

Social Displacement in The Global Era in Baek Se-Hee's Novel

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Abstract

This study analyzes the phenomenon of social displacement occurs in society in the global era as reflected in Baek Se-Hee's memoir "I Want to Die but I Want to Eat Tteokbokki." The narrative describes how the main character responds to the people and environment around her reflecting social displacement. By using the theories of social displacement and the global era, this study presents the forms of the social displacement phenomenon and how society in the global era influences the social displacement phenomenon. This study is presented using a qualitative descriptive method, describing the results of the analysis by collecting data in the form of text. The results of the analysis prove that the forms of social displacement are feelings of alienation, not being recognized, and loss of identity. The impact on individuals who experience social displacement is difficulty adapting and finding social support. The global era influences the phenomenon of social displacement through industrialization and digitalization as depicted in the novel.

Keywords: Social displacement, global era, impact, form of social displacement

INTRODUCTION

The global era connects people widely through the industrial revolution and digitalization. The industrial revolution and digitalization in the global era encourage people to live in sophisticated industrial and digital technology (Lee et al., 2021; Tan & Shajahan, 2022). The revolution builds a social system where technological innovation contributes to changing the level of people's quality of life (Mambetova et al., 2023; Tan & Shajahan, 2022). The global era has a positive and negative impact on society in terms of technology and communication. Technological advances make it easier for people to interact and access information in their daily lives (Abdillah et al., 2022; Assistant Professor & Kumar Mohajan, 2019; Opuene Davies & Opuene, 2020; Sidik

et al., 2024; Tan & Shajahan, 2022). Due to increased access to information and interaction, people are more capable of dealing with new conditions in their surroundings.

The negative impact of the global era can be seen from its effect on people's lives, such as the global culture (Mufidah et al., 2023; Opuene Davies & Opuene, 2020; Prayitno et al., 2021; Yoga & Pradana, 2018). Global culture affects people's lifestyles. Global culture has gained worldwide acceptance as a result of unlimited interaction. (Ergashev & Farxodjonova, 2020). Certain groups or individuals who are unable to adjust to global cultural standards in their community are going to feel displaced (Carlson, 2020; Codebò, 2020; Elliott-Cooper et al., 2020;

Kreichauf & Glorius, 2021). This phenomenon is referred to as the social displacement phenomenon.

Social displacement has a psychological meaning that causes emotional damage to individuals (Raza et al., 2023). Social displacement examines the behavior of individuals who lose their sense of place or feel alienated, unrecognized, or lose identity in their community due to social, cultural, or environmental factors (Carlson, 2020; Codebò, 2020; Elliott-Cooper et al., 2020; Wynne & Rogers, 2020). Individual behaviors refer to actions or responses exhibited by individuals experiencing social displacement such as social conformity, a condition where individuals attempt to conform to social norms to achieve social acceptance (Zhang et al., 2020). Losing a sense of place or feeling alienated means individuals feel they no longer have a comfortable place and are not accepted within their community (Belloni & Massa, 2022; Pastak & Kährik, 2021). Feeling unrecognized means individuals may experience rejection or exclusion from their community (Raza et al., 2023). Loss of identity refers to individuals questioning their own identity which causes internal conflict and discomfort (Preece & Garratt, 2020).

People who experience social displacement may have difficulty adjusting and finding sufficient social support (Anuraj, 2020; Atkinson, 2015; Carlson, 2020; Nanda, 2021; Raza et al., 2023; Ventriglio & Ricci, 2023). Feelings of displacement cause individuals difficulty in adapting to their surrounding environment due to social gaps between individuals and their communities (Turner, 2021). The social gap creates a feeling of incompatibility between individuals and the people around them, which inhibits the process of communication, interaction, and understanding between individuals and the surrounding community. According to Cobo-Rendón et al., (2020),

social support affects a person in perceiving themselves and the surrounding environment. The existence of social support makes individuals feel cared for by others and have something to rely on. Therefore, individuals who have difficulty finding social support often show withdrawal behavior because they feel alone and not fully accepted by society.

The phenomenon of social displacement can be reflected in the emotional journey of the main character in the novel *I Want To Die But I Want To Eat Tteokbokki* by Baek Se-Hee which takes place in the global era. Through internal and external conflicts experienced by the characters, the novel illustrates how the interaction between individuals and the social environment in which she lives in South Korea creates feelings of alienation, unrecognition, and loss of identity (Carlson, 2020; Codebò, 2020).

I Want to Die but I Want to Eat Tteokbokki is a memoir novel that describes the experience of a South Korean girl named Baek Se-Hee who experienced dysthymia for 10 years. The novel presents the story in the form of a collection of discussions between the main character and her therapist. Through the story shared in the treatment session, the researcher will focus on how the behavioral responses shown by the main character in dealing with certain situations in daily life to prove that she feels alienated, unrecognized, and loses her identity as a form of social and cultural pressure in the global era in this literary work.

After reviewing the previous researcher's work on the social displacement phenomena, the researchers discovered that this type of study is rarely conducted by other researchers. As a result, the researchers are interested in investigating the way particular individuals may feel displaced from their community as the global era progresses. Therefore, by using the social displacement theory, the purpose of this

study is to identify the forms of social displacement experienced by the characters in the novel as a result of the inability of individuals to fit the standards of society in the global era as a representation of the problems arise in the global era.

METHODOLOGY

The study is descriptive qualitative using social displacement theory. This study was conducted by collecting and analyzing data in the form of text (Indah & Nurmaily, 2022; Siska Arnetta & Amelia, 2022) as well as the actions shown by the main character (Ranti & Nurmaily, 2021) in responding to the daily life environment. This method was used by researchers because this research focuses on the description (LaDonna et al., 2021). The main character is the subject of the study. The data were collected using a close-reading method to observe the behavior shown by the main character in the novel, which is related to the research objectives. The data were taken from the memoir novel *I Want To Die But I Want To Eat Tteokbokki* which includes texts, dialogues, and actions in the novel. This study examines a form of social displacement and how the global era affects the social displacement phenomenon with the following analysis steps: First, discover how forms of social displacement are based on their characteristics. Secondly, explaining the impact of the social displacement phenomenon that can be experienced by individuals. Thirdly, explaining how the global era affects the social displacement phenomenon reflected in the novel.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Results

The results of the research describe forms of social displacement phenomena experienced by individuals in the global society as portrayed in the novel *I Want To Die But I Want To Eat Tteokbokki* by Baek

Se-Hee. The global era affects individuals who are unable to reach the standards in society. Society's standards become the criteria that individuals have to achieve to be accepted within society. Baek Se-Hee experiences the characteristics of social displacement, namely feeling alienated, unrecognized, and losing her identity. Furthermore, social displacement has an impact on individuals, such as difficulty adapting and finding social support. The global era influences social displacement phenomena through industrialization and digitalization.

Discussion

A form of social displacement experienced by Baek Se-Hee

Social displacement refers to the experience of individuals feeling alienated, unrecognized, or losing their identity in society. The forms of social displacement can be found by analyzing the behaviors shown by Baek Se-Hee as the characteristics of the social displacement phenomenon. According to Anuraj (2020), Carlson (2020), Codebò (2020), Elliott-Cooper et al., (2020), and Wynne & Rogers (2020), a form of social displacement can be seen in the behavior of individuals who lose their sense of place or feel alienated, unrecognized, or lose their identity in the community. The analysis of social displacement phenomenon forms is described in the following paragraph.

The form of social displacement experienced by Baek Se-Hee can be seen based on characteristics that refer to conditions where individuals feel alienated in society. According to Belloni & Massa (2022), and Pastak & Kährlik (2021), feeling alienated means a condition when an individual no longer has a comfortable or accepted place in their community. During a conversation between Baek Se-Hee and her therapist, Baek Se-Hee expressed feelings of alienation due to comparing herself to others

who were considered more socially attractive. Baek Se-Hee's statement "*She's beautiful and dresses well, and her employees look nice, too. I'm so envious of her, it makes me wonder what's wrong with me that I can't be like that*" (Baek Se-Hee, 2018:54) demonstrates the feeling of alienation. Baek Se-Hee experiences feelings of alienation because of her lack of beauty, and appearance, and being close to people like the women she mentions. In a global era society, people's lifestyles can be influenced by the global culture (Opuene Davies & Opuene, 2020).

In South Korea, global culture has spread widely creating a standard of society in the global era where women should have beauty, appearance, and good close people as a standard of achievement in life (Hamdon & Bintang Timur, 2021). This means that if an individual does not have these things, they do not fulfill the standards of society.

Baek Se-Hee feels unable to satisfy the standards of her society. Baek Se-Hee perceives that she does not fulfill the standards of a global society as she questions herself "*Why can't I be like that?*". The way Baek Se-Hee compares herself to the achievements of others brings up feelings of jealousy and worries that there is something wrong with herself and considers that she is not capable of achieving those standards. As a result, Baek Se-Hee's self-doubt leads to her feeling alienated from society as well as she is not accepted there.

The next form of social displacement phenomenon is the feeling of not being recognized in society. Feeling unrecognized means that individuals may experience rejection or exclusion from their community (Raza et al., 2023). Baek Se-Hee talked about a moment when she felt unrecognized by the people around her due to the different treatment of people around her.

"I'm in a writing group with my friends. They're not people I need to look pretty for. Which is why I'm very comfortable with them and not shy when we're together, but I suddenly had a big flare-up in my insecurities last week when two of the men in the group seemed to be treating one of my friends better than everyone else. She's really popular girl anyway, which made me think, 'Both of them must really like her. But why don't they like me? I must be really unattractive and hideous'. I felt so miserable that I was depressed that whole session." (Baek Se-Hee, 2018:96)

The excerpt proves that Baek Se-Hee experienced a feeling of not being recognized by the people around her because of the special treats from two men towards a female friend who was quite popular. Baek Se-Hee ended up being depressed since she did not receive the same treatment as a popular woman. South Korean society, where Baek Se-Hee lives, is a society that believes that physical attractiveness influences aspects of life such as social ease and self-confidence (Danylova, 2020). This means that individuals who are not physically attractive enough will experience social difficulties and low self-confidence. Baek Se-Hee's attractiveness differs from the popular girl, prompting her to wonder why she is not treated the same way, as revealed in the phrase "*Both of them must really like her, but why don't they like me?*".

Baek Se-Hee's statement "*I must be really unattractive and hideous*" proves that she feels unrecognized because of her unattractive appearance so she experiences low self-confidence and difficulty in social relationships. The interaction activities between them, especially related to the two male friends' special treats towards their

female friend, caused feelings of discomfort and self-questioning. Baek Se-Hee feels that she is not recognized in her society as a result of the rejection and exclusion she experiences which manifests in different treatment from the people around her.

The form of social displacement phenomenon experienced by Baek Se-Hee can be seen through characteristics that reflect the loss of identity. This condition refers to individuals who doubt their own identity which causes internal conflict and discomfort (Preece & Garratt, 2020). Through her reaction to a friend's compliment, Baek Se-Hee illustrates the signs of losing her identity. Baek Se-Hee defines herself based on external responses to her appearance, leading her to doubt her own identity.

"At my writing group, I once went there in glasses instead of contact lenses, and their reaction was very positive. 'Hey, you're cuter in glasses! You should wear them all the time.' But that means if I don't wear glasses, I look ugly." (Baek Se-Hee, 2018:98)

Baek Se-Hee shows an attitude of doubt toward her true identity as revealed in the statement *"But that means if I don't wear glasses, I look ugly."* The statement shows that rather than feeling happy for being praised, Baek Se-Hee shows her feelings of discomfort at the opinions given by others. Baek Se-Hee feels that her appearance must fulfill the expectations of others to be recognized, i.e. wearing glasses will look prettier. This feeling reflects an internal conflict where Baek Se-Hee is trapped in an understanding of her identity that comes from the views of others rather than from herself. Consequently, Baek Se-Hee doubts her own appearance and experiences discomfort with her identity. Therefore, the

internal conflict and discomfort experienced by Baek Se-Hee arises as a response to the loss of identity she experiences.

According to Atkinson (2015), Carlson (2020), Nanda (2021), Raza et al. (2023), and Ventriglio & Ricci (2023), there are impacts of social displacement experienced by individuals as a form of social displacement phenomenon, including having difficulty in adapting and finding sufficient social support. The following will explain the results of further analysis.

The phenomenon of social displacement have a negative impact on individuals, such as conditions of difficulty in adapting to the environment due to social gaps between individuals and their communities (Turner, 2021). One of the experiences told by Baek Se-Hee about the club group made her feel intimidated and uncomfortable.

"There was an article about the movie club put up in our Facebook group. It had a lot of likes so I clicked the link, and I was surprised that everyone seemed to have gone to good schools. The president of the club went to a top university, and he must've hired a lot of his uni friends when he started his company because everyone there had gone to good schools. Learning this intimidated me and made me want to quit movie club." (Baek Se-Hee, 2018:55)

The quotation proves that Baek Se-Hee has difficulty adapting to the environment. Baek Se-Hee compares herself to others because she feels incompatible with her surroundings due to social gaps in education. Baek Se-Hee's statement *"because everyone there had gone to good schools"* shows that she felt unsuitable to be in the club because of the social gap between herself and other members.

The social gap triggered Baek Se-Hee to feel intimidated as revealed in the statement *“Learning this intimidated me and made me want to quit the movie club.”* Baek Se-Hee had difficulty adapting after she found out the fact that the majority of members in the group came from prestigious educational backgrounds. Baek Se-Hee felt uncomfortable and questioned herself as she considered leaving the group. This experience reflects the social gap between Baek Se-Hee and the people around her affects her psychologically and emotionally, resulting in feelings of alienation and inability to be accepted in that environment. As a result of the social gap, Baek Se-Hee finds it difficult to fit into society.

Another impact of the social displacement phenomenon is the difficulty of individuals in finding social support. According to Cobo-Rendón et al. (2020), social support affects a person's view of themselves and their surrounding environment. The existence of social support makes individuals feel cared for by others and have something to rely on. Baek Se-Hee, who feels alienated and uncomfortable with her social environment, has difficulty seeking support from those around her because she has no achievements to show. There is a moment where Baek Se-Hee lies about achievement to make herself feel better and equal to her peers.

“When I was an intern, I was at lunch with my boss when the topic of overseas travel came up. My boss asked me what countries I’d been to. At that time, I’d never been overseas, and I was ashamed of it. I lied and said I’d been to Japan.” (Baek Se-Hee, 2018:40)

The quote proves that Baek Se-Hee feels overwhelmed by her inability to share her overseas experience with her boss, so she needs to lie to conform to social

expectations. Baek Se-Hee's statement, *“I’d never been overseas, and I was ashamed of it”* proves her inability to share what others want to know about her. Baek Se-Hee's decision to lie by claiming that she had traveled to Japan demonstrates that she made an effort to be noticed and have something to rely on. Baek Se-Hee was afraid that she would be considered different from people at the workplace, prompting her to feel that she didn't have enough social support to rely on. (Cobo-Rendón et al., 2020). Therefore, Baek Se-Hee lies to make herself look equal to others so that she has sufficient social support.

The influence of the global era on the social displacement phenomenon reflected in the novel

The results of the study describe how the global era affects the occurrence of social displacement phenomenon in people's lives reflected in the novel *I Want To Die But I Want To Eat Tteokbokki* by Baek Se-Hee. According to Lee et al. (2021), and Tan & Shajahan (2022), the global era is characterized by the industrial revolution and digitalization. The advancement in these fields builds a social system that can affect changes in people's standard of living (Mambetova et al., 2023). This section will elaborate on the matter further.

Industrialization has influenced people's lives in the global era, including the mental well-being of individuals. The advancement in the industry has created a social system that contributes to the changes in people's quality of life (Mambetova et al., 2023; Tan & Shajahan, 2022). Living in an environment with all the industrial sophistication in the global era such as South Korea, Baek Se-Hee is experiencing problems with her mental well-being.

“I wanted to fix my nose and shave my cheekbones with a plastic surgeon

and everything. I Thought, Is all this really necessary? Can't I just accept and love my face the way it is?" (Baek Se-Hee, 2018:95)

The industry in South Korea has created a new globalized and homogenized beauty ideal resulting in increased body dissatisfaction (Danylova, 2020). The development of the beauty industry helps to create career opportunities and improve people's standard of living but can also affect the mental well-being of individuals to achieve globalized beauty standards continuously (Liu et al., 2020).

Baek Se-Hee's desire to improve her nose and cheekbones proves that she wants to have the same appearance as her society's standards. Plastic surgery as a way to get the nose and cheekbones she wants is evidence that industrialization influences Baek Se-Hee's mental well-being. The phrase "*Is all this really necessary? Can't I just accept and love my face the way it is?*" proves that Baek Se-Hee's mental well-being has been influenced by the technological sophistication of the beauty industry that is becoming more widespread. The desire to change her appearance is a result of the changes in people's quality of life due to industrialization.

Industrialization pushes individuals to fulfill society's beauty standards, which disrupts individual well-being. The phrase "*Is this kind of stress why some women get plastic surgery?*" (Baek Se-Hee, 2018:103) demonstrates that individual mental well-being is affected by the beauty standards set by the beauty industry standards. Pressure such as stress refers to the inability of individuals to reach the ideal standard of beauty set by society due to industrialization. Therefore, the industry in this global era has an influence on the phenomenon of social displacement where the feeling of not being recognized in society felt by Baek Se-Hee

can be said as a feeling of alienation from society due to the global culture of beauty standards in the industrialization.

Digitalization in the global era also affects the social displacement phenomenon. Communication technology is a digital revolution that occurs in the global era that affects the mental well-being of individuals. The developments that occur change the way people interact in their daily lives. The digital revolution has expanded the reach of social interaction through its sophistication in the form of online platforms and social media in communication technology (Tan & Shajahan, 2022).

In a discussion meeting with her therapist, Baek Se-Hee shared about her activities to find reading articles about mental issues because she also searched quite a lot about the facts of the issues she was experiencing through online reading platforms. The article she found was a book titled *Humiliation* and she admitted that she "*felt humiliation really easily after reading the book*" (Baek Se-Hee, 2018:118). This book is proof that Baek Se-Hee lives in a global era society because the contents of this book discuss industrial and digitalization factors related to technological developments that occurred in Korean society at that time. indirectly, Baek Se-Hee wants to show that Korean society is identical to high suicide rates, a stressful exam system, and a high plastic surgery industry (Tilland, 2022).

The development of communication technology has a positive effect, which makes it easier for individuals to access information broadly. However, it also has a negative effect which led Baek Se-Hee to self-diagnose and state that she feels humiliated easily. According to Kim Chan Ho in Tilland (2022), familiarity with culture is crucial in a global society. Koreans' "passion" and contagious qualities in a highly populated society can lead to innovation and rapid adaption to new trends, as well as

inferiority complexes and blind competition. The description of Korean society gave the impression that Baek Se-Hee did not belong there. Information quickly spreads through communication technology in society, forming standards that Baek Se-Hee is unable to satisfy, making her feel alienated from her environment. According to social displacement theory, the feelings that occur reflect the phenomena of social displacement, in which individuals feel alienated from their environment due to their beliefs about how Korean society lives, which is full of expectations.

Baek Se-Hee also mentions KakaoTalk, implying that she is living in the global era. KakaoTalk is a Korean smartphone application that was created in 2010 and is incredibly popular and practical. It is utilized as the major route of communication by South Koreans. (Yeahin et al., 2023).

"She told me what she thought about in a KakaoTalk message. It was a little pointed. I thought. I mean, even if it was pointed, she was criticizing the book and not me, but I kept feeling like it was an attack on me as well as the book. Before I could stop myself, I sent her a message that said, 'you're arrogant and exhausting,' which led to an even nastier reply. I was hurt so stopped reading her messages." (Baek Se-Hee, 2018:82)

Baek Se-Hee's statement that she was hurt is evidence that she got pressure while communicating through this application. The KakaoTalk application demonstrates that technology in South Korea at the time was well-developed. The KakaoTalk application has gained popularity as a platform for online interaction which enables broader and unlimited social connections. Connections between individuals via online media

platforms lead to misinterpretation since the individuals communicate without meeting in person (online). This is because we cannot see each other directly during interactions, therefore requiring us to make assumptions about one another's body language, tone of voice, and expressions. (Hanna et al., 2020).

The conversation between Baek Se-Hee and her friend is an example of miscommunication when conversing online. All of this demonstrates that advancements in communication create feelings of discomfort, leading Baek Se-Hee to believe that her friend was criticizing her. In truth, while communicating and interacting through the application, Baek Se-Hee was unable to observe and validate the facial expressions and tone of voice of her friend's messages, but she concluded her thoughts as she assumed. Therefore, communication technology in the global era has an impact on the phenomena of social displacement, as displayed by Baek Se-Hee's loss of self-identity from society due to the unlimited process of communication and interaction enabled by digitalization.

CONCLUSION

Baek Se-Hee's *I Want to Die but I Want to Eat Tteokbokki* investigates various types of social displacement in a global society. Baek Se-Hee's memoir shows globalized standards have an impact on people's well-being. In the context of Korean society, this study demonstrates the global society categorizes people who do not fit the standard as not belonging to the society. As a result, individuals who are unable to fulfill the standards in society experience social displacement. Baek Se-Hee, an individual living in an era of globalization, endures a variety of discomfort as a result of her societal standards. Baek Se-Hee's attitudes and actions reflect the forms of social displacement she has experienced, such as

feeling alienated, unrecognized, and losing identity in her society.

Furthermore, the impact is displayed in the form of difficulty adapting and finding proper social support in the community. Baek Se-Hee's narrative demonstrates industrialization and digitization in the global era expose individuals to social pressure because of high perspectives and standards in society. Overall, this study provides an in-depth examination of an individual's actions which are characterized as characteristics of the social displacement phenomena, as well as its impact on their life. Furthermore, this study reveals how the lifestyle of a global society influences people to perceive their lives.

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