

VITTORIA VETRA'S SELF-CONFIDENCE IN DAN BROWN'S ANGELS AND DEMONS

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ABSTRACT

Self-confidence has been operationalized through self-esteem and self-efficacy. Believing in oneself (self-esteem) and one's capabilities (self-efficacy) can motivate an individual to take on more projects or work to further reach their goals, in other words, demonstrate self-confidence.

This study aims to discuss Vittoria Vetra's self-confidence in Dan Brown's novel *Angels and Demons*. This study focuses on three problems; Vittoria Vetra's self-confidence, the factors that influence Vittoria Vetra's self-confidence, and the impact of Vittoria Vetra's self-confidence in Dan Brown's '*Angels and Demons*'. The study uses a descriptive qualitative approach to answer the problems. The main data were taken from the sentence in the novel '*Angels and Demons*' by Dan Brown. To collect the data the researcher uses library research, using some books and other references, such as articles, journals, and websites related to the subject analyzed. The data was derived by close reading particularly. After being read several times, the data had been collected and selected based on the purpose of the study.

Keywords: *Self-confidence*

INTRODUCTION

This study analyzed Vittoria Vetra's self-confidence in Dan Brown's *Angels and Demons*. Written by Dan Brown, *Angels and Demons* was published in 2000. Most of Dan Brown's novels are bestsellers and deal with paradoxical philosophies of science and religion. This novel tells about the tragic and horrible events within 24 hours in the Vatican, Rome. The story begins with the death of Leonardo Vetra at Conseil Européen pour la Recherche Nucléaire (CERN) in Swiss by hired killer or called Hassassins. This study is interested in analyzing the self-confidence of the character in the novel *Angels and Demons*, Vittoria Vetra.

Self-confidence has been defined in some ways throughout the literature. These definitions generally involve belief in one's abilities to perform. Self-confidence would be expected to play an important role in the emergence of natural opinion leaders who can influence the decisions of peers. An individual with greater Self-confidence is generally more motivated to undertake the behavior in which they are confident. In this case, Self-confidence will lead people to be more sociable with those around them.

This study focuses on three problems. The first is Vittoria Vetra's self-confidence, the second is the factors that influence Vittoria Vetra's self-confidence and the last is the impact of Vittoria Vetra's self-confidence in Dan Brown's '*Angels and Demons*'. Related to the statement of the problems, the

researcher would like to analyze Vittoria Vetra's self-confidence, the factors influence Vittoria Vetra's self-confidence, and the impact of Vittoria Vetra's self-confidence in Dan Brown's 'Angels and Demons'

The study limits the analysis to the novel *Angels and Demons*, written by Dan Brown in 2000. The research focuses on one character Vittoria Vetra as the character and how Vittoria's self-confidence. This study aims to discuss Vittoria Vetra's self-confidence in the novel *Angels and Demons* by Dan Brown.

REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE

Self-confidence has always shown up in different forms of rhetoric throughout history. William James inadvertently defined self-confidence in his book, *The Principles of Psychology*, as a person believing in his/her own needs and it is solely by believing in his/her own needs that those needs are satisfied, a person must trust that he/she can be successful in their endeavors and he/she must brace himself/herself to reach their goals. Self-confidence is defined as an individual's perception of the competence, skill, and ability they need to successfully maneuver diverse situations (Abrams, 2009).

The main reason why we emphasize the motivation theory is its substantially broader explanatory power. Indeed, it yields an endogenous value of self-confidence that responds to the situations and incentives which the individual faces, in a way that can account for both "can-do" optimism and "defensive" pessimism. It also readily extends to economic and social interactions (altruistic or not), explaining why people generally prefer self-confident partners to self-doubting ones, and invest both time and effort in supporting the latter's morale. The first premise of the motivation theory is that people have imperfect knowledge of their abilities, or more generally of the eventual costs and payoffs of their actions. The second one is that ability and effort interact in determining performance; in most instances, they are complements, so a higher self-confidence enhances the motivation to act. As demonstrated by the opening quote from James (1890), this complementarity has long been familiar in psychology.² It is also consistent with the standard observation that morale plays a key role in difficult endeavors; conversely, when people expect to fail, they fail quite effectively, and failure leads to failure more readily for individuals characterized with low self-esteem (Be'Nabou, 2014).

Social self-confidence would be expected to play an important role in the emergence of natural opinion leaders who can influence the decisions of peers. Individuals with greater self-confidence are generally more motivated to undertake the behavior in which they are confident. This arises from the belief that they can handle the full range of challenges that undertaking that behavior can manifest (Chemers, et al., 2000).

RESEARCH METHOD

The study uses a descriptive qualitative approach to answer the problems. To collect the data the researcher uses library research, using some books and other references, such as articles, journals, and websites related to the subject analyzed.

The data source is a place to collect data on the sentence in the form of the novel. This research uses the novel "*Angels and Demon*". *Angels and Demons* is a bestselling mystery-thriller novel written by American author Dan Brown and published by Pocket Book the novel consists of 500 pages and is divided into 137 chapters.

In this study, the researcher did several steps to obtain the data. They were the researcher reading Dan Brown's *Angels and Demons* and understanding Vittoria Vetra's self-confidence. The data

had been collected and selected based on the purposed of the study. The main data were taken from the sentence in the novel 'Angels and Demons' by Dan Brown, 2000.

After collecting the data, the data were analyzed in several steps. The first step was classifying and bordering the data based on the important data itself. The next step was interpreting the data, whether the data was suitable or not with the writer's analysis. Then Analyze the data on Vittoria Vetra's self-confidence. After that, the researcher draws conclusions based on the result of the data analysis.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Self-confidence of Vittoria was about to find the killer who murdered her father. Vittoria is always confident and not hesitant when making a decision, always thinks optimistic that he can solve the problems well. And because of her self-confidence Vittoria can decide a leader when something goes wrong.

The researcher also suggests furthering researchers to develop this analysis through different ways and perspectives of characters so that discoveries are found.

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