

**THESIS**

**PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACTS OF WARS TOWARDS THE AFGHANS AS  
REFLECTED IN KHALED HOSSEINI'S SELECTED NOVELS**

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Honestly declares that this thesis was the result of my own work, and it is not anyone's work. If it were proven in the future that some of the whole part of this thesis is the work of someone, I am willing to accept the consequences for my dishonesty.

Makassar, March 16<sup>th</sup>, 2022



Ahmad Misuari Gibran

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Makassar, March 16<sup>th</sup>, 2022

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Agi', with a stylized flourish underneath.

Ahmad Misuari Gibran

## ABSTRACT

**AHMAD MISUARI GIBRAN.** *Psychological Impacts of Wars towards the Afghans as Reflected in Khaled Hosseini's Selected Novels* (Supervised by **M. Amir Pattu** and **Herawaty Abbas**)

The purpose of this research is to find out how the continuous wars affect the psychological development of people in Afghanistan, as well as to correlate the descriptions in every novel with the real life factors.

This is a descriptive qualitative research using psychoanalysis approach and ground theory of Sigmund Freud's concept of id, ego, and superego. The source of primary data was gathered from Khaled Hosseini's three novels, while the sources of secondary data were obtained from some other printed media, articles, and websites related to the topic

The result of this analysis implied that the negative impacts of wars in Afghanistan were explained in each novel. The first novel *The Kite Runner* (2003) mentioned how Amir, the main protagonist, and a supporting character named Sohrab, demonstrated the development of their own mental conditions where the former tried to overcome his longtime guilt and the latter expressed his trauma when being enslaved by war criminals. The second novel titled *A Thousand Splendid Suns* (2007) described how Mariam, the main character, struggle to gain her right as a woman under the suppression of patriarchy and extremism, which indicated that she is dominated by her ego. The third novel is *And The Mountains Echoed* (2013) did not mention the direct impacts of wars on the characters. However, the indirect impact could be found in the flashback scene of a minor character named Uncle Nabi. In that scene, he had to take care of another character named Mr. Wahdati, who fell ill during the moment where Soviet-Afghan occurred, even though both of them did not become the direct victim of the conflict. Uncle Nabi's action in this flashback scene reflected the concept of ego where he would choose to take care of the ailing Mr. Wahdati in spite of the harsh condition in his location.

**Keywords** : war, conflict, psychoanalysis, Khaled Hosseini

## ABSTRAK

**AHMAD MISUARI GIBRAN.** *Dampak Psikologi dari Peperangan terhadap Warga Afghanistan sebagaimana Terpantul dalam Novel-Novel Pilihan Karya Khaled Hosseini* (Dibimbing oleh **M. Amir Pattu** dan **Herawaty Abbas**)

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan bagaimana peperangan yang berkelanjutan mempengaruhi perkembangan psikologi orang-orang di Afghanistan, dan mengaitkan deskripsi dalam setiap novel dengan faktor-faktor dalam kehidupan nyata.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif deskriptif menggunakan pendekatan psikoanalisis dan teori dasar konsep id, ego, super ego Sigmund Freud. Sumber data primer dikumpulkan dari tiga novel Khaled Hosseini, sementara sumber data sekunder didapatkan dari beberapa media cetak lain, artikel, dan situs jaringan yang berkaitan dengan subjeknya.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa dampak-dampak buruk dari peperangan di Afghanistan diperlihatkan di setiap novel. Dalam novel pertama yang berjudul *The Kite Runner* (2003) menceritakan bagaimana Amir, sang protagonis utama, dan karakter pendukung bernama Sohrab, menunjukkan perkembangan dari kondisi mental mereka dimana Amir mencoba untuk mengatasi kelasahannya di masa lalu, dan Sohrab yang menunjukkan rasa trauma semasa diperbudak oleh penjahat perang. Novel kedua yang berjudul *A Thousand Splendid Suns* (2007) mengisahkan bagaimana Mariam selaku tokoh utama berjuang untuk mendapatkan haknya sebagai seorang wanita yang hidup di bawah tekanan patriarki dan ekstremisme, menandakan bahwa dia lebih didominasi oleh egonya. Novel ketiga yang berjudul *And The Mountains Echoed* (2013) tidak menyebutkan dampak-dampak langsung dari peperangan terhadap para tokohnya, namun dampak tidak langsungnya dapat ditemui dalam adegan kilas balik seorang tokoh kecil bernama Paman Nabi. Pada adegan tersebut, dia harus merawat seorang tokoh lain bernama Tn. Wahdati, yang jatuh sakit semasa perang Soviet-Afghan berlangsung, walaupun mereka tidak menjadi korban langsung. Tindakan Paman Nabi dalam adegan kilas balik ini mencerminkan konsep ego dimana dia memilih untuk merawat Tn. Wahdati yang sakit meskipun kondisi di tempat mereka sedang susah.

**Kata kunci** : perang, konflik, psikoanalisis, Khaled Hosseini

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# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter serves as the opening part that introduces the background, identification of the problems and the writer's purpose in writing this thesis.

### **A. Background**

Literature is a form of artwork that contains lots of aesthetics and beautiful phrases in every text as a whole. The purposes of every literary work are to expose the whole value of beauty and entertain people who read and see them, as well as to explain the reflection of real-life elements that are adapted into the text, albeit the fictionalized versions. These purposes are strengthened by various authors' experiences in their respective timelines, and their ideas that allow them to make various works and the next generations would also learn the historical side based on the events in the distant past. Literary works can be shown either in the form of books, poem recitations, or theatrical shows. Eagleton (1993:7-8) described that literature is typically made in the form of texts written on a paper, and is always a fictitious work, while Onuekwusi (2013) defined that literature as an imaginary thing made in a beautiful and aesthetic manner regardless the form.

Arafah and Kaharuddin (2019) explained that literature is an artistic subject written by the author based on his or her experiences, which means that the author would pour every experience in the sheets of papers and turn various events into a

single story, albeit fictionalized in order to distinguish the elements from the reality. The experiences also served as the part of the component of the literary work while being reflected in an exaggerated manner due to the author's unique imagination.

In terms of the events and the narrative construction, Pattu (2015) in his article divided it into two parts, namely the narrating event and the narrated event. The narrating event is defined as an event that occurs during the dialogue scene of two or more character, which is usually associated with the expression of their opinions, while the narrated event is defined as an event that is related to what happened in the previous part, which means that the previous moment that is discussed in the contents is the explanation of the narration.

One of the well-known examples of literary works is a novel. It is a written form of literature that contains a lot of long stories being assembled into a thick book. Depending on the genres, some novels are known for the contents that reflect the authors' experiences based on either the previous events and historical values or imagination about the significant changes in the distant future, and most of them are fictitious. On the other side, there are also some non-fiction novels where the whole elements would involve the real historical figures and the actual incidents while combining the other fictional elements in the process. Wellek and Warren (1948) described that novel is a form of narrative text that is based on the reality where it was written, and the language of the text is elevated as a form of description of something that actually never happened in real life.

In this thesis, the writer would like to analyze three novels titled *The Kite Runner*, *A Thousand Splendid Suns*, and *And The Mountains Echoed*. These novels were written by an Afghan-American author and physician named Khaled Hosseini, which expose the social condition of Afghan people in every war period, along with their struggle to live in the worst situations. The novel *The Kite Runner* focuses on an Afghan boy named Amir, who serves as the main protagonist of the story. He is a child who grew up in a condition where the fall of the Afghanistan Kingdom has changed his daily life. His days are filled with heated conflicts that occurred in his society, and he grew up dealing with every problem before his eyes. The next novel titled *A Thousand Splendid Suns* tells the story of an Afghan young girl named Mariam. She was an illegitimate child who grew up in a harsh society where her family were stigmatized by people around them until their departure to another place. Meanwhile, the third work titled *And The Mountains Echoed* mentions the story of a pair of siblings named Abdullah and Pari, who lived during the post-colonial era. They lived with their poor family in a certain village with a lot of limitations until their father decided to sell Pari to a pair of childless couple. In terms of difference, the first novel focuses on the life of the Afghans people during the war periods, as well as the immigrants' life in the refuge. The second novel focuses on women's rights during the supremacy era, and the third novel focuses on the story of an immigrant who would later try to discover her background.

The reason why the writer chooses the topics about war and psychological issues as the main materials in this study is due to Hosseini's selected novels show reflection of the reality about the ongoing wars and conflicts in Afghanistan. Based on the references, the writer would like to use the psychoanalytical approach to this study as a method to analyze how serious the negative impacts caused by wars, as well as the other forms of violence. One of the psychological impacts that will be discussed in this research is the trauma, which is defined as a negative impact that affects the psychological development of an individual, and it has been associated with the life of the Afghans who were terrified by the impacts of wars in their homeland. The victims who witnessed the heated conflicts would develop a tremendous fear that may affect their psychological development, and whenever they hear the word "war", they will become more afraid to remember the events, even to point of becoming insane due to the prolonged trauma.

The other impacts that the writer would also like to discuss in this research are fear, and stress. These are the main factors that lead the Afghans to their trauma, where they would be distressed should they hear or see something they dislike, even to the point of expressing disgust and hatred towards the subject. In real life, Afghans, who were affected by the ongoing conflicts, have developed fear due to their suffering, therefore they would be afraid whenever they hear the word "war" or anything related to the factor. In the case of stress, this case has something to do with the victims depression due to the harsh impacts caused by the wars, and their

incapability to find any better solutions to survive from the ongoing conflicts in Afghanistan.

Hosseini's selected novels explained several impacts that affect the mental development of some Afghan people, especially children and youth, as they found the continuous wars and conflicts unforgettable in their memories. By using the psychoanalytical approach, the writer can analyze why do the continuous wars and conflicts give various negative impacts to the Afghan people's psychological and emotional developments.

In addition, the other reason why the writer chooses Khaled Hosseini's novels (*The Kite Runner*, *A Thousand Splendid Suns*, and *And The Mountains Echoed*) is due to the way the certain characters demonstrate the process of psychological and mental change during their own events, which refers to how the war, as well as the crimes, traumatize and affect the discussed characters' mindsets in their respective stories. What happened to these characters represents the fact in which the mentality and psychological factors of many Afghan people have been affected by the ongoing wars.

## **B. Research Questions**

In this section, the writer formulates questions that support the analysis of the novel. The research questions are:

1. To what extent do Hosseini's three novels present the psychological development of the Afghan people in this research?
2. What is the actual correlation between the impacts caused by the never-ending wars and the psychological development of Afghan people?

### **C. Objectives of the Research**

This segment reveals the writer's purpose in writing this thesis. The objectives are:

1. To explore psychological development of the Afghan people presented in Hosseini's three novels.
2. To explain the actual correlation between the impacts caused by the never-ending wars and the psychological development of Afghan people.

### **D. Significances of the Problem**

In this part, the writer would like to describe the significances of this thesis. The first is on the theoretical side, in which the writer expects that this research will expand the knowledge of the readers on how psychoanalysis approach is applied in literary research, particularly when the topic is related to the impacts of wars and conflicts in Khaled Hosseini's novels *The Kite Runner*, *A Thousand Splendid Suns*, and *And The Mountains Echoed*.

Meanwhile, on the side of practical purpose, the writer also expects that this research will result several additional references in using the psychoanalysis approach in literature, as well as assist a solution to problems related to war victims, particularly in overcoming people's trauma.

### **E. Scopes of the Problem**

The writer would like to prioritize two primary problems in the research. The first problem focuses on how to describe the negative effects caused by various wars and conflicts in Hosseini's novels and the correlation between the stories and the Afghans' psychological development.

The next point would also describe the detailed information about the psychological elements related to the development of the main character's story, which refers to the factors of how the conflicts cause several significant psychological changes in the Afghans, and what are the reasons behind the rise of these factors.



## CHAPTER II

### LITERARY REVIEW

The purpose of this chapter is to review and evaluate the contents of the previous studies and also to explain the theoretical background.

#### A. Previous Studies

There are some previous studies such as theses and journals that involve the psychoanalysis approach method in the contents.

Hardiansyah (2016) from UIN Sunan Gunung Djati in his research titled *A Psychological Analysis on the Main Character in If I Stay Novel by Gayle Forman* also discussed the psychological experience of the main character named Mia. By using the qualitative method and the psychoanalysis theory, Hardiansyah exposed the impact of anxiety found on Mia's emotional development in which her personality is somehow affected by the external factors in the social life.

The next reference was conducted by Ilham (2017) from Hasanuddin University, where his thesis entitled *The Main Character's Survival Instinct in Herbert George Well's Novel The War of The Worlds* described the psychological and emotional change of the main character who must find a way to survive during the war between humans and the extraterrestrial beings from the Planet Mars during the late 19<sup>th</sup>

century. Ilham's study also used the psychoanalysis approach in analyzing the emotional developments found in the novel.

The third study is a thesis of Fildzha (2019) from Hasanuddin University, entitled *The Idiosyncratic Behaviors of Young People in Winston's Cloudstreet* discussed the common behavioral development of youths. Her thesis exposed the influence of the psychological tensions towards the major characters' idiosyncratic behaviors based on their experiences. Fildzha also used the psychoanalysis approach to discover and expose the detailed information about the psychological and emotional development of each character with their respective stories.

As the fourth reference, Sakti (2020) from Hasanuddin University in her thesis titled *Sense of Human Mental Disorder in Selected Short Stories* also explained the relationship between the literature and psychology, which focuses on how fictional works reflected the way humans behave in their daily lives. By using Freud's psychoanalysis method, she analyzed short stories such as Mark Twain's *Cannibalism in the Cars*, Edgar Allan Poe's *The Black Cat*, and Arthur Conan Doyle's *The Case of Lady Sannox*. Her study focused on the psychological perspective related to these works, which actually described the paradoxical effect of id, ego, and the superego.

The difference between this research and the previous ones is seen in the writer's chosen objects of research where the first study written by Hardiansyah, whose

research topic discussed Forman's novel *If I Stay*. The second study belonged to Ilham, whose thesis is focused on Well's novel *The War of The Worlds*. The third reference is Fildzha described the behavioral developments of the major characters in Winston's novel *Cloudstreet*, and the fourth is Sakti thesis that focused on the selected three short stories

Meanwhile, the writer in this research focuses on finding the correlation between the impacts of wars and the psychological development of the Afghan people in Khaled Hosseini's selected novels where these books described the suffering of the characters in the dangerous conditions as opposed to the previous studies that only described the emotional development in life.

The studies above may still have several gaps and inadequacies, therefore the writer of this study would like to find the other articles to add some references and fill the gaps, as well as using the psychoanalysis approach to strengthen the further evidences.

## **B. Theoretical Background**

### **1. Psychoanalysis Theory**

Discussing the definition of psychoanalysis, it is a theory that was established in the 19<sup>th</sup> century by an Austrian neurologist named Sigmund Freud (b. 1856 – d. 1939), who explained that the development of psychology is initiated by the

experience in the past.

Freud (1917 : 71-72) described that an individual's psychological condition can be resulted by the dream during his or her unconscious state, and the dream is defined as a result of the reaction after witnessing a certain event in the past, as well as the process of finding the hidden meaning behind the event itself. Depending on what an individual saw in the previous timeline, he or she may bring the primary point of the event in the dream whether it can become a good dream or a nightmare.

Freud (1923) also in his other book described the concept of "Id", "Ego", and "Superego". It focuses on how these three components build the emotional and psychological qualities of humans in this life, as it is related to the consciousness that serves as the quality of the physical element, as well as the factor of determination. The writer would also mention the instances of Freud's explanations about "Id", "Ego", and "Superego".

Freud described ego as something known for bringing the obvious influence to the world with a purpose of simultaneously bringing the tendencies of id, which has no restriction in replacing the principles of reality.

"The super-ego is, however, not simply a residue of the earliest objects-choices of the id; it also represents an energetic reaction formation against those choices...." (Freud, 1923:10)

Meanwhile, the second discussion is about the meaning of super-ego. It is defined as a result of the objects and choices in the topic of id, although it also becomes the significant reaction due to its tendency to oppose the choices. (Freud,

1923:16)

The explanation above had proven that “Id”, “Ego”, and “Superego” has a lot of contribution in developing the psychological and emotional qualities of people where these three components are connected to choices where human’s ego and idea are the main reasons behind his or her determination to do or choose something in life.

Freud also gave a tremendous influence to the other psychological experts, and one of the examples is a German psychologist named Erik Erikson (1902-1994). In terms of the application of psychological theory, Erikson in Syed and McLean’s article (n.d.) explained that he had expanded and divided the theory into two parts where he mentions that the psychoanalysis should focus on the lifetime effects of the psychological development within individuals ever since they were children, and its connection to the culture and social life in which the concept should also be referred as the *psychosocial* theory.

Discussing the impacts on someone’s mental development due to certain factors that affected his or her memory after witnessing various significant incidents, it refers to an individual’s sanity, which always depends on the psychological development whether he or she is able to overcome their stress or being traumatized by the terrible moments in the past. It means that experiences and psychological aspects are completely related. For instance, an individual who live in a happy family and a peaceful society would grow as a lively and sociable being, and the wonderful events that he or she witness would give a great experience that is unforgettable.

Meanwhile, the one who grows up in a troubled family or an unpleasant society would be ended up becoming an introverted anti-social person or the uneducated one, which the latter is potentially able to turn him or her into a psychopathic or vengeful criminal. This point can also affect the dream of the individuals, which resulting various impacts toward the development of their brains depending on what they interpret.

The explanation above indicates that someone's psychological development is influenced by the way he or she behave in the society, and vice versa. This topic also inspired the author Hosseini to write his notable novels where he would reflect what Afghan people has felt for more than one decade. Hosseini explained in the story where most of Afghan people's psychological condition has drastically change due to witnessing conflicts before their eyes, with some of them are completely traumatized by those incidents. The latest tragic incident being related to the Taliban regime would also become unforgettable by many people where they remembered how many lives were killed and how many living places were destroyed by the group, which resulted them losing everything in the process. All these results would later be told in the novels where the major characters would grew up while dealing with situations such these.

## **2. Psychology**

Psychology is a field of science that focuses on the understanding the work of people's mind and emotions, as well as their behavioral traits in social life. It is derived from the Latin words *psyche* (mind) and *logia* (knowledge), hence the meaning would refer to the study of humans' mind. (Lahey, 2009)

On the side of literary topics, Aras (2015) also discussed the topic about the correlation between literature and psychology in which a literature would reflect humans' feelings and characteristics, and their emotional and psychological traits are regarded as the important materials to create a literary work. On the side of psychology, human beings are known by their will to understand each other's behaviours and acts, which indicated that what they do has something to do with their mentality.

In common descriptions, the definition psychology is typically associated with the way to solve someone's behavioral problems and mental disorders. As a result, majority of people would think that psychology is a method of curing insanity, although this is proven false, as the true meaning of psychology itself is just about the way to learn the concepts related to the emotional and mental developments.

### **3. The Correlation between Literature and Psychoanalysis**

The correlation between literature and psychoanalysis is found in how several literary works depict the characters' psychological development in the plot of the stories. Several examples of psychological elements in literature are common in social life and war-themed works as these themes always describe various impacts of certain events that form the characters' psychological traits in the process.

By relating Freud's psychoanalysis approach to Khaled Hosseini's novels, the writer of this proposal decided to expose every tragic scene from each chapter and the connection between the events and the impacts to the Afghan victims. The synopsis of each novel tells the experiences of the Afghan refugees who have to deal with several unpleasant conditions due to the never-ending conflicts in Afghanistan, and Hosseini's perceptions as an Afghan person are somehow reflected in the story, which refers to his experience of witnessing various bloodshed conflicts in his birthplace. The wars and conflicts had caused an intense anxiety and mental trauma within the victims' minds, which means that what the victims witnessed in the past would turn their anxiety and fear into a prolonged phobia that is hard to overcome, as they require a long process to forget those terrible events.

### **4. External Factors**

External factors being involved in writing literary works are usually related to the authors' life experience, society, social conditions, as well as the events in the era



where they lived, with their works would reflect various periods in the past. These points would later inspire the authors to write their ideas into a blank paper, which lead them to write their own works based on what they witness. On the other side, the authors who believed that the future would also show a lot of drastic and significant changes would also write some fictional works that “predict” the possible changes and the upcoming events in the next timeline, resulting the birth of futuristic-styled literature works.

Talking about the extrinsic aspects that inspired Hosseini in writing his novel *The Kite Runner*, there are some points that become the main references related to the aspects:

### **a. War and Conflict**

Conflict is a savage competition between two or some individuals such as ethnic groups or political parties that has become more intense, and always involving weapons and artilleries in the process, and war is defined as the more dangerous form of conflict as it will cost lots of assets, especially those belonged to the nations, and cause several chaotic events in the history of mankind.

Upeniece (2016) explained that war is a dangerous action that is stigmatized for causing a serious crisis to humanity and threatening their peaceful life. He also described in his discussion that war is something that will be used as a solution if peace between two nations cannot be reached, resulting an intense aggression. War is

also deemed as one of the factors that results the more dangerous terrorism, and the groups are obviously organized.

Meanwhile, Carroll (2012) also mentioned the same topic in his journal where wars and the other violent actions that occurred in this world only showed the “cruelty” of life, and various kinds of violence is included in literary works as a form of representation of every dark history of humanity. This statement proved that wars are the obvious causes of humanity’s gloomy history where most of them who lived during the war periods would never forget every conflict they had witnessed, and this moment would also be told to the descendants in the future in various manners.

Wars can be caused by some circumstances such as political or territorial disputes, discrepancies of two opposing ideas, the exploitations of natural sources, and ambitions to dominate the world. Ever since the past, the purpose of war is just to dominate many nations that are conquered by a large number of military groups and seize the natural resources while subjugating the inhabitants. In the early modern era, the ideology of fascism is also indicated as one of the obvious examples of factors that caused a great war, especially during the Second World War era where this belief resulted the ambition of ruling the world with tyranny and dictatory systems, and the rules are completely absolute so nobody could not defy every order from the leader. However, this ambition would only lead many people to the deep suffering where they are dominated and oppressed by the authority. The citizens are also forced to show loyalty to the leader otherwise they will be severely

punished or tortured to death.

Even after the end of the World War era, there are many wars that still continue until this day, and these fights will never end as long as humans in this world still have the ambition of dominating and colonizing the others. The modern-day wars, especially in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, are even more harsh and violent than those in the previous centuries, where the advanced technologies and weaponries are easily distributed. The items are also believed to have a potential to cause a large number of casualties if they are misused by the irresponsible criminal groups. The ongoing intense political or regional disputes also cause more wars, and the common example is found in the Middle East and West Asian regions where some of the ongoing wars are still occurred here. Nowadays, the rise of terrorism has also become the most recognized reason that triggered various wars in this century, with their idealism being deemed as the motivation to initiate a genocide and also the other inhuman actions. Rahman (2019) in his article listed terrorism as one of the well-known man-made disasters, especially on the side of social issues.

In Hosseini's works, the well-known event in the history of Afghanistan that has something to do with wars was the Soviet Invasion where Afghanistan is conquered by the army of Soviet Union. The history also mentioned the conflict against Taliban, an extremist group that once ruled the country with the strict idealism during the 1990s. These two events had caused many intense conflicts that harmed the life of the Afghan people, as well as traumatizing their mentality. The conflicts had also

killed many lives and destroying every sector of Afghan people's live, resulting them being fallen into the fatal point of their social condition where most of them would end up living in poverty. The writer would emphasize that the wars in Afghanistan can be considered a "never-ending" event due to various ongoing conflicts that had lasted for several decades, as when a certain war ends, there will be other wars in the next period.

### **b. Social Problems**

Since Hosseini's works focus on the reality of the Afghan people, the writer would also like to discuss the ongoing problems of social life in Afghanistan in this proposal. As known by many people all over the world, Afghanistan is currently a dangerous country where there are still many conflicts and wars occur in many regions, which affected the social life of the inhabitants.

On the side of social issues, the demography of Afghanistan consists many ethnic groups, with the Pashtun tribe being the dominant group. The majority of the Afghans are Muslims who are influenced by the Persians and Sufis in the past. Afghanistan is also known by various cultures such as literatures, handicraft, or the traditional games. However, those things once declined during the 1990s when the country was conquered by the extremist group Taliban, who banned all cultural traditions due to their extremely strict rules and literal interpretations of Islamic values.

For the discussion about culture, it is defined as the way of how humans develop their own customs, ideas, and knowledges in the society. Schein (1990) defined culture as the process of how people understand the value of an organization and the way to share the ideas.

On the other side, Lebron (2013) in his article also described that culture is a complex thing that is created from the shared beliefs and ideas of a group, which serves as the important component in the life. It means that if some people share the same mindset and habits, they will be able to establish their tradition, thus becoming a culture in their residence.

Culture is a key in establishing a civilization, and it is inseparable from the life. Much like the other countries in this world, Afghanistan also has its own culture where various ethnic groups also has their unique traditions and customs. However, during the Taliban Regime era in the 1990s, Afghanistan would lose its culture due to Taliban's strict regulation and ban on some local traditions.

Kuehn (2018) in his journal article described Taliban as an organization who wanted to apply the pure religious law in the entire Afghanistan, although the members would rather use their extreme doctrine to rule the entire nation. By using the extreme idealism and literal understanding, the members of Taliban would not hesitate to use violent methods toward the citizens of Afghanistan, even to the point where the officials would punish them due to some little, yet unnecessary mistakes.

On the other side, Taliban were also deemed as the “anti-culture” group as they would also oppress the local inhabitants by banning their traditional culture, resulting the loss of Afghanistan’s identity. The ban also forced some Afghans to give up their artworks and traditional activities otherwise they will get a severe punishment from the Taliban officials, although some of them would leave the country for their sake.

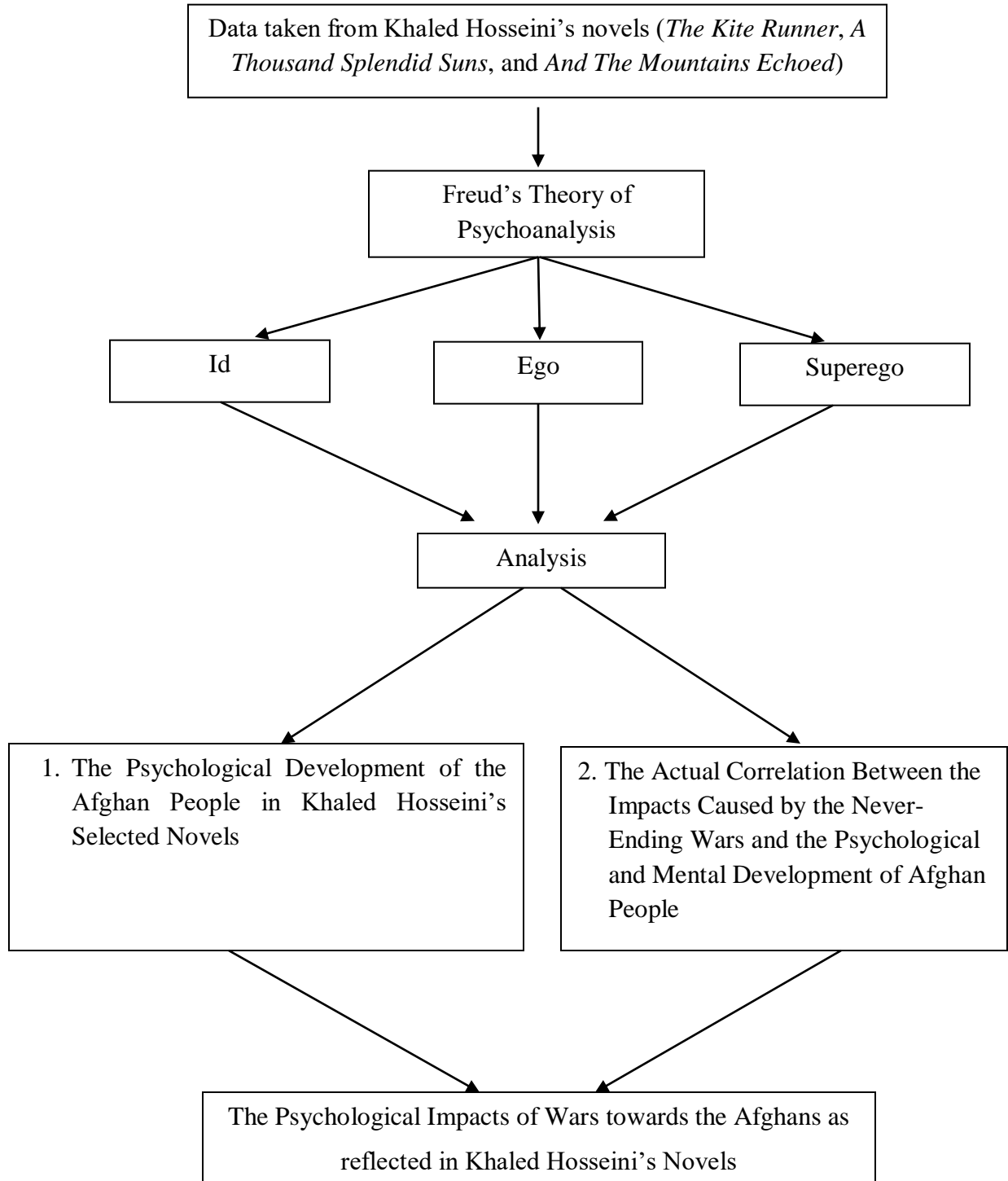
The next problem that is also found in Afghanistan is the violation of human rights. It refers to the criminals who stole everyone’s personal rights such as the rights of living or ownership. The well-known examples of the violation are commonly associated with theft and murders, and the inhumane crimes would also lead people to commit atrocities that cannot be tolerated such as looting, slavery, or genocide. Donnelly (2013) defined human rights as the things someone deserves as a human, which is the reason why an individual is worthy to live his or her own life.

Afghanistan is also known as one of the countries where the violation of human rights has also become common topic to discuss, and various problems such as domestic violence, poverty, or bullying, are also reflected in Hosseini’s novel as these cases are also common in real life due to the factors resulted from the negative social life. The ongoing conflict would also possibly affect the social interaction between the Afghan ethnic groups as a certain group would show their prejudice toward the minor groups, and they may spread a propaganda to the society as a way to convince them in persecuting the targets, and this case is common in the

discrimination against the Hazaras in the middle of 1990s where they were persecuted by the Pashtun supremacists that were involved in Taliban's activities.

The ongoing social problems in Afghanistan also become the reason behind the migration of several ethnic groups. The migration of these people was caused by the ongoing conflicts in the country, which resulted some of them losing their living places, as well as their jobs. Some other tribes also decided to leave Afghanistan and seek refugees in the other countries as the best solution to prevent themselves from being killed by the combatants in the battlefield. In other word, their safety is the major reason of the migration to various locations (Akseer, et al., 2019).

### C. Conceptual Framework





In this part, the writer uses the conceptual framework to expose the process of using Freud's psychoanalysis theory in analyzing Khaled Hosseini's selected novels and finding the data. By focusing on the psychological elements of each novel, the writer decided to find out and analyze the detailed information about psychological impacts of wars and conflicts, as well as those resulted from the other forms of violence in the thesis. This conceptual framework also eases the writer's process in solving the problems found in each conflict and analyzing the emotional and psychological elements in the novels.