

INFERIORITY COMPLEX IN F. SCOTT FITZGERALD'S *THE GREAT GATSBY*

Ita Husniyati

English Literature, Faculty of Languages and Arts, State University of Surabaya

Itahusniyati@mhs.unesa.ac.id

Abstrak

The Great Gatsby, oleh F. Scott Fitzgerald adalah kisah klasik dari abad ke-20. Status sosial pada waktu itu sangat berpengaruh pada kehidupan orang-orang di Amerika yang memiliki perbedaan signifikan dalam kelas sosial, terutama dalam hal sosialisasi. Akibat perbedaan kelas sosial, ada banyak masalah, baik dalam status sosial maupun ekonomi. Studi ini berfokus pada bagaimana dua karakter dalam *The Great Gatsby* mencerminkan inferiority complex dan apa yang mendorong karakter untuk memiliki inferiority complex. Inferiority yang kompleks adalah perasaan inferioritas yang merupakan faktor dasar dari apa yang disebut Alfred Adler sebagai konflik, termasuk kompleks inferioritas; karena perasaan ini, terjadi pada karakteristik psikologis orang yang memiliki pengalaman buruk dalam hidup mereka. Masalah pertama berbicara tentang bagaimana Gatsby dan Daisy mencerminkan inferiority complex. Yang kedua adalah apa yang mendorong Gatsby dan Daisy untuk memiliki kompleks inferioritas. Untuk menjawab permasalahan, penelitian ini menggunakan teori psikoanalitik individu oleh Alfred Adler dan menggunakan konsep inferioritasnya untuk menganalisis masalah Gatsby dan Daisy. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa inferiority complex terjadi pada Gatsby dalam meraih ambisinya. Dia melakukan semua yang dia bisa untuk membuat perubahan hidupnya yang semula tidak ada dan menjadi dikenal. Perasaan ini membuatnya sukses dalam mencapai tujuannya untuk mendapatkan kekayaan, tetapi tidak hanya kekayaan yang menjadi tujuannya, tetapi cinta juga menjadi prioritas utama dalam hidupnya. Sementara Daisy ingin mendapatkan segalanya dalam hidupnya. Dia adalah wanita yang licik, dia menggunakan inferioritasnya untuk melindungi dirinya sendiri dan membuatnya tetap dikelilingi oleh kekayaan. Oleh karena itu inferiority complex adalah hal yang sangat merugikan bagi mereka yang mengalami, kesuksesan apapun yang ia dapatkan dari perasaan ini juga akan jatuh kemudian hari.

Kata kunci: inferioritas yang kompleks, psikoanalitik individu, kelas sosial, *Great Gatsby*. Gatsby, Daisy.

Abstract

The Great Gatsby, by F. Scott Fitzgerald is a classic story of the 20th century. Social status at that time was very influential on the lives of people in America which have significant differences in social classes, especially in terms of socialization. As a result of the differences in social class, there are many problems, whether in social or economic status. This study focuses on how the two characters in *The Great Gatsby* reflect inferiority complex and what drives the characters to have an inferiority complex. Inferiority complex is the feeling of inferiority is the basic factor of what Alfred Adler refers to as the conflict, included inferiority complex; because this feeling is, happen to the psychological characteristics of person who have bad experience in their life. The first problem talks about how Gatsby and Daisy reflect inferiority complex. The second is what drives Gatsby and Daisy to have an inferiority complex. To answer the problems, this study uses the theory of individual psychoanalytic by Alfred Adler and uses his inferiority concept to analyses Gatsby and Daisy's problem. The result of the study shows that the inferiority complex is happening to Gatsby in reaching for his ambition. He does everything he can to make his life change which was originally nothing and become known. This feeling made him succeed in achieving his goal of getting wealth, but not only wealth became his goal, but love was also a top priority in his life. While Daisy wants to get everything in her life. She is a cunning woman, she uses her inferiority to protect herself and keep her surrounded by wealth. Therefore inferiority complex is a very detrimental thing for those who experience, as successful as anything he gets from this feeling will also fall later on.

Key words: Inferiority complex, individual psychoanalytic, social classes, *The Great Gatsby*. Gatsby, Daisy.

INTRODUCTION

A glamorous lifestyle, having fun, and other hedonistic lifestyle are the image of lifestyle that surrounds the life of a rich man. At least that image is

internalized in the imagination of common people. Rich men are seemed to be the center of public life, especially for people who try to be one of them. Common people want their life change become rich people, so they work

hard to make it comes true. Some of them sometimes feel afraid to the entire thing that will happen to their life, for example, they feel afraid of becoming poor man, lower, loser, shame, or other feeling that refer to inferior.

Those feeling are called a symptom of an inferiority complex. Inferiority complex is a kind of psychological obstacle that occurs usually in puberty and its reasons are complicated and its effects negative and harmful" (Kenchappanavar, N, Rajeshwari, 2012). Feeling of inferiority is the motivation of people. However, when people overreact the feeling of inferiority and strives for perfection, that feeling becomes abnormal. The abnormal of inferiority feeling is called inferiority complex. An inferiority complex will be related to Adler's concept about individual psychology. To understand Adler's concept of inferiority feeling and inferiority complex, it must begin with the theory of individual psychology.

The theory of individual psychology can be understood through the basic notions used in discussing the personality. From the beginning of his theoretical formulation of human behavior, Alfred showed a metamorphosis, from a new idea of thought to a very complex and inclusive idea of the complexity phenomenon of human behavior. Adler argues that human beings are responsible social beings. He believes humans since birth are blessed with social consciousness and only compulsion that makes him responsible to other human beings to achieve a good welfare for himself and others. In the end Adler convinced that humans are creatures that store a very deep social interest. His opinion about individual psychology can also be followed through the notions he uses.

What drives a person to be better in the eyes of others, therefore personality is the way an individual reacts and interacts with other individuals and is most often described in terms of traits commonly measured and indicated by a person. Besides, personality is often interpreted with prominent features in individuals, such as to shy people they will wear "shy personality" attributes, to those who are graciously attributed to the "personality personality" and to those who are selfish, cowardly, and the like is given the attribute "no personality". Actually the term personality itself comes from the word "persona" which means mask or mask, which is a face cover that is often used by stage performers, which means to describe the behavior, character, or personal person.

Personality is a relatively stable characteristic. Changes in personality cannot occur spontaneously, but are the result of observation, experience, pressure in the socio-cultural environment, age range and factors of the individual. Therefore, the personality of a person

develops through interaction among many factors, namely biological inheritance, physical environment, culture, group life, and one's typical experience. Biological inheritance becomes a raw material for a person's personality. The raw material can be shaped through a variety of ways. In addition, the influence of the natural or physical environment on human personality is least compared to other factors. The physical environment cannot encourage a person's particular personality. The interaction between people is also very influential. Personality that emerges from one society is different from the personality of the other.

Adler himself is one of the psychoanalytic figures, who developed his own method. When Freud addresses humans as individuals, or Jung adds that humans are god-like creatures, Adler completes the discussion of human beings as social beings. Alfred Adler is one of the figures who view personality as a social formation, so Alfred Adler is regarded as the father of new social psychology. The first characteristic of Adler's personality theory is that humans were originally motivated by social impulses. Social impulse is something that is born from birth. The second characteristic of Adler's theory of personality is his concept of the creative self. The creative self seeks experiences that help the fulfillment of a unique person's lifestyle, if these experiences are not found in the world, then self will try to create them. The third characteristic of Adler's psychology distinguishes it from classical psychoanalysis, that everyone is a unique configuration of motives, traits, interests and values. Every action that people do carries a style typical of his own lifestyle. Humans struggle to develop a unique lifestyle, and sex drive plays a small role. In fact, the way people satisfy their sexual needs is determined by their lifestyle, not the other way around.

There are seven principles contained in Adler's individual psychological theory, namely; Inferiority Principle, Superiority Principle, Style of Life Principle, Creative Self Principle, Conscious Self Principle, Fictional Goals Principle, and Social Interest Principle. In some of the above principles, this thesis used the first principle, namely Inferiority Principle or feeling of inferiority which in this principle is known very suitable for analyzing data to be discussed. However, it was not this principle that is used but the deviation of this principle, the Inferiority Complex. The feeling of inferiority is universal and serves as a positive driving force, otherwise the inferiority complex is relatively rare and this if continuous in nature would be detrimental, since it tends to paralyze people rather than motivate them. This feeling occurs because a person overreacts the feeling of inferiority and strives for perfection, that the feeling becomes abnormal. The abnormal of inferiority

feeling is called inferiority complex, or often used to mean low self-esteem.

Feelings of inferiority begin in childhood and continue to appear now and then throughout adulthood. They happen when someone does better than you, criticizes you, shows authority over you, and hurts you, or other benefits over you. The feeling of inferiority is normal and even beneficial, as it leads to compensation for being superior or improving oneself to avoid such feelings in the future. Conversely, a complex inferiority does not motivate people; it cripples them. People with inferior complex believe they are worthless or they will fail. They show their low self-esteem by all possible means: with facial expressions, tone of voice, posture, choice of clothing, and choice of activity. They avoid the challenge because they believe they will fail. In feelings of inferiority and inferiority feeling are both focused on social motive, and emphasized on conscious rather than unconscious motivation.

METHOD

This study is a literary research which focuses on inferiority feeling as the concept of individual psychology theory and its effect toward the two characters in the novel. The source of the data is primarily taken from F. Scott Fitzgerald's novel, *The Great Gatsby* from both in form of printed book or e-book downloaded from Google online store. The data that uses in this research are information in the novel including words, phrases, sentences, dialogues and narrations that related with the topic of the research, which is an inferiority complex that happened to the characters in the novel. Second, the method of collecting data in this thesis is the library method. Library research uses an approach in analyzing this study. The kind of library research in close to search quotations phrase that support an idea of analyzing this study. That is why it is not served in numbering or table.

The method is did thoroughly some steps. First, classification based on the statement of the problems. This classification is used to avoid the broader discussion. There are two classifications in this study. They are Jay Gatsby and Fay Daisy's act and the factor, which makes the characterization of them deal with the condition of an inferiority complex. Second, describing Jay Gatsby and Fay Daisy's Characterization, which are stated from the questions and statements by using Adler's theory about inferiority complex. Third, describing an inferiority complex that happen to the character. Quotations divided how an inferiority complex that can happened to the two characters in the novel without unconscious. Next, show the characters' act in realizing the unconscious. Then, describe the significances of Jay

Gatsby and Fay Daisy's inferiority complex in Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*. The last, drawing the conclusion based on analysis.

DISCUSSION

The Depiction of Inferiority Complex in *The Great Gatsby*

This part explains the inferiority complex that happen the two characters, Jay Gatsby and Fay Daisy who have a period that makes them experience inferiority complex. Beginning by feeling inferiority in daily life known as low self-esteem. Feeling of inferiority is emerged by experiencing inferiority or really have a deficiency in the physical. Unconsciously the sense of inferiority is nurtured by someone who over-comparing the shortcomings of oneself with the advantages of others.

There is an important difference between feeling inferiority feeling and inferiority complex. Inferiority complex does not motivate people otherwise it cripples them. People with inferiority complex believe they are worthless or they will fail. They show low self-esteem in all possible ways with facial expressions, tone of voice, posture, clothing choices, and choice of activities. They avoid the challenge because they believe that they will fail. Instead the feeling of inferiority is universal and serves as a positives driving force. Actually, the cause of inferiority complex can be grouped into three aspects. The first physical aspect, the second aspect of economic background, and the last aspect of intellectual ability. However, Inferiority complex usually happens to people's life because of their situation in the past.

according to Adler "some of them develop a superiority complex, chasing away their own sense of inferiority by making others feel smaller and weaker, but may also become greedy for attention" (journal psyche, 2015). Through this matter can be checked with the problems experienced by both characters, Gatsby and Daisy. In inferiority complex Gatsby has inferiority complex because Gatsby is who failed and strived to get what he wanted until he finally became a big and successful person known by many people to his wealth, and what really happened was Gatsby wanted to cover his masses by becoming a rich man. This condition makes inferiority complex happened to his life. His loneliness without someone near by his side actually the cause inferiority complex come to his life. This feeling actually make Gatsby feel sickness, according to Adler "a deep feeling of inferiority, hounded by the deprivations they have suffered, are forced into a background, or become dissatisfied with the love and tenderness they receive in their family circle" (1928: 59). This is Gatsby's problem that he wants to hide from others and use it to achieve his

ambition. A family that does not have a high social line makes it necessary to cover up and make it a new Gatsby who born from the upper class, by covering his background makes Gatsby feel safe living his new life. This was what caused him to experience an inferiority complex, which was his low self-esteem that made Gatsby had the ability to achieve something, however this was what would paralyze him rather than motivate him.

His lover, Fay Daisy, a beautiful woman who initially was Gatsby's lover and married another man named Tom Buchanan also shows a syndrome of inferiority complex. Daisy is a woman who uses her beauty to get sympathy from people especially from men. She did not want to use her intelligence to make people understand about her feeling. Daisy usually covers her personal problem, by not telling her problem to other. He was obviously a rich kid's son, looking stylishly dressed, even though she does not love her husband but she loves his money. She feels comfortable to her husband' side, because it his wealth that makes her happy. Daisy loves money, luxury and always wanted to get attention from everyone.

Despite the story that Daisy was the object of Jay Gatsby's obsession, she was a woman who was hard to know her inner thoughts, desires, and even her motivations. She was born from a wealthy family in Louisville, Kentucky. Popular and beautiful, she was invited by several officers during World War I. There she met and fell in love with Gatsby, a soldier at the time, and promised to wait for him back from the war. If only Daisy knew that she and Gatsby were different in social status, she would not be in love with Gatsby. However, she succumbed to pressure from her family and married Tom Buchanan and had a daughter in the first place.

"I hope she'll be a fool—that's the best thing a girl can be in this world, a beautiful little fool."
(Fitzgerald, 1925:21)

Daisy's statement revealed how she wanted her daughter when she grew up. Because so many people who saw Daisy's role was a woman just to attract attention only in terms of appearance compared with her intelligence. Though she was not smart, Daisy was vulnerable by the influence of community standards, so she made this daughter's statement a "beautiful fool." Because Daisy still had intelligence, hoping she could deny people's opinions and views so that her daughters could grow more productively. In this case Daisy always covered up her feelings towards the people who wanted to always know what she really felt. It happened so because people around the world were actually very easily influenced by the people in which they lived.

Society could deeply influence a person's decisions in life and the actions that the person would perform.

The inferiority complex that Daisy experiences can be seen when she cannot decide to choose to live with Gatsby or Tom, her husband. On the one hand she loves Gatsby, however she had married with Tom Buchanan and she had a daughter. Living very luxuriously made Daisy feel his life was safe and secure despite being unhappy. The relationship between Daisy and Tom Buchanan in this novel had some psychological problems. Feeling inferior owned Daisy because she has no social consciousness or to selfish. According to Adler "the cause of all that happens because we are ruled by our own inferiority. If you are able and confident to do everything alone. You will have attention to others, but if the situation is not so, if life doesn't seem to be on your side, then all your attention will be focused on yourself" (George, 2017: 143). As Gatsby take advantage of people in his life, Daisy also took advantage of the situation, marrying Tom was indeed the thing she was forced to do because of uncertainly waiting for Gatsby.

The inferiority complex is an attribute of the vanity mode of narcissism. (The motif of narcissism in vanity mode is 'I will do it my way'). (Santim, 2012). In this case it can be seen that Gatsby and Daisy did what they think was the best way to fulfill their own satisfaction and ambition. Gatsby in his way to gain wealth and Daisy back to his side, while daisy by remaining a man who only cares about money and materialism. In this situation, Gatsby and Daisy had problems concerning feelings that many people did not know about. Their openness could only be told to only one person, namely Nick, but the figure of Daisy was difficult to understand.

Describing of what drives the characters to have inferiority complex

The background of Gatsby that he had always believed what was now being accompanied by him to get Daisy, the wealth he gained from something that was not good. Many people did not know that there was a dark side of a man named Gatsby. The dark side which he hide away from his heart and mind, because he was so focused on his obsession, he threw away the troubles he had passed and made his dark side the first step in the mission of getting his idol back. However, no one knew what Gatsby's job was and where he got such an abundant treasure.

Here were some things that drive Gatsby into changing his life and making him an inferiority complex.

First, he change his name because this is the way he break the family chain of the lower class. Gatsby was a peasant boy, and to break the family tree chain, his

name had to be removed from the history of his life. It was impossible for an upper class to come from a peasant family. This was because the family name was very important in the social class structure because the name reflects which class the person belonged to. He cut off the family tree of the peasant family and started with a new lineage for his upcoming descendants and of course Gatsby did not want people to know his real name and his family's suggestion when he became a rich man.

James Gatz—that was really, or at least legally, his name. He had changed it at the age of seventeen and at the specific moment that witnessed the beginning of his career—when he saw Dan Cody's yacht drop anchor over the most insidious flat on Lake Superior. It was James Gatz who had been loafing along the beach that afternoon in a torn green jersey and a pair of canvas pants, but it was already Jay Gatsby who borrowed a row-boat, pulled out to the TUOLOMEE and informed Cody that a wind might catch him and break him up in half an hour. (Fitzgerald, 1925: 104-105).

This real name housing was a form of Gatsby who felt inferior about his class. Realizing that the name was a social class identity of a person, he would not change his name if he were from a top social class family. The change of name was a basic capital for a higher class, because a person would not be considered an upper class even if he was rich without a name of an upper class.

Second, about his work and the military, when he 17 years old, he met Dan Cody, he was a gold businessman. Then he swam to the ship and asked Dan Cody for a job and changed his name from James Gatz to Jay Gatsby. Gatsby became Dan Cody's right hand until Dan Cody died. From the beginning of his career he had been encouraged by economic factors. It could be attributed when Gatsby asked a job for Dan Cody, a gold businessman.

And it was from Cody that he inherited money—a legacy of twenty-five thousand dollars. He didn't get it. He never understood the legal device that was used against him but what remained of the millions went intact to Ella Kaye. He was left with his singularly appropriate education; the vague contour of Jay Gatsby had filled out to the substantiality of a man' (Fitzgerald, 1925:108)

The quote above was how Gatsby worked with Dan Cody was invaluable. Even in the above quotation it

was explained that Dan Cody's Gatsby skills were highly valued. This proved how valuable his working experience with Dan Cody had indirectly educated Gatsby into a tough person. After a long period of work with Dan Cody, Gatsby joined the military. In the military world Gatsby had good enough place in his career. Gatsby earned the rank of Major in his military career

“Then came the war, old sport. It was a great relief and I tried very hard to die but I seemed to bear an enchanted life. I accepted a commission as first lieutenant when it began. In the Argonne Forest I took two machine-gun detachments so far forward that there was a half mile gap on either side of us where the infantry couldn't advance. We stayed there two days and two nights, a hundred and thirty men with sixteen Lewis guns, and when the infantry came up at last they found the insignia of three German diversions among the piles of dead. I was promoted to be a major and every Allied government gave me a decoration—even Montenegro, little Montenegro down on the Adriatic Sea!” (Fitzgerald, 1925:71)

In the military world the rank factor was enough to affect the social class, the higher the rank, it led to the higher the social class. After a career in the world after the World War, Gatsby switched professions into a liquor smuggler. The illegal business was very successful and he suddenly became a new rich man. Gatsby's economic level changed drastically from his previous jobs.

After a career in the world after the World War, Gatsby switched professions into a liquor smuggler. The illegal business was very successful and he suddenly became a new rich man. Gatsby's economic level changed drastically from his previous jobs. This illegal business was the impact of high levels of alcohol consumption. This made a huge profit for illegal liquor business because liquor trade was prohibited. In the 1920s was the period when the law had been enacted in the sale and purchase of liquor. In this case Gatsby had become Bootlegger or Bootlegging which was used for the smuggling and selling of liquor which Gatsby did for better profit and condition. As he wished, he was wounding to break away into a law-abiding

citizen and made his money illegally. Seeing in this endeavor, Gatsby did not give others problems with getting involved by law. However, he made those around him an object to help him succeed and become rich. This made the Gatsby social classes raise to the upper classes because the economic level of the illegal businessman increased. He consciously ran the business with his partner Meyer Wolfheim.

Third, imagery of the upper social class, Existence in this society was very important because Gatsby as the upper class had to immediately get recognition from the environment. Being a new rich person did not necessarily become an upper class. Gatsby had to adapt his condition to the lifestyle of the upper class, by owning a mansion and a car. In this novel, Gatsby had a very large and luxurious house.

The one on my right was a colossal affair by any standard—it was a factual imitation of some Hôtel de Ville in Normandy, with a tower on one side, spanking new under a thin beard of raw ivy, and a marble swimming pool and more than forty acres of lawn and garden. It was Gatsby's mansion. (Fitzgerald, 1925: 7).

Gatsby's luxury homes also had the function of a place to live despite having an image that he was a millionaire. Someone would understand that the owner of the house was a rich man and the rich had to be from the upper class. The appearance of an upscale existence not only began to imagine itself through the possession of valuable objects, though it could be through how it socialized with its environment. How to socialize was done by following the lifestyle of the upper class. One of them was by way often having a party at home. The party performed in his home brought great influence to Gatsby. The guests who attended were mostly from the upper classes and the wealthy would see the party festivities and the luxuries of Gatsby's possessions.

His imagery aimed to make the public know that he was considered as an upper class, Gatsby was often loyal to his party guests. In addition to the material luxuries, Gatsby also pretended to be a man who once traveled at a college, Oxford. Upper people had at least a high educational background and were usually carried out from generation to generation. So people around Gatsby

really thought and believed that Gatsby was a top class person.

‘I'll tell you God's truth.’ His right hand suddenly ordered divine retribution to stand by. ‘I am the son of some wealthy people in the middle-west—all dead now. I was brought up in America but educated at Oxford because all my ancestors have been educated there for many years. It was a family tradition.’ (Fitzgerald, 1925:70)

‘An Oxford man!’ He was incredulous. ‘Like hell he was! He wears a pink suit.’ ‘Nevertheless he's an Oxford man.’ ‘Oxford, New Mexico,’ snorted Tom contemptuously, ‘or something like that.’ (Fitzgerald, 1925:130)

Fourth, a view of a spouse who was in the same social class. The biggest problem was Gatsby's love struggle to get Daisy. Actually, Gatsby ambition wanting to get a classmate. It was because by getting the same pair in the social level, it would retain the social class upon it. As mentioned above, Daisy forgot a woman from an upper class who was also formerly Gatsby's lover at the time Gatsby was in the army. This class was what drove Gatsby to defend his class.

As mentioned above, Daisy forgot a woman from an upper class who was also formerly Gatsby's lover at the time Gatsby was in the army. This class was what drove Gatsby to defend his class. In fact it had been known that Daisy had had a husband. Gatsby's courage to reclaim the Daisy of Tom was heavily influenced by Gatsby's class consciousness of heredity. It was known that Gatsby was a person from the lower class. Daisy was a kind of upper class symbol for her. So when he got Daisy, at least Gatsby had become the upper class and retained his social class.

Daisy was the beautiful woman from the upper class who became the center of this novel, Gatsby's obsession that triggered him to do everything to make him equal with Daisy. Daisy was a character in the enigmatic Great Gatsby novel, and probably the most disappointing. Although Fitzgerald did not make Daisy a decent character for Gatsby who had great loyalty; regardless of her beauty and charm, Daisy was only a selfish, shallow, and painful woman. Although the author, Fitzgerald carefully built Daisy's character

with purity, and innocence, when all was said and done, she was the opposite of what she felt.

'The only completely stationary object in the room was an enormous couch on which two young women were buoyed up as though upon an anchored balloon. They were both in white and their dresses were rippling and fluttering as if they had just been blown back in after a short flight around the house.' (Fitzgerald, 1925: 9)

Daisy was a character in the enigmatic *Great Gatsby* novel, and probably the most disappointing. As the story continued, more and more of Daisy's figure were revealed, and little by little she became a less than ideal woman. Given that she was fully aware of her husband's infidelity with a woman named Myrtle. However, she did not take any action to make her household safe. It was because her husband had money and power and Daisy enjoyed the benefits she got from these things. In this analysis, it can be seen that what she had done so far was the encouragement of the inferiority she did not want to show anyone because she thought that becoming a wife and mother were for who if only just wanted to. When he met Gatsby again in his mansion, Daisy knew that Gatsby does not from the upper class. Because of that she does not want to leave her husband by getting Gatsby killed because of Daisy mistakes.

From the above explanation Daisy buried deep inferiority feeling in her mind. She realized what she was doing wrong. However, she was too subservient to Tom's power and wealth to make her indifferent to her surroundings.

CLOSING

Conclusion

In the discussion that has been said that the inferiority complex is the other side of the inferior feelings that can be called abnormal because the inferiority complex is not to motivate people but to lead them to their own disadvantage. Inferiority complex occurs because their inferiority is over-exaggerated and over-compulsive to be perfect and best, whereas human beings are born none is perfect but they have different abilities

From several analyzes that have been collected, two characters in *The Great Gatsby* novel were initially only suspected of having an inferiority complex. The results said that Gatsby and Daisy did experience it; both had a high inferior feeling for themselves and their environment. If Gatsby had had an inferiority complex since she was 16 years old, when she escaped from her lower family, she had had an inferiority complex since

she met Gatsby again. The inferiority feeling felt by Gatsby happened when he wanted to be rich and to fight for his love. By running away from home, and changing his name so that he could live his new life, it was actually a form of the inability of a Gatsby to lead a difficult life.

His feelings continued to appear and never felt satisfied with what he got especially after he found what he had been looking for, Daisy, meet and fall in love with each other when he became a military. Gatsby was so obsessed with Daisy's beauty that he did so many ways to be equal to her. Unfortunately, the sacrifices made by Gatsby had hurt him and it was Daisy who destroyed him. Daisy, the dream woman, Gatsby obsessions, married to Tom who had a nice background, a respected rich man. She was a beautiful and innocent woman who never used her brain to think of others and she was the woman with superficial thoughts. Daisy knew that Gatsby was a new rich man after he showed all what he had including the types of clothes he had. That was the moment when she was satisfied with her life; she thought she was not sorry if he left Gatsby who always loved her and married Tom for one thing that Tom had abundant wealth. Daisy threw away her feelings for this because she believed that to survive in this world; it was all about beauty and beauty would bring a wealth. So what happened to Gatsby and Daisy really did hurt themselves at least that was what their story can tell. Gatsby was failed to fight for his class and Daisy was feared that she fell down in poverty..

Suggestion

After analyzing *The Great Gatsby*, social class is changing people's life. In this study people wants to be the upper class to make their ambition come true. In this era, social class is very important to people, they need recognition from people that they are respected people. This study also reveals that someone's wealth comes from generation to generation not from the lower classes who become successful because of the efforts they have made to become new rich people. Even though people from the lower class can motivate themselves to be successful, but they are difficult to get recognition from the upper class. Inferiority complex that people have will make their ambition become strongly than before but one day it will harm them.

REFERENCES

Adler, Alfred. 1928. *The Science of Living*. pp. 59.

Alfred Adler's Personality Theory and Personality Types.
Journal Psyche. 2015.

- Boeree, C. George. 2017. *Personality Theories: Melacak Kepribadian Anda Bersama Psikologi Dunia*. Pp. 135-143. Prismsophie Publishing.
- Kenchappanavar, N, Rajeshwari. 2012. *Relationship between Inferiority complex and Frustration in Adolescents*. IOSR Journal of Humanities and Social Science (JHSS).
- Wangkanusa, Mardianto Natanael. 2015. *Anxietas' Tokoh-Tokoh Utama Dalam Novel The Great Gatsby Karya F. Scott Fitzgerald*. Manado: Universitas Sam Ratulangi.