

THE ANALYSIS OF BILBO BAGGINS CHARACTERIZATION IN THE NOVEL OF HOBBIT THROUGH PSYCHOANALYSIS THEORY

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ABSTRACT

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Characterization is crucial element in literature, particularly in novels. The research aim to discuss and understand the psychological aspect of Bilbo Characterization, shedding light on his personality development through the mind from the actual characteristic of Bilbo Baggins In J.R.R Tolkien novel "The Hobbit" through the lens of Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalysis theory. The theory's three components - ID, Ego, Superego - are used to examine Bilbo's personality and behavior. This study employs a qualitative method, utilizing psychological analysis to explore the characterization of Bilbo Baggins From deductive to the inductive analysis of the conversation and the main character action and behavior were found through the novel narration. The finding reveal that Bilbo Personality is shape by interplay of Id, Ego and Superego) form a unity of Characterization of Bllbo baggins from his actual children character shown in the beginning of Novel in line with the psychoanalysis theory.

I. INTRODUCTION

In development of creativity, there are many implementations of creativities that spread into art and mass media. One of mass media that frequently used since the ancient times to modern times is literature works. Among the literature work is novel. Novel contains literary works that has a point of meaning, of which written systematically and should has an existence.

Pickering, and Hooper (1981), state "the literature creation is a unique activity carried out by human, born of man's timeless desire to express, understand, and finally share experiences."

Literature is one of the artworks that essentials and can be through by many forms of implementation feature, such as poetry, poems, novel, history, music, movies, biography,

contemporary essay, etc. As be claimed by Marcus and Sollor (2009) “Literary means not only what is written but what is voiced, expressed, invented, in whatever form”.

We can create that story telling into script or handwriting. One of them is a literature masterpiece “The Hobbit” published in 1937, written by John Ronald Raul Tolkien or famously known as J.R.R. Tolkien, an author from South African that makes his work mostly in England.

Literary works is made by author through the phenomenon of society life, for example in psychological. One of the scope areas in the study of psychology is psychoanalysis. Brenner (1973) describe “Psychoanalysis is one of the scientific discipline which was begun developed by Sigmund Freud in early 1890s in the form of literary criticism for understanding about mental functioning and development in a man.” Freud claimed that he believed people are simply actors in the play of their own minds, pushes by urges, pulled by awareness or conscience; the personalities represent the power struggle in underneath surface. The writer would like used psychoanalysis theory to analyze the main character in the novel “The Hobbit”.

The Hobbit is a science-fiction novel written by J.R.R Tolkien which published in 1937 by Harper Collins Publishers Ltd and has been bestseller in that time. “The Hobbit” tells about a adventure of Bilbo Baggins. The story contains psychology problems experience by main character, Bilbo Baggins, which is analyzed based on psychoanalysis theory.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

This research aims to discover and analyze the personality and characterization of Bilbo Baggins, the main character in J.R.R. Tolkien's novel "The Hobbit". The story revolves around several key issues, including prejudice, anxiety, self-acceptance, struggling, friendship, appearance, and sacrificing. The main problem that this research seeks to address is how Bilbo Baggins' personality and characterization evolve throughout the novel.

The researcher will focus on analyzing Bilbo Baggins' characterization using Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalytic Theory that enable the researcher to explore the unconscious motivations and desires that shape Bilbo's behavior, providing a nuanced understanding of his characterization. By examining Bilbo Baggins' characterization through the lens of Freud's Psychoanalytic Theory, this research aims to contribute to a deeper understanding of the psychological complexities that underlie human behavior and personality.

II. METHODS

The essayist will focused on examination of hypothesis Id Freud's in Bilbo Baggins as a primary person in The Hobbit Novel. This section comprise of four section is Subject Matter , Material, Approach and Strategy

3.1 Subject Matter

This research use The Hobbit english version novel written by J.R.R Tolkien in 1937. The writer choose this novel because the main character is suitable with the Freudian theory, (The Psychoanalysis) from the point of view the character is show and narrated. Bilbo Baggins as the main character than the other character in the Novel, has a different personality that are interesting to discuss. Bilbo Baggins has an bad personality from good personality and makes it problematic in the Novel's story.

3.2 Material

The research material of my research “The Analysis of Bilbo Baggins’s Characterization in the Novel of Hobbit through Psychoanalysis theory” novel by J.R.R Tolkien. The writer use qualitative method. The writer do the library research and search from the internet. By doing research from “The Hobbit” Novel book to finding the Main Character Characterization. The Hobbit Novel contains of 352 pages. The Material of this research is only use from Chapter 6 in page 111 until Chapter 12 in page 268. This research also uses one of Freud’s psychoanalysis theories, namely Id theory. The reason the writer choose this theory is because the writer wants to analyze the character’s behavior through Sigmund Freud’s Id theory with this research. Which the *Id* is the crude and natural part of character. *Id* itself interpreted as the personality component made up of unconscious psychic energy that works to satisfy basic urges, needs, and desires, according to Sigmund Freud’s psychoanalysis Theory of personality (Kendra Cherry, 2023).

3.3 Approach

As indicated by Dr. C. George Boeree (2005) This examination had subjective strategies, as the name demonstrates, are techniques that don’t include estimated or insight after all. The writer use library exploration, for example program the applicable website to the research progress deductive procedure.

3.4 Procedure

The study way completed through the completion of the few step.

Data Collecting Method

The data collecting method that the writer used is qualitative method. The writer research novel and electronic source. Data that writer use is the Characterization of Bilbo Baggins Through psychoanalysis theory” by the J.R.R Tolkien. The other source that writer use is from e-book and website that related the theory.

Method of Data Analysis

The writer choose the topic about the characterization through psychoanalysis for character Bilbo Baggins. The writer need to search the theory that related the topic. The writer used the Sigmund Freud theory. The writer found “Characterization Analysis of Bilbo Baggins through psychoanalysis theory” by The Hobbit Novel written by J.R.R Tolkien and analyze the psychological characterization in the novel of potrait Bilbo Baggins. Finally, the research can be finished after the writer explains the psychological characterization of Bilbo Baggins from the novel.

3.5 Data Analysis

The writer seeks to finds related theory in the novel: personality structure : id, ego, superego, topography of mind: conscious, preconscious, defense mechanism. Then, the writer find and notes quotations, list all useful quotations of the novel, and relate them to the theory. The next is the writer finds that all of the theory as that mentioned reveals about Bilbo Baggins characterizations. Finally, the writer makes the conclusion based on the findings in the ending of this research.

III. RESULT

In this chapter, the writer analyzed the Novel entitled "The Hobbit" which was written by John Ronald Raul Tolkien as known as J.R.R. Tolkien and published in 1937, the novel is a masterpiece of Tolkien himself that are first of his four book. Prior to character analysis through psychoanalysis theory, The Hobbit Novel start from a solitude hobbitian named Bilbo Baggin's which the son of Bungo Baggins and Bella Donna Took that one of pronominent family of Hobbitian in that Valley. One day, Bilbo Baggins get visited by a wizard named Gandalf that have a quest for him to accompany him and the 13 dwarves to take back erabor their homeland that under the tyrant dragon the smaug. In the beginning, Bilbo hesistate to join, but in the end he join indeed.

Although in the beginning, Bilbo seems as a burden to the team, after he get the magical ring, there are sudden change with Bilbo personality to more brave and can rely on. Since then, Bilbo intention to help and consider his teammate first which is far from Bilbo actual personality and characteristic. This research analyzed by using characterization from psychoanalysis theory by Sigmund Freud, the writer divided into four parts namely: The Characterization based of Id in Bilbo Baggins Character, The Characterization based of Ego in Bilbo Baggins Character, The Characterization based of Superego in Bilbo Baggins Character, and the Defense Mechanism in the Character of Bilbo Baggins.

4.1 The Characterization based of Id in Bilbo Baggins Character

Bilbo Baggins is the main character in the story of The Hobbit, Bilbo is a Hobbitian race that have a quiet life and monotonous life in his Hobbit Hut. Below are the data that show Bilbo Baggins Characterization based of his Id character:

"Bilbo get very happy hear compliment from them, but in his heart he laughed, also do not tell anything about his ring. When they asking about how he could do that, Bilbo says, "Ah just sneaking with cautions, without making any sound"

"Wow, this is the first time that are someone could sneaking with carefully and without sound in my face, without seen by me" Balin said. "And I hats off to you" He then raised his hat.

"Balin ready to served you" he said.

"Your despicated servant, Bilbo Baggins", said Bilbo.

(The Hobbit, Page 114, 2nd Paragraph, Chapter 6)

The above narration show that Bilbo Baggins traits in his Id, such as that Bilbo more enjoyed to get the highlight and also the compliment that quietly his trait since before he start those journey. Even though, Bilbo could explains how he could escape from that occurance that happen to him.

"Bilbo feels catch the meaning that Gandalf said. "Humpf, what then we will do?" said Bilbo, "if he makes all wolf and goblin here? We all will catch and killed! But I think you ever said that he is not his friend of them"

"There is true" Gandalf answer. "And do not like a fool man! You should be sleep then, your brain still asleep"

Bilbo still feel tired in all of his body. Because nothing he can do, he then go sleep. Meanwhile, the dwarves still singing, Bilbo feel asleep. He still confused thinking Beorn. In his sleep, he even dream hundred of black bear dancing rounding in rays of moon in field. When all the rest is sleep, he wakens again. This time, as the night before, he hear sound of crawl, snoozing, and howl outside house. (The Hobbit, 3rd Paragraph page 157 until 1st paragraph page 158, Chapter 7)

The above narration shows that after hardwork he had been doing, he finally let out his instinct to his personal nature traits. The researcher uses Freud's Id theory as the basis for this analysis. As per Sigmund Freud's psychoanalysis character hypothesis, the Id is a character part comprising of oblivious clairvoyant energy that attempts to fulfill essential drives, need and wants (Kendra Cherry, 2023). This statement is reinforced by Bilbo Baggins's in later story of his adventurous to become helpful and can be relying to by other dwarves. Even, the cost will be his personal good side, consumed by the dark energy that powerful from the ring of power Bilbo held from the Gollum cave he found.

Those Dwarves keep walking. In their heart, they hope Bilbo doesn't get catch. But, they can not walking too fast enough. They feel sick and fatigue, and only can walk limply. Meanwhile, The Spider almost reach them in behind. Sometimes, they are forced to stop, for fight the spider that approach them. Some of the spider already above them head, throw out their webs to that dwarves. Their hope already out of nowhere. But suddenly, Bilbo appear again. He fight that spider that shocked from their side.

"Go on, Go, on" he said. "I will stinged them"

He then do what he said. With agile Bilbo hops here and there. The webs cut by him and spider leg chop off by him. Once he stabbed the spider body that near him.

The spider raged so vengefully. They sprout with the raged mouth, also whispered curse that terrified. But, as what kind of the curse they said, All the dwarves go move forward. They walked slowly, but certainly. These escape plan look so difficult and also feel took a long time.

Finally, Bilbo feels not strong enough to swing his sword. But when that spider already hopeless. They don't brave enough to chase. With grudge, they retreat, came back to their dark place.

Then the dwarves, realized that they already arrived in place they last night see the fairy fire. That place then have a magic force, so that spider don't brave coming closer. In there, the light more green. The trees more rarely. And that ambience not to terrified. So they rest in there to revive their heavy breath. But then, they soon asked many question. Bilbo explained how he can disappear. The story how he found the magical ring its so interesting their focused. To cozy, they listened Bilbo story, until they forget they struggle back before.

From their question, can get the conclusion that their assumption of Mr Baggins have change so much. They started to give honour to him. Yes, what the Gandalf said seemly to be true after all. Now they not only grumpy, but also hope that Bilbo think a plan to helped them.

(The Hobbit Novel, Chapter 8, Page 194-196, 4th Paragraph-1st paragraph.)

In quote above, we can see that Bilbo Baggins fulfill the Id theory in his character.

The Statement w s reinforced by Bilbo when talking to the dwarves said "Lets we coming back to your own Cell. I let you come in to your cell, and I will lock the door again. All of you can sit with comfort, thinking the plan that much better. But, I think not to steal the key again, indeed, I want to try."

Bilbo word is enough for them, and they calm again. (The Hobbit Novel, Chapter 9, page 211, 6th paragraph)

The journey took the different meaningfully for Bilbo personal itself.

4.2 Ego Characterization of Bilbo Baggins

Ego is one of natural personality in human traits. According Sigmund Freud theory, Ego is a instincts of desire of human nature that must be side from a impact of what the id process, That makes it lessed to be controled but must be there as one of motivated someone to urge living. The writer could find there is sense of Bilbo Baggins ego that can be seen in following conversation as below:

"Duh, why I want leave my hobbit-hut!" said Bilbo that stumble in Bombur back.

"Duh, why I asking little hobbit in the journey to seek treasure!" said fatty Bombur; he run stample, his sweat falling because the heat and fear. (The Hobbit Novel, Chapter 4, Page 85, 3rd – 4th paragraph)

In the first narration, Bilbo once feel worry about his journey that why he grumpy about his journey and reason why he leave his hobbit-hut and Its bother his companion, Bombur the fatty dwarves it because he held Bilbo in his back and ask Bilbo to accompany their journey to get the treasure and both of their ego appear here.

The next day, he awake up lately. One of the dwarves fallen because hit by his body, and rolling from the stage to the floor. That is Bofur. He grumpy when Bilbo open his eyes.

"Wake up, lazy! He said. "If you not wake up, you don't get any breakfast"

Bilbo suddenly wake up.

"Breakfast!" said him. "Where is the breakfast?"

(The Hobbit Novel, Chapter 7, page 155, 3rd Paragraph)

Bilbo only think first about his ego. The Explanation of Bilbo Ego that affected his ego is Bilbo ego refers to his comfort zone and his habit-survival sensing that makes his word and action behavior, it awaken his ego side rather that his attitude and personality when that factor doesn't get bother.

First, When in the chase by goblin in goblin Basecamp, Bilbo grumpy to Bombur because the worry and the ambience of these journey that makes him remember the good days in his home hut that is different from the terrified scenery that he feel with the dwarves in that occurance.

Secondly, Bilbo natural sensing of breakfast makes him forget about the things that happen before such as when he hit Bofur until Bofur falling stumble from the mattress because him. And the last, Bilbo ego will be appear when the situation is makes him fall back to his comfort zone he missed so much otherwise the natural desire that makes him forget anything in while that happening.

4.3 Superego Characterization of Bilbo Baggins

Sigmund Freud said Superego is a bridge that connecting the Id of human and the moral aspect that affected the ego. The writer found Bilbo Baggins understanding superego motive as the narrative and conversation below:

"Oh my God!" said he. "Seems I already across behind Foggy Mountains. I already arrived in stated in behind the Mountains! Duh , where might Gandalf and all the dwarves? I just hope they also already escape from the goblin powers"

He then walked move forward: out from the valley and down to the stump land in the across. But meanwhile that, think that not good started to appear in his brain. Now he must to use the magical

ring. Then he think, should he comeback to inside the terrified tunnel to search his friends. He takes the commitment that it is his duty. Yes, he must comeback- even it is not fun anymore. (The Hobbit Novel, Chapter 6, Page 111, 2nd – 3rd Paragraph)

The above narration shows that Bilbo Baggins already escape from the terrified scene that happen to him and his companion. It gave him a relief in while but somehow in his heart he still wonder what will be happen to his ally and companion. he stated that its his duty for the best and such for a journey they do together.

“They then flowed by the river goes to in Tree branch that stretch above the water in left and right side of river. Inside his heart, Bilbo asking, how then the dwarves condition Are they feel happy? Don’t there is much water that filled inside the barrel? How much barrel that flowed by river in near him look drown deeper. Bilbo thought, maybe it barrel of the dwarves.

“Hopefully I put the lid quite steady!” think Bilbo, worried the dwarves safety. But not time then he start to think his own safety. He can shown his head above water, but then his drowned body will be dizzy frozen. Are I will die? How long I will strong enough held in this barrel? Can I try swimming to the river side? (The Hobbit Novel, Chapter 9, page 217, 1st Paragraph-2nd Paragraph)

This journey itself changed his heart from the cold boring hobbit, to more warm heart and kindly despite still struggle to become it.

4.4 Defense Mechanism in Bilbo Baggins Characterization

Based on Sigmund Freud, defense mechanism is a natural act that person will do to safe his personal trait that disturb person comfort zone that occur repeatedly when the factor appear while or around his or her safe zone.

“If you wanted to say that is my duty to go inside the secret door first, o Thorin son of Thrain Oakenshield, hope your beard grow much more than before” said Bilbo angrily. “said it fast, don’t waste the time! May I will refuse. I already two times help all of you from the obstacle you have, even that is not there in the agreement. So, I think I am worthy get the payback. But as my father said ‘Three times is fair’- then I think I am not to refuse. Maybe I start to more confident to my fortune, not like in the past... “ But I think I want to seek a while to found out. Who will be with me?” (The Hobbit novel, Chapter 12, 4th Paragraph Page 245 until 1st Paragraph Page 246)

The defense mechanism in this narrated show that his father influence still makes Bilbo do the thinks occurrence about what his father suggest in past in do his think forward.

IV. CONCLUSION

In the novel "The Hobbit", the main character Bilbo Baggins undergoes a significant transformation in his Characterization and behavior. Initially, Bilbo is portrayed as a person who likes to procrastinate in his hut and doesn't want to be bothered by others, including other Hobbits. However, after embarking on a journey with Gandalf and the dwarves, Bilbo's bravery and personality change, and he becomes a national hero for his hometown.

Through the lens of Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalysis Theory, it can be seen that Bilbo's personality changes from being dominated by his Id, which is characterized by his desire for solitude, to being more social and helpful to others. His Ego, which is his rational and pragmatic part of personality, also develops as he navigates through the challenges of the journey. Additionally, Bilbo's Superego,

which is his moral compass, becomes more prominent as he becomes more concerned about the well-being and safety of his fellow companions. Bilbo's transformation from a solitary Hobbit to a brave and social one is a testament to the human capacity for growth and development.

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