

# **UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA**

# MAJOR PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PSYCHO-SOCIAL CONFLICTS AND TASKS IN SELECTED MIDLIFE BILDUNGSROMANS OF SAUL BELLOW AND ANNE TYLER

# **KEYHAN BAHMANI KOLOOR**

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# MAJOR PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PSYCHO-SOCIAL CONFLICTS AND TASKS IN SELECTED MIDLIFE BILDUNGSROMANS OF SAUL BELLOW AND ANNE TYLER

By

KEYHAN BAHMANI KOLOOR

Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia, in Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy

# **DEDICATION**

To my dear family: my mother, sister and two brothers And my dear father who is not with us anymore



Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

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February 2013

Chairman: Associate Prof Noritah Omar, PhD

**Faculty: Modern Languages and Communication** 

The fact that the practices of defining a Bildungsroman as a novel narrating the formation of personality, or indiscriminately labelling novels with young or adult protagonists as Bildungsroman, are controversial and show the vagueness of this subgenre. Given that developmental psychology has shown that the quality of man's personality development is different at different stages of life—with the personality development of an adult literary character differing from that of a young character there is a need to classify a subgenre of the Bildungsroman which deals with protagonists who are middle-aged. The first to recognise this need is Margaret Morganroth Gullette, who not only coined the term "midlife Bildungsroman," but also attempts to show that only authors who have undergone midlife transitions themselves can write such novels. However, Gullette's approach suffers from a number of drawbacks, primarily from her employment of an eclectic intertextual psycho-biographical method, in which intrinsic and extrinsic approaches are mixed together with psycho-biographical analyses of the authors' lives. This study will

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therefore explore the possibility of presenting a more complete theoretical framework to analyse the major psychological and psychosocial conflicts faced by the protagonists of four such midlife Bildungsromans, namely Saul Bellow's *Seize the Day* (1956) and *Herzog* (1964), as well as in Anne Tyler's *Morgan's Passing* (1980) and *Back When We Were Grownups* (2001). This framework will be based on two phenomena, individuation and midlife identity crisis. To discuss these concepts, a triangular theoretical approach, based on Jungian, Eriksonian and Levinsonian adult development theories will be used to show that midlife Bildungsromans are structured on a series of related psychological conflicts and tasks that allow for the classification of the subgenre as distinct from the conventional Bildungsroman. This study indicates and tests a pattern of adulthood individuation, consisting disintegration-midlife crisis-reintegration, as a fixed narrative pattern in midlife Bildungsromans.

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Doktor Falsafah

KONFLIK DAN TUGAS PSIKOLOGI DAN PSIKOSOSIAL UTAMA DALAM NOVEL-NOVEL BILDUNGSROMAN PERTENGAHAN UMUR OLEH SAUL BELLOW DAN ANNE TYLER

Oleh

#### KEYHAN BAHMANI KOLOOR

February 2013

Pengerusi: Associate Prof Noritah Omar, PhD

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Mendefinisikan sebuah novel Bildungsroman sebagai novel yang menceritakan pembentukan personaliti seseorang protagonis, atau melabelkan apa-apa novel yang memaparkan cerita tentang protagonis muda sebagai Bildungsroman memang merupakan isu yang kontroversial, dan menunjukkan bahawa genre ini belum diklasifikasikan dengan sempurna. Memandangkan bahawa psikologi perkembangan (developmental psychology) telah membuktikan bahawa perkembangan personaliti individu itu berbeza mengikut umur—dengan perkembangan personaliti sesesorang protagonis dewasa ternyata berbeza daripada perkembangan personaliti protagonis muda—wujudlah ruang juga untuk mengklasifikasikan novel Bildungsroman yang memaparkan protagonis pertengahan umur sebagai subgenre yang berlainan daripada Bildungsroman konvensional. Untuk mengisi ruang ini, Margaret Morganroth Gullette mewujudkan terma "Bildungsroman pertengahan umur" Bildungsroman), dan juga memperajukan pendapat bahawa hanya penulis yang telah mengahrungi krisis pertengahan tahun secara langsung boleh menulis

Bildungsroman pertengahan umur ini. Namun, kerangka teori yang digunakan oleh Gullette mempunyai beberapa kelemahan, terutamanya dalam pengunaan teori psikobiografik (psychobiography) yang menganalisis biografi penulis, dan pada masa yang sama, teori intertekstual (intertextual) yang menandakan adanya perhubungan antara karya-karya penulis tersebut. Oleh itu, tesis ini akan mengembangkan hipotesis Gullette dengan menggunakan kerangka teoretikal yang lebih mantap, bagi tujuan menganalisis konflik psikologi dan psikososial utama yang dihadapi oleh protagonis-protagonis dalam novel Seize the Day (1956) dan Herzog (1964) oleh Saul Bellow, dan juga Morgan's Passing (1980) dan Back When We Were Grownups (2001) oleh Anne Tyler. Dua konsep utama akan menunjangkan kerangka ini, iaitu individuationi dan krisis pertengahan umur. Untuk memahami kerangka ini, teori-teori Carl Jung, Erik Erikson, dan Daniel Levinson akan digunakan dalam tesis ini. Penggunaan kerangka ini akan menunjukkan bahawa terdapat konflik-konflik tertentu yang boleh digunakan sebagai asas yang lebih kukuh untuk mengklasifikasikan subgenre Bildungsroman pertengahan umur. Kajian ini menunjukkan dan menguji corak individuation dewasa, yang terdiri perpecahan midlife krisis reintegrasi, sebagai corak naratif tetap dalam Bildungsromans midlife.

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I certify that a Thesis Examination Committee has met on 28 February 2013 to conduct the final examination of Keyhan Bahmani Koloor on his thesis entitled "Major Psychological and Psycho-Social Conflicts and Tasks in Selected Midlife Bildungsromans of Saul Bellow and Anne Tyler" in accordance with the Universities and University Colleges Act 1971 and the Constitution of Universiti Putra Malaysia [P.U.(A) 106], 15 March 1998. The Committee recommends that the student be awarded the Doctor of Philosophy.

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## **DECLARATION**

I declare that the thesis is my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously and is not concurrently submitted for any other degree at Universiti Putra Malaysia or any other institutions.

KEYHAN BAHMANI KOLOOR

Date: 28 February 2013

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