THE INFLUENCE OF WESTERN CULTURE IN ELINORE’S INNER
CONFLICT IN SENSE AND SENSIBILITY

PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH

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APPROVAL

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Herewith, I testify that in this Publication Article, there is no plagiarism of the previous literary work which has been raised to obtain bachelor degree in the university, there are not opinions or masterpieces which have been written or published by others, except those which the writings are referred in the manuscript and mentioned in literary review and bibliography. If it is proven that there are some untrue statements in this testimony, hence, I will be fully responsible.

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Abstrak

Masalah utama dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menerangkan bagaimana karakter utama dengan konflik batinnya dan bagaimana ia memecahkan masalahnya pada waktu itu. Masalah utama dari karakter utama berdasarkan elemen structural dan untuk menganalisis novel berdasarkan teori psikoanalitik.


Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa masalah terjadi kepada karakter utama, Elinor Dashwood karena kondisi mentalnya yang mana terjadi konflik batin. Konflik batin membuatnya merugi karena dalam hati karakter utama ada pertentangan antara tindakan yang baik dan perasaan yang buruk.

Kata Kunci: Novel Sense and Sensibility, Teori Psikoanalitik, Konflik Batin

Abstracts

The major problem of this study is to explain how the major character with her inner conflict and how she solve her problem at that moment. The major problem of major character based on structural elements and to analyze the novel based on psychoanalytic theory.

In analyzing novel Sense and Sensibility by Jane Austen, the researcher uses qualitative method and psychoanalytic theory. The object of the study is Jane Austen’s Novel entitled “Sense and Sensibility” published 1811 by Thomas Eagerton of the Military Library. The primary data source is the novel “Sense and Sensibility” it and the secondary data source is the other sources related to the analysis such as the author biography and books of literary theory. In this research the researcher also use psychological books, especially psychological book which discussing about psychoanalytic theory by Sigmund Freud. The method of data collection is library research. The technique of data analysis is descriptive analysis.

The study shows that the problem happened by the major character Elinor Dashwood cause of her mental condition that is inner conflict. Inner conflict makes her suffered because in major character’s heart there was a controversy between good and bad action and feeling.

Keywords: Sense and Sensibility Novel, Psychoanalytic, Inner Conflict.
1. INTRODUCTION

Sense and Sensibility is a novel by the English novelist Jane Austen. Published in 1811, it was the first of Austen’s novels to be published, under the pseudonym “A Lady”.

The story revolves around Elinor and Marianne, two daughters of Mr. Dashwood by his second wife. They have a younger sister, Margaret, and an older half-brother named John. When their father dies, the family estate passes to John, and the Dashwood women are left in reduced circumstances. The novel follows the Dashwood sisters to their new home, a cottage on a distant relative’s property, where they experience both romance and heartbreak. The contrast between the sisters’ characters is eventually resolved as they each find love and lasting happiness. This leads some to believe that the book’s title describes how Elinor and Marianne find a balance between sense and sensibility in life and love.

Austen wrote the first draft of Elinor and Marianne (later retitled Sense and Sensibility) c. 1795, when she was about 19 years old, in epistolary form. While she had written a great deal of short fiction in her teens, Elinor and Marianne was her first full-length novel. The plot revolves around a contrast between Elinor’s sense and Marianne’s emotionalism; the two sisters may have been loosely based on the author and her beloved elder sister, Cassandra, with Austen casting Cassandra as the restrained and well-judging sister and herself as the emotional one.

Austen clearly intended to vindicate Elinor’s sense and self-restraint, and on the simplest level, the novel may be read as a parody of the full-blown romanticism and sensibility that was fashionable around the 1790s. Yet Austen’s treatment of the two sisters is complex and multi-faceted. Austen biographer Claire Tomalin argues that Sense and Sensibility has a “wobble in its approach”, which developed because Austen, in the course of writing the novel, gradually became less certain about whether sense or sensibility should triumph. She endows Marianne with every attractive quality: intelligence, musical talent, frankness, and the capacity to love deeply. She also
acknowledges that Willoughby, with all his faults, continues to love and, in some measure, appreciate Marianne. For these reasons, some readers find Marianne’s ultimate marriage to Colonel Brandon an unsatisfactory ending. The ending does, however, neatly join the themes of sense and sensibility by having the sensible sister marry her true love after long, romantic obstacles to their union, while the emotional sister finds happiness with a man whom she did not initially love, but who was an eminently sensible and satisfying choice of a husband.

The novel displays Austen’s subtle irony at its best, with many outstanding comic passages about the Middletons, the Palmers, Mrs. Jennings, and Lucy Steele.

In 1811, Thomas Egerton of the Military Library publishing house in London accepted the manuscript for publication, in three volumes. Austen paid for the book to be published and paid the publisher a commission on sales. The cost of publication was more than a third of Austen’s annual household income of £460 (about US$46,000 in today’s money). She made a profit of £140 (US$14,000) on the first edition, which sold all 750 printed copies by July 1813. A second edition was advertised in October 1813.

The book has been adapted for film and television a number of times, including a 1981 serial for TV directed by Rodney Bennett; a 1995 movie adapted by Emma Thompson and directed by Ang Lee; a version in Tamil called Kandukondain Kandukondain released in 2000; and a 2008 TV series on BBC adapted by Andrew Davies and directed by John Alexander.

There are some reasons why Jane Austen wrote her novel;

First, Jane Austen wanted described how the way Western people live at the 18th which are many marriage based on wealth, position, and social class contrast with Jane Austen’s desire. Second, this novel contains many aspects including the economic, social, cultural, psychological, moral, and religious. Third, this novel is used by Jane Austen to make critique for Western Culture because it not appropriate with the society at that moment. Fourth, Jane Austen wanted to know the major characters romances; Elinore
and Marriane which are different. *Fifth*, Jane Austen wanted to remove “inner conflict in Elinor’s life using Psychoanalytic Theory.

From the above explanation, the researcher is really interested in analyzing inner conflict of major character in “*Sense and Sensibility*”. The study will be analyzed by using Psychoanalytic Theory. So the researcher entitles thus research “*The Influence of Western Culture in Elinore’s Inner Conflict in Sense and Sensibility Psychoanalytic Approach*”.

2. 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 Psychoanalytic 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.

3. RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the Psychoanalytic above, the researcher finds that the major character has unhappy psychology condition because of her love story. It is proven by her experience when she met with Edward and she was felt so sad because she predict that Edward was laid her. There are no people who loved Elinor except Edward. The element such as Id, Ego, Superego, and Inner conflict give the important part in constructing the minor and mental condition.

In Sense and Sensibility, Jane Austen makes a good conflict between Restlessness and Disillusionment to make Inner conflict in Elinor’s love story. Jane Austen not only included major character in this conflict, but she also enclosed minor character like: John Dashwood and Fanny Dashwood as antagonists of this story. Jean Austen taught as to be patient and
responsible if we have a problem. We have to finished all of problem by farsighted.

The author makes a good relation between Id, Ego, and Superego in Elinor’s personality. The Ego always influenced Elinor’s behavior. It makes Elinore hate Edward. But, finally the stronger aspect was Superego because the Ego was controlled by Superego. By Superego Elinor was able to find the rightness of her problem and finally her relations with Edward and Mrs. Lucy Steele were happy ending.

4. CONCLUSION

In Sense and Sensibility, there were major and minor characters. Major character was vital to the development and resolution of the conflict. Major character in this novel was Elinor Dashwood and Marianne Dashwood. Beside Major character above, there was Minor character. Minor character serve to complement the major characters and help move the plot events forward. In Sense and Sensibility, Minor character were Henry Dashwood, Mrs. Dashwood, Margaret Dashwood, John Dashwood, Fanny Dashwood, Sir John Middleton, Lady Middleton, Mrs. Jennings, Robert Ferrars, Mrs. Ferrars, Charlotte Palmer, Lucy Steele, Anne Steele, Miss Sophia Grey, Lord Morton, Miss Morton, Miss Morton, Mr. Pratt, Eliza William, and Mrs. Smith.

Sense and Sensibility was a romantic novel in 18th which are explain about traditional thinking in seeking mate based on wealth, position, education, and social status. On 18th in England, all of marriage should be based on parents’ pretension. Children have to obey their parents’ regulation when they will marry. All of children not have reason to resist their parents. Generally, in that time girls not have power to out of the regulation in 18th.

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