CONDUCT DISORDER IN CROWDSTROIA’S NOVEL ARKAIS

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Abstract
This study aimed to find out and describe the sign of conduct disorder reflected in Crowdstroia’s novel Arkais. Conduct disorder (CD) is a mental disorder diagnosed in childhood or adolescence that presents itself through a repetitive and persistent pattern of behavior in which the basic rights of others or major age-appropriate norms are violated. A person diagnosed with conduct disorder can be cruel to both people and animals with the use of violence. The data analysis technique used is descriptive qualitative analysis. The descriptive research attempts to describe, explain and interpret conditions of the present or descriptive research seeks to provide an accurate description of observations of a phenomenon. The study is based on Psychological approach generally, and specifically on ‘Conduct Disorder’. The result showed the causes, the signs and the traumatic of conduct disorder covering physical violence, aphatetic, and insecurity.

Keywords: conduct disorder, violence, aphatetic, insecurity

1. Introduction

Literary works are the result of human activities that live within community with all problems in life. Literature is the product of creation humans who express thoughts, ideas, understanding, and response the feeling of the creator, about life using language imaginative and emotional.

Literary works generally contain problems of human life. Therefore, literary works have the world itself which is the result of the writer's observation of life which was created in the form of novels, poetry and drama useful to be enjoyed, understood and utilized by the people. It is a creative activity of a work of art. Literature is everything written and printed.

This type of literary work consists of several forms such as drama, prose, poetry, novels, and short stories. In this study, the form of literary work used is a novel. Novels are literary works in the form of prose that is longer and complex than short stories, which express something about quality or the value of human experience (Atmazaki, 2007: 40). According to Siswantoro (2005: 29) novels or short stories as a form of literature, is the universe of reality in it events and behaviors experienced by humans (figures) occur. Reality social, psychological reality, religious reality are often our terms hear when someone questions the novel as reality. In addition, a novel is a long printed story about imaginary characters and events about human life. The novel as one of the literary genres, sometimes written in detail and life so as to give the impression to the reader that the world in the novel is a reality that occurs in society.

In this research, the author chooses a novel as the material object of the analysis because a novel is free of imagination, both of writers and readers can imagine the figures. For writers,
everything is fine and possible. They can write many things and conditions in a choosen atmosphere. For readers, they can imagine the plot and all things in the story freely.

The author chooses Crowdstroia’s *Arkais* novel as the material object. The conditions shown by the main character are identical to mental disorders caused by psychological or social problems called conduct disorder (CD).

According to DSM-IV; (Kearney, 2003) conduct disorder is a pattern of persistent and repetitive behavior, indicated by behavior that is not in accordance with the truth values adopted by community or not in accordance with social norms for the average his age. But this definition is not clearly interpreted so because there are specific criteria that make someone able said to experience conduct disorder.

Conduct disorder can be interpreted as a disorder behavioral behaviors that are often characterized by behaviors that hurt others. However, emerging behaviors are more externalized and distinguished from self-destructive behavior (Dodge & Pettit, 2003).

2. Literature Review

Literary works produced by writers always feature characters who have their own characters and characters so that literary works also describe the psyche. That’s way, literature is always involved in all aspects of life and life, including psychological or psychological aspects. Therefore, research that uses a psychological approach to literary works is a form of understanding and interpretation of literary works in terms of psychology. This reason is encouraged by the presence of figures in humanized literary works, all figures in literary works are given soul and have body.

Literary works associated with psychology are important to study, psychology helps in gathering researchers’ sensitivity to reality, sharpens abilities, observations, and gives an opportunity to study patterns that have not been touched before. As psychiatric symptoms, psychology in literature contains phenomena that appear through the behavior of the characters. (Wellek and Warren , 1993, p. 108)

Literary works and psychology has that connection tightly, indirectly and functionally. Indirect linkages occur because of between literature and psychology have the same object namely life human. Then have a relationship functional because they both learn other people’s mental state. The thing that distinguish is, if in psychology the symptoms are real, while in literature imaginative. Literary psychology general aims to understand aspects of psychology contained in a literary work. It can also be said that literary psychology is one approach that is close to human life.

The aim of literary psychology is to understand the psychological aspects contained in literature. However, it does not mean that psychological analysis of literature is completely independent of the needs of the community in accordance with the nature of literary works to provide understanding to the public indirectly through understanding the characters (Ratna, 2009, p. 342).

In their book, Theory of Literature, Wellek and Warren (1949) emphasizes four possibilities of literary research in relation to psychological studies, one of which is, research on the types and psychological laws that are present in literary works. Thus the authors conclude that the research of *Arkais* Novel can be linked to general psychology.

Mental disorders in this novel are illustrated through the main character. Character in literature is a verbal representation of an expanded human, specifically the inner part of the self which determines the way of thought, speech and behavior (Edgar, 1983, p. 55-57). This
Roberts theory supports the possibility of bringing scientific studies of psychology as benchmarks for analyzing characters in literary works. Psychiatric or psychiatric disorders defined by WHO in "Mental Disorders Fact sheet No 396" (2015) are patterns of mental habits that cause both suffering and difficulty in functioning in the world naturally. Signs and symptoms depend on specific mental disorders. Conduct disorder, is one type of specific mental disorder.

The term behavior disorder or conduct disorder refers to persistent antisocial behavior patterns that violate the rights of others and moral norms. (Linda, 1994). The symptoms of conduct disorder are as he following: likes to bully others, fight, use weapons, commit sexual violence, damage property belonging to oneself and other people, ignite arguments, lie, like to go out at night, like to leave home, miss school, steal and do physical violence to other people or animals. (Kearney, 2003)

Like most other behavioral disorders, the cause of the conduct disorder is very complex and interrelated. Indeed, many psychological and biological variables have been associated with this disorder, although these variables are difficult detailed. In many cases, for example, there is a connection between genetic interactions or neurological factors with a dysfunctional family environment (Kearney, 2003).

3. Research Method

In this research, the author used descriptive qualitative because this study focuses on the analysis or interpretation of the written material in context. This research uses descriptive qualitative method in which research intends to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by the subject of research, such as behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions, etc., in a holistic manner and by means of descriptions in the form of words and language, in a special natural context and by utilizing various natural methods (Moleong, 2014: 6).

4. Discussion

Factors that cause conduct disorder can be distinguished into biological factors, individual factors and family factors. (Brainstem, 2014)

a. Biological factors

Temprament is a biological cause for the formation of disturbances. Temperament is caused by the occurrence of events / events experienced by individuals or the differences in the behavior of parents in recognizing their children.

b. Individual factors

Individual factor that play a role in the formation of conduct disorder in children are self-regulation that is less formed early on, poor regulation of emotions so that children cannot develop coping starategi (a strategy to overcome problems) that is good for overcoming negative emotions and regulating emotions, lack of development of moral understanding and empathy, poorly developed children's social cognition, and the use of illegal drugs.

c. Family factors

One of the most influential factors in behavioral disorders is the influence of the family environment. Family factors influence the formation of conduct disorder are attachment of parents and children, problems in the household, psychopathology experienced by parents, rough parenting and decreased aggressive behavior between generations, and transactional processes in the family.
Those factors that caused conduct disorder of Regen. In his childhood was only a sad memory. Regen experienced various persecutions by his mother. He received violence in the past. He never felt the love of his parents. All the tortures he experienced in childhood made him traumatized. Physical and emotional torment triggered him to experience conduct disorders.

Trauma in the family can be passed on from generation to generation. Trauma that can lead to suicide, family violence, sexual abuse, problems of cultural assimilation (cultural confusion) or other incidents can make a family disorganized and disturbed. (Abrams, 1999),

There is a pattern of relationships between parents and children that have the potential to cause children to experience conduct disorder. (Dodge & Pettit, 2003). His father left them and Regen grew up with his mad mother. Father also plays a role in the child's development process so that if in its development the child shows symptoms / signs experiencing conduct disorder, it will be very important to review return all relationships relating to a child's life.

The symptoms of adolescents who experience conduct disorder are as follows: like to intimidate others, fight, use weapons, commit sexual violence, damage property belonging to themselves and others, ignite arguments, lie, like to go out at night, like to escape from home, skipping school, stealing and physical violence against other people or animals. (Kearney, 2003).

In Arkais, it shows that Regen has some symptoms in conduct disorder. He survives from it with someone he believes.

4.1 Physical Violence

Regen grew up with violence. He usually feels it and sees it. He lived with a depression mother and then moved with his grandmother. Conduct disorder appeared since he got violence from his mother. It was become the best factor to build his deepest mind. The following quotation shows Regen does some violences with human:

When he realized, Awan saw his mother-in-law crouched and shocked because his mother-in-law's hand had been hurted by a knife. I don't know where Regen got it. (Crowdstroia, 2018: 10)

The quotation above shows that Regen has mental disorder. He intimidates other and hurt someone by using a weapon. He realizes it and never feels guilty for every bad thing he had done.

Regen starts his childhood conversation with Awan and it made him dizzy. It was simple conversation. Regen talked about a knife. He talked about the sharpness and the shape of knife. Awan always thought, how the kid who still in young age, talking about something like a knife. It was weird.

Furthermore, Regen hurted animal only to see how it was tortured. He didn't show any regret for doing that. The following quotation shows that:

"I ... want to know how the bird reacted when I strangled it." His voice was monotonous. He looked at the bird carcass in Hartanti's hand with a flat expression. "It is ... funny." (Crowdstroia, 2018: 37)

Regen shows the worst condition of conduct disorder. He did it on purpose. He meaned it and there is no regret after all. He didn’t feel anything. He just felt that it was fun. The following quotation will show that Regen enjoyed every moments with dying animals:
"Well, Regen’s attitude is rather frightening. I’ve also seen him watch a small dog dying until the little dog dies when I can’t even see it. That’s what makes me feel a little scared of him. But I don’t think he will hurt anyone.” (Crowdstroia, 2018: 7)

4.2 Aphatetic

Aphatetic is indifference to an individual where they do not have special attention or interest in certain aspects such as physical, emotional and social life. This following quotation shows that he has no interest to others. (Solmitz, 2000 in Ahmed, Ajmal, Khalid & Sarfaraz, 2012).

Several times he saw, when people spoke to that boy, he never looked into the other person’s eyes, like reluctance and very much in return for eye contact and physical contact. His gaze is flat and empty. Looks like soulless. (Crowdstroia, 2018: 6)

The quotation above shows that Regen was Regen was nine years old. He was difficult to make communication with others. Awan, his uncle, tried to get closer with him. But that was not easy. Regen was untouchable. He has bad childhood. His mother was too “busy” while his father never came to see him. His mother shaped his personality. He received all torture from his mother. His grandmother took care of him with coercion and harsh words. All people around his childhood made his looks like soulless.

After the incident Regen attacked his grandmother and found out the diagnosis of Regen’s disease, Awan helped to cure him. Because both Griselda and his grandmother didn’t pay much attention to him. Awan did not feel that there was a deep sense of concern shown by the family for the Regen’s problem. It just an ordinary care. Whereas Awan knew, to cure Regen, it took more than an ordinary care.

Then Awan asked permission to take responsibility for Regen. He invited Regen to stay with him because the doctor who was going to treat Regen later, stayed close to him.

Has Regen been used to being treated like this? Rejected by the people around him so that he looks indifferent when ‘evicted' subtly? (Crowdstroia, 2018: 47)

This quotation above shows Awan’s apprehension. Regen felt disappointed with his family. He felt unwanted but he couldn’t show it appropriately. He closed it with his submission and tough heart.

4.3 Insecurity

The family who lived with Regen never physically hurt him. But they took care of Regen somewhat apathetically. His grandmother who was already tired felt very troubled with Regen. She was very old and just wanted to live quietly, but the presence of his grandson who was very troubled easily made her stressful and said anything without caring about people’s feelings to release her emotions. This following quotation shows Regen’s insecurity of his parents.

"... Regen is very fragile. Up to the point when his soul seemed to have been destroyed. He cannot and does not want to trust others because he has been betrayed by the person he trusts the most; her parents...." (Crowdstroia, 2018: 44)
It shows that Regen trusted his mother. Even though he was born without a father who didn't know where. But all the attitudes shown by his mother deeply hurt him physically and mentally. All the treatment of his mother who tortured him and often tried to kill him hurt his feelings. He felt betrayed by the person he loved.

"However, we both know that people like Grandpa Regen are easily manipulated. Remember, Regen has difficulty trusting anyone ... "
(Crowdstroia, 2018: 46)

The quotation above shows that the result of what he received as long as his mother formed his new character and formed a mental disturbance in his soul. He felt insecure wherever he was. That insecurity makes it not easy to trust someone even from his family.

But someone came. Awan, his new family member gave his hand to help Regen. He was the one who really care about him. In the first time they lived together, Awan found out that Regen had a nightmare. Regen threw all pillows down. He hid in the blanket and shouted loudly. Awan was calm and tried to get closer with him. He accompanied him, slept beside him and made him comfortable. In this moment, Regen started to talk with Awan. His traumatic was always disturb him in his sleep. This quotation shows his insecurity made him afraid and have a nightmare.


In that conversation, Awan Asked him, whether his mother ever tried to kill him while he was sleeping. And Regen said yes. His mother had tried to kill him many times and it made him trauma.

5. Conclusion

Through this research, it can be known that Regen had traumatic experiences since child. Regen always got physical violence from his mother. There was many wounds in his soul and body. All scars couldn’t be curred. All those wounds resulted in a the disturbance of his mental and had conduct disorder.

Furthermore, the study continued with a psychological point of view, namely examining the mental condition of Regen. Knowing about his past story. Many traumatic experiences in the form of physical violence, attempted murder or emotional violence carried out by his mother. because of the traumatic experience, Regen’s psychological condition was badly damaged and he was identified as having a conduct disorder.

Reference


