

THE PERSONALITY OF THE CHARACTERS IN THE NOVEL *TAMU KOTA SEOUL* by YUSRI FAJAR

ABSTRACT

Aims: Describe the personality of the character in the *Tamu Kota Seoul* novel by Yusri Fajar based on psychological studies

Study Design: Multidisciplinary

Place and Duration of Study: Graduate Program of Indonesian Bahasa and Literature Education University of Lampung, August 2019 until now

Methodology: qualitative descriptive method by using a literary psychology approach. The literary psychology approach is used to see the relationship between the data in the literary work with the personality of the character and psychosocial facts. The source of the data in this research is the *Tamu Kota Seoul* novel by Yusri Fajar. Data collection is using library and note-taking techniques. The data analysis technique uses an interactive model analysis technique which consists of three components of analysis, including data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions or verification.

Result: The results show that the personality of the character found in the *Tamu Kota Seoul* novel by Yusri Fajar can be described as that the character Jagat experiences various personality dynamics as well as the emergence of a strong id and ego as well as problems of meeting needs, but superego strength, mature personality, and psychological qualities possessed are able to control personality strongly. Although, the highest needs aspect (self-actualization) of the characters have been fulfilled, the physiological needs, security, love, and self-esteem remain as needs that continue to revolve conditionally and want to be fulfilled as well.

Keywords: character personality, Yusri Fajar, and literary psychology

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Research Background

The development of advances in science, technology, and information provides a lot of convenience but at the same time gives an impact on anxiety and personality erosion. This is particularly felt by parents. Therefore, it takes a strong personality who is full of vigilance in facing this era.

Personality is a complete description of the human self or individual which is expressed through the dynamics of regular and unique behavior regulation. This personality is owned by each person uniquely with the characteristics of one person. This makes it difficult for each individual to compare or equate one individual to another. Personality is personal.

In this era of communication technology, the human capacity to meet and communicate directly is not difficult. But to understand the personalities of others around us, direct communication is not enough. Humans need to communicate and

meet physically. Because to really understand someone's personality, we need to pay attention to the words, expressions, gestures, background, and environment of others. Meanwhile, in this era of communication technology, humans have unknowingly limited the capacity to communicate and meet physically. It is also not good if we hastily conclude that a person's personality only comes from a cursory knowledge.

This is where the role of literature, especially novels, is as a tool for us to learn to understand the personality of others and even our own. Novels present the reality that occurs in society. In the novel, there are characters that are conditioned by the author with different personalities. Thus, the more a person reads a novel, he will indirectly learn to understand the various personalities of others.

Characterizations are closely related to character. Characterization is the arrangement of characters who play a role in a story. The characters will be described in terms of their physical and psychological states so that they will have different characters or characters. The character which is created by the author is described as a human inner nature that influences all thoughts and behavior, character and character.

Characters as actors in the story are very important because they occupy a position as messengers, messages, morals or something the author wants to convey to the reader. To be able to recognize the characters in a story, it can be observed from the attitudes, traits, and behavior of the characters that reflect the character of the character.

This research focuses on the character's personality which is motivated by the problems experienced by the character in the foreign world. The foreign world with different personalities and cultures also distinguishes the personalities of the characters in decision-making. This research uses a psychological approach that is carried out using personality theories developed by several personality psychology figures, namely Sigmund Freud, Gordon W. Allport, Gerald Heymans, and Abraham Maslow.

The function of personality psychology is a descriptive function and systematically organizes human behavior or events experienced by individuals. The next is the predictive function. This knowledge must also be able to predict behavior, events, or consequences that have not yet appeared in the individual [1].

The author chose the *Tamu Kota Seoul* novel by Yusri Fajar because the characters in this novel have varied characters. The author's expertise in using various characters with different personalities, but the reader can still distinguish between the main character and additional characters. The characters in this novel have strong characters, thereby strengthening the portrayal of the character's personality for the reader.

The advantages possessed by the author Yusri Fajar in writing the *Tamu Kota Seoul* novel are in terms of the language that is "alive" in describing a situation or event contained in the story. This can also be seen in the depiction of characters, the use of language that is straightforward and easily understood by the reader in telling the feelings and emotions of each character. From a main idea perspective, the *Tamu Kota Seoul* novel presents the world of education and psychology. In terms of

education and psychology, it is shown that learning is one of the determinants of the level of success, by learning we can achieve what we dream of. Problems regarding the selection of learning objects and places to study also color this novel.

The style of storytelling in the novel which is divided into 32 parts with all the dynamics of the problem makes this novel rich in depicting the reality of human aspects, both in the family, relationships between friends, and institutions. These aspects are described naturally which then affect the character's personality in attitude and decision making. Based on these reasons, the researchers thought it would be more interesting and appropriate if the *Tamu Kota Seoul* novel by Yusri Fajar was analyzed from the personality aspects of the characters in the story and the psychology of literature became one of the right tools to use to analyze the personalities of the characters in the *Tamu Kota Seoul* novel.

The researcher chose the *Tamu Kota Seoul* novel because the novel (1) contains a description of social problems with various kinds of inner conflicts of characters who are immigrants in a foreign country who psychologically experience pressures with all the characteristics they have since birth that are different from the country they live in. he stepped on; (2) as a reflection of people's lives about the existence of cultural differences and community characteristics that are problems that arise in this novel so that they affect decision making and problem solving; (3) To the author's knowledge, the *Tamu Kota Seoul* novel has never been specifically studied related to the personality aspects of the characters.

Similar research has been carried out in reviewing novels using a literary psychology approach which are several relevant studies that have similarities to the topic to be studied. The relevant research which can be summarized are as follows.

First, research conducted by Oktavia and Suyanto [2]. In this research, they describe the personality traits experienced by the characters in the *Rindu* novel and their relevance in teaching literature in high school which includes *das es* (id), *das ich* (ego), and *das ueber ich* (superego). The research reviewed three aspects, namely aspects of language, psychology, and cultural background. The results of the analysis in this research show that the personality conflict data are categorized as id is 4, ego is 72, and superego is 25. So, the overall data for personality conflict is 101 data. So it can be concluded that the personality that appears most often is found in the ego personality type as many as 72. The results of the analysis of this research are worthy of being used as teaching materials for literature in high school.

Second, the research conducted by Pradnyana [3]. The research was conducted to determine the structure which includes the theme, setting and characters in the novel of *Suti* by Sapardi Djoko Damono and the psychology of the characters in the novel of *Suti* by Sapardi Djoko Damono. The approach used is the literary psychology of Sigmund Freud. The results of this research, discuss the structure which includes themes, settings, and characters. *Suti*'s novel has the theme of a woman's fortitude in life. Set on the outskirts of Solo, taking the 1960-1970s era, it certainly has its own impression for readers. Based on the psychological theory of Sigmund Freud, it was found that all the characters in the novel *Suti* by Sapardi Djoko Damono have aspects of the Id, Ego, and Superego.

Third, another research on psychological studies of character traits is by Singal [4]. Singal's research using Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory includes the

psychological aspects of the character's character that can be revealed, that are: (a) The characters are influenced by childhood and the view of life that is firmly held, (b) The selfish and rude character greatly affects the life partner. This bad character carries a psychological burden as a form of rebellion against oneself between the id, ego and superego, (c) A husband who is selfish, indifferent and does not appreciate causes psychological suffering for his wife so that the wife behaves aggressively, regressively, fantasizes, perceives, performs sublimation and projection as well as actualizes in the form of rationalization. Likewise, a wife who is rude, jealous and has lots of rules will make her husband apathetic and tend to carry out ego defense mechanisms by way of narcissism in the form of selfish actions, regression, and rationalization, (d) The behavior of children who are too pampered in the family will have a negative impact on the development of their character, because the child has a selfish and egocentric attitude and behavior. As a result, even though the level of intelligence (IQ) is high, the emotional intelligence (EQ) is low.

Fourth, another research conducted by Nara [5]. His research is to describe personality, personality disorders, and the causes of personality disorders faced by the main character Maik and additional character Tschick in Wolfgang Herrndorf's novel *Tschick* by using a psychological approach with the personality theory of Gerald Heymans. The data source is the novel *Tschick* by Wolfgang Herrndorf published by Rowohlt Taschenbuch Verlag Hamburg in 2012. The data were obtained by reading and note-taking techniques. The data analysis technique is descriptive qualitative. Data validity with semantic validity and expert judgment. Reliability is intrarater and interrater reliability. The results showed that the main character Maik has an unsettled personality, good memory, fantasizes, talks about unimportant things, does not stand firm, is smart, and is interested in someone. Maik's character is sentimental, nervous, and apathetic. Additional character Tschick has a personality like pushy, caring, bad-looking, doesn't like to talk, and is responsible. The character of Tschick is a passionate and sentimental personality type. The personality disorders of Maik's character are antisocial, schizotypal, and dependent. Tschick's personality disorders are antisocial. The causes of personality disorders of Maik and Tschick characters are family and school environmental factors.

Based on the background of the problem that has been described above, the researchers think that it is important to conduct research with the title *Personality of the Character in the Tamu Kota Seoul by Yusri Fajar Based on Psychological Studies*.

The basic differences from previous research with this research are (1) the scope of this research is more complex than previous research, namely using a personality psychology approach based on the theory of Sigmund Freud, Gordon W. Allport, and Gerald Heymans, and Abraham Maslow; (2) different research objectives.

The personality problems of the characters to be described will then be studied based on a literary psychology approach using personality theory (1) personality structure is depicting the id, ego, and superego; (2) personality dynamics is depicting instincts, anxiety, and defense mechanisms; (3) a mature personality with a description of the expansion of the sense of self (Extension of the sense of self), familiarizing oneself with others (Warm relating of self to others), emotional ability, self-acceptance (Emotional security, self acceptance), perception, skills, realistic tasks (Realistic perceptions, skills, assignments), Self-objection: insight and humor (Self objection: Insight and humor), and unifying philosophy of life (Unifying philosophy of life); (4)

personality based on psychological quality that are describing emotionality, accompaniment processes, and activities; and (5) the role of needs in personality formation, namely by describing physiological needs, safety needs, love and belongingness needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization needs. (self-actualization needs).

According to the definition, character means character, role, or letter [6]. Character can also mean community leaders, race, mental and moral attitudes, quality of mind, famous people, society, race, mental and moral attitudes, quality of mind, famous people, characters in literature, reputation and signs or letters [6]. Characterization is a method of knowing, recognizing, and understanding the characters in a literary work-a method of describing the characters contained in a work of fiction.

1.2. Research Problem

Based on the background, the problem in this study, how is the personality of the character in the *Tamu Kota Seoul* novel by Yusri Fajar based on psychological studies?

1.3. Research Purpose

The purpose of this research is to describe the personality of the character in the *Tamu Kota Seoul* novel by Yusri Fajar based on a psychological study.

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

2.1. Research Methodology

This research describes the personality of the character with a psychological study in the *Tamu Kota Seoul* novel by Yusri Fajar. The author uses a qualitative descriptive method in describing the actual situation, that is describing the character's personality with psychological studies found in the *Tamu Kota Seoul* novel by Yusri Fajar. By this method, the data that has been collected, identified, analyzed, described, and then interpreted according to the stated objectives.

2.2. Data and Source of Data

The data analyzed in this study are in the form of words, sentences, paragraphs, or text/dialogue quotes related to the personality of the characters in the *Tamu Kota Seoul* novel by Yusri Fajar. The data source used in this research is the *Tamu Kota Seoul* novel by Yusri Fajar, first printing, thick is xii + 232 pages, published in 2019, publisher UB Press.

2.3. Data Collections

The steps to collect data in research are as follows:

1. Read the *Tamu Kota Seoul* novel by Yusri Fajar repeatedly.
2. Understand and record data relating to the personality of the characters in the *Tamu Kota Seoul* novel by Yusri Fajar into a data collecting sheet. Data collection sheets are made in the form of columns to be filled with data and data descriptions.
3. Selecting data in a focused manner on data that is in accordance with predetermined research criteria, parameters, and indicators.
4. Provide interpretation of data to sharpen the accuracy of data on data collection sheets.
5. Draw a conclusion to obtain certainty about the truth/accuracy of primary data.

2.4. Data Analysis

The data analysis technique used in this research is interactive model analysis technique [7]. Interactive model analysis is also carried out by comparing the data obtained as an effort to strengthen conclusions and data validity by looking at the level of similarity, difference, or other possibilities. The analysis of the interactive model consists of three components of analysis, that are data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions or verification.

1. Data Reduction

In this step, the data obtained is recorded in a detailed description. From the data that has been recorded, the data simplification is carried out. The selected data is only data related to the problem to be analyzed, in this case about the personality of the characters contained in the *Tamu Kota Seoul* novel by Yusri Fajar. The information that refers to the problem is the data in this research.

2. Data Presentation

In this step, the data that has been determined are then arranged in an orderly and detailed manner so that they are easy to understand. The data is then analyzed in order to obtain a description of the character's personality and clarity from the psychological aspect.

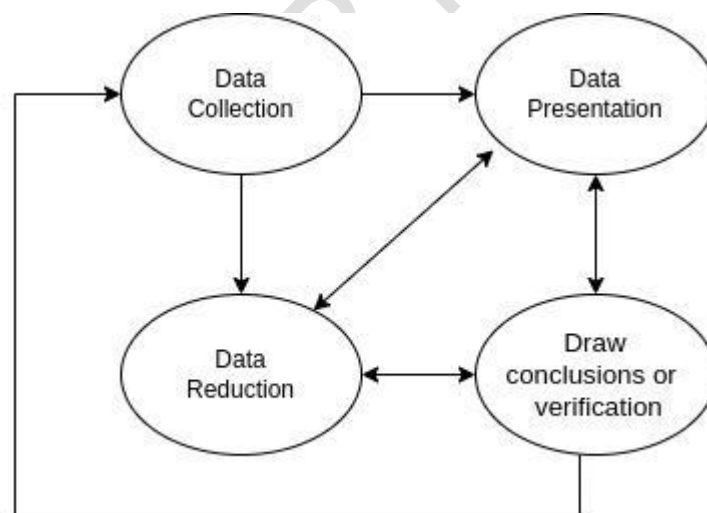


Figure 1: Interactive Data Analysis Miles and Huberman [7]

3. Draw conclusions / verification

At this stage, conclusions are made about the results from the data obtained since the beginning of the study. This conclusion is based on the organization of the information obtained in the data analysis. This conclusion still requires verification (re-examination of the correctness of the report) so that the results obtained are truly valid.

3. DISCUSSION

The character Jagat in the *Tamu Kota Seoul* novel by Yusri Fajar experiences various personality dynamics with the emergence of a fairly strong id and ego and problems of fulfilling needs, but the strength of the superego, mature personality and high mental qualities are able to create a strong personality. Although, the highest needs aspect (self-actualization) of the characters have been fulfilled, the physiological needs, security, love, and self-esteem remain as needs that continue to revolve conditionally and want to be fulfilled as well.

3.1. Structure and Dynamics of Personality

The structure and dynamics of the personality of Jagat's character are described in the following discussion.

3.1.1. Personality Structure

Based on the personality structure, the character of Jagat is formed by the id, ego, and superego. The three of them played a role in the formation of Jagat's personality which influenced Jagat's conscious and unconscious steps. It can be seen in the data as follows.

“The moving night spreads dark colors in various corners of Seoul. A cold air burst in, entering the cracks in the windows and doors of Jagat's apartment balcony. He imagined Kanti was already in his room, waiting for him to cling to each other all night long. They let go of longing after longing and eliminate the worries and loneliness of living in a foreign country. But that scene only exists in Jagat's imagination. He couldn't hold Kanti now.”

The data is an id in the personality structure. The id as a system of original personality that is brought from birth, namely the fulfillment of human physical/biological needs. Jagat's character feels a desire to fulfill his biological need to be with his wife. Unmet biological needs are reacted by imagining Kanti's presence and releasing longing after yearning. This delusion is reacted to reduce or treat the complex longings and stimuli that Jagat has faced, who is far from Kanti.

The natural instinct is a manifestation of the body's needs that demand satisfaction, which is sexual satisfaction that comes from libido as a physiological body need. This is due to a lack of sexual fulfillment, and psychologically that a desire to be channeled. The desire, motivation, or encouragement from this quantitative instinct provides psychic energy and a collection of energy from all the instincts possessed so that the available or formed energy is able to drive personality processes. Or vice versa, if it is not fulfilled it can weaken the energy within a person.

This state experienced by Jagat can also be called a hallucination. This could arise because of a desire that cannot be realized. Hallucinating is one way to make desires come true by producing fantasy paintings of various hidden thoughts into a single image.

Impulse data provides an overview of the stimulus or impulse that arises suddenly to do something without consideration. This can also be referred to as impulse. Impulses in Jagat form an impulse or desire in him to do an action. An individual like Jagat should have been able to restrain and control his impulses so that he can distinguish which desires should be fulfilled or which should not be fulfilled.

Jagat's character has a stimulus or encouragement to something that will be responded to in an effort to meet his self-actualization needs. The actualization is fulfilling all the requirements that Jagat has shown as a guest lecturer in Seoul. The requirements related to themselves can be quickly carried out, but when they clash with a process that must involve the agency, problems arise.

The moral and ethical forces of personality operate on the idealistic principle as opposed to the satisfaction principle of the id and the realistic principle of the ego. The Jagat's Superego develops from the ego, and like the ego it has no energy of its own. Like the ego, the superego operates in three areas of consciousness.

"For Jagat, Dong Hun really deserves an A. What Dong Hun has shown is very satisfying. The article is good. The presentation is very good. And the results of the midterm and final exams are very good. There is also no relationship between Dong Hun's A score and the fact that Dong Hun now has a close relationship with Tika. Jagat wants to dispel these prejudices. The value has been issued by Jagat. There's no way he could change it because it would be a risk to his credibility. Even though the students have to accept the results that are not as expected, they will not dare to report or protest to the Head of the Malay and Indonesian Department, because they know that is the rule and system. They must be ready to compete from the start, including having to be mentally strong when they have to enter the 35 percent group who get low scores."

In a different case, related to the superego, the data illustrates that the superego as an aspect of Jagat's personality has been able to accommodate all the internalization standards of morality and ideals obtained from both parents and society. In this case, the campus rules. His superego has provided guidelines for making judgments for his students on campus.

3.1.2. Personality Dynamics

As individual beings, in the Jagat's body, there is a complex and dynamic energy system. This energy is in the form of psychic energy and physical energy. Psychologically, energy moves instinctively as an innate representation of existence (a state of tension and arousal) due to the emergence of a Jagat body needs. The instinct is in the form of tension and tension reduction, with regressive and conservative characteristics to improve the situation that is lacking. The dynamics of Jagat's personality is illustrated in the following data.

"Don't be a loser there. If the signs have arrived, you should go home immediately," said her mother's message, which Jagat still remembers. Has the incident at Sinimun Station become a sign that Jagat will become a shameful loser in another country? Jagat doesn't want the problem to make him reckless to give up. He thinks the girl's treatment is his challenge living in another country. Tulisno had fought for him to leave. Jagat believes that Tulisno will definitely be disappointed when the recommended lecturer leaves before the task is completed. The image of the campus will surely be tarnished if Jagat returns home because of an embarrassing problem."

The data in the dynamics of Jagat's personality describes his instincts in dealing with tension and reducing tension. In the process of personality dynamics, this illustrates that to fulfill the needs or desires of the id (instinct),

the ego of Jagat controls psychic energy and carries out a secondary process to concretize the needs of the id with real fulfillment by relating to objects in the outside world (environment). However, the environment that Jagat encounters does not always provide things that can fulfill these needs. The environment also contains hazardous and unsafe areas. Thus, the environment has the power to provide satisfaction and reduce stress; it can be fun or annoying. Faced with the threat of displeasure and disturbance that has not been faced, an individual will become anxious/fearful. If Jagat's ego does not control this matter, then the individual becomes pursued by anxiety or fear.

Jagat's id plays a role in the formation of imaginary images if Jagat is really deported due to a trivial and embarrassing matter. Jagat will feel ashamed of the people who don't want him to leave, also feel guilty for those who have supported him, and worry that it will tarnish the image of his campus. This bad delusion awakens Jagat's spirit to be ready to face challenges. This strength then minimizes the tension that Jagat feels in facing the trial at the immigration office.

Any situation that threatens the comfort in Jagat creates a state of anxiety. One of the sources of anxiety is the emergence of internal and external conflicts that create frustration, which was feared would hinder Jagat from carrying out his duties as a guest lecturer. Physical, psychological, and pressure threats that occur cause anxiety.

3.2. Mature Personality

The mature personality (maturation) in Jagat is reflected in the ability to solve various life problems wisely. This maturation is shown by Jagat's ability to fulfill the developmental tasks of his adult life well, such as having a steady job and philosophy of life, a stable mental condition, and so on. Mature personality is a positive label for Jagat's character because it is considered to have achieved it. A mature personality becomes a measure of healthy personality development.

The expansion of self-feeling can be observed as in the following quote:

".... They raised their hands when Jagat opened the question and answer (Q&A) session. Unfortunately, not everyone who wants to give a response can be given a chance by Jagat because there are so many. Some of them have disappointment on their faces."

The quote data illustrates that Jagat has a mature personality in expanding his sense of self with his participation in the book review event held by his campus. His participation in activities at the campus where he worked as a lecturer. Jagat's maturity can be seen from his ability to engage and develop himself, interact with the environment outside himself by participating fully. Jagat's authentic participation indicates a healthy and mature personality.

The activities that Jagat did were appropriate and important, or really meaningful to him. His participation became the gateway to his introduction to important people and created new insights. When the job is important to someone, then he will do the job as best as he can to make him feel good. Likewise with Jagat, the opportunity to become a moderator at a literary event organized by his campus with a lecturer from

a foreign country as the speaker is an important job for him. This means that he becomes an authentic participant in the work and gives him satisfaction.

“Jagat puts the letter among the piles of documents on his desk. Heavy rains came, inundating several corners of the campus land. Jagat leans on the chair. He thought that if he returned, apart from writing a formal report, he would also like to share his experiences in the form of a literary work. It may be a novel, a collection of short stories or an anthology of poetry. He believes that these works will be able to witness his departure and his footsteps.”

The quote data illustrates that Jagat's personality maturity in expanding himself is able to enter the future with the expectations he has from the plans he has made. Jagat has the ability to participate and likes a wide range of activities. This activity became a relevant and important activity for Jagat's self-development as a literature lecturer. Jagat also has plans to write a novel, a collection of short stories, or an anthology of poetry while he is a guest lecturer in Seoul. Jagat plans to turn his life experience into a literary work document.

Jagat has the ability to familiarize itself with other people. Self-acquaintance or warmth in relationships with others can be in the form of the capacity to develop intimacy to feel touched, care, and also share the sadness or happiness of others.

In addition, Jagat also has the emotional ability, self-acceptance (Emotional security, self-acceptance). Jagat has the ability to avoid overreacting to issues that offend self-motivation, tolerate frustration, and feel balanced. The quality of a healthy personality can be seen from the way in which he is self-accepted. Jagat accepts all facets of its being, including its weaknesses, by not giving in passively to those weaknesses. Moreover, Jagat's healthy personality does not let her be held captive by their emotions, but does not try to hide from them. Jagat can control emotions, so it doesn't interfere with interpersonal relationships. The control is not suppressed, but directed into a more constructive channel. This is as illustrated in the following data.

“I am new here, I will adapt and try to respect the culture here. You guys can give me advice and show me what a newcomer like me here should be concerned about. I'd be very grateful.” Jagat's words were delivered in a convincing voice. Jagat wants the female student who cursed him in the train carriage and threatened him to report it to the police so that she would be deported to know of her commitment as a responsible immigrant.”

The data illustrates that Jagat's personality maturity has shown that he has the emotional ability to avoid excessive action, feel balanced, and avoid frustration. Jagat's true feelings were still hurt by the harsh words of the girl who turned out to be a student, muffled with maturity and awareness. Jagat gave an open and friendly expression to all of his students as well as to convince students who had conflicts with him that Jagat was a responsible and committed guest lecturer.

Jagat's character has the ability to unify the philosophy of life (Unifying philosophy of life. This ability is illustrated by the background of a complete plot of seriousness that gives purpose and meaning to whatever Jagat does. Religion as one of the most important sources of philosophy like Jagat's life, although not Maturity, provides him with new internal situations to which he must adapt, but except on a rudimentary motor level.

3.3. Personality based on Mental Quality

Jagat has a psychological quality that is influenced by emotionality, accompaniment processes, and activities. The emotionality that appears in him is that Jagat's feelings are not easily influenced by impressions. This is fulfilled by the power of the accompaniment process which is able to filter the impressions in consciousness based on the accompanying factors. In terms of activity, Jagat has experienced many psychological events which have been transformed into real actions. This is as illustrated in the data as follows.

“Behind the hustle and bustle of Seoul City, Jagat finds fragments of inspiration growing like plants that live among the HUFs campus buildings and in the alleys of Seoul. The inspiration continues to make him feel alive in words that bewitch and intoxicate him, which embrace him into the past and lead him to look at the present. Jagat doesn't need to spend bottles of soju to find inspiration for writing in the colorful city of Seoul, because meaningful stories have led him to compose words.”

The data illustrates the psychological quality of Jagat's great personality. Jagat shows an active and emotional soul that is strong enough to work and has a strong secondary function. Jagat shows a tough, emotional, crazy attitude in putting his inspiration into words. Self-control not to plunge into the influence of alcohol in order to generate inspiration illustrates the strength of selfishness towards himself to create works in the form of writings. The writing inspiration that emerged strongly in him was born from the hustle and bustle of Seoul and the meaningful stories he found.

Jagat also has a courageous personality quality (choleric). Jagat is a lively person, hardworking, cheerful, brave, optimistic, likes factual things. It is not reflected in Jagat's love of luxury, extravagance, and often acts recklessly without thinking. However, emotionally (sentimentally), Jagat is classified as a person who is often impulsive (according to his heart). Jagat is good at talking so he can easily influence others, likes nature, and keeps himself away from noise and crowds.

3.4. Role of Needs in Personality Formation

Jagat is a character who is constantly motivated to acquire needs or other phases. Jagat has the potential to grow towards psychological health, which is self-actualization. To achieve self-actualization, Jagat is described as trying to fulfill lower-level needs both physiologically and self-actualization. This is as illustrated in the following data.

“Some debts are still piling up. When Jagat studied in Yogyakarta a few years ago, he had to spend a lot of money. He had to owe the campus cooperative including to pay for his family's needs. Kanti's salary as an honorary teacher is very low. Meanwhile, the allowances for Jagat were suspended due to a study assignment. Another inflated cost is for Jagat's father, who is sick. Almost all costs become a burden for Jagat.”

Based on the data in the first sentence, namely "Some debts are still piling up." This illustrates that Jagat's physiological needs still play a role in the formation of his personality. Physiologically, the need for the fulfillment of the family's physical needs from food, health, and education is still a basic need. Although it is related to education, which is already at the point of development, it is included in higher needs which is self-actualization fulfillment. However, in essence, there are still financial problems for Jagat and his wife until Jagat becomes a guest lecturer in Seoul. This problem can be caused by the motivation to get out of the problem.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of existing research, it can be concluded as follows. The personality problem of the character in the *Tamu Kota Seoul* novel by Yusri Fajar can be described that the character Jagat is described as experiencing various personality dynamics as well as the emergence of a fairly strong id and ego as well as problems of fulfilling needs, but the strength of the superego, mature personality, and mental qualities possessed strong personality control. Although, the highest needs aspect (self-actualization) of the characters have been fulfilled, the physiological needs, security, love, and self-esteem are still needs that continue to rotate conditionally and want to be fulfilled as well.

COMPETING INTERESTS DISCLAIMER:

Authors have declared that no competing interests exist. The products used for this research are commonly and predominantly use products in our area of research and country. There is absolutely no conflict of interest between the authors and producers of the products because we do not intend to use these products as an avenue for any litigation but for the advancement of knowledge. Also, the research was not funded by the producing company rather it was funded by personal efforts of the authors.

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