

**HOPE IN *THE AGE OF INNOCENCE* NOVEL BY EDITH WHARTON'S (1920):
AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH**



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ADITYA WAHYU PERMADI

A 320110090

**SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA
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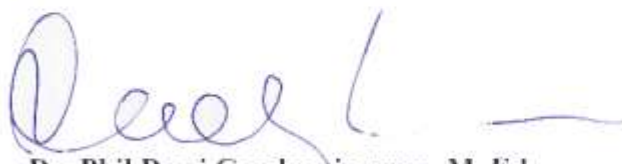
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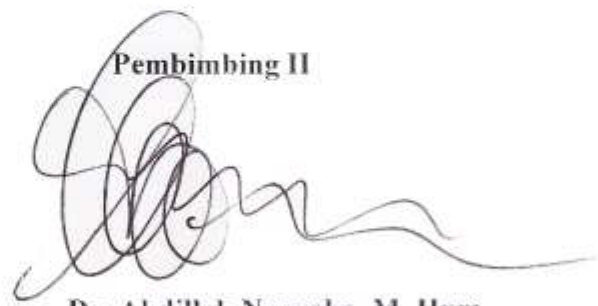
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Pembimbing I


Dr. Phil Dewi Candraningrum, M. Ed
NIK. 772

Pembimbing II


Dr. Abdillah Nugroho, M. Hum
NIK. 589

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Aditya Wahyu Permadi
A320110090
monggot@gmail.com

Advisor 1: Dewi Candra Ningrum
Advisor 2: Abdillah Nugroho

Department of English Education
Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta (2015)

ABSTRACT

This research paper aims at knowing hope of Newland Archer reflected in The Age of Innocence novel by Edith Wharton which is analyzed by using individual psychological. The objective of the research is to analyze the novel based on the structural elements of the novel and to analyze the novel based on individual psychological proposed by Alfred Adler. The type of this research is descriptive qualitative. Data of the research are taken from primary and secondary data. The primary data of the research is The Age of Innocence novel. The secondary data of the research are taken from books, other source and website that related to the study. The technique of collecting data are reading novel, classifying the data, identifying the data that can be analyzed, taking note, and browsing to the internet. The method to analyze of this data is descriptive analysis. Based on structural elements of the novel, the Writer delivers a moral message that “hope to fight for love and responsibility”. Based on the individual psychological analysis, the author illustrates a psychological phenomenon which an individual should make every effort to cope with the problem of life. The psychological phenomenon is shown by hope and also action by Newland Archer to get his hope. Newland Archer uses his creativity to make a big deal with himself about difficult choices. He also arranges her striving for superiority to provide her inferiority feeling to create fictional finalism.

Keywords: hope, Individual Psychological Approach, The Age of Innocence novel

INTRODUCTION

The Age of Innocence has become one of the popular novels Edith Wharton novel is far more than a romantic tale of a love. A tale of nineteenth-century New York high society in which a young lawyer falls in love with a woman separated from her husband, while he is engaged to the woman's cousin. Edith Wharton's literary works is rather conservative, so he often given surprise to the reader about life style and attitude. He is spirited to let loose the irregular attitude of the character in his novel. As novelist author, he tries how the people life through a complicated research. His work is as a mean to state the opinion, response and sympathy to the social, love affair condition in his time to the present readers.

Newland Archer becomes a victim of his own feelings. Because he did not get justice for what he wants. He also confronted with a choice he did not want. *The Age of Innocence* novel is written by Edith Wharton. It is appeared in 1920. This novel wedding scandal raised in New York. Assumption of New York people at that time living apart is acceptable but not with the divorce. This novel is very interesting read for questioning the moral assumptions that exist at that time, and reveal the social life. He basic premise of hope theory (Snyder et al. : 1991) is that hope I comprised of not only emotion, but thinking as well. The story of *The Age of Innocence* novel is about the story of a man named Newland Archer. He is a typical young man who is frustrated and angst-ridden and wonders if there might be more to life than what he sees. He is a product of the social world of old New York, and it is in this milieu that he is most comfortable. He fully understands and upholds the rules of etiquette and the essential artifice that make up his social reality. At the same time, he feels stifled by New York society's strict conventions that dictate behavior and decision-making. There is no room for individuality or trying new things. The society is so narrow that its members do not welcome intellectuals, artists, or writers, as they may bring with them disturbing new ideas and opinions. And money alone is not enough to win

entrance. Newly minted millionaire Julius Beaufort is allowed into the circle only because he marries a woman who comes from a respectable family. His position in New York is cemented because he and his wife have the only house with a private ballroom, which makes them socially significant. While Newland fancies himself well-educated and a "man of the world," he cannot shake the feeling that there is a reality beyond the bounds of this insular community. (Wharton, 1920)

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RESEARCH METHOD

The Age of Innocence analyzed by using individual psychological. The objective of the research is to analyze the novel based on the structural elements of the novel and to analyze the novel based on individual psychological proposed by Alfred Adler. The type of this research is descriptive qualitative. Data of the research are taken from primary and secondary data. The primary data of the research is *The Age of Innocence* novel. The secondary data of the research are taken from books, other source and website that related to the study. The technique of collecting data are reading novel, classifying the data, identifying the data that can be analyzed, taking note, and browsing to the internet. The method to analyze of this data is descriptive analysis.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

1. Finding

In inferiority feeling very normal every human because they have many kinds of problems, it happens when Newland has a big hope to be other women named Ellen Olenska. Where he is married and also Newland knows that he wife is pregnant his child. Newland in embarrassment it antipodes with his hope it normal if Newland feel interior confuse, and very weak.

Every human have their own personality, so it depends to each personality to face it.

Newland confuse, he have a big hope to be someone that he loved, but in other side. He has wife who is pregnant his child. It is impossible to leave Ellen although it is a big deal. It is difficult choice, but he should chose one of both choices. Finally he choose to leave Ellen although it is a big deal. It is difficult choice, but he should choose one of both choices.

Each individual certainly has purpose of life, they try their best to reach their hope or their purpose, they try to make it come true to their life and they will live happily but sometimes hope is just hope whereas, we do our best, strive to reach it, but it never comes. Newland's purpose or Newland's hope is he can to be with Ellen, but the fact he cannot to be with her. The condition that makes him should stay with May.

His style of life changes when he meets May's nephew. He starts interested to her. He follows to any place where she gone. At the beginning, Newland archer follows the style of life in his house and also in his country. But actually he tempted with other woman that actually it will be impossible for him to reach. Because divorced is embarrassing thing in his country. And also he is as a lawyer, it will be difficult for him to get his hope. Finally, he discouraged his hope.

We live in this word certainly we born and grow up in a family but we grow up not only in a family but we also has social life around us social live in New York is very glamour divorced is become something that shameful, it surely give consideration in Newland's mind. Besides his wife is pregnant his child and also it will be shameful it he divorced with May Welland to be other woman.

We as human certainly have own unique self, we have our creative of our power to behave to solve our dream or our hope. Newland has creative of power to choose both choices that come in his love life. When he is married

May Welland, but he wants to be with other woman. Newland choose to leave Ellen although this heart on file a big hope and for Ellen. Newland choose to responsible and come back to his wife. May Welland until they have 2 child's. Until one day May Welland death because of sic (pneumonia) and Newland never meet Ellen 26 years, but hope and love still for her.

2. Discussion

Newland makes his third and final major decision. Now a mature man, he makes this decision not from a sense of fancy or obligation, but from wisdom. He and his son are in Paris, and they are about to meet with Ellen, whom Newland has not seen for twenty-six years. His decision not to see her and, therefore, not to see if there is still something left of their mutual passion--is confusing for many readers. On thoughtful reading, however, his reasons become clear.

At the age of only fifty-seven, the widowed Newland is fully aware that he has time for another romance in his life, which leads many readers to expect that love will triumph for Newland and Ellen after all. He kept her memory alive even as he grew to love May. In Paris, he walks through the city, seeing it as a context for Ellen's life. He imagines her walking here and visiting people there. For these reasons, a happy and romantic ending seems inevitable. So, why does Newland decide not to see her. Newland is much wiser than he was twenty-six years ago, and he knows that the reality of a relationship with Ellen will never approach his long-standing fantasy. He has lived enough to understand what Ellen understood years ago--that people must live in the world of reality, not in the world of dreams. Wise enough now to grasp the difference, he chooses to preserve his dreams from the harshness of reality. Sitting outside her building, Newland imagines his son going in and meeting her, and he thinks, "It's more real to me here than if I went up." His fantasy far outshines anything reality can offer him, and he

chooses not to risk losing it. This is by far his most courageous decision because it is one that he makes for himself willingly and realistically.

CONCLUSION

After analyzing *The Age of Innocence* novel, the researcher draws the conclusion of the novel, to easier the readers to understand both the structural elements of the novel and individual psychological analysis.

First problem that actually happen to Newland, but he when his wedding day with May Welland, but he meets May's nephew. She looks more wonderful and powerful than May he starts like for her. Newland at one point loves May and cannot be without her, later he wishes not to see her, and later again he would rather quicken their marriage to keep himself from the temptation. One can argue that the temptation can come to a person even being engaged to marry. However, marriage for Newland and many of his sorts meant sacrifice and a sacred union out of which there is no escape.

Newland Archer as a character in *The Age of Innocence* novel affirms the hypothesis that the society was restrictive for both women and men. At the beginning, Archer uses his snobbery attitude as a defense mechanism. Later, he accepts his life circumstances and he faces up to these and reconciles himself to his state of affairs.

Newland trapped in his life situation and he has to face major moral issues. He is confused and he wants to find answers for his questions. He tries to escape but he fails and conforms to his destiny. His choices related to his loyalty and dignity. It is appropriate with major character that faced with two choices. He has big hope to reach but in other side, he should responsible for his household. He sacrifices keep his hope stay in his mind and never shown to others.

Newland sees Ellen as a very attractive and tempting woman. What makes her even more alluring in his mind is the fact that she does not allow him to be with her alone often. Newland doubts the strength of Ellen's feeling for him. He has always felt uncertain about Ellen and this feeling stays with him until the end of the story. When he is in Paris with his son thirty years after his last encounter with Ellen, he does not go to visit her there.

Newland was about to establish his own family lying on valid principles of New York society. He did not love May, as much as was expected from his society, however he sacrificed his life to her. May loved Newland so much, that she was ready to give him up for another woman. She felt that since Ellen came, their relationship has changed a little. She counted, that it was because Newland not fully sacrificed to her. She wanted him whole, his whole mind and devotion, which she unfortunately never obtained.

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