LOYALTY REFLECTED AT HENRIK IBSEN’S *PUBLIC ENEMY* (1882) DRAMA: 
AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH

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LOYALTY REFLECTED AT HENRIK IBSEN’S PUBLIC ENEMY (1882) DRAMA: AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH

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ABSTRACT

AJI SETIAWAN WAHYU SADEWO/A320110190. LOYALTY REFLECTED IN HENRIK IBSEN’S PUBLIC ENEMY (1882) DRAMA: AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH. RESEARCH PAPER. SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION, MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA. JANUARY, 2016.

The major problem of this study is loyalty. Someone who suddenly has loyalty nature, she must confront the problem persist struggled. The objective of this study is to analyze Henrik Ibsen’s Public Enemy based on the structural elements and analyze this drama based on the Individual Psychological Approach. The Writer employs qualitative method. The writer uses two data sources: primary and secondary. The primary data source of the study is Public Enemy drama by Henrik Ibsen. Secondary data are the supporting data taken from literary books, criticism, and some articles related to the drama. The secondary data of the study are taken from any information related to the drama. The method of data collection is the researcher will employ the descriptive qualitative research. Based on the analysis, the researcher gets some conclusions. The study shows that the problem faced by the minor character is his loyalty. It is proven by his dream that becomes success. She is a housewife. She wants to live normally without any problems with her family. Someday, Dr. Stockmann gets big news for the town. But, the Mayor didn’t agree with that news, so Mrs. stockmann worry, so she tells it to her husband. Then her husband was betrayed by hovstad and aslaksen. Finally, Mrs. stockmann remains faithful to Dr. Stockmannn.

Keywords: Betrayals, Faithfully, Loyalty.
LOYALTY REFLECTED AT HENRIK IBSEN’S PUBLIC ENEMY (1882) DRAMA: AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH

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ABSTRAK

AJI SETIAWAN WAHYU SADEWO/A320110190. LOYALTY REFLECTED AT HENRIK IBSEN’S (1882) DRAMA: AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH, UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SURAKARTA. JANUARI, 2016


Kata Kunci : Pengkhianatan,Kesetiaan,Loyalitas
A. Introduction

A literary work is a world of word that is created by men of letters through the medium of language (Damono, 1979: 69). Through the range of words, an author creates” a new world” in his work. These new world might be created through his deep thinking of the phenomenon around him. Those phenomenon might be the environment surrounding the author, both his human and nature environment.

In this research, the researcher chooses loyalty as a main theme in Ibsen’s drama, An Enemy of the People, which showed one man in conflict with his community. Loyalty is an ability to survive or quality of being faithful to somebody or something. In other word, loyalty is strong feeling that person wants to be loyal to somebody or someone (Psychology Individual, 1926). There are some reasons why the writer is interested in analyzing this drama. The first reason is An Enemy of the People is a depiction of the realities of life with all kinds of the problems. So, readers can take some values in it such as appreciating other people, sacrifices, candor, and firmness. The story reflects some of Ibsen’s personal experiences, such as public conflict of the mayor in that era.

The second reason is An Enemy of the People deals explicitly with theme of faithfulness. Although some critics given by the all sides to the Dr. Stockmann, but in this story, Mrs. Stockmann was still faithful to her husband. She is so faithful like when she said “Yes, they’ve treated you very badly here, Tomas. But do we have to leave the country altogether, just because of them?”

Relating to all the reasons above, the writer uses psychological individual approach. The 'Individual Psychologist' works with an individual as an equal to uncover his values and assumptions. As a person is not aware that he is acting according to misperceptions, it becomes the task of the practitioner to not only lead the individual to an insightful exposure of his errors, but also to re-orient him toward a more useful way of living. The practitioner seeks to establish a climate in which learning can take place. Encouragement and optimism are his key concerns. Adlerian therapy permits the use of a wide variety of techniques, for example, Drama Therapy and Art Therapy. Despite the methods used, techniques are used
first to help relieve suffering and second, to promote positive change and empowerment. From the point of view of Mind Development, the most important constant factor is the stress on social interactions and social contribution; the more outgoing social interest, the less feelings of inferiority the individual has. (Alfred Alder, Individual Psychological Terms).

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The researcher chooses Ibsen’s *An Enemy of the People* as the object of the research because this drama has never been analysed before by other researchers. As it seems less noticed among the other Ibsen’s work such as, *Ghosts, A Doll House, Hedda Gabler* etc. The researcher thinks that this drama is very interesting to be analysed. It is a unique drama which offers a personality of its characters and their loyalty. The researcher is interesting to search the cause of the drama characters’ loyalty related to his personality and how it influences their life. Therefore, to get better understanding of the personality of the characters, the researcher applies Alfred Adlers’s Individual Psychology. Based on the background of the study, the researcher will make a study entitled “LOYALTY REFLECTED AT HENRIK IBSEN’S *AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE* (1882): AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH”
B. Research Method

In this research, the writer employs the descriptive qualitative research. Moloeng (1983:3) affirms that qualitative research is research which result in the descriptive data in the form observed people or behaviors. Then, the steps of conducting this qualitative study are (1) determining the object of the study, (2) determining the source of the data, (3) determining the method of data collection, and (4) determining the technique of data analysis.

The object of the study is *Public Enemy drama* by Henrik Ibsen which is published in 1882. It is analyzed by using an individual psychological approach. There are two types of data namely primary data and secondary data that are needed to do this research. The primary data are the main data obtained from all the words, dialogues, phrases and sentences in the drama script. The primary data sources of the study are Public Enemy by Henrik Ibsen. Secondary data are the supporting data taken from literary books, criticism, and some articles related to the drama. In conducting the study, the writer uses the techniques in collecting the data as follows: (a) Reading the dialog/drama script repeatedly (b) Taking notes of important part in both primary and secondary data (c) Underlying the important word, phrases and sentences which are related to the study (d) Arranging the data into several part based on its classification (e) Selecting the data by rejecting the irrelevant information which does not support the topic of the study (f) Drawing the conclusion of the analysis that has already done in the former chapter and formulating its pedagogical suggestion.

In analysis data, the writer uses descriptive qualitative analysis of content. The steps of technique of the data analysis are compiled as follows: (a) Analyzing the structural elements of the dialog/drama script. Focus will be paid on the structural analysis of the drama (b) Trying to decide the individual psychological analysis of literary work (c) Making discussion of the finding (d) Making conclusion.

C. Finding and Discussion
Based on the individual psychological analysis, the researcher finds that the minor character namely Mrs. stockmann has done loyalty. It is viewed from individual psychological aspect that 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.

1. 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 guest 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 Public Enemy, the fiction finalism of Mrs. Stockmann was stated in the dialogues explicitly, and it can be seen from the dialogues in the front of the story Mrs. Stockmann wants Peter and Thomas share the credit together as a brother. So, she can live together with her husband without problem.

“All Mrs. Stockmann.: Surely it is not worth bothering about! Cannot you and Thomas share the credit as brothers?” (Ibsen,1882:10)

“Mrs. Stockmann : What nonsense! You and Thomas get on so capitally together. (Listens.)There he is at last, (I think. Goes out and opens the door leading to the hall.)” (Ibsen,1882:11)

The goal life of Mrs. Stockmann is clear that she doesn’t want to see her family quarrel, stands with husband and is always happy.

So, she must be loyal with her husband although it’s hard to make it happen. She doesn’t immediately agree with Dr. Stockmann’s article. The article can make a problem with Mayor.

“Dr. Stockmann : Quite an unusually healthy spot, in fact--a place that deserves to be recommended in the warmest possible manner either for invalids or for people who are well--
Mrs. Stockmann : Yes, but my dear Thomas—”(Ibsen,1882:26)
“Mrs. Stockmann :But, dear Thomas, your brother has power on his side.
Dr. Stockmann : Yes, but I have right on mine, I tell you.
Mrs. Stockmann :Oh yes, right--right. What is the use of having right on your side if you have not got might?”(Ibsen,1882:62)

In the beginning of the story she doesn’t agree with her husband, but her husband and her daughter determined to agree with the article. She knows it can be a problem for her family then she shows her loyalty to her family.

“Dr. Stockmann : (angrily) I will tell you why. It is because all the men in this town are old Women--like you; they all think of nothing but their families, and never of the Community.
Mrs. Stockmann : (putting her arm into his) Then I will show them that an old woman can be a man for once. I am going to stand by you,Thomas!” (Ibsen,1882:99)

At least, it becomes a problem because of Dr. Stockmann’s article. All those who support Dr. Stockmann betrayed him. In his position Mrs. Stockmann is still faithful with her husband and gives way back.

“Dr. Stockmann : (as PETRA helps him into his coat) Good. Come, Katherine! Come, boys!
Mrs. Stockmann : (in an undertone) Thomas, dear, let us go out by the back way.” (Ibsen,1882:123)“

Dr. Stockmann : Don’t swear to that, Katherine. To be called an ugly name may have the same effect as a pin-scratch in the lung. And that hateful name--I can’t get quit of it. It is sticking here in the pit of my stomach, eating into me like a corrosiveacid. And no magnesia will remove it.

Petra : Bah!--you should only laugh at them, father.Horster : They will change their minds some day, Doctor.
Finally, Mrs. Stockmann is always faithful with her husband and supports what he does. The final goal of Mrs. Stockmann is she doesn’t want to see her family quarrel. Mentally, Mrs. Stockmann is a woman that likes to be honest, so she often gives the suggestions to the other to say the truth, nothing secret behind.

2. Striving for Superiority

Striving for superiority constitutes one’s effort to become better and achieve idea goal. Mrs. Stockman is the wife of Dr. Stockmann, so, she must be loyal with her husband to keep her family in good condition. She must do the best for her family.

“Mrs. Stockmann: Well, one would not give you credit for much thought for your wife and children today; if you had had that, you would not have gone and dragged us all into misfortune.”
(Ibsen, 1882:93)

Her personal superiority appears when her husband. Dr. Stockman has a problem from the article. As a wife Mrs. Stockmann tried to be a good wife and good mother for her children.

“Dr. Stockmann: Yes, but I have right on mine, I tell you.
Mrs. Stockmann: Oh yes, right—right. What is the use of having right on your side if you have not got might? “(Ibsen, 1882:62)

“Mrs. Stockmann: But towards your family, Thomas? Towards your own home! Do you think that is doing your duty towards those you have to provide for?
Petra: Ah, don’t think always first of us, mother.
Mrs. Stockmann: Oh, it is easy for you to talk; you are able to shift for yourself, if need be. But remember the boys, Thomas; and think a little of yourself too, and of me—“(Ibsen, 1882:64)
It also appears when the problem coming, she always does her personal superiority as a wife and mother.

“Mrs. Stockmann : But think of the boys, Thomas!
Dr. Stockmann : (standing still) What a strange woman you are, Katherine! Would you prefer
to have the boys grow up in a society like this? You saw for yourself last
night that half the population are out of their minds; and if the other half
have not lost their senses, it is because they are mere brutes, with no sense to lose.
Mrs. Stockmann : But, Thomas dear, the imprudent things you said had something to do with it, you know.” (Ibsen,1882:128)

Mrs. Stockman and Dr. Stockmann are a married couple they have 3 children they do loyalty for their family. They want to give the best way for their town.

3. 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 for 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 Public Enemy, the inferiority feeling of Mrs. Stockmann is caused by she is only mother with three children and she knows that only thing she can is to support her husband.
“Mrs. Stockmann : (putting her arm into his) Then I will show them that an old woman can be a man for once. I am going to stand by you, Thomas!
Dr. Stockmann : Bravely said, Katherine! It shall be made public--as I am a living soul! If I can’t hire a hall, I shall hire a drum, and parade the town with it and read it at every street-corner.” (Ibsen,1882:99)

In the end of story she also said to be great women for Dr. Stockmann and to support him everything that he will do in life.

Dr. Stockmann : [grasping his hand] Thank you, thank you! That is one trouble over! Now I can set to work in earnest at once. There is an endless amount of things to look through here, Katherine! Luckily I shall have all my time at my disposal; because I have been dismissed from the Baths, you know.
“Mrs. Stockmann : (with a sigh) Oh yes, I expected that.
Dr. Stockmann : And they want to take my practice away from me too. Let them! I have got the poor people to fall back upon, anyway--those that don't pay anything; and, after all, they need me most, too. But, by Jove, they will have to listen to me; I shall preach to them in season and out of season, as it says somewhere.
“Mrs. Stockmann : But, dear Thomas, I should have thought events had showed you what use it is to preach.
Dr. Stockmann : You are really ridiculous, Katherine. Do you want me to let myself be beaten off the field by public opinion and the compact majority and all that devilry?
No, thank you! And what I want to do is so simple and clear and
straightforward. I only want to drum into the heads of these curs
the fact that
the liberals are the most insidious enemies of freedom--that party
programmes strangle every young and vigorous truth--that
considerations of
expediency turn morality and justice upside down--and that they
will end by
making life here unbearable. Don't you think, Captain Horster, that
I ought
to be able to make people understand that? (Ibsen, 1882:151)

Based on her inferiority feelings above, Mrs. Stockmann is a good person
that comes in the front of conflict. She is a wise and patient as a wife of an
enemy of the public.

4. 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 mankind,
had reached the goal of others; we help ourselves toward the same goal (Hall and

In Public Enemy, Mrs. Stockman is friendly person she is sociable and she has
good relationship with other, for the example receiving guests well and giving the
dish.

“Mrs. Stockmann : You see, if you come an hour late, Mr. Billing,
you have to put up with cold meat.
Billing : (as he eats) It is uncommonly good, thank you--
remarkably good.” (Ibsen, 1882:5)

“The Mayor : Good evening, Katherine.
Mrs. Stockmann: (coming forward into the sitting-room) Ah, good
evening--is it you? How
good of you to come up and see us!
The Mayor : I happened to be passing, and so--[looks into the dining-room]. But you have company with you, I see.
Mrs. Stockmann : (a little embarrassed) Oh, no--it was quite by chance he came in. (Hurriedly.)
Won't you come in and have something, too” (Ibsen,1882:6)
“Mrs. Stockmann :No, I don't think it is he. (A knock is heard at the door.) Come in! (Hovstad comes in from the hall.) Oh, it is you, Mr. Hovstad!
Hovstad : Yes, I hope you will forgive me, but I was delayed at the printers. Good evening, Mr. Mayor.” (Ibsen,1882:7)

She is also good mother for her children and she has good relationship with her husband.

“Dr. Stockmann.: Good, good. Excuse me for a moment--. [Goes into his study.]
Petra : What do you suppose it is, mother?
Mrs. Stockmann : I don't know; for the last day or two he has always been asking if the postman has not been, “(Ibsen,1882:21)

5. 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).

In the Public Enemy, Mrs. Stockman has good life because she is the wife of Dr. Stockmann, Medical Officer of the Municipal Baths. So, many people know her as a good woman with good attitude. She lives behind her husband to support and give her loyalty.
“Mrs. Stockmann : (putting her arm into his) Then I will show them that an old woman can be a man for once. I am going to stand by you, Thomas!
Dr. Stockmann : Bravely said, Katherine! It shall be made public—as I am a living soul! If I can't hire a hall, I shall hire a drum, and parade the town with it and read it at every street-corner.” (Ibsen, 1882:99)

Beside of that Mrs. Stockman is also good listener of what happens in the town and gives Dr. Stockmann suggestion.

“Mrs. Stockmann : But, dear Thomas, your brother has power on his side.
Dr. Stockmann : Yes, but I have right on mine, I tell you.” (Ibsen, 1882:62)

Based on the explanation above Mrs. Stockmann’s style of life is socially useful, although in the end of the story she changes her nature to make her family safe it can be known by the this conversation

“She is using her relations to another people to avoid the problem. It can be define she is socially useful type.

6. 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 over coming 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.
The fact of this story, Mrs. Stockmann is a wife of Dr. Thomas stockmann and she is a sister-in-law of Peter stockmann as the mayor. She could give her suggestion for two important persons in this story.

“The mayor : [lowering his voice a little] It is a curious thing that these farmers’ sons never seem to lose their want of tact.
Mrs. Stockman : Surely it is not worth bothering about! Cannot you and Thomas share the credit as brothers?” (Ibsen,1882:10)
Mrs. Stockman : But why have you kept this all so secret, dear?
Dr. stockman : Do you suppose I was going to run about the town gossiping about it, before I had absolute proof? No, thank you. I am not such a fool.” (Ibsen,1882:29)

“Dr. Stockmann : Oh, he really will be pleased enough, you know. But, at the same time, Peter is so confinedly afraid of anyone's doing any service to the town except himself.
Mrs. Stockman : I will tell you what, Thomas--you should be good natured, and share the credit of this with him. Couldn't you make out that it was he who set you on the scent of this discovery?” (Ibsen,1882:34)

7. Discussion

Based on the analysis above, it can be seen that the character of Mrs. stockmann is influenced by individual psychological aspect that has been explained before. It consists of the fictional finalism, striving superiority, Inferiority feeling and social interest, style of life and creative power.

Mrs. Stockmann is a wife of Dr. Thomas stockmann and she is a sister-in-law of Peter stockmann as the mayor. She could give her suggestion for two important persons in this story. Morally, Mrs. Stockmann is a wife who is so faithful to her husband. Mrs. Stockmann is Dr. Stockmann’s wife, and she is a mother of Petra, Eylif and Morten.

She is a minor character who represents on eternal matriarch. All her life is
interest about her family, she does not care about people in the town but she shows her power to confront what people who attack her husband. The goal of life Mrs. Stockmann is about her family, no quarrel, standing with husband always and always in happiness.

In *Public Enemy*, Mrs. Stockman is friendly person she is sociable and she has good relationship with other, for the example receiving guests well and giving the dish. When Billing visits her home she serves dish and also when mayor comes in. Her relations with her husband and her children are good, nothing problem with that.

In the beginning of the story she doesn’t agree with her husband, but her husband and her daughter determined to agree with the article. She knows it can be problem for her family then she shows her bravely to her family. Petra and Dr. stockmann are thinking that the discovery can make better for people in the town. And Morten Kill (Dr. Stockmann’s father in law) stops by the house to congratulate him on his discovery and what this will mean to the town. And also Hovstad and Aslaksen (the printer) stop by the house as well to reinforce their commitment to the doctor and extend their gratitude. Mrs. Strockmann agrees with that beside she worried about Mayor and another people who support mayor.

Equality of the gender in this story is shown by Mrs. Stockmann. Money and politics are the most powerful thing in that era and freedom to deliver an aspiration is always forced by a politic power. She is coming from behind some one that is pushed by a politic. Without people power it is hard to survive from politic power. In this story Mrs. Stockmann as witness to watch how the truth is forced by majority until it’s closed. Someone can aspire anything but it is be related to people value. They agree or not is stated from it has a value or not. The discovery of Dr. stockmann is good for people but the popularities from it can irritate the majority. Mayor worried the discovery caused the problem from him at the election. Money and power are things that never get away from politics as in this drama, the Mayor wants his power, he won’t his brother discovery disturbing his power from the city, and so he turns against him and abuses his brother.
The problem begins from Mayor when he talks to Mrs. Stockmann, in this moment Mayor propose to stop to talk about the baths. After that Mrs. Stockmann talks to Dr. Stockmann about it. Misfortune Dr. Stockmann intends to print that article, but Morten and Hovstad come they congratulate the doctor on his discovery. They even toast to his health. They pledge their support and Aslaksen and Billing call Dr. Stockmann a friend of the people. Aslaksen assures him of the support of the Householders’ association. They refuse to publish Dr. Stockmann’s article and instead publish the mayor’s article. And then the doctor loses his arsenal, the people’s Messenger, and the compact majority. He is denied a venue for the meeting and is branded an enemy of the people.

Another day Dr. Stockmann knows about it that Hovstad betrayal to him, when he comes in the Hovstad office and also meets Mayor in his office. With two people in behind Mayor, he refused what doctor’s argument is and tries to confront Dr. Stockmann’s discovery. In the crucial moment Mrs. Stockmann comes with her attitude to confront three people in the printer room. Dr. stockmann feels strong when his wife comes. And Mrs. Stockmann supports her husband to send the article to “People messenger”.

As a woman she knows how to keep the whole family stay together to deal with the problem. She learns that her family is in truth, despite getting a tough test in delivering it. Problems that occur in the city, causing her family refer to as public enemy. In this moment she transforms into a woman who dared to encourage the family to continue to live. It saves hard feeling to life because, her family had become the enemies of all people. It means her life is not normal as she wants. After all the problems that happened Mrs. stockmann lived her life with great anxiety. Beside of that she becomes a better woman that tells a reality and severity.

Finally, Mrs. stockmman remained faithful to her husband, though his life not as usual. Her family is an enemy of the people, but she remains firm in her
D. Conclusion

After analyzing the whole drama and analyzing all the facts dealing with Mrs. Stockmann’s effort and his personality, the researcher comes to the conclusion that Public Enemy is the reflection of the human trying to get his desire. The author wants to describe how human beings have many ways making his dream come true. In this drama, Henrik Ibsen describes Mrs. Stockmann a person who always tries to fulfill his wish by faithful and striving to make all dreams become true.

Public Enemy tells about the era that the lower class of people must obey the high class, and they should not protest or refuse the commands. Public Enemy is a story which describes changes that happen in the society where some of community from the society in that town did not want to support changes. So, the society has not changed although it comes from Dr. Stockmann who is a man of science and kind person in the town. In Public Enemy Ibsen portrays a society where people are over-influenced by the politicians. The authorities are very powerful, and under the shelter of their power and authority, they manipulate the facts in the society. In such a society people are not able to decide who tells the truth. Consequently, they prefer to listen to the authorities because they claim to do their best for people but, unfortunately, it is finally the people who suffer the aftermath.

In Public Enemy, Henrik Ibsen creates the main characters, such as, Dr. Stockmann, and Peter Stockmann as the Mayor. He puts Dr. Stockmann in a setting, which permits him to interact with other. In his drama, Dr. Stockmann has conflicts with other characters. The conflict itself makes the changes of Dr. Stockmann view about his brother Peter Stockmann, and mindset which false. Because in this story, the Mayor does not like the changes brought by Dr. Stockmann that he wants to close the Baths. Peter Stockmann, Hovstad and Aslaksen are experts in manipulation. On the other hand, Dr. Stockmann is a
symbol of responsibility, which is why the theme of responsibility and manipulation in *Public Enemy* is considered as the centre point of this study.

In this study, the researcher will apply individual psychological as an approach to analyze the drama. The researcher focus on analyzing loyalty of the Mrs. Stockoman and minor character that is reflected in Henrik Ibsen’s *Public Enemy* (1882) There are some steps in analyzing the drama.

Firstly, the researcher is started from the intrinsic of literary work. Secondly, the researcher makes a study about the theory of Individual Psychological, especially Adler’s theory. Thirdly, the researcher makes a research about the relationship between the Individual Psychological theory and the drama. It can be done toward the action, the dialogue, and the thought of the character. From some steps above, it can answer the problem statement of the research.

At the beginning, his discovery is praised by many peoples, newspapers and city inhabitants. Moreover, he also gets assurance of support of the different responsible persons, particularly, newspapers’ editors, chairman of householders’ association and the civil community. This support makes him courageous and also happy, not because of that he is getting something like security, social power and economic benefit, but because of the sense of his community’s feelings of brotherhood. But, when it becomes very clear to the city authority that the improvement of the baths will cost high amount, then they turn against his position. Dr Stockmann is willing to publish the truth of his findings. The political factors give different consequences in the life of Stockmann. The city mayor read the test-report and has shown doubt about the findings. City Mayor requests to Dr. Stockmann to refuse the result of findings. Only because, if the city going to repair the problem it expenses more money, and this extra expenses have to be shouldered by the inhabitants of the city. But, Dr. Stockmann refuses to refute the result. On the other hand, the newspapers also considered the impact of this news over the reader which would have a negative impact of their newspaper, and then decided not to publish the report.

The use of the first conversations as the minor character makes the story easy to follow. It can be seen when Ibsen tries to describe the character’s look, mind,
and feeling. Through minor character’ narration, the readers can imagine and see the events in the story vividly. The first conversation holds the important role in describing situation from the beginning until the end of the story.

Ibsen’s style also functions to sharpen the characterization. The language is simple; it can be seen from the grammatical structure and the other elements.

Dr. Stockmann’s decision to stay and fight for the truth shows his deep sense of responsibility as a doctor who cares about his society and never feels afraid because he believes the truth. He believes that it is a battle field, a battle between the responsibility of a doctor and the manipulations of the politicians. This battle goes on, but eventually Right overcomes Might. “We give falsehood a violent blow with the Truth to knock it out and behold! Falsehood vanishes away”.

From the discussion above, the writer makes conclusion. It shows the way which one life can ruin and upset so many others, either purpose or un-purpose. But when the writer has finished reading the dialogue, the story has a bad aura to it. It can be said that, because the writer feels part pitying the Public Enemy, part disagreeing about the redeemed hero/villain, and part wishing, that it could have ended differently.

Mrs. Stockman is a minor character who represents on eternal matriarch. All her life is interest about her family, she does not care about people in the town but she shows her power to confront what people who attack her husband. The goal of life Mrs. Stockmann is about her family, no quarrel, standing with husband always and always in happiness.

In Public Enemy, Mrs. Stockman is friendly person she is sociable and she has good relationship with other, for the example receiving guests well and giving the dish. When Billing visits her home she serves dish and also when mayor comes in. Her relations with her husband and her children are good, nothing problem with that.

Finally, Mrs. stockmman remained faithful to her husband, though his life not as usual. Her family is an enemy of the people, but she remains firm in her stance. This is life, what we want is not forever is reached. Although what we wasted is very simple.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


