

SINGLE PARENTHOOD REFLECTED IN DANIELLE STEEL'S WINNERS (2013) NOVEL : AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH



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(2013) NOVEL: AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH**

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ABSTRACT

NURUL 'AINI A320110195. **SINGLE PARENTHOOD REFLECTED AT DANIELLE STEEL'S *WINNERS* (2013) NOVEL: AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH.** Research Paper. School of Teacher Training and Education, Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. June, 2015.

The major problem of this study is a single parenthood to overcome the life problems. Because of the difficulty to manage a new life as a single parent, Jessie Matthews makes some efforts to handle her life problems. The objective of this study is to reveal the single parenthood of the major by means of individual psychological approach. The Writer employs qualitative method. The writer uses two data sources: primary and secondary. The primary data source is about the novel itself. Then, the secondary data sources are the books about individual psychological, references from internet about *winners*, and other sources, which are have relation to the analysis. The method of data collection is library research and the technique of data collection is descriptive technique. Based on the analysis, the writer gets two conclusions. The study shows that the problem faced by the major character is her own life problem. It is proved by her ability to overcome her life problems without a partner which is difficult. Single parenthood may happen in almost teenager or older. An actions and different attitude of single parenthood will influence their activity because of a single parents want to reach for a better future as a caretaker and supporter for their kids.

Keywords: Parenthood, Single parenthood, life problem

A. Introduction

Literary work has the same significance in meaning as understanding human's existence with this mental and inner-self problem. Literary works has close relationship to psychology. Both of them depict the human's behavior and their life experience. The psychology learns the human's behavior that is influenced by their life experience. The experience of life can give inspiration for an author to produce a literary work. The novel as part of literary reflects some realities that happen in the human's life and influence the behavior of the character in the novel. The knowledge of the psychology helps the author to create characters in plays and novels more real as well as situation and plot (Wellek and Warren, 1956: 88-91).

One of the human's behaviors which is influenced by their life experience is the parenthood who becomes a single parent. Parenthood is a job whose primary object of attention and action is the child. Parenthood is giving and responsibility, but parenting has its own intrinsic pleasures, privileges, and profits as well as frustrations, fears, and failures. Parenthood can enhance psychological development, self-confidence, and sense of well-being, and parenthood also affords opportunities to confront new challenges and to test and display diverse competencies. (Bornstein, 2002).

According to Hertz (2006, 144) said that "If you're a single parent, it's just different, and I think people who are single parents, who have another parent involved, also live a different life than those of us who are parenting, seven days a week, week after week, month after month, and not having the breaks that other folks get whose kids goes off with another parent, even if it's one or two nights a week. It's still one or two nights a week that you sort of have yourself back in a way that if you don't have family or friends who are taking your kid for you regularly, it's just different, a different life."

The phenomenological experience of growing up in a single-parent family varies depending on the nature of the family, the experiences of the parent, and the family context. Single parents may be divorced, widowed, or unmarried; they may be teenaged or older; they may have been previously married or not.

Although most single parents are women, the number of male single parents is increasing. (Bornstein, 2002:110)

According to Pickhardt (1996:25) for many children, when their parent is widowed, divorced, or abandoned, the changes have just begun. Freed from old constraints of the marriage and faced with new demands, the single parent begins to grow and change as an individual. Sometimes these changes can be quite dramatic.

Of high priority for single parents after spousal death, divorce, or abandonment is stabilizing the new family structure and helping children recover from the hard change that has taken place. In addition, single parents want to get on with their own lives. They hunger for a better time, and they want children to want that too. Unhappily, one or more of the children may not be in the same state of readiness that they are. Although a single parent can be reaching for a better future, a child can be dwelling on a broken past. This difference creates an incompatibility between them in the present. (Pickhardt, 1996 :19)

Entry into single parenthood primarily results from divorce, widowhood, or abandonment. In consequence of these changes, a mother or father is left in a position of sole parenting responsibility. Immediately, his or her role can become dramatically altered as a host of new demands, as caretaker and supporter, are suddenly created. (Pickhardt, 1996:1)

Sometimes, in reaching the consequence of change, single parent has a weakness called inferiority feeling and it makes them unconfident to do their efforts. The feeling inferiority or a sense of incompleteness is great driving force mankind. In other words, man is pushed by the need to overcome his inferiority and pulled by the desire to be superior (Hall and Lindzey, 1981: 124). Adler says it's a matter of being overwhelmed by our inferiority. If you are moving along, doing well, feeling competent, you can afford to think of others. If you are not, if life is getting the best of you, then your attentions become increasingly focused on yourself. Obviously, everyone suffers from inferiority in one form or another. (Boeree, 2006).

An actions and different attitude of single-parenthood will influence their activity. There is a part of this novel that tells about the single parenthood. Marc H. Bornstein (in Handbook of Parenting, 1995: vol. 4) states as follows:

Similarly, on the sociological front, single parenthood is a modern-day fact of life, adult-child dependency is on the rise, and parents are ever less certain of their roles, even in the face of rising environmental and institutional demands that they take increasing responsibility for their offspring.

According to the explanation above, literary work has the same significance in meaning as understanding human's existence with this mental and inner-self problem. Literary works has close relationship to psychology. Both of them depict the human's behavior and their life experience. The psychology learns the human's behavior that is influenced by their life experience. The experience of life can give inspiration for an author to produce a literary work. The novel as part of literary reflects some realities that happen in the human's life and influence the behavior of the character in the novel. The knowledge of the psychology helps the author to create characters in plays and novels more real as well as situation and plot (Wellek and Warren, 1956: 88-91).

One of these authors is Danielle Fernandes Dominique Schuelein-Steel who wrote the winners novel that full of life experience. Danielle Steel is one of the world's most popular and highly acclaimed authors, with over ninety international bestselling novels in print and more than 600 million copies of her novels sold. She is also the author of *His bright light*, the story of her son Nick Traina's life and death; *A Gift of Hope*, a memoir of her work with the homeless; and *Pure Joy*, about the dogs she and her family have love. (Steel, 2013)

Steel also writes a novel on October 29, 2013, the title is "*Winners*". Steel introduces characters striving to overcome tragedy and discover the inner resources and resilience to win at life. *Winners* novel is about a tragic accident that happen for the young woman, her names is Lily. At just seventeen, Lily Thomas is already a ski champion training for the Olympics, her heart set on winning the gold. But in one moment, Lily's future is changed forever-her hopes for Olympics triumph swept away in a tragic accident. Her father, Bill, refuses to accept Lily's fate, while her neurosurgeon, Dr Jessie Matthews, is adamant that

all hope is not lost. But when Jessie endures a tragedy of her own, her spirit is truly tested. Then Bill decides to build a rehab facility for his daughter and transforms countless other lives too. (Steel, 2013)

There are some reasons why the researcher is interested in analyzing this novel. *Firstly*, winner's novel is a depiction of the realities of life with all kinds of problem. So the reader can take some values in the novel, such as appreciating other people, patience, sadness and happiness, responsibility, also about love. It seems like life as generally which are many problems but they have to confront the challenge of life.

Secondly, the *winners* novel deals explicitly with the themes of struggle and responsibility as a single parenthood. So the reader can feel this novel, that everything needs some struggles. When some problems make life so bad, certainly there is another way with make some efforts, and make the situation is better to complete their obligation.

Relating to all the descriptions above, the researcher uses individual psychological approach. Adler (in Feist, 1985: 64) states as follows:

Individual psychology insists on the fundamental unity of personality. All apparent dichotomies and multiplicities of life are organized in oneself consistent totally. No definite division can be made between mind and body, between conscious and unconscious, or between reason and emotional. All behavior is seen in relation to the final goal of superiority or success. This goal gives direction and unity to the individual.

In this study, the researcher intends to conduct a study on *Winner's novel* particularly the struggle of the major character by using Alfred Adler's Individual Psychological theory. This study is conducted under the title "**SINGLE PARENTHOOD REFLECTED AT DANIELLE STEEL'S WINNERS (2013) NOVEL : AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH.**" To achieve the purpose of the study, the researcher analyzes the novel on its fictional finalism, striving for superiority, inferiority feeling and compensation, social interest, style of life, and creative self.

B. Research Method

In this research, the researcher uses a qualitative research. It is a library research while data sources need literary data. This kind of research has purpose to analyze literature using an individual psychological approach. There are some steps to conduct the research. They are: (1) determining the type of the study (2) determining the object of the study (3) determining data and data source (4) determining technique of data collection, and (5) determining technique of data analysis.

The object of the study is Single Parenthood Reflected at Danielle Steel's *Winners* (2013) Novel: An Individual Psychological Approach. It is analyzed by using an individual psychological approach. There are two data sources which are needed to conduct this research. They are primary data sources and secondary data sources. The primary data are the main data obtained from all the words, dialogues, phrases and sentences in the play. The source of primary data is Danielle Steels's *Winners* novel (2013). It is published by Delacorte press: United States. The secondary data are the supporting data taken from literary books and some articles related to the play. The sources of secondary data are taken from other sources related the study, such as: website, dictionary, and some books which support the research. In conducting the study, the writer uses the techniques in collecting the data as follows: (a) Reading the original novel *Winners* several times (b) Determining the characters of novel (c) Taking notes of important things for both of primary and secondary data source (d) Classifying data by determining the relevant data.

The technique used in analyzing the data is descriptive analysis. The steps which it taken by the researcher in analyzing the data are as follows: the first is analyzing the data based on its characters and structural elements. Focus will be paid on the character and the structural of analysis of the novel. The second step is analyzing the data based on individual psychological approach. Focus will be paid on the single parenthood.

C. Finding and Discussion

The researcher finds some findings from this novel. the researcher analyzed the main character of the story, namely, Jessie Matthews. It is viewed from psychological aspect which has been explained in chapter two. It refers to the application of the individual psychological theory proposed by Alfred Adler. The theory consists of six basic principles of individual psychology; those are fictional finalism, striving for superiority, inferiority feeling, and style of life, social interest, and creative power.

A. Fictional finalism

Fictional finalism deals with individual goal of life, which is unreal in nature or fiction. According to Adler (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 154) each person's quest for superiority is guided by fictional goal that he or she adopted. The person's fictional goal or superiority is self-determined; it is formed by the person's own creative power, therefore making it individually unique. Adler's concept of fictional finalism is the idea that human behavior is directed toward a future goal of its own making.

In *Winners*, the fiction finalism of Jessie is not stated in the dialogues explicitly. But it can be seen from the problem described in the novel, that is, she becomes a single parent. Jessie's husband has killed by a car accident. As the statement stated:

“He couldn't believe Tim was gone, and he couldn't imagine how hard Jessie's life was going to be now without him, and how empty. All she ever did was work and spend time with her husband and kids. They hadn't had time for a social life in years and rarely saw friends, just each other's” (Steel, 2013: 67).

Based on the problem above, Jessie's behavior that always fights against the new life without her husband and becomes a single parent is influenced by his fictional goal that is to manage her life as a single parent. As the statement stated in the novel “She just couldn't manage working all day, and being there for all four of them, without Tim's help. But she knew she had to, and would get used to it eventually (Steel, 2013: 243).”

Jessie also takes a good decision to make her life easier, it is influenced by her condition after her husband had passed away, as the statement stated in the novel

“...and she knew that moving to Denver wouldn’t change that, but it was an exciting job, which would be good for her. It’s still the right thing. Maybe I had to get to this point to be willing to make a change (Steel, 2013: 327).”

From the fact above, it can be seen that although the final goal of Jessie is not stated explicitly, it can be seen from her effort who fights to manage her new life such as working too hard without her husband, manages all of her life with her four children and moves to Denver to make her life easier with a great job. It shows that his actions encourage her to reach his goal to change her life better.

B. Striving for superiority

The striving for superiority is based on the human’s ability to be aware of himself, of his ability to remember past experiences and to imagine himself in the future. Each individual is forced by drives to be superior, powerful, and regarded. This is a response to the feeling of inferiority. By inferiority feeling, person will make some efforts to cover it. Person will strive to cover his or her weakness to be perfect, superior, and regarded. The one dynamic force behind the person’s activity is the striving for success or superiority (Feist, 1985: 68).

The striving for superiority of *Winners* novel appears when Jessie’s husband was killed on impact, she becomes a single parent for her children and she couldn’t even imagine a life without him. It’s hard for them and she is busier than before, she works too hard and no longer had Tim to share the load with the kids now. It is stated in the novel:

“They both knew that she had lost half their income when Tim dead and he had left no insurance. He had meant to, but just hadn’t gotten around to it. They were both so busy, and young enough not to worry about dying yet. So now all she had to support them was her work, with four kids to feed and educate (Steel, 2013: 192).”

Jessie managed all of her life with her kids without help, her kids depend on their mother because Jessie has no parent. It is stated in the novel:

“Jessie had lost her parents years before, fairly young, so the children had no grandparents to share their grief with them. All they had been their mother (Steel, 2013: 86).

Except that, Jessie is a responsible neurosurgeon like the statement stated in the novel “Jessie used all her energy and discipline to focus on her patient” (Steel, 2013: 71). Meanwhile, Jessie also finished her homework without help, sometimes only her oldest son who help her. Like a statement stated in the novel

“ and after that she had to get home to her kids, help with homework, do laundry, pay bills, and cook dinner. And maybe come back to the hospital again, since she was on call. The days were long for now, and the nights were longer, with no help from anyone except Christ, her oldest son.” (Steel, 2013: 195).

Jessie and Tim had married in medical school at twenty four. And nineteen years and four kids later, an they were still very much in love. But Tim was killed in a car accident. Tim is an anesthesiologist. It happened when Jessie was operating her patient. Jessie’s weakness is that she isn’t well known in managing her new life as a single parent in the beginning after her husband dead, as the statement in the novel stated:

“Jessie finished work late, as she did every night now. She could never seem to get out of the office early enough to get home, relax for few minutes, talk to the kids, and cook a decent dinner. Instead, she was always running behind, the grocery stores were closed, the kids were fighting over something when she got in, homework wasn’t done, and there was nothing in the house to cook except frozen pizza or hamburgers. Tim had been dead for exactly ninety-one days, and she felt as though her life was out of control.” (Steel, 2013: 240).

Jessie tries to manage all of her new life as a single parent. She decided to move to Denver to make her life better, as she said that “I’ll take the Job as medical director. I’ll take the house if you still want to give it to me. I need the money – I can get a decent housekeeper that way. And maybe I can still practice, or join an office of neurosurgery and operate part time. I’ll figure that our later. Just know that I’ll take the job. I need to let Heather finish the school year here, but we could move in June(Steel, 2013: 325).

Based from the facts above, it can be seen how Jessie tries to overcome her inferiority feeling, and how hard her efforts to get a better future of life without her husband again.

C. Inferiority feeling

Inferiority feeling originates from one's imperfections like physical defeat, lack of social life, in ability to overcome the life problems. The feeling inferiority or a sense of incompleteness is the great driving force mankind. In other words, man is pushed by the need to overcome his inferiority and pulled by the desire to be superior (Hall and Lindzey, 1981: 124).

Adler (in Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992:142) suggests that process of compensate also occurs in the psychological sphere; the people often strive to compensate not only for organ inferiority but also for subjective feeling inferior, those arise from uniquely felt psychological or social disabilities.

In *Winners* the inferiority feeling of Jessie is not caused by her physical defeat. But it is caused by the external factors, that are in ability to overcome the life problems. There are two inferiority feeling, the first is the difficulty of Jessie to manage her new life. She is unready to face the fact that her husband was killed and she becomes a single parent. The days also were long for Jessie without Tim, As the statement in the novel stated:

“ She couldn't imagine a world without him in it, and tears rolled slowly down her cheeks, as they had for days. She shivered in the cold and went back inside, knowing, as she had since it happened, that her life would never be the same” (*Steel, 2013: 87*).

“All she could see ahead of her now was a long, long road, of hard work, and sadness without Tim. And all of it showed in her eyes and her worn expression of grief” (*Steel, 2013: 195*).

The second inferiority feeling is her economic condition, she had lost half of their income when Tim was dead and she had left no insurance. She needs a housekeeper to help, but she has no much money. Jessie chooses to move to Denver and takes a new Job however her kids will be so shocked but she hopes a new better life, as it is stated:

“I’ll take the Job as medical director. I’ll take the house if you still want to give it to me. I need the money – I can get a decent housekeeper that way. And maybe I can still practice, or join an office of neurosurgery and operate part time.” (Steel, 2013: 325)

From the fact above, it can be seen how Jessie tries to compensate her new life because of some problems that she got after she had become a single parent.

D. Social interest

As social creature, everyone must be involved in the relationship with the others. As reflected in Adler’s strong belief that we as social creatures must consider our relationship to other and to the larger socio cultural context in which we live if we are to fully understand ourselves (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 147). According to Adler as quoted by Hall and Lindzey (1970: 71) social interest is the true and inevitable compensation for all human being. Social interest means a striving for a form of community, which must be thought of as everlasting as it could be thought of mankind had reached the goal of others; we help ourselves toward the same goal (Hall and Lindzey, 1981: 125)

In *winners*, Jessie is a respectful, responsible and friendly people. She makes relationship with other people not based on the social class, but she works and makes cooperation with other people in every opportunities. She has good relationship with other persons who encourage her goal. The first person is Bill Thomas. Bill Thomas has a planning to make rehabilitation; its name is The Lily Pad. He wants Jessie to become a medical director, whereas Jessie is a neurosurgeon. But finally Jessie moves to Denver and takes a new job as a medical director because it is a great job and a good decision. It can be shown in the statement that Jessie makes a relationship with other person who encourages her goal:

“Jessie had sold her practice to Ben and already filed for her Colorado medical license. After she got it, she would talk to some neurosurgons in Denver about joining their practice part time. But now she want to concentrate on The Lily Pad. She had a hug amount of eork to do before their ‘soft’ opening in August. They were going to open the largest house first, and wait six months to open the other, as they continued to hire staff and add programs. They were planning

to roll out their full range of services over the next six to nine months. Bill was in his office there now every day, and she would be too.” (Steel, 2013: 373)

“They talked about The Lily Pad again and four candidates they’d pulled out of the stack of resumes that morning. And then, somehow, Jessie got him talking about his youth in a mining town, the extreme poverty of it, the miners dying, including his own father and brother, and how he had fled to the big city to make his fortune and had done well.” (Steel, 2013: 262-263)

The second person is Joe Henry, he is Bill’s old friend. He also Joins at The Lily Pad as an administrator. Bill, Jessie and Joe make a cooperation about The Lily Pad, it can be shown at the statement below:

“Bill introduced them to each other, and they went to their table, as Bill asked Joe how it had gone at the planning and commission.” (Steel, 2013: 256)

The third person is Carole Anders. She is a psychologist from Mass General who specialized in SCI kids. Carole is Jessie’s old friend and Bill also wants Carole to work at The Lily Pad. Jessie, Bill, Carole and Joe often discuss about The Lily Pad together to reach their goal. It can be shown in the statement below:

“And the following weekend Carole came back to consult with them again. Jessie had brought up a whole list of questions and issues that she had sent to Bill by e-mail, and suggested he raise with Carole, mostly about treatment plans, psychotherapists, and the number of therapists Carole felt they should have on staff, in addition to counselors and peer counselors, and how they should run their groups.” (Steel, 2013: 268)

“The four of them sat together in the main office after that and went over the architect’s plans and blueprints, Bill pointed out things they were changing on the model, and the swimming pool and the building it was in were almost complete. And then they went down a list of potential employees together. They were getting down to wire on some of them. Bill wanted their skeleton office staff in place by the end of the year.” (Steel, 2013: 312)

“We’re opening in eleven months,’ Bill reminded her, and she nodded. And they went on to other things until after five o’clock. The four of them were planning to have dinner, Carole left with Joe, and Bill drove Jessie back to the hotel six. They both looked tired on the ride back, they had covered a lot of ground all day, and it was hard getting everything done and discussed in the two days she was there.” (Steel, 2013: 312)

The fact above shows that Jessie of *Winners* creates the relationship with other characters in order to support her goal. Her relationship and a new job with the persons make her life better after her husband passed away.

E. Style of life

The style of life originally called “life plan” or “guarding image” refers to the unique ways in which people pursue their goal (Ryckman, 1985: 98). According to Adler (in Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 153) the style of life encompasses the unique patterns of traits, behaviors and habits which, when taken together, defines the flavor of a person’s existence.

The Individual’s style of life is largely determined by the specific inferiorities, either fancied or real, that person has. The style of life is a compensation for a particular inferiority (Adler in Hall and Lindzey, 1981: 126).

Jessie was on duty all the time, working hard every day, sometimes she couldn’t manage working all day after Tim’s dead and being a single parent isn’t easy certainly. It can be shown in the statements bellow:

“Her life was over here- it had only worked without Tim, and now it didn’t. and she knew at first, the kids would be upset about moving to Denver, but it was a fresh start for all of them, a new house, new schools, a new job for her, and they would be close to Chris.” (Steel, 2013: 327)

“ There had been nine months of them since Tim died, and she knew moving to Denver wouldn’t change that, but it was an exciting job, which would be good for her. It’s still the right thing. Maybe I had to get to this point to be willing to make a change.” (Steel, 2013: 327)

“It doesn’t get much lower than this. Or maybe it does. But I’m ready. I think moving to Denver will do us all good. Ben’s right, it’s too depressing in this house.” (Steel, 2013: 326)

“She had a feeling of peace that she hadn’t had for months, and her kids would adjust to it. It didn’t seem so insurmountable now. Sometimes kids had to move, and they survived. She knew that hers would too.” (Steel, 2013: 329)

In conclusion, Jessie is a single parent who always works hard for her kids, and their future of life. She makes great decisions for her life and her kids better and easier with a great Job and amazing house. So that she can handle her obligation as a worker and as a single parent that is balanced.

F. Creative power

According to Adler as quoted by Hjelle and Ziegler (1992: 150) creative power means the influence of heredity and environments toward a person in overcoming the problem of life. This creative of life is responsible for the person's life goal, and contributes to the development of social interest. Creative power implies freedom, free to be what we will.

In winners, Jessie has some efforts to reach her goal. The first is she chooses to move to Denver and rent her house in Squaw Valley. It can be shown in the statements below:

“And she had decided to rent their house. that way if it didn't work out in Denver, they could always come back, but she didn't think they would. But keeping the house was a safety net for them and a smart thing to do. It was going to be a big change.”(Steel, 2013: 330)

It's hard for her kids to move to Denver, but Jessie had decided however her kids will hate her like they are going to kill her because of her decision. It can be shown in the statements below:

“I know baby, it's hard. But it's a great job, and we'll be able to do a lot more things than we can do now. It's hard for me without Daddy to help.” (Steel, 2013: 358)

“ They hate me, ‘she said matter of factly. ‘well, no, Jimmy doesn't, but the other to think I'm public enemy number one. It's not a lot of fun.” (Steel, 2013: 365)

“..And heather hadn't spoken to her mother in two weeks. So far nothing about the move had been easy, except the house waiting for them there and her job. But she could understand how they were feeling. Even to her, leaving this house felt like losing Tim all over again. It had been so interwoven with him, and he had loved their place so much.” (Steel, 2013: 372)

The second is Jessie had decided to become a medical director, whereas she was a neurosurgeon before. But Jessie takes a job to make her

life as a single parent with her kids easier because of it's a great Job which is promising. It can be shown in the statements below:

"I took the Job as a medical director of the new rehab facility there. It's very good job. We will live in a beautiful house that goes with it. And I hope we'll al be happy there." (Steel, 2013: 357)

Finally, the fact above shows that how Jessie tries to decide a great decision that guarantee her future life better as a single parent although her decision is difficult for her kids. But she has to decide it to reach her goal.

G. Single Parenthood Analysis

Parenthood is a job whose primary object of attention and action is the child. Of high priority for single parents after spousal death, divorce, or abandonment is stabilizing the new family structure and helping children recover from the hard change that has taken place. Entry into single parenthood primarily results from divorce, widowhood, or abandonment. In consequence of these changes, a mother or father left in a position of sole parenting responsibility. Marc H. Bornstein (in Handbook of parenting, 1995: vol.4) states as follows:

"Similarly, on the sociological front, single parenthood is a modern day fact of life, adult child dependency is on the rise, and parents are ever less certain of their roles, even in the face of rising environmental and institutional demands that they take increasing responsibility for their offspring."

In this novel (Winners: 2013) Jessie Matthews includes a major character who becomes a single parent. Jessie Matthews becomes a single parent for her four kids, she is a neurosurgeon who always be busy on call, but she is a responsible mother for her four kids. Her kids only depend on Jessie because they have no father and grandparents. Jessie as a single parent feels difficult to handle all of her new life without her husband's help likes before. She has to do homework and go to the hospital when on call suddenly, it becomes her problem of life without her husband's help. Her difficulty showed by her activity which

is so disorganized. That case can be realized in individual psychological approach.

The first of Jessie's problem can be seen from the problem described in the novel, that is, she becomes a single parent after her husband has killed by a car accident. All she ever did was work and spend time with her husband and kids before, but now she is in different condition without her husband's help again. Jessie's behavior who always fights against the new life without her husband is influenced by her fictional finalism that is to manage her life as a single parent, as the statement stated in the novel:

“She just couldn't manage working all day, and being there for all four of them, without Tim's help. But she knew she had to, and would get used to it eventually.” (Steel, 2013: 243)

Jessie also takes a decision to make her life easier, it is influenced by her condition, as the statement stated in the novel “...and she knew that moving to Denver wouldn't change that, but it was an exciting job, which would be good for her. It's still the right thing. Maybe I had to get to this point to be willing to make a change (Steel, 2013: 327).”

When Jessie's husband was killed on impact, Jessie becomes a single parent for her children and she couldn't imagine a life without him again, it makes the striving for superiority of *Winners* novel appears. It's hard for them, Jessie works too hard and no longer had Tim to share the load with the kids now. It is stated in the novel:

“ They both knew that she had lost half of their income when Tim dead and he had left no insurance. He had meant to, but just hadn't gotten around to it. They were both so busy, and young enough not to worry about dying yet. So now all she had to support them was her work, with four kids to feed and educate.”(Steel, 2013: 192)

“Jessie finished work late, as she did every night now. She could never seem to get out of the office early enough to get home, relax for few minutes, talk to the kids, and cook a decent dinner. Instead, she always running behind, the grocery stores were closed, the kids were fighting over something when she got in, homework wasn't done, and there was nothing in the house to cook except frozen pizza or hamburgers. Tim had been dead for exactly ninety =-one days, and she felt as though her life was out of control (Steel, 2013:240).”

Each individual is forced by drives to superior, powerful, and regarded. The striving for superiority is a response to the feeling of inferiority. In *Winners* the inferiority feeling of Jessie is not caused by her physical defeat. But it is caused by the external factors that are in ability to overcome the life problems. There are two inferiority feeling, the first is the difficulty of Jessie to manage her new life. she is unready to face the fact that her husband had passed away and she becomes a single parent. It is stated in the novel

“ she couldn’t imagine a world without him in it, and tears rolled slowly down her cheeks, as they had for days. She shivered in the cold and went back inside, knowing, as she had since it happened, that her life would never be the same (Steel, 2013: 195)

The second inferiority feeling is her economic condition, she had lost half of their income when Tim was dead and she had left no insurance. She needs a housekeeper to help, but she has no much money. Jessie chooses to move to Denver and takes a new job however her kids will be so shocked but she hopes a new better life, as it is stated:

“I’ll take the job as medical director. I’ll take the house if you still want to give it to me. I need money- I can get a decent housekeeper that way. And maybe I can still practice, or join an office of neurosurgery and operate part time (Steel, 2013: 325)

From the fact above, Jessie try to overcome her inferiority feeling. She chooses some decision to handle her life problems. In *Winners*, Jessie is a respectful, responsible and friendly people. She makes relationship with other people not based on the social class, but she works and makes cooperation with other people in every opportunities. She has good relationship with other person who encourages her goal. It includes a social interest because Jessie has the same goal with other person and they have to reach their goal, so Jessie makes cooperation and a good relationship with others. It is stated in the novel:

“Jessie had sold her practice to Ben and already filed for her Colorado medical license. After she got it, she would talk to some neurosurgeons in Denver about joining their practice part time. But now she want to concentrate on The Lily Pad. She had a hug amount to work to do before their ‘soft’ opening in August. They were going to open the largest house first, and wait six months to open the other, as they continued to hire staff and add programs. They were planning to roll out their full range of services over the next six to nine months.

Bill was in his office there now every day, and she would be too.”
(steel, 2013: 373)

“We’re opening in eleven months, Bill reminded her, and she nodded. And they went on to other things until after five o’clock. The four of them were planning to have dinner, Carole left with Joe, and Bill drove Jessie back to the hotel six. They both looked tired on the ride back, they had covered a lot of ground all day, and it was hard getting everything done and discussed in the two days she was there.” (Steel, 2013: 312)

The fact above shows that Jessie of *Winners* novel creates a good relationship with other characters in order to support her goal. Jessie makes a good relationship because she has to reach her goal and she has a life plan. Her life plan or style of life is largely determined by the specific inferiorities, either fancied or real that person has. Jessie was on duty all the time, working hard every day, sometimes she couldn’t manage working all day after Tim’s dead and being a single parent isn’t easy certainly. it is stated in the novel:

“Her life was over here- it had only worked without Tim, and now it didn’t. and she knew at first, the kids would be upset about moving to Denver, but it was a fresh start for all of them, a new house, new schools, a new job for her, and they would be close to Chris.” (Steel, 2013: 327)

Jessie always works hard for her kids and their future of life. She makes great decisions for her life and her kids better and easier with a great job and amazing house. In *Winners* novel, Jessie has some efforts to reach her goal. It is her creative power in overcoming the problem of live. Jessie chooses to move to Denver and rent her house in Squaw Valley, and Jessie also decided to become a medical director, whereas she was a neurosurgeon. Those are her efforts to overcome her life problems as asingle parent.

D. Conclusion

The researcher deduces several conclusions after analyzing *Winners* novel using individual psychological approach. First, the structural analysis of this *Winners* novel consisted of character and characterization, setting, plot, point of view, style, and theme related solid unity. Danielle Steel employs some complex plots which are many setting of places and every character tells their own story and conditions. The story that is begun with the exposition followed by conflict

and climax, but exactly ended with end float. Danielle Steel doesn't clearly explain the end of the story but gives the readers to choose the end of the story by themselves. Danielle Steel creates a character which has life problems named Jessie Matthews to deliver the message.

Second, based on the individual psychological analysis that it can be concluded that in *Winners* by Danielle Steel there is an illustration of an individual psychological phenomenon in which the character has internal and external experiences conflicts. She showed the conflict by creating one of major character named Jessie Matthews. Through Jessie Matthews's life problems, the researcher uses Individual psychological analysis (fictional *finalism, inferiority feeling, striving for superiority, style of life, social interest, and creative power*). It was proved by Jessie's life problems after becomes a single parent. Steel showed personality conflict that her *inferiority feeling* has lost by her *fictional finalism, striving for superiority, style of life, creative power and social interest*.

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