

**ANXIETY OF AMANDA IN JOHANNA LINDSEY'S
A MAN TO CALL MY OWN NOVEL (2003):
A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH**



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GUSTI DILLA KHARISMA

A 320 090 077

**SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA
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UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SURAKARTA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN

Sekretariat JL. A Yani Tromol Pos 1 Pabelan, Kartasura, Surakarta 57102 Telp. (0271) 717417 Ext. 188

SURAT PERSETUJUAN ARTIKEL PUBLIKASI

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini pembimbing skripsi/tugas akhir:

Nama : Drs. H. Abdillah Nugroho, M.Hum.

NIK : 589

Nama : Siti Fatimah, S.Pd, M.Hum

NIK : 850

Telah membaca mencermati naskah artikel publikasi ilmiah, yang merupakan ringkasan skripsi (tugas akhir) dari mahasiswa:

Nama : Gusti Dilla Kharisma

NIM : A320 090 077

Program Study : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Judul Skripsi : ANXIETY OF AMANDA IN JOHANNA LINDSEY'S *A MAN TO CALL MY OWN* NOVEL (2003): A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH

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Pembimbing I

Drs. H. Abdillah Nugroho, M.Hum.
NIK. 589

Surakarta, Juni 2014

Pembimbing II

Siti Fatimah, S.Pd, M.Hum
NIK. 850

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GustiDillaKharisma
A 320 090 077
Email:heipha.08@gmail.com

**Department of English Education, School of Teacher Training and Education
Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta
Jl. A. YaniPabelanKartasuraTromol Pos 1 Surakarta 57102
Telp.(0271) 717417 Fax. (0271) 715 448**

ABSTRACT

The problem of this study is to reveal how the anxiety is in major character. The objective of this study is to analyze the novel based on the structural elements and to analyze the major character in A Man to Call My Own novel based on a psychoanalytic Approach.

This study is a literature. The type of this research is qualitative research. The object of this study is Johanna Lindsey's A Man to Call My Own novel. The data source is primary and secondary data source. The primary data source taken from A Man to Call My Own novel itself, by Johanna Lindsey and the secondary data source are about the biography novelist, some book, encyclopedias, website searching about Man to Call My Own novel and another data related to this study. The method used for collecting data is Library research and documentation. The technique of data analysis is descriptive analysis.

Based on the analysis, the researcher concludes that the problem faced by the major character is anxiety in hatred her twins. In order to, the researcher used a psychoanalytic Approach such as id, ego, and superego. By using this method, it is know how Amanda Laton as major character can solve her problem and can get her life better.

Based on the structural elements, the researcher concludes into two parts, the first is structural element and the second one is discussion. The research explains the element like: character and characterization, setting, plot, point of view, style and them.

Keywords: anxiety, A Man to Call My Own,psychoanalytic Approach

A. Introduction

1. Background of the Study

According to Zelenick (in Kuper, 2000: 856) anxiety as one of psychoanalytic principle is a part of psychology study. Psychoanalysis has an intellectual base, some researchers put psychological in the middle of physics, and then they correct it with hermeneutics, linguistics, and literature as a rival of biology, medical, psychiatry, and science.

Appreciating a literary work has the same significance and meaning as understanding human existence along with his entire mental inerrability problem. "Since literature is the exposition of man's mental life, it can be said that literature has a tight relationship to psychology. Literature and psychology have the same object of research, that is human being" (Wellek and Warren, 1984: 91).

A Man to Call My Own is one of Lindsay's works which tells about twin sisters Amanda and Marian Laton. They are identical twins but as different as night and day. Amanda is beautiful but nasty, and Marian is nice but plain. When their wealthy father suddenly dies, they are sent to live with their aunt in Texas.

A Man to Call my Own novel is one of the exciting novels to be analyzed. There are some reasons that make the novel interesting and challenging to view: First reason is the characters and characterization in Johanna Lindsey's *A Man to Call My Own*. Amanda is an antagonist character in this novel. Amanda is the anxious person because she is the one who has malice that makes her hate against her twin sister Marian and make it often felt anxious. Amanda was born in the family that is not in harmony because her father never loved his wife and their marriage was arranged by the families of both parties. They are just two people who live together and just share the same house. They can live quite well, but there was never a love that grows between them, only sister, which her father had gone away when Amanda and Marian was a baby. Her father never talked about this sister. An indication that her

father does not care about anyone else, but her father loved Amanda very spoil her in a very different way to Marian because her father never thought that Marian was there.

Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory can be applied to study this phenomenon. Many researchers have been conducted to show the relevance of those literature and psychology. Based on the fact above the present writer intends to conduct a study on psychological aspect of a character in a novel. The research then is focused on anxiety of Amanda, the major character in *a man to call my own*, a novel written by Johanna Lindsey.

Based on the description above, the researcher tries to focus on the anxiety of Amanda, one of the major characters in this novel using psychoanalytic approach. This research will be entitled "ANXIETY OF AMANDA IN JOHANNA LINDSEY'S *A MAN TO CALL MY OWN* NOVEL (2003): PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH

2. Literature Review

Anxiety of Amanda in Johanna Lindsey's in *A Man to Call My Own* novel as far as the writer knows that there is no such kinds of research analyzing this novel whether in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta Region. So it is the first research on this novel. In this occasion, the researcher takes the psychoanalytic approach to reveal recognition of courage in *A Man to Call My own* as one of the characteristic in this novel.

3. Problem Statement

The Problem statement of the study is "How is anxiety of Amanda reflected in Johanna Lindsey's *A man to Call My Own* novel (2003)?"

4. Limitation of the Study

The limitation of the study is on Anxiety of Amanda in Johanna Lindsey's *a Man to Call My Own* novel (2003). This study uses a Psychoanalytic Approach.

5. Objectives of the study

In carrying this research the researcher formulates the objectives of the study as follows:

1. To analyze Anxiety of Amanda in Johanna Lindsey's *A Man to Call My Own* novel (2003) based on its structural elements.
2. To analyze Anxiety of Amanda in Johanna Lindsey's *A Man to Call My Own* novel (2003) based on Psychoanalytic Approach.

6. Benefit of the study

There are two benefits in this study:

1. Theoretical Benefit

To give additional information that can be used by the other literature researchers who are interested in analyzing this novel.

2. Practical Benefit

To enrich the researcher's knowledge about literary work especially in understanding the novel related to the aspect of psychoanalytic.

7. Underlying Theory

a. Notion of psychoanalysis

Psychoanalysis is a theory, which is proposed by Sigmund Freud. It means a new concept of human being, in which unconsciousness plays a significant role. For the first time, the term of psychoanalysis is used to show a new method of the study through the psyche processes (like a dream), which cannot be reached, by scientific study before (Bertens, 1983: 13).

b. Structure of Personality

In psychoanalysis theory of Freud the personality is seen as a structure, which consists of three elements: id, ego, and superego.

1) Id

Id refers to the biological aspects and the original system in the personality. *Id* contains the biological elements include instinct and *id* is the conscious psychic energy to operate ego and superego. In psychoanalytic theory, the *id* is home base for the instincts. It

constantly strives to satisfy the wish impulses of the instincts by reducing tension.

2) *Ego*

The *ego* is the region of the mind in contact with reality. It grows out of the id during infancy and through out a person's lifetime, it remains the extension of the id, which has communication with the external world. The *ego* is governed by the reality principle, which it tries to substitute for the pleasure principle of the id. It is the only one of the three provinces of the mind that has direct contact with reality (Feist, 1985: 25).

3) *Superego*

In Freudian psychology, the *superego* is the moral or ethical province of personality. It is guided by the idealistic principle as opposed to the pleasure principle of the id and the realistic principle of the ego. The *superego* grows out of the ego and, like the ego; it has no energy of its own. However, the superego differs from the ego in one important aspect; it has no contact with the outside world and is therefore unrealistic in its demands for perfection (Feist, 1985: 26).

c. Anxiety

According to Burger (1986: 59) anxiety is an unpleasant emotional experience similar but not incidental to feelings of nervousness, worry, agitation, or panic. Awareness of certain unacceptable materials creates anxiety. Freud considers three kinds of anxiety; they are reality anxiety, neurotic anxiety, and moral anxiety. Here is more explanation about those three kinds of anxiety.

1) Realistic anxiety

Hjelle and Zieglar (1992: 103) state that reality anxiety is a feeling experience as the result of the detection of the danger coming from other world.

2) Neurotic anxiety

Hjelle and Ziegler (1992: 103) state that neurotic anxiety is initially experienced as realistic anxiety, because punishment originally derived from external source.

3) Moral anxiety

Moral anxiety has its origin in the conflict between ego and the superego. After the establishment of the superego, usually by the age of four or five, a person may experience anxiety as an outgrowth of the conflict between realistic needs and the dictates of the superego (Feist, 1985: 31).

d. Structure Elements of the Novel

1) Character and Characterization

Character can be classify into major and minor character. Major characters are the most important in the story, while minor characters are characters that support the major character. The quality of the character relates to other manifestation such as body posture, facial and their clothing (Douglass and Harnden, 1996:95).

2) Setting

Setting is the place of incident (Kennedy, 1983:38). Setting is given to create the story as real and as possible, it is real important to create real impression of the story. Setting may help the readers in developing their imagination about the story. The setting can be determined into two parts:

- 1) Setting of time, in many works of movie, the time shows an important role especially in the historical events.
- 2) Setting of place, work of movie in which the place is classified as example of locates color of region (Kennedy,

1983:32). In short, setting in an answer of the question where and when the story place

3) Plot

According to Klarer (1999:15) “Plot is the logical interaction of the various thematic elements of a text which leads to a change of the original situation as presented at the outset of narrative” states that are five sequential level of plot. They are exposition, conflict, complication, climax, or turning point and resolution. Exposition is the opening portion that sets the scene, introduces the main characters, tells about what happens before the story opens, and provides any other background information that is needed in order to understand and care about the events to follow (Kennedy, 1983:8).

4) Point of view

Point of view in fiction refers to the source and scope of the narrative voice. In the first-person point of view, usually identifiable by the use of the pronoun “I,” a character in the story does the narration. A first person narrator may be a major character and is often its protagonist. A first person narrator may also be a minor character, someone within the story but not centrally involved. The author’s choice of point of view has a significant effect on the story’s voice and on the type of information given to the reader (St. Martin, 2004:2).

5) Style

According to Kennedy, style is “the individual traits or characteristics of a piece of writing; to a writer’s particular ways of managing words that we come to recognize as habitual or customary (Kennedy, 1983:75). Style is the language use of the story. It is also defined as the element of language, such as: grammatical structure, sentence construction, diction and figurative language, imagery and symbol.

6) Theme

According to Kennedy, the theme of a story is whatever general idea or inside the entire story reveals. A theme needs not to be a moral or a message; it maybe what the happenings add up to, what the story is about. It's many a fine short story; theme is the center, the moving force, the principle of unity. Clearly such a theme is something other than the characters events of its story (Kennedy, 1983:103-104)

B. Research Method

1. Type of the Study

In this research, the writer uses a qualitative research. The qualitative are data based on the novel *A Man to Call My Own* by Johanna lindsey

2. Object of the Study

The object of this study is Johanna Lindsey's *A Man to Call My Own* Novel.

3. Type of the Data and the Data source

There are two types of data sources namely:

a. Primary Data Source

The primary data source is *A Man to Call My Own* novel by Johanna Lindsey.

b. Secondary Data Source

The secondary data sources are books or any information related to the practice anxiety that support the psychoanalytic approach.

4. Type of the Data Collection

The technique of collecting data is library research. The data from both primary and secondary sources are collected as evidence. These are

the techniques of collecting data:

- a. Reading and Learning Comprehension the novel repeatedly.
- b. Reading translation novel to get more understanding.
- c. Reading some related reference to observe the theory, data and information.
- d. Accessing to the internet to get several information and articles related to the object of the study.
- e. Making a summary and determining (title, issue, topic, theory) about that novel

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

In analyzing the data the researcher uses descriptive analysis, in which the researcher identifies of the anxiety and main character Johanna Lindsey's in *A Man to Call My Own* novel using psychoanalytic Approach.

C. Research Finding and Discussion

1. Structure Elements

a. Character and Characterization

1) Major Character

a. Amanda Laton

She is the daughter of Mortimer Laton. Physically, she is the most beautiful woman in her town. After the completion of her father's funeral she met with a lawyer to discuss the legacy of Mortimer, she looks beautiful with curly golden hair. Socially, Amanda is a girl who does not like friends because according to Amanda a girl more perfect than her. Mentally, Amanda is a girl who is very selfish and grumpy she would not listen to what is suggested by

others for her and even Amanda will reply to other people's advice with scold her. She only herself and never bother anyone else even after his father died she would be more worried about the consequences caused by the death of her father, than their father lost forever. Morally, Amanda grows into a girl who had a less pleasant person and never felt she had a fault. She also has other vices are arrogant, condescending like other people and often insulting people.

b. Marian Laton

Marian is a twin sister of Amanda. Which has a very different character with Amanda, but they have exactly the same physical, but because Amanda was always jealous of the advantages possessed by Marian, she always covers the beauty by going disguise, so as not to hurt the men who love her. Physically, exactly by the same physical Amanda who has golden curls and Marian also have golden curls. Socially, she does not have the same nature as her sister Amanda, Amanda does not like friendship while she always wanted to have a friend but her sister always makes the people nearby get away. Because it was based on the nature of the worried Amanda unrivaled by her twin sister. Morally, Marian has a good characterization and kind. Mentally, she is very sensitive to the very thing she loved and cares about everything.

2) Minor Character

a. Mortimer Laton

Mortimer Laton was the father of Amanda and Marian. He has a wife named Ruth. The marriage between Ruth and Mortimer is not at all based on love but because of the desire of the two sides of the family. He seemed to be down the nature

of similar to Amanda that not care about the nature of life even not care about the existence of the closest.

b. Ruth

Ruth is a good mother for her children Amanda and Marian but she gives more love to Marian. Marian often injured because of not getting his outpouring of affection from her father.

c. Red / Kathleen

She is aunt of Amanda and Marian she was 40-year-old who has red hair and also good heart.

d. Chad Kinkaid

Chad Kinkaid is the son of Stuart Kinkaid. He is a man who has a handsome face and has a good heart.

e. Stuart Kinkaid

Stuart Kinkaid is the father of Chad. He has a handsome face, and once the richest man in Trenton

f. Spencer Evans

He is a brown haired man and handsome emerald green eyes

g. Albert Bridges

Albert is the lawyer of their father who often invited by their father for dinner together and he also a testament reader that his father gave to Amanda and Marian.

h. Ella Mae

She is servant of Amanda and Marian. When they need a helped, she was there and she has a green eyes.

b. Setting

1) Setting of Place

a) Haverhill, Massachusetts

This place is mentioned in the opening of the story. Haverhill is the place where Amanda and Marian are born and they spent their lives

during their lifetime. This city where Amanda and Marian's father was born when Mortimer born and raised there, the city was named Pentucket and in this city is also home to their father's and mother's funeral

b) Texas

This place where Amanda and Marian was sent by his lawyer to meet their aunt and this place where their meet with Chad Kinkaid the first cowboy from Trenton which have a handsome face and manly posture and there Amanda and Marian will spent their time to waiting for a boy who would become their husbands in accordance with the wishes of their father, and which have been writing in their fathers will before death. In this place Marian feeling in love with Chad Kinkaid.

c) Trenton

This place where Chad Kinkaid was born and raised, this place has long abandoned by Chad because he do not agree with the woman who will marry by his father, for Chad his father did not deserve it because the young woman just after his father's property, his father only the richest man in Trenton and has a very wide field even Chad has been given by his father a large area for livestock.

d) Forest

This place where Marian and Chad hiding from criminals who want to kidnap Marian, the kidnappers thought that was Amanda because Marian it does not cover herself with a bad dress as she usually wear

e) Hotel

This place is where Amanda, Marian, Chad, Spencer Stuart Kinkaid and red stay overnight to spy Albert bridges because Albert for allegedly stealing property that their father and they do not get a penny of inheritance of their father. This place where this is a silent witness where Chad expresses his feelings on Marian and assisted by

Amanda recognition which has been admitted that she had lied about the incident at the stables and about painting painted by Marian.

2) **Setting of Time**

Johanna describe the story of this novel happens around 1870 because this place is mentioned in the opening of the story can be analyzed from one of quotations of this novel.

c. **Plot**

1) **Conflict**

The basic tension, predicament, or challenge that propels a story's plot (St. Martin, 2004:1)

Conflict in *A Man to Call My own* novel is when her mother had tried to correct that and had succeeded somewhat while she had been alive. She had seen how much it hurts Marian to be excluded from Mortimer's affections, and while she loved both her daughters, she had spared a little extra affection for Marian. Unfortunately, Amanda had noticed and was so jealous, wanting all her mother love exclusively, that it caused a breach between the sisters that had long ago gone beyond fixing. There was no tactful way to put it. They really and truly hated each other.

2) **Complication**

Plot events that plunge the protagonist further into conflict (St. Martin, 2004:1)

Complication in *A Man to Call My Own* novel are when strife between Amanda and Marian not only deals with the problem of jealousy caused to their childhood, but as always she spoiled excessively Amanda grow into a less pleasant. Because they have a perfect physical similarities and Marian has advantages in talent sewing and painting, there arose a feeling of anxious inside Amanda and always hated Marian. In many different

ways that there will be women who love Marianina long time, however, Amanda will attempt to captivate the boy falls in love with her.

3) Rising action

The part of a plot in which the drama intensifies, rising toward the climax (St. Martin, 2004:1)

When knowing that Marian had been making love to Chad and Amanda concludes that Chad really love Marian then arises anxiety in the hearts of Amanda and at that moment she trying to make Chad falls in love with her.

4) Climax

The plots most dramatic and revealing moment, usually the turning point of the story (St. Martin, 2004:1)

Climax is happening when convince Chad that had having sex with him is not Marian but Amanda. Because at that moment Marian opened glasses and do not wear clothing that worn Chad also think that having sex with him is Amanda. And Amanda successfully convinces Chad about the incident at her aunt's farm. Finally Chad falls in love with Amanda.

5) Falling action

The part of the plot after the climax, when the drama subsides and the conflict is resolved (St. Martin, 2004:1)

When Spencer who really loves Amanda. Spencer came home to applying for Amanda. Because of him is a rich man Amanda do not reject the proposal from Spencer. After married life with Spencer the nature of Amanda will often feel anxious unrivaled little by little disappear. And this time she got men who truly loved her. And she realize that her father is not love her anymore with the incident when her father apparently not die and just want to live happily with his new

family. With deceive his twins that she was died and give wills which tell for them to send twin to Texas in their aunt home town and their aunt to be their guardian temporary until they find their husband to be with agreement their aunt. Apparently, it is just an engineer their father. And this problem end when she knows Chad keeps loving Marian, she help Chad to convince Marian that was not having sex at the istal with Amandabut Marian. Marian and Amanda finally live a normal life after the various problems are occur in their lives

d. Point of View

After analyzing and investigating the text of the novel, the researcher considers that Adler employs the non-participant point of view or the third person narrator; it means the narrator is not involved in the story or recognizes himself as character yet.

e. Style

1) Grammatical Structure

Johanna Lindsey uses several dramatic languages which mean that the style of the language used in the novel is considered as sarcasm which contains many kinds of swear word.

2) Sentence construction

Johanna tends to use long narration, a combination between long and short sentences. This type of sentence can be seen in the following narration.

3) Diction

Diction is some selecting words used by the narrator to express and describe what she feels and something that she wants to elaborate. She uses it to explain his experience, idea, and thought. For example the author uses italic form in writing a certain words like:

4) Figurative language

It is a particular way to express idea, emotion, feeling, and thought of the author's experiences. The figurative language is a part of language

style. There are several kinds of language style. Johanna uses figurative language such as:

a) Simile

It is almost the same with metaphor, the only differentiation is that, in simile the comparison is expressed by using some words or phrases such as: *like*, *similar to*, or *resembles*.

b) Personification

Personification is figurative language that gives the attributes of human being to an animal, object, or concept.

c) Hyperbole

Hyperbole can be defined as figurative language, which contains an exaggerated statement of particular object of speech. It has a purpose to make the meaning more forceful. In hyperbole a statement is made emphatic by overstatement (Wren and Martin in Siswantoro, 2002: 34).

5) Imagery

It represents sound, smell, taste, sight visual and tactile experiences, as like; cold, hunger, thirst, etc (Perrine, 1977:50). The imagery mentioned in the novel like:

6) Symbol

Symbol is defined as something that means more than what it is. The character in the story also has a meaning beyond itself. The major character, Amanda Laton here, represents or as a symbol of a hatred woman, who is full of anxiety because of the jealousy of her sister

f. Theme

A Man to Call My Own is about two twins who have physical similarities perfect but has a character very opposite to each other. Amanda Laton, as major character is the Marian Laton's sister who always hated her

sister because of her concern thinks that she will be unbeatable by Marian Laton. The theme in this novel is that *hatred will cause anxiety*.

2. Psychoanalytic Analysis

a. System of Amanda Laton's Personality

1) Amanda's *Id*

Amanda's *id* begins for the first time when she wants to want all her mother's love exclusively.

The second *id* happens when Amanda wants men to always interest with her because Amanda is always make other woman envious of her.

2) Amanda's *Ego*

Ego is based on the reality principle. Based on Amanda's *id* that when she have a dinner with her family and she want to insult Marian and Spencer admonish Amanda not to be envied then, Amanda feel embarrassment when her husband admonish her in front of the people then Amanda thought better not to add insults to Marian and away from dinner table.

3) Amanda's *Superego*

Superego is moral principle. The first *superego* based on Amanda's *id* that she want to tells Chad to raise seven suitcase up a very small horse drawn carriage and Chad reject what has been told by Amanda because the train was not going to allow carry that much stuff and Amanda thinks if she keep forced then she will squeeze by the suitcase during travel and finally Amanda cancel her want.

b. Anxiety of Amanda laton Mental Condition

1) Reality Anxiety

Reality anxiety happens based on the reality. Amanda's first realistic anxiety happens when his lawyer read a will of their father who said that they had to live with their aunt before they get married.

2) Neurotic Anxiety

Neurotic anxiety occurs when *ego* cannot control the instinct coming from *id*. Amanda's first neurotic anxiety occurs when she went back to Haverhill to investigate the truth of her father inheritance without listening the advice of her husband and hard hearted to still go to Haverhill.

3) Moral Anxiety

Amanda's moral is a result of her superego's pressure on ego it happens when Amanda save her image that she don't want to share her felling to Spencer that she is really love him for being a good husband to Amanda, but Marian tells Amanda to share her felling to Spencer and finally Amanda try to do it.

3. Discussion

The analysis of the major character's personality elements, and anxiety above show that each classification of them give the important part in building the major character's mental condition. In describing the correlation of each element, it is necessary to collect and relate these elements into the discussion of analysis.

Johanna gives attention in the personality element conflict, especially Amanda as the major character who has her *id* to be a perfect woman and the *ego* and *superego* more beat the *id*. The *id* to face with the reality that her twins' sister is more perfect than her and she keep defend her egoism without she realize that she was cover up her shortage.

The conflict is drawn by Johanna with a good structuralism. She show the character of Amanda Laton which have the same characterization with her

father and grow up in the broken home and it makes Amanda grow to be not a nice person. And the conflict between *id* and *superego* happens when she was thought to end this problem because she face to the reality who her father is not love her anymore with the incident when her father apparently not die and just want to live happily with his new family. And finally Amanda changes her nature to be better.

The falling action is given when Amanda When she knows Chad keeps loving Marian, she help Chad to convince Marian that was not having sex at the farm with Amanda but Marian. Marian and Amanda finally live a normal life after the various problems are occur in their lives

D. Conclusion

Based on the structural and individual psychology analysis, the writer comes to the following conclusions.

First, the elements of the novel such as characterization, setting, plot, style, point of view, and theme are interrelated each other to build the theme of the novel that is “hatred will cause anxiety”

Second, the major character in the novel, Amanda Laton with After analyzing the whole novel and all of the data dealing with Amanda Laton’s personality, the researcher comes to the conclusion that Johanna’s *A Man to Call My Own* is the reflection of author’s main idea. The author, Johanna, conveys her purpose to state that the problem in human life has to be faced and to be overcome. It is not good to follow the anxious because of that problem. It must be handled to prepare a new life in the future.

Human as complex creation, always has problem of life anytime and anywhere. Everyone in this world is absolutely ever has problem. The ways of overcoming the problems are different for every people. It cannot be denied that sometimes problems cause an anxiety. It happens because the one who gets the conflicts or problems cannot solve it. It can happen in the structure of personality, such as the conflict between *id*, *ego* and *superego*.

The researcher concludes that anxiety rises because of drives from system of personality. When *id* wants to satisfy soon, *superego* must consider it with morality. It can be said that *superego* give a pressure on *id* and it causes the conflicts in the personality. If the conflicts cannot be solved, it raises the anxiety, and the person will suffer. Johanna gives this point when the major character, Amanda Laton, gets the conflicts between *id* and *superego*. This novel tells that she is jealous by her twin sister, Marian, because her twin have many excess. And with many ways she will show to her twin that she is the one most perfect than other woman. She hide her anxious during she realize that her father is not love her anymore with the incident when her father apparently not die and just want to live happily with his new family. With deceive his twins that she was died and give wills which tell for them to send twin to Texas in their aunt home town and their aunt to be their guardian temporary until they find their husband to be with agreement their aunt. Apparently, it is just an engineer their father. And finally Amanda changes her nature to be better

In the *A Man to Call My Own*, Johanna seems to give a description that life is full of problems. Human is responsible to encounter and overcome it before the other problems come and add the preceding problems. Human cannot escape or avoid the problem through some ways because there are just the temporary ways. problem of her anxiety by employing psychoanalytic approach such as: (1) *Id*, (2) *Ego* (3) *superego*.

Johanna makes a good relationship between *id*, *ego*, and *superego* in Amanda's personality. She can present an interesting story of human being which can happen in the daily live. She presents a conflict of the family that the sister always hatred her twins. She always hurt her sister, but then she gets a kind husband and she can find the truth happiness with a man who also loves her. This story can be a good literary work. And Johanna shows it by relating it to psychoanalytic theory. It is a part of psychological study which is correlated with personality of human being.

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