

**HEATHCLIFF'S PERSONALITY DISORDER AS REFLECTED IN  
EMILY BRONTE'S *WUTHERING HEIGHTS* NOVEL (1847):  
A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH**



**Submitted to the Department of Language Studied  
Graduate School of Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta in Partial  
Fulfillment of Requirement for Degree of Master of Education**

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**DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGE STUDIES  
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## APPROVAL

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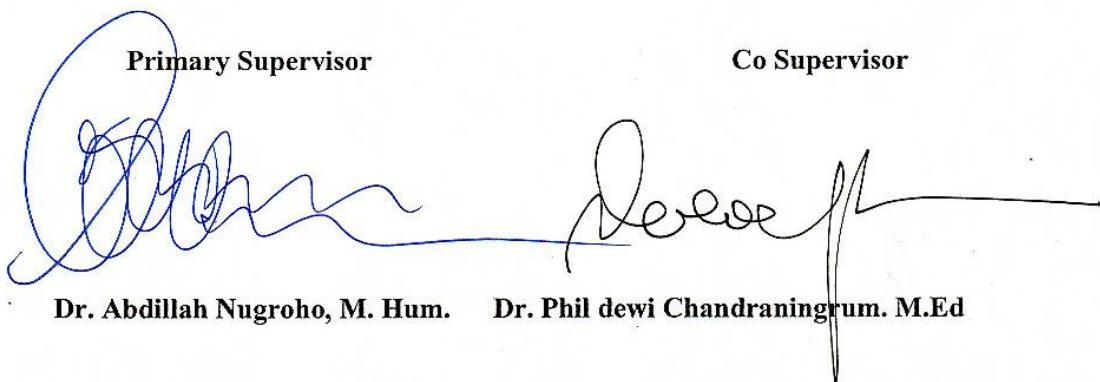
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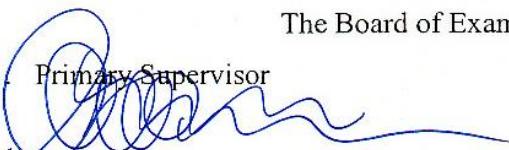
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The Researcher



**Gendhis Af Rinna**

## **HEATHCLIFF'S PERSONALITY DISORDER AS REFLECTED IN EMILY BRONTE'S *WUTHERING HEIGHTS* NOVEL (1847): A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH**

### **Abstrak**

Penelitian ini tentang gangguan kejiwaan. Penelitian ini untuk mengungkapkan bagaimana gangguan kejiwaan yang direfleksikan dalam novel *Wuthering Heights* (1847) oleh Emily Bronte. Tesis ini juga diekspektasikan untuk memberi implikasi berdasarkan konteks pembelajaran karya sastra. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mencari tahu personality Heathcliff sebagai tokoh utama dalam novel, konsisi-kondisi yang menjadi penyebab dari gangguan kejiwaan dan efek negative dari gangguan kejiwaan. Objek penelitian ini adalah novel *Wuthering Heights* milik Emily Bronte. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan psikoanalitik. Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kualitatif. Dalam metode penelitian, ada dua jenis sumber data, dinamakan data primer dan data sekunder. Data primer adalah tentang novel itu sendiri. Kemudian data sekunder diambil dari sumber-sumber yang berkaitan dengan data primer seperti jurnal-jurnal internasional, artikel-artikel, website, dan beberapa buku yang mengacu penelitian. Teknik pengumpulan data adalah deskriptif.. teknik analisis data menggunakan penelitian deskriptif qualitative. Berdasarkan analisis psikoanalitik, gangguan kejiwaan manusia bisa ditunjukkan dari yang pertama, Heathcliff sebagai tokoh utama yang dianalisis, memiliki kepribadiannya tersendiri. Dalam teori milik Sigmund Freud, tiga struktur kepribadian dibagi menjadi Id, Ego, and Superego. Heathcliff telah menunjukkan bahwa dia memiliki gangguan kejiwaan narsisme. Hal ini bisa dibuktikan dari beberapa bukti yang menunjukkan kondisi-kondisi gangguan kejiwaan narsisme sebagai tanda dan gejala dalam Asosiasi Amerika yang menangani perihal kejiwaan. Dan analisis terakhir adalah efek-efek negative dari gangguan kejiwaan narsisme yang direfleksikan dalam novel *Wuthering Heights* (1847) oleh Emily Bronte.

**Keyword:** gangguan narsisme, struktur kepribadian, sebab dan akibat, pendekatan psikoanalisis.

### **Abstract**

This study was about personality disorder. This study was proposed to reveal how personality disorder was reflected in *Wuthering Heights* (1847) novel by Emily Bronte. This thesis was also expected to give the paedagogical implication based on the context of literary study. The aims of this study were to find out the personality of Heathcliff as the main character in the novel, the conditions which became the causes of personality disorder and the negative effects of personality disorder. The object of this study was Emily Bronte's *Wuthering Heights* novel. The research used a psychoanalytic approach. This study employs qualitative research. In the research method, there were two types of data source, namely primary and secondary data. The primary data was

about the novel. Then the secondary data were taken from the sources that were related to the primary data such as international journals, articles, website, and some books dealing with this research. The technique of data collection was a library research. The technique of data analysis used descriptive qualitative research. Based on the psychoanalytic analysis, personality disorder of human could be shown from first, Heathcliff as the main character which analyzed has own personality, his personality could be seen into three structures of personality. In Sigmund Freud's theory, three structure of personality was divided into Id, Ego, and Superego. Heathcliff showed that he had narcissistic personality disorder. It would be proved by some evidence which showing the conditions of narcissistic personality disorder as the sign of symptoms in American Psychiatric Association. And the last analysis was the negative effects of narcissistic personality disorder reflected in *Wuthering Heights* novel (1847) by Emily Bronte.

**Keyword:** narcissistic disorder, structures of personality, cause and effect, psychoanalytic approach.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Many literary texts such as poem, song lyric, novel, drama and short story are used in literature teaching. Literary novel which shares about ideas has an overarching theme distinct from the narrative. Novel deals imaginatively with human experience through a connected sequence of events including a group of persons in a specific setting. The character of novel is depicted real personality of human life. Personality in a novel is shown in many ways such as dialogue's character, attitudes, and behaviors through character's thinking. This statement means personality closely related to personal psychological condition. Based on Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorder (DSM), American Psychiatric Association (2013: 187), personality disorder are associated with ways of feeling and thinking about their selves that significantly and adversely affect how an individual functions in many aspects of life. Millon and Davis (1999: 23) state that personality disorders exist in many forms; its classification of personality disorder is arbitrary.

A great author is able to create the personality of characters depicts the personality of human beings in the real life in order to make a good novel to read. The novel of *Wuthering Heights* has successfully fulfilled this

requirement. In Emily Bronte's *Wuthering Heights*, she represents how the character is and the factors influencing the main character. This novel tells many aspects that often happen in the real life like the main character, Heathcliff feels mood swing, switching from one intense emotion to another very quickly, often with angry outbursts. He sometimes does things on impulse, which he later regrets. He has a tendency to cling on to very damaging relationship because he is terrified of being alone.

One of famous psychoanalytic theorist is Sigmund Freud; he argues that human behavior is the result of the interactions among three component parts of the mind: the id, ego, and superego. This theory known as Freud's structural theory of personality places great emphasis on the role of unconscious psychological conflicts in shaping behavior and personality (Smith, 2010a: 17). Freud (Smith, 2010b: 18) examines that the nature of conflicts among the id, ego, and superego change over time as a person grows from child to adult. As the researcher concludes that personality of human through by those stages, surely Heathcliff does.

Here some aspects that make this novel is interesting to analyze, from the starts until the end of the story, it is full of hatred, anger, revenge from the main characters in this novel, Heathcliff. It is easy to read this novel, in addition to its gloomy contents which exhausts the mood of the reader, the flow of the novel is also sometimes not linear so readers need to concentrate on reading it. Because of Heathcliff harbored hatred due to the violence he received, acts of discrimination by bad people to him. He has a mental condition in which he has an inflated sense of his own importance, a deep needs for excessive attention and admiration, troubled relationship, and a lack of empathy for others. He has extreme confidence lies a fragile self-esteem that is vulnerable to the slightest criticism. He has trouble handling anything he perceive as criticism, and he can become impatient or angry when he does not receive special treatment, he feels depressed and moody because he fall short of perfection, he has significant interpersonal problems and easily feel slighted, he has secret

feelings of insecurity, shame, vulnerability and humiliation, he reacts with rage or contempt and try to be little the other person to make himself appears superior. Those signs trigger to be human with narcissistic personality disorder.

On the other hand, this novel gives positive impact from the story about Heathcliff. That is why the researcher concludes that it is important to make analyze about personality disorder. The researcher aims to: (1) To make clear the structure of personality conflicts reflected by Heathcliff in *Wuthering Heights* novel. (2) To find out the conditions that create Heathcliff has narcissistic personality disorder. (3) To elaborate the effects of narcissistic personality disorder as shown in the character of Heathcliff. Starting from this point, it becomes the main reason of choosing this thesis entitled: HEATHCLIFF'S PERSONALITY DISORDER REFLECTED IN EMILY BRONTE'S WUTHERING HEIGHTS NOVEL (1847): A PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH

## 2. METHOD

In this study the researcher uses *Wuthering Heights* as the object of the research. The researcher uses qualitative research to collect data until the researcher reaches a point of data saturation. The data sources are divided into two, namely primary data and secondary data source. The source of primary data is *Wuthering Heights* by Emily Bronte in 1847. The secondary data are taken from other sources which are related to the primary data such as articles, website, journal, and some books which dealing with the research. The technique of data collection of the researcher used in this paper is library research by collecting and selecting both of primary and secondary data sources compatible with the issue of this paper.

The researcher uses the technique in collecting data as follows: a) Reading *Wuthering Heights* novel repeatedly and carefully, b) Identifying the topic of the novel, c) Determining the major character that will be analyzed, d) Browsing to the internet to get some information from article and journals

related to object of the study, e) Reading some related books to find out the theory, data, and information required, f) Taking notes of important parts in both primary and secondary data sources, g) Identifying the problem and finding the data, h) Arranging the data into several parts according to its classification.. The researcher uses a psychoanalytic approach and applies it using descriptive analysis which concerns to make some interpretation of dealing with the novel.

### **3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS**

Based on analyzing the novel, the researcher discovers some findings as follows:

#### **3.1 Findings**

##### **3.1.1 Structures of Personality**

The form of Heathcliff's personality disorder is narcissistic personality disorder. He experiences structures of personality when he had the ambition to avenge his revenge on people who had discriminated against him in the past, until he took revenge on the descendants of that person.

The structure of personality is divided into three structures namely is, ego, superego based on Freud's theory. *Wuthering Heights* novel expresses the process of how Heathcliff has personality conflict which it triggers personality disorder. The personality conflict of Heathcliff can be seen from all structures of personality.

###### **a. The Symbol of Id**

The researcher finds Heathcliff does what he wants, from luring Isabella Linton to marry him to take Wuthering Heights and Thrushcross Grange as his own homes and succeeding in his revenge eventually. The symbol of id is illogical and inaccessible and not controlled by law and morality. It is clear that when he takes revenges he ignores every moral factors and ethics. Consequently, it is somewhat full of damage and harmful results which may ruin society and individuals.

Emily Bronte represents the symbol of Heathcliff's Id in the story which shows How Heathcliff does what he wants without thinking before; it is good or bad for him and other. Id of Heathcliff reflects in his sense of desire or passion is uncontrolled. It can be seen in the following quotes:

'Your worthless friend!' I answered, warmly: 'the sneaking rascal yonder. Ah, he has caught a glimpse of us - he is coming in! I wonder will he have the heart to find a plausible excuse for making love to Miss, when he told you he hated her?' (WH, 1847: 177)

When Heathcliff says he does not like Isabella and does not want to establish closeness with Isabella. Heathcliff calmly gets near to Isabella and even dares kissing Isabella. The researcher sees that the Heathcliff takes arbitrary action; his fast-changing desires and selfish nature make him do whatever he wants and must be realized immediately.

#### b. The Symbol of Ego

Ego is between the id and superego, adjusting impulse by id and controlling by superego. If a human has a bad desire for himself and others, he will rethink to actualize his wishes or not. Human will think to endure the morality then if human has bad thing which it wants to do, human will choose to not doing it. Most of evidences prove that Heathcliff tries to control his desire and his selfish in doing something.

The gardeners and coachman were there: but Linton was with them. They had already entered the court. Heathcliff, on the second thoughts, resolved to avoid a struggle against three underlings: he seized the poker, smashed the lock from the inner door, and made his escape as they tramped in. (WH, 1847: 185)

Thus, Heathcliff realized that his quarrel with Edgar Linton would be more serious, he chose to end the fight by choosing to avoid going from Thrush cross Grange. The researcher considers that Heathcliff is able to control his selfishness when he is an adult.

#### c. The Symbol of Superego

Superego is conscious, unconscious and unconscious. Id, Ego and Superego influence each other, the ego together with the superego regulate and direct the

fulfillment of the id based on the correct rules in society, religion and good or bad behavior. Some parts of story show that the event in Wuthering Heights, Heathcliff can be a good man. It can be seen when Hindley was committing violence to her son, accidentally pushing Hereton out of the window so Hereton fell. Fortunately, Heathcliff who walks towards Wuthering Heights swiftly caught the fallen Hereton from the top of the window.

There was scarcely time to experience a thrill of horror before we saw that the little wretch was safe. Heathcliff arrived underneath just at the critical moment; by a natural impulse he arrested his descent, and setting him on his feet, looked up to discover the author of the accident. (WH, 1847: 117)

### 3.1.2 Diagnostic Criteria of Narcissistic Personality Disorder

Narcissistic Personality Disorder is a situation where people who have excessive feelings with self-interest, preoccupation surpasses themselves and lack empathy for others. Those who experience with this disorder believe that they are better for others and pay less attention to other people's feelings. But behind the mask they use, it is actually far away from their hearts, they are easily inferior and sensitive when receiving criticism. Narcissistic personality disorders are characterized by dramatic behavior, emotions, which are in the categories below:

#### a. Showing Excessive Achievement

This novel tells some of the events that showing Heathcliff boast of his own achievements even though this achievement can be said to be a cruel and cunning treat. He does them so that others acknowledge his greatness.

I believed, at one time, no lessons could teach her that! And yet it is poorly learnt; for this morning she announced, as a piece of appalling intelligence, that I had actually succeeded in making her hate me! A positive labor of Hercules, I assure you! If it be achieved, I have cause to return thanks. (WH, 1847: 240)

His over-confidence in his success in committing a crime is one of the symptoms that indicated Heathcliff have a narcissistic personality disorder. He

is proud of having made Isabella who previously loves him after marriage Isabella become really hate to Heathcliff.

b. Having High Ambition in Love and Success

Heathcliff's high ambition is possessed since he was childhood making him be a greedy man. The trigger factor is a sense of revenge on people who he considers to have behaved badly to him. This quotation of novel here represents high ambition of Heathcliff.

'If they were MINE, they would be none the less that,' said Heathcliff; 'but though Isabella Linton may be silly, she is scarcely mad; and, in short, we'll dismiss the matter, as you advise.' (WH, 1847: 170)

His love of infinite Catherine makes him to do everything to make Catherine happy. If Catherine is married with Edgar Linton because Edgar is rich and has a high social status so Heathcliff tries hard to realize his ambition. His ambition is to make Catherine loving him forever even though he is married with another man.

c. Feeling Special and Having the Highest Status

People who have narcissistic personality disorder feeling that their social status is the highest. They feel special and always want to be privileged by others. The cause of this symptom is because the level of confidence is too high as a form of maintaining their existence. Such the evidence here which prove Heathcliff feels he is special because he has higher status than other in Wuthering heights and ThrushCross Grange.

I want you to be aware that I KNOW you have treated me infernally - infernally! Do you hear? And if you flatter yourself that I don't perceive it, you are a fool; and if you think I can be consoled by sweet words, you are an idiot: and if you fancy I'll suffer unrevenged, I'll convince you of the contrary, in a very little while! Meantime, thank you for telling me your sister-in-law's secret: I swear I'll make the most of it. And stand you aside!' (WJ, 1847: 178-179)

Heathcliff is man who has self-confidence. He feels that he cannot be deceived by his lover. He has a character who does not want to be defeated by anyone, so he is excessive in praising himself.

d. Needing to be Admired

People who have narcissistic behavior always want to be adored, noticed and agreed. If not, he hopes to be feared and known for their crime (narcissist supply). When they feel someone else is superior to them, narcissistic personality disorder sufferers will feel very jealous. Heathcliff with narcissistic personality disorder is very high self-confidence for him personal interests and also a feeling of wanting to be admired. He needs support and attention and recognition from others to maintain his confidence. Based on the quotation bellows, it proves when Edgar who manages to punch Heathcliff's face making Heathcliff feels insulted then he says a rude thing to fight Edgar as proof that he is brave against Edgar.

'Do you suppose I'm going with that blow burning in my gullet?' he thundered. 'By hell, no! I'll crush his ribs in like a rotten hazel-nut before I cross the threshold! If I don't floor him now, I shall murder him some time; so, as you value his existence, let me get at him!' (WH, 1847: 185)

e. Feeling Priority

Narcissistic personality disorder sufferers hope to be prioritized in terms of good and special treatment or unreasonable. They demand that they be fulfilled automatically and that is really suitable for their expectations. Heathcliff often feels he has right to get good thing which having advantage for him as a form of his disappointment. When he was young, he often experienced discrimination from those around him.

'You are not going yet. Come here now, Nelly: I must either persuade or compel you to aid me in fulfilling my determination to see Catherine, and that without delay. I swear that I meditate no harm: I don't desire to cause any disturbance, or to exasperate or insult Mr. Linton; I only wish to hear from herself how she is, and why she has been ill; and to ask if anything that I could do would be of use to her.'

f. Deceiving People

Sufferers of this disorder deceive others to achieve what they want. They use various ways so that others are trapped into their tricks. It happens to Heathcliff and Hindley Earnshaw. Hindley's life becomes mess since his wife died making

him be depression. Heathcliff who comes back to Wuthering Heights taking the advantage of it, he lent Hindley money to gamble and get drunk so Hindley pawned his certificate of Wuthering Heights to Heathcliff. This is Heathcliff's goal; he intends to take ownership of Wuthering Heights.

Why is he staying at Wuthering Heights, the house of a man whom he abhors? They say Mr. Earnshaw is worse and worse since he came. They sit why is he staying at Wuthering Heights, the house of a man whom he abhors? They say Mr. Earnshaw is worse and worse since he came. They sit. (WH, 1926:164-165)

g. Not Having Empathy

People with narcissistic personality disorder have a low sense of empathy. It is because they are easily jealous of other people's success. Then this sufferers like to see other people living suffering especially those who they hate as a form of revenge.

He fair likes - he langts to set his brazened face agean 'em! And yon bonny lad Heathcliff, yah mind, he's a rare 'un. He can girm a laugh as well 's onybody at a raight devil's jest. (WH, 1847: 165)

un' the knave, why he can caint his brass, un' ate, un' sleep, un' off to his neighbour's to gossip wi' t' wife. I' course, he tells Dame Catherine how her fathur's goold runs into his pocket, and her fathur's son gallops down t' broad road, while he flees afore to oppen t' pikes!' (WH, 1847: 165)

Heathcliff satisfies to see Hindley destroying his own life by gambling, drinking alcohol, and Heathcliff behaves indifferently to wasting his life, having gossip with the neighbors in the village. Heathcliff often shows his sly smile in front of Hindley and others as a form of satisfaction because he had succeeded in taking revenge.

h. Being Arrogant

Suffers narcissistic personality disorder has an arrogant character because it is influenced by other sign and symptoms. He who feels special because he has a special status triggers an arrogant attitude.

'Cathy, this lamb of yours threatens like a bull!' he said. 'It is in danger of splitting its skull against my knuckles. By God! Mr. Linton, I'm mortally sorry that you are not worth knocking down!' (WH, 1847: 182)

Heathcliff is very happy to insult Edgar Linton even he often insults Edgar's physics in front of Catherine. It can be said that it is the form of Heathcliff's arrogant character.

### 3.1.3 The Effects of Narcissistic Personality Disorder

Narcissism is a disorder which the sufferers tend to favor their selves, feeling their selves is the most good, amazed in their selves, needing flattery from the surrounding environment, and not sensitive to needs and feelings of other. The lower their values are the higher the narcissistic disorder. So they are happy to take advantage of narcissistic disorder.

#### a. Reactive to Criticism

The person who is easily reactive to criticism is that he cannot accept the reality of the deficiencies that exist in him. They tend to respond poorly in response to criticism from others even they can falsify their deficiencies by lying because of selfishness. For the example, when Catherine urges Heathcliff to answer his question about why he is treasonous. Heathcliff had said that he would not marry Isabella because he hates the Linton family but he lies and wants married Isabella. Heathcliff responds to Catherine's question by lying. "If you like Isabella, you shall marry her. But do you like her? Tell the truth, Heathcliff! There, you won't answer. I'm certain you don't." (WH, 1847: 178).

#### b. Low Self Esteem

Low self-esteem is the impact of people who have narcissistic personality disorder because those who like lying, using others for their own sake making their self-esteem low in the eyes of others. The evidence when Heathcliff puts his position very high and Isabella is very low. If the researcher viewed from reality, the name family of Isabella is very high because that lady is admired throughout Thrush Cross Grange even Gimmerton. And Heathcliff is the adopted son in the Earnshaw family and a former farmer in Wuthering Heights. "And I like her too ill to attempt it,' said he, 'except in a very ghoulish fashion.

You'd hear of odd things if I lived alone with that mawkish, waxen face: the most ordinary would be painting on its white the colours of the rainbow, and turning the blue eyes black, every day or two: they detestably resemble Linton's." (WH, 1847: 170).

c. Reacting to Contrary Viewpoints with Anger

People with narcissistic disorders often hide true emotions by acting opposite. When they are embarrassed and feel inferior, they act arrogant and overconfident. This impact also happens to Heathcliff. While Heathcliff comes to Thrush Cross Grange after few years he ran away from Wuthering Heights. Catherine is looked very happy that she can see Heathcliff's face which much more handsome. Heathcliff actually is also happy seeing Catherine again but he hide his true emotions by pretending to be calm in front of Catherine.

"He took a seat opposite Catherine, who kept her gaze fixed on him as if she feared he would vanish were she to remove it. He did not raise his to her often: a quick glance now and then sufficed; but it flashed back, each time more confidently, the undisguised delight he drank from hers." (WH, 1847: 152).

d. Having Bad Interactions with Others

Narcissistic sufferers consider other people present to serve their needs. They are selfish by placing their needs above others. This is happened to Heathcliff when he overlooks Isabella since Isabella began to hate her true characteristics. He is no longer needs Isabella because that woman does not want to obey his orders. "She degenerates into a mere slut! She is tired of trying to please me uncommonly early. You'd hardly credit it, but the very morrow of our wedding she was weeping to go home." (WH, 1847: 240).

### **3.2 Discussions**

Structures of Heathcliff's personality are the cause of how Heathcliff can be having personality disorder. His experiences structure's personality based on how he does his ambitions of revenge. His structures of personality are delivered by the Sigmund Freud's theory through the symbol of Id, symbol of ego and symbol of superego. Symbol of id is where Heathcliff does what he

wants without thinking about what risks are caused, good or bad. The feeling of wanting to satisfy his ambition usually causes a negative impact because everything that is based on passion and selfishness is not a good thing. Symbol of ego is started when Heathcliff as human can be thinking in rational; he can think to endure the morality. Most of quotation in this structure show that Heathcliff trying to control his emotion to the younger persons than him especially women, such as Nelly and Cathy (Edgar and Catherine's daughter). Although he sometime does rude thing but he can still control to not do violence until injuring them. Symbol of superego is like angel's attitude. Human does right things because their heart says that, they are not able to do victim. Heathcliff actually is a man with good heart. It can be proved while he helps Hereton who fall from the window in the second floor. Heathcliff helps him without thinking that Hereton is Hindley Earnshaw's son.

The researcher collects some quotation of the novel in every structures of personality. Because of those evidence, Heathcliff as the main character who had been analyzed can be stated as the sufferer of narcissistic personality disorder. This disorder tends to lead to sufferers who love themselves excessively because of their anxiety and fear. They need recognition from other people. Every condition have interrelation with one another. Here, Heathcliff wants to be recognized by people who have been evil to him and he hates them. Heathcliff's trigger factor is revenge for his childhood who had bullying acts, intimidation and discrimination acts by Mr. Earnshaw's children and the Linton family.

Based on DSM-IV guidelines, narcissistic tendencies have nine conditions, first is showing excessive achievement. His over confident often makes him proud of himself. He wants to be recognized that he has higher status than the Linton family and Earnshaw's family. Second one is having high ambition in Love and Success. This condition is cause of feeling disappointed in the past. Heathcliff has lived a difficult life in the youth. While he has grown up, he loves Catherine but the woman prefers to marry another. Her narcissistic

disorder comes from her ambitious to get Catherine's love forever and his revenge on people could be realized successfully. Third is feeling special and having the highest status. After Heathcliff comes back to Wuthering Heights and become rich man. He feels that has higher status than people in Wuthering Heights and ThrushCross Grange. It makes him to do not want to be defeated by other. Then the fourth is needing to be admired. Heathcliff needs to be admired by other to keep his image. But in personality disorder theory, the sufferer of narcissistic has to increase their confidence so they need to be over admired by people.

Fifth is feeling priority. Heathcliff sometimes want to be the priority even by Nelly Dean and Catherine. He will show his anger to them if they cannot to fulfill what he wants and says. Sixth condition is deceiving people. Heathcliff is very happy to ruin other's life; their life becomes full of sadness. He likes to take benefit from other to reach his desire as his revenge act. Seventh is not having empathy. Heathcliff's selfishness that focused on how he has to revenge making him has a low sense of empathy for people who need his help. He becomes a person who is indifferent to others. Like Hindley's life is falling apart after being left by his wife instead Heathcliff laughs sarcastically and mocks Hindley's life which is already destroyed. And the last condition is being arrogant. If people experience this condition too to complete other conditions. Surely, they are being sufferers of narcissistic personality disorder. Arrogant is the condition as the main factor to make people experience other previous condition. An arrogant character is the most prominent character in Heathcliff. He often does bullying, intimidating and ridiculing others which he considers weak persons. This arrogant character creates a feeling of pride in him for being able to act cruelly to people that he hates to.

Because of Heathcliff's narcissistic personality disorder, the readers can be learned some impacts of this disorder phenomenon. The impact refers to negativity effects. The negativity impacts include reactive to criticism, low self-esteem, reacting to contrary viewpoints with anger, and having bad interactions

with others. Reactive to criticism is like Heathcliff gives bad respond to critics that made by other people. He becomes angry, commits violence, cursing people who give good advice to him. The low self-esteem is the impact of his bad attitudes. The sense of ashamed that Heathcliff take advantage from someone else to carry out his revenge makes him being a person with low self-esteem. He offers Hindley Earnshaw a lot of money and asks Hindley to pawn Wuthering Heights, he gets married with Isabella to get the treasure of Thrush Cross Grange. Then Isabella give birth a son. Heathcliff plans to marry his child with Edgar and Catherine's daughter. Linton's condition (Isabella and Catherine's son) that is sick makes him not have a long life then Cathy's Linton (ThrushCross Grange) treasure automatic belongs to Heathcliff.

After that, there is reacting to contrary viewpoints with anger. It happens when Heathcliff comes back to Wuthering Heights but he cannot find Catherine then he gets news that Catherine has married with Edgar. So, he goes to ThrushCross Grange, his feeling is happy meeting Catherine again but Heathcliff tries to look quiet without expression in front of Catherine and Edgar. He only shows the expression like meeting with old friend, not special his friend. From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the author wrote *Wuthering Heights* novel greatly, Emily Bronte constructs the complexity of psychoanalytic elements in the novel.

#### **4. CONCLUSION**

The researcher concludes that based on psychoanalytic approach analysis, there are three psychoanalytic conceptions in *Wuthering Heights* novel by Emily Bronte 1847's as follows:

First, structures of personality consist of three terms. There are symbol of id, ego, and superego. The symbol of id is the first term from the concepts of arguments which deals with desire or to fulfill satisfaction and people do not accept or may reject the morality. Ego and superego symbols will be formulated while the morality plays a role of attitude of human. The symbol of ego appears

when Heathcliff tries to use her personal heart as human, giving a sense of humanity towards the people which he oppresses. Whereas the superego comes from human goodness usually can be conscious or unconscious. Superego of Heathcliff will come in unconscious. The superego is proof that the thing he does is absolute as humans must do because trying hold down all the bad desires of the id.

Second, the conditions of human are the cause which human being the sufferer of narcissistic personality disorder. The researcher finds out the conditions of narcissistic personality disorder is represented by Heathcliff. It happens while Heathcliff experiences all structures of personality. His conditions are divided into eight conditions. They are showing excessive achievement, having high ambition in love and success, feeling special and having the highest status, needing to be admired by other, feeling priority, deceiving people, not having empathy, being arrogant.

Third, the bad impacts of narcissistic personality disorder are for the sufferer itself and other. The reader can be seen the negative effects from Heathcliff's personality disorder. He is reactive to criticism by giving bad response to good advices which delivers by other. Low self-esteem is a bad value which is given by people to Heathcliff because his attitude and characteristics are more dominant the bad one than the good one. Reacting to contrary viewpoints with anger is most sufferer of this disorder is hidden their deficiency and showing their power and cruelty, and the last is having bad interactions with other. They feel their lives are most precious; the lives of others are not as valuable as their selves and other people live to serve their desires and greed.

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