the other surrounding environment. The surrounding environment may have other views that result in differences from the individual itself. However, these different views can certainly build new thoughts or ideas and then can be united by new thoughts as well. Therefore, something like this can lead to something positive according to certain results and goals. Sophie's curiosity about new things influenced her to go ahead and work hard to study philosophy. In the novel, Sophie looks enthusiastic even though she accidentally knows such a lesson even though she is not aware that philosophy is the mother of all sciences.

The intrinsic effect referred to in the effect Sophie's ambition had was a lack of stimulation to those around her. This is evidenced by Sophie's disinterest in school assignments which she

considers monotonous and not in line with what Sophie wants. So, Sophie found school boring. In this way, Sophie's boredom can give rise to statements that are true to reality. It can be shown as follows:

“For the first time he began to feel that at school and also in other places people only care about trivial things. In fact, there are big problems that must be solved”. (Gaarder : 24)

From these extrinsic and intrinsic effects, it can be concluded that ambition does have an impact on individual personality from the aforementioned aspects. The impact is also very influential for the ambitions that exist in the individual personality. This, there is caused from within humans or encouragement from outside. In fact, if the individual is able to balance, innovative thinking emerges and can improve the quality of oneself to become a perfectionist according to the process that is accepted and experienced by the individual's life.

D. CONCLUSION

The conclusion about the portrayal of Sophie's ambition in Joestin Gaarder Sophie's World, the causes of Sophie's ambition in Joestin Gaarder's Sophie's World, the effect of Sophie's ambition in Joestin Gaarder's Sophie's World.

Sophie's first portrayal of an ambitious character in Sophie's World is willingness. Seen when Sophie is going through a strange life experience, but Sophie is able to controlling the attitude that looks normal even though sometimes Sophie is a little subconsciously controlling her weirdness. A second portrayal of Sophie's ambitious attitude is the aggressive. It is seen when Sophie tends to act according to the aggressive through Sophie's urge to understand the strange experiences within her. Sophie inadvertently builds relationships with her philosophy teacher, both to further Sophie's passions and to have a support network of mysterious letters or philosophy lessons. The next illustration is the concept of perfectionist, this is seen when Sophie develops different habits around failure than others. Instead of getting discouraged or procrastinating, Sophie proved capable of pushing, adapting, and learning new lessons.

In this research, the thesis writer also finds some causes of character in Sophie's individual. The first cause is individual willingness. Sophie has a different point of view based on Sophie's character. Sophie's critical thinking among Sophie's environment can be seen from Sophie making critical arguments such as different thoughts among friends. The related to characters who tend to

be energetic, enthusiastic, dominant, friendly, and communicative. This can be shown throughout the storyline, seen in the individual Sophie has dominant character traits such as the characteristics of willingness when Sophie is interested in studying philosophy. The second cause is aggressive. Individuals aggressive with high are easy, sensitive, tense, and easily aggressive. Sophie went through phases like the definition of aggressive when she asked herself personal questions, one of which was when she first received a letter containing a strange question. Where an individual learns, understands instructions, and solves problems. Evidence of this description is present throughout the storyline of the novel under discussion. Sophie understands philosophy lessons through a mysterious letter and then applies it by bringing philosophy lessons to life. This feeling arises from high curiosity. Throughout the story Sophie tries to understand the instructions from a letter sent by her philosophy teacher which at first seems then there is a dominant aggressive. This affects a person's mentality to be more courageous in solving the problems they are experiencing. The last cause is Sophie's perfectionist, which in fact comes from a family that is so busy out there, So, Sophie can understand her own world with her new knowledge of philosophy.

The conclusion of the effect of ambition that exists in the individual Sophie is extrinsic effect and intrinsic effect. From the negative side is the most prominent impact that emerges from Sophie's ambitious attitude from the negative side is the reduced kinship between Sophie and her friends and surroundings. Not only from his friends, his own mother was surprised. This can be seen in the novel when Sophie ignores the invitation to play with her best friend Joanna, but Sophie prefers to be interested in new things than her best friend. It can also be seen when Sophie asks a question that makes her mother surprised. Then, the positive side effect of Sophie's ambitious is Sophie enthusiastically and enthusiastically accepting new things from her life experiences.

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