

**WOMEN IN CONFLICTS AS POTRAYED IN NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE’S “THE
SCARLET LETTER” AND KATE CHOPIN’S “THE AWAKENING”**

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A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this graduating paper is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this graduating paper. Other writers opinions or findings included in this graduating paper are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

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Saya menyatakan bahwa skripsi tersebut sudah dapat diajukan pada sidang Munaqosyah untuk memenuhi sebagian syarat memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra Inggris.

Atas perhatian yang diberikan, saya ucapkan terimakasih.

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ABSTRACT

The *Scarlet Letter* is a phenomenal novel that tells us about a conflict of a woman whose name is Hester Prynne. Her conflict appears since she wants to release from the oppressive marriage in order to seek her own happiness. Although she has married to a famous physician, Roger Chillingworth, she often feels lonely. Her husband is very busy with his work. Moreover, Roger tried to dominate his wife. He sent his wife to Massachusetts Bay Colony who have strong religious. There, Hester is trapped into a forbidden love with Arthur Dimmesdale, a Reverend of Puritan society who is regarded by everyone in Boston. Finally, she has a baby without a legal married. Because of her adultery, she is alienated by the society and she is also judged by the society to wear the scarlet letter "A" all the times as the symbol of adultery. Hester must wear it in whenever and wherever she goes that everyone can see it clearly.

The similar conflict also happens to Edna Pontellier in Kate Chopin's *The Awakening*. Her conflict appears since she wants to release from the oppressive marriage in order to seek her own happiness. Her husband, Leonce Pontellier is a successful businessman who is busy with his work. Moreover, Roger tried to dominate his wife. When Pontellier's family takes a vacation at Grand Isle, she meets Robert Lebrun, the son of Madame Lebrun. They fall in love each other. But, suddenly Robert decides to go to Mexico and leave her without certain reasons. Disappointed with Robert's decision, Edna tries commit an affair with another man. Frustrated with her life, she returns to Grand Isle and allowing herself to be drowned by the sea to raise her freedom of her problems.

The sources of data in this research are Nathaniel Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter* and Kate Chopin's *The Awakening*. The main data are taken from the main women character's conflicts in both novel. This research categorizes as a *descriptive-qualitative library research*. To collect the data, the writer read both novels and tries to compare both novels. Then, the writer uses Freudian Psychoanalysis to analyze both women character's conflicts related to *Id*, *Ego* and *Superego*.

From this research, it is found that both main women characters have similar conflicts. Both Hester and Edna faced the oppressive marriage in their life since their husband tried to limit their freedom. Hester and Edna tried to get their freedom by betraying their marriage. In getting their freedom, Edna and Hester had different ways. Hester did her struggle in a calm way. It is happened since Hester was born and raised in Puritan society, so all of her acts are influenced by the Puritan society she belongs to. Unlike Hester, Edna did her struggle in strict way. She obviously rebelled the society norms in her society. She didn't try to obey her society norms since she is a secularist person who just thinks of her own pleasure.

Key words: Freudian Psychoanalysis, Puritan, conflicts, Id, Ego, Superego.

INTISARI

The Scarlet Letter merupakan sebuah novel fenomenal yang menceritakan tentang konflik yang dialami oleh seorang wanita bernama Hester Prynne. Konfliknya bermula ketika ia mengalami tekanan dalam pernikahannya dan ingin mencari kebahagiaan sejatinya. Walaupun dia telah menikah dengan seorang dokter terkenal, Roger Chillingworth, dia sering merasa kesepian mengingat suaminya terlalu sibuk dengan pekerjaannya. Selain itu, ia juga bertindak mendominasi terhadap istrinya. Suatu ketika, sang suami mengirimnya ke Massachusetts Bay Colony, sebuah koloni Puritan yang kental dengan nilai-nilai spiritualitas yang tinggi. Ditempat tersebut, Hester menjalin hubungan terlarang dengan Arthur Dimmesdale, seorang pendeta yang sangat dihormati di Boston. Akibat dari perzinahan tersebut, Hester melahirkan seorang anak perempuan bernama Pearl. Hester harus berhadapan dengan masyarakat Puritan yang sangat marah dengan kelakuannya. Mereka menghukum Hester dengan memberinya sebuah simbol huruf "A" dari kain berwarna merah. Huruf tersebut merupakan singkatan dari *adultery* (perzinahan), Hester harus memakainya kemanapun dan dimanapun ia pergi sehingga semua orang bisa melihatnya.

Konflik yang serupa juga terjadi pada Edna Pontellier, tokoh utama dalam novel *The Awakening* yang ditulis oleh Kate Chopin. Konfliknya bermula ketika ia ingin terbebas dari tekanan dalam pernikahannya dan mencari kebahagiaan sejatinya. Suaminya, Leonce Pontellier adalah seorang pengusaha sukses yang terlalu sibuk dengan pekerjaannya. Dalam suatu acara liburan keluarga ke Grand Isle, Edna bertemu dengan Robert Leburn, anak dari pemilik resort dimana ia dan keluarganya tinggal selama liburan. Hubungan mereka berlanjut hingga tiba-tiba Robert memutuskan untuk pergi ke Brazil tanpa alasan yang jelas. Merasa kecewa dengan kepergian Robert yang terkesan mendadak, Edna pun mencoba melakukan perselingkuhannya dengan laki-laki lain. Lelah dengan pencarian kebahagiaannya yang tak kunjung ia dapatkan, Edna pun memutuskan untuk mengakhiri hidupnya dengan menenggelamkan diri di pantai Gulf, Mexico untuk terbebas dari masalah yang menderanya.

Sumber dari data dalam penelitian ini adalah novel *The Scarlet Letter* and *The Awakening*. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam skripsi ini adalah *qualitative-library research*. Data inti dari penelitian ini diambil dari konflik-konflik yang dialami oleh kedua tokoh wanita dalam novel tersebut. Untuk mengumpulkan data, penulis membaca kedua novel *The Scarlet Letter* dan *The Awakening* dan kemudian membandingkan kedua novel tersebut. Selanjutnya, penulis menganalisis konflik psikologis tersebut dengan menggunakan teori psikologis yang ditemukan oleh Sigmund Freud. Kemudian yang terakhir yaitu menyimpulkan resolusi dari konflik tersebut terkait dengan Id, Ego dan Superego.

Dari analisis tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa konflik yang dialami oleh Hester dan Edna terdapat kemiripan. Hester dan Edna sama-sama mengalami tekanan dalam pernikahan mereka. Hanya perbedaannya, Hester berusaha menyikapi konfliknya dengan kalem dan masih mencoba menyesuaikan diri dengan masyarakat Puritan. Sedangkan Edna terlihat menyikapi konfliknya secara tegas bahkan dia secara terang-terangan menentang norma-norma yang ada dalam masyarakat Creole karena dia adalah seorang sekularis yang hanya mementingkan kesenangan dirinya sendiri.

Kata kunci: Psikoanalisis, Puritan, konflik, Id, Ego, Superego.

MOTTO

فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٦﴾

- ❖ *“So, verily, with every difficulty there is relief. Verily, with every difficulty there is relief.” (Qs. Al-Insyirah : 5-6).*
- ❖ *Always there is the silver line in the cloud (There is a hope in every difficulties). _Anonym_*
- ❖ *People take different roads seeking fulfilment of happiness, just they're not on your road it doesn't mean that they've gotten lost. _Jackson Brown_*

DEDICATION

This Graduating Paper Is Dedicated To:



*My BeLoved Family,
Bapak M. Khozinul Asror, Ibu Siti Khalimah,
and My Dearest Little Brother Bakhtiar Syiefaa Al-Luthfie
With Love.....*

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Yogyakarta, 10 Januari 2014

Ulfatul Khadroh

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of Study

Literature is writings that are valued as works of art, fiction, drama and poetry (Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, 1995: 687). In other word, literature is a personal expression of feeling including experience, idea and motivation in the concrete description in written stories. Kinds of literature are novel, short story, play, poetry, etc. But, in this paper, the writer tends to analyze novel since novel provides story in detail, long, and complex than any other literary works that mentioned above. As Richard Taylor Stated that "Novel is a normally a prose work with a quite length complexity with attempts to reflect an express something of the quality of value of human experience." (1981: 46).

The term for the novel is derived from the Italian 'novella' that means 'a little new thing', which was a short tale in prose (Abrams, 1971: 110). Novel is narrative fiction including imaginary characters and events that imitate any problems of human life. In other words, novel is one genre of literary works in which the author tries to express life. Novel has it functions as a description of human behavioural toward the society. For example: Conflict between one character with other characters or one craracter with the society often becomes one of a favourite topic in the novel. Talking about conflict, it is a normal part of human life. Everyone has a conflict, even a little. Conflict is not completely bad thing. Without conflict, life.

seems flat and unchallenged. However, too much conflict makes the sufferers get psychological disturbance in their life. According to Nurgiantoro, Jones has divided conflicts into two categories; internal conflict and external conflict (2002: 124). Internal conflict is a conflict that happens between the character with inside him or herself. Internal conflict is also called mentally conflict. Then, external conflict is a conflict that happens between the character and outside him or herself. The examples of external conflict are; the conflict between character and nature or the conflict between character and society.

The phenomenon of conflicts have inspired many authors to create novel which tells about conflict. For its case, the writer finds two novels that describe the conflict between character with him/herself and the conflict between character with society. They are; *The Scarlet Letter* and *The Awakening*.

Both *The Scarlet Letter* and *The Awakening* come from different time and place. *The Scarlet Letter* is a phenomenal novel written by Nathaniel Hawthorne. It sets in Puritan society of Massachusetts during 17th century. Meanwhile *The Awakening* is also a phenomenal novel written by Kate Chopin. It sets in New Orleans in the end of 19th century. Moreover, both novels also have a goal to describe and criticize women's movement in which at that time women are under strict as the legal property of their own husbands. During 17th until 19th century, women are expected to behave passively and totally devoted their whole life to their husbands and their children. In addition, committing an affair is extremely immoral and unacceptable. However, *The Scarlet Letter* and *The Awakening* describe women struggle to break the rules of society.

Because of the struggle to break the rules of society, there are psychological conflicts that happens to the main character of *The Scarlet Letter* and *The Awakening*. It occurs since literature and psychology have some relations. In *Theory of Literature*, Wellek and Warren said that;

The psychological study of the researcher, as the type and as the individual, the study of the creature process, the study of the psychological types and laws present within works of literature, and the effect of literature upon its readers (Wellek and Warren, 1956: 81).

Dealing with psychological conflicts that happen on Hester Prynne in *The Scarlet Letter*, there are internal conflict and external conflict of hers. The internal conflicts that occurs on Hester Prynne in *The Scarlet Letter* appears when Hester as the young, beautiful and independent woman wants to release from the oppressive marriage in order to seek her own happiness. Although she has married to a famous physician, Roger Chillingworth, she often feels lonely. Her husband is very busy with his work. He spends most of his time in the library with a number of books. Two years before she commit an adultery, she is sent by her husband to Boston. There, Hester meets Arthur Dimmesdale and they are trapped into a forbidden love. Finally, she has a baby without a legal married. After doing her adultery, Hester gets several conflicts from herself and the society. The conflicts of herself comes since she must choose between hide or reveal her lover identity toward society. But, finally she decides to protect her lover from bad things by hiding her lover identity. She also has several conflicts with the society. Because of her adultery, Most people

insult her by directly or indirectly. But, she repays them all with a bitter and disdainful smile that shows she is a strong and patient woman.

The internal and external conflict also happens to Edna Pontellier in Kate Chopin's *The Awakening*. Edna Pontellier, a wife of successful businessman feels bored with her condition which is controlled by her husband. Edna gets several conflicts from herself and the society. The conflicts of herself comes when she feels oppressed and wants to rebel the role of family duties such as cooking, caring of her children, etc. Edna tries to create her own happiness. Since her husband is busy on his works, Edna feels lonely. So, she commits some affairs with other man to find her own happiness. She breaks her marriage by committing some affairs and abandons her children. However, Edna fails to get her happiness and throws her into a deep frustrations. Edna also has the conflict with the society. While most of women in the society are devoted the whole of their life to their husband and their family, Edna's behaviors are against the norms that are embedded on her society.

At least, the writer desires to analyze psychological conflicts of Hester Prynne in *The Scarlet Letter* and Edna Pontellier in *The Awakening* for the reason that both characters have similar conflicts in seeking their happiness. Furthermore, the psychological conflicts will be analyzed in detail by using Freudian psychoanalytic theory that is discovered by Sigmund Freud since he is the pioneer in studying psychoanalysis.

To avoid the bias discussion, the writer will focus this paper in analyzing women in conflicts and their resolutions as seen in Hester Prynne in *The Scarlet*

Letter and Edna Pontellier in *The Awakening* by using Freudian psychoanalytic theory related to *Id*, *Ego* and *Superego*.

1.2. Problems Statement

In analyzing women in conflicts as seen in Hester Prynne in Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter* and Edna Pontellier in Kate Chopin's *The Awakening*, there are two interesting questions that appears in the writer's mind;

- How are women in conflicts explained Nathaniel Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter* and Kate Chopin's *The Awakening*?
- How are the resolutions of Hester and Edna's conflicts as pictured in both novels?

1.3. Objectives of Study

Some objectives that the writer gained from this research are:

- To explain 'women in conflicts' in *The Scarlet Letter* and *The Awakening*.
- To describe the resolutions of Hester and Edna's conflicts as pictured in *The Scarlet Letter* and *The Awakening*.

1.4. Significances of Study

The significances of study in this research are divided into two aspects. They are theoretical and practical significances.

1.4.1. Theoretical Significance

Theoretically, this research has beneficial influences in many aspects such as;

- ✓ For lecturers, this paper can be used as an additional source of Freudian psychoanalytic in their object of lecturing.
- ✓ For students, this paper can be used as additional reference to do their assignments related to Freudian psychoanalytic theory.
- ✓ For other readers, this paper can be used to find the high-lighted views about Freudian psychoanalytic theory of their behaviour.

1.4.2. Practical significances

Practically, the significance of this research is to increase the literary understanding in terms of comparative study of literary works and it is important to make people aware in controlling behaviour in their life.

1.5. Literature Review

As far as the writer concerns, the writer finds out some researchers who research on *The Scarlet Letter* and *The Awakening*. For *The Scarlet Letter*, the writer finds four researchers who used *The Scarlet Letter* as the object of their study. They are;

First is Sri Wahyuni (2009) student of Gajah Mada University who has written a graduating paper entitled "*Romance in Nathaniel Hawthorne's The Scarlet Letter : A Study on Literary Transformation*". This research focuses on the transformation from *The Scarlet Letter's* novel into *The Scarlet Letter's* movie.

The result of this research is to find out the changes of the significant plot or the whole plot. The most changes are omission in narrative, characters and dialogues. The goal of the transformation is arranged to entertain its audience since film regarded as a product of popular literature that created to serve audience's satisfy.

Second is Ratna Mayasari (2010) student of Ahmad Dahlan University who has written a graduating paper "*The Potrait of an Unlucky Woman As Reflected in Nathaniel Hawthorne's The Scarlet Letter : A Feminist Study*". This research described the characterization of Hester Prynne who is brave, talent, beautiful, strength and beautiful who living in Puritan society. It also explained the reason why Hester Prynne could be called as an unlucky woman since she must carry the weight of her sin by wearing the letter "A" on her chest as a punishment of her adultery.

Third is Erwin Fauzal Rohman (2012) student of Ahmad Dahlan University who has written a graduating paper "*The Bad Effects of Adultery to the Main Character As Reflected in Nathaniel Hawthorne's The Scarlet Letter.*" This research explained the bad effect of adultery to the main characters (Hester and Dimmesdale) in *The Scarlet Letter*. They are suffering, getting a punishment, getting depression and getting alienated from their society. Therefore, there are positive moral values that can be taken from *The Scarlet Letter* such as generosity and strength while the negative moral value such as betrayal and dishonest.

Fourth is Nurin Anitasari (2010) student of Sebelas Maret University, Surakarta who has written a thesis "*The Hypocrisy of Arthur Dimmesdale as a*

Puritan Clergyman in Nathaniel Hawthorne's The Scarlet Letter". In her thesis, she analyzed Arthur Dimmesdale who becomes the social issues of hypocrisy. This research is focused on Arthur Dimmesdale's hypocrisy dealing with his social status as a puritan clergyman and the Puritan society's reaction to his hypocrisy. This thesis is aimed to find out the relation between Dimmesdale's hypocrisy and his society. For the result, she found that Arthur Dimmesdale is a hypocrite clergyman. He made his hypocrisy in his paradoxical life that is caused by the role of his social status as a Puritan clergyman. Before his adultery was revealed, the Puritan society showed their respect to him greatly. Surprisingly, after his revelation, the Puritan society still keep respecting him instead of giving negative reaction. It is occurred since Arthur Dimmesdale has successfully managed his parochial duty.

For *The Awakening*, however, the writer finds five researchers who took *The Awakening* as their object of study. Three of them have written graduating papers and two others have written in journals. For the graduating papers, they are;

First is Singgih Danu Kuncara (2008) student of Gajah Mada University who has written a graduating paper "*Frustration As Seen in Edna Pontellier, The Main Character in Kate Chopin's The Awakening ; A Psychological Approach*". His graduating paper focuses on the frustration that happened to Edna Pontellier, the main character in *The Awakening*. It explains the process of frustration on Edna Pontellier. From the analysis, it can be seen that Edna changes her behaviour

after summer vacation. She gets three ambitions in live, sex and love, but latter, she fails to get ambition in her love and decices to commit suicide.



Second is Marlin Tedjo Prawiro (2000) student of Universitas Kristen Petra. He has written "*Study on feminism in Edna's awakening in Kate Chopin's the awakening*". In his graduating paper, he tried to analyze a woman's strength in countering against male domination to be an independent and free individual. Edna Pontellier, the main female heroine of *The Awakening*, is a housewife of a successful Creole stockbroker, Leonce Pontellier, with two small children. Yet, Edna increasingly feels her marriage life is constricting, so that she decides to abandon her domestic role as mother and wife. Edna's rebellion reflects the essence of feminism. Thus, the study aims to reveal the main motive of her rebellion in her Awakening. This study applies feminist theories. This study also implements literary theory, characterization as the tool of its analysis. The results of this research concluded that Edna is a feminist since she is against the suppressing community pattern, and performs all the qualities of an autonomous individual; independent, private possessions, authority over her body and freedom to choose her own identity. Her death in the end of the story also denotes her self sovereignty and freedom on her individual being and life.

Third is Suryaningtyas Pujiastuti (2006), a student of State University of Surakarta (UNS) has written "*Kate Chopin's Criticism on Society's Expectation Toward Women as Seen in The Awakening*". This research describes Kate Chopin's criticism on society's expectation toward women and to explain how *The Awakening* reflected Kate Chopin's criticism on society's expectation toward women. From the analysis it could be concluded that Chopin's criticism was that the expectation the society had upon women had restrained them from being themselves. What women

wanted or felt had never been heard by society and by being obliged to fit in the expectation women had to efface themselves as individuals. Kate Chopin's criticism on society's expectation toward women was reflected on the theme, the plot and the character of *The Awakening*, mainly the main character, Edna Pontellier.

While some researchers who have written in journals are;

First researchers is Olivia Irawan, she has written "*Edna's rebellion against patriarchal system as seen in Kate Chopin's The Awakening*". In her journal, she discusses about Edna Pontellier who becomes a mirror image to feminism. As a part of patriarchal system, Edna becomes her husband's property. Refusing to be treated like one any further, Edna struggles hard to fight the patriarchal system for the hope of freedom, equality and self-assertion merely as a woman by changing her own character from a submissive and weak woman to a one with a strong and independent nature. Her struggles that reflect the element of feminist proves that she is determinant and persistent with her goals that she gradually gains something. In conclusion, Edna wants to prove to the society that she is as equal as man and therefore can have the equality in all aspects, including in her marriage and her decisions of her life.

Second researchers are Miftahur Roifah and Evi Eliyanah from The State University of Malang. They have written "*Comparing The Women in Madame Bovary and The Awakening*". This research describes and compares the portrayal of the 19th century, women through the female characters in Flaubert's *Madame Bovary* and Chopin's *The Awakening*. For the analysis, it focuses on the gendered depiction of each novel's main female characters and the influence of contemporary

Victorian gender roles on their characterization. Based on the analysis, it is found that both novels present comparable gender portrayals – that women are mostly bound to domestic sphere and they are hardly granted liberty even in matters regarding their own happiness. Yet, the novels differ in presenting “ending” for their respective rebellious main women character.

Based on all of the references that are mentioned above, this graduating paper is different since most of the prior research above analyzed *The Scarlet Letter* and *The Awakening* separately. Furthermore, while Miftahur Roifah and Evi Eliyanah have tried to compare The Women in *Madame Bovary* and *The Awakening*, the writer of this paper tries to compare women in conflicts as portrayed in Hester Prynne in *The Scarlet Letter* and Edna Pontellier in *The Awakening* by using Freudian psychoanalysis theory.

1.6. Theoretical Approach

In analyzing the novel, the writer uses expressive criticism and applies the psychoanalysis theory, especially related to *Id*, *Ego* and *Superego* that introduced by Sigmund Freud. The theory will be used to analyze the conflict which appears in Hester Prynne in *The Scarlet Letter* and Edna Pontellier in *The Awakening*.

Expressive criticism regards the work primarily in relation to the author himself. It defines poetry as an expression, or overflow, or utterance of feelings, or as the product of the poet’s imagination operating in his perceptions, thoughts, and feelings; it tends to judge the work by its sincerity, or genuineness, or adequacy to the poet’s

individual vision or state of mind: it often looks the work for evidences of the particular temperament and experiences of the author who, consciously or unconsciously has revealed himself in it (Abrams, 1971: 37).

This research belongs to expressive criticism since the writer thinks that *The Scarlet Letter* and *The Awakening* represent Hawthorne and Chopin's experience in their society at that time. Hence, expressive criticism is the appropriate approach used in this research.

Since the focus of this paper is to compare women in conflicts as seen in Hester Prynne in *The Scarlet Letter* and Edna Pontellier in *The Awakening*, the writer uses comparative literature approach.

Endraswara stated that comparative literature is a study of a cross cultural text. This study is an effort of interdisciplinary approach. It focuses on the relation of literature based on the aspect of time and place. In the aspect of time, comparative literature is able to compare two or more different period, while the context of place will unite comparative literature with geographical literature (2011: 191).

From the explanation above, the writer gains the 'red-core' that comparative literature is a method of comparing two or more literary works in order to determine the similarities and differences of those literary works. As it is stated in background of study, both *The Scarlet Letter* and *The Awakening* come from different time and place. But, they have similar conflict that happen to the main character of both novels.

Because the object of this study is also to analyze the main character's conflict, this paper uses psychological theory. The psychological theory will be analyzed in detail using Freudian psychoanalysis that is discovered by Sigmund Freud in the early 1900s.

According to Feldman, Freud describes that human personality is drawn of a floating iceberg. To Freud, there are two basic elements of personality. They are conscious and unconscious. Because unconscious is a part of personality which a person doesn't aware, much of human personality is dominated by unconscious. The component of personality in unconscious mind is the *Id* (2002: 393).

In his book entitled *Essentials of Understanding Psychology* (2002), Robert S. Feldman points out that *Id* is the raw, unorganized, inborn part of personality whose sole purpose is to reduce tension created by primitive drives related to hunger, sex, aggression, and irrational impulses. *Id* works based on the pleasure principle (2002: 394). It means that the major goal of the *Id* is to reduce the pressure and maximize the satisfaction. However, the pleasure principles are not always fulfill in several cases. For example, people can not always sleep when they are sleepy, people can not eat when they are desired to eat, etc. It is because the *Id* is controlled by the conscious mind.

Then, Feldman also describes that the components of personality in conscious mind are *Ego* and *Superego*. *Ego* is the part of the personality that provides a buffer between the *Id* and the outside world. *Ego* drives to balance the desire between *Id* and realities. *Ego* works based on reality principle, in which it is produced to save the individual and to bridge the individual with the society. *Ego*

can make decisions, control actions and problem solvers of human life (2002: 394).

Meanwhile, *Superego* is the final personality structure develop; it represent the right and wrong of society as handed down by parents, teachers, and other important figures. The *Superego* consists of two major components; *conscience* and *Ego-ideal*. The *conscience* prevents individual of doing bad attitude and makes individual feel guilty after doing bad attitude while the *Ego-ideal* represents the image of 'perfect person' that motiveted individual to do the right attitude (Feldman. 2002: 394).

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that there is a relationship between *Id*, *Ego* and *Superego*. They work together to build human personality. *Id* is driven by *Ego*, while *Ego* must compromise between *Id* and *Superego*. Then, *Superego* helps people to control desires of *Id* to make human behaviour more virtues.

1.7. Method of Research

1.7.2. Type of Research

The type of research in this graduating paper is qualitative-library research. It means that the important part of this reasearch use the resources of materials from the libraries. "The ability to do library research begins with an understanding of the ways in which libraries organize their collections and and with a knowledge of basic bibliographic and reference materials." (Komidar, Joseph S. 1952: 104).

1.7.3. Source of Data

The primary data of this research are taken from Nathaniel Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter* and Kate Chopin's *The Awakening*. The data is the psychological parts of Hester and Edna's conflicts that are found in both novels. Then, the secondary data are acquired from some articles, journals, book references, and internet which are available and relevant to this research.

1.7.4. Technique of Collecting Data

To collect the data, the writer has several steps. The first step is reading and comparing Hester and Edna's conflicts to see how both characters have their similarities and differences, the second step is finding out the psychological conflicts of the main woman characters that found in both novel, the third step is analyzing the psychological conflicts by using Freudian psychoanalysis related to *Id*, *Ego* and *Superego*.

1.7.5. Research data analysis

The analysis of the data in this paper is descriptive analysis. This analysis contains of the psychological parts of analyzing the main character's conflict as seen in Hester Prynne in *The Scarlet Letter* and Edna Pontellier in *The Awakening*. The collected data will be analyzed in detail by using Freudian psychoanalysis. Here, the writer also has several steps;

1. The writer read the data comprehensively and made list of data by classifying the data based on their relevance and significance.

2. All data were studied and analyzed by reading deeply based on comparative approach. For the result, the data were described based on the subject matter of this research, women in conflicts as portrayed in *The Scarlet Letter* and *The Awakening*.

1.8. Thesis Organization

This research consists of four chapters. Chapter one is introduction that provides the background of study, objectives of study, significances of study, literary review, theoretical approach, methods of research, and the last is thesis organization. Chapter two is extrinsic and intrinsic aspects of both *The Scarlet Letter* and *The Awakening*. It provides the biography of Nathaniel Hawthorne as the author of *The Scarlet Letter* and Kate Chopin as the author of *The Awakening*. Then, it described the Puritanism in New England. It also elaborates the social background of both *The Scarlet Letter* and *The Awakening* which are described condition of society, religion, and women status in of Puritan life in which both novels are presented. Furthermore, it also provides the summary and characterization of both novels. While chapter three is analysis, it provides the comparison of women in conflicts as portrayed in Hester Prynne in Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter* and Edna Pontellier in Chopin's *The Awakening*. It also explains the resolution of both conflicts. Then, chapter four is conclusion.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION, SUGGESTION AND ISLAMIC POINT OF VIEW

A. Conclusion

In comparing women's in conflicts as portrayed in Hester Prynne in Nathaniel Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter* and Edna Pontellier in Kate Chopin *The Awakening*, the writer gains general conclusion;

Women's in conflicts as portrayed in Hester Prynne in *The Scarlet Letter* and Edna Pontellier in *The Awakening* are similar. Both of them have internal conflict and external conflict. The internal conflicts that occurs on Hester Prynne in *The Scarlet Letter* appears when Hester as the young, beautiful and independent woman suffers from loneliness and wants to seek her own happiness. Her husband is very busy with his work. He spends most of his time in the library with a number of books. When she is sent by her husband to Boston. She meets Arthur Dimmesdale and they are trapped into a forbidden love. Finally, she has a baby without a legal married. After doing her adultery, Hester gets several conflicts from herself and the society. The conflicts of herself comes when she wants to get a truth love in her life. She also has several conflicts with the society. Because of her adultery, Most people insult her by directly nor indirectly.

Meanwhile, Edna Pontellier in Kate Chopin's *The Awakening* is trapped into a great loneliness. Although she is a wife of successful businessman, she feels bored with her condition which is controlled by her husband. She gets several conflicts from herself and the society. The conflicts of herself comes when she tries to create

her own happiness. Since her husband is busy on his works, Edna feels lonely. So, she commits some affairs with other man to find her own happiness. She breaks her marriage by committing some affairs and abandons her children. However, Edna fails to get her happiness and throws her into a deep frustations. Edna also has the conflict with the society. While most of women in her society are devoted the whole of their life to their husband and their family, Edna's behaviors are against those norms.

For the resolutions, both conflicts are dominated by the *Id*. The *Ego* and the *Superego* can not control the strong desire of the *Id*. The *Id* (desire of committing an affair) appear since Hester and Edna's husband are busy with their works. Hester's husband, Roger Chillingworth is a physician who spends his times to feed his hungry knowledge by learning a number of books. This condition makes Hester suffers of loneliness. She needs a husband who cares her as much as possible. In the same case, Edna's Husband, Leonce Pontellier is a businessman of Louisiana Creole. As a successful businessman, he is very busy with his works. He often leaves his family to has a business trip in many Towns. This condition makes Edna feels lonely. She needs a husband who always stay besides her and always understand her.

The differences of both women characters are based on how they face the conflicts. Hester tends to do her struggle in a calm way. Her manner, utterance, and self image significantly influenced by the Puritan society she belongs to. Unlike Hester, Edna tends to do her struggle in a strict way. She doesn't follow the rule of society she belongs to. She just thinks of her own happines. Hester devotes her live to care with her daughter whereas Edna abandons her children and family duties.

Furthermore, Hester devotes herself to keep her love by living alone in her cottage and never get married again while Edna decides to finish her life by drowned herself at sea of Gulf Mexico.

B. Suggestion

The research of Women in Conflicts as Potrayed in Nathaniel Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter* and Kate Chopin's *The Awakening* were analyzed by Freudian Psychoanalysis. The writer of this research has limited data of references. In fact, it makes the analysis of this research is not completely perfect. If this research is not give the sufficient analysis, it seems that it will become a task for those who are interested in this subject to complete this research in the future.

In addition, Regarding that the fields of literature are very extensive, the writer believes that this research can be explored deeper. Furthermore, both *The Scarlet Letter* and *The Awakening* are the great and phenomenal novels which can be analyzed in various points of view. Because of this reason, there are many possibilities way to analyze one or both novels in many different subjects and approaches. For the last, this research can be used as the prior research about *The Scarlet Letter* or *The Awakening* to give the basic knowledge to the related prior research.

C. The Islamic Point of View

Hester Prynne as the main characters in *The Scarlet Letter* and Edna Pontellier as the main character in *The Awakening* have psychological conflicts in their life. They have a dream seeking for their own happiness by following their sexual desire. However, they fail to pursue their dream and caused them several

conflicts with themselves and the society. These situation make them suffer in a great depression.

Based on Islamic's point of view, people must to control their behaviour from the wrong desire since the wrong desire can lead people astray from the God's Path. That is found in a verse of the Holy Qur'an in QS. Shaad: 26;

وَلَا تَتَّبِعِ الْهَوَىٰ فَيُضِلَّكَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۗ

“And do not vain desires, lest it leads you astray from the Way of God.”

From the verse above, it can be inferred that people should aware to control their desire in order to obey the God laws. However, sometimes people are difficult to control desire since devils always influence them to follow the wrong desire.

“O mankind! Eat of that which is lawful and wholesome in the Earth, and follow not the foot-steps of the devil. Lo! he is an open enemy for you. he enjoineeth upon you only the devil and foul, and that ye should tell concerning Allah that which ye knew not.” (Qs. Albaqarah: 168-169).

Basically, Islam pays much attention in controlling human desire. GOD sent His last Messenger, Prophet Muhammad S.A.W to correct the attitudes of Arabian people. He tried to give a good example of his moral qualities towards Arabian people. In other words, he impressed them by his good character. He asked his

followers to create firmness and nicety of morals. It is found in a tradition that is revealed by Ibn. Hibban ;

Hadzrat Abdullah bin Umar (R.A.A) says: The Messenger of Alloh (S.A.W) never indulged in indecent talk nor was discourteous. He used to say: the best amongst you are those who are the owners of best morality (as cited in Hasan, Badrul. 1991: 12)

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that Islam preaches people to do not follow their wrong desire since it can lead people to the wrong path. Furthermore, Islam teaches its followers to behave in such a good morality that can lead people to the right path.

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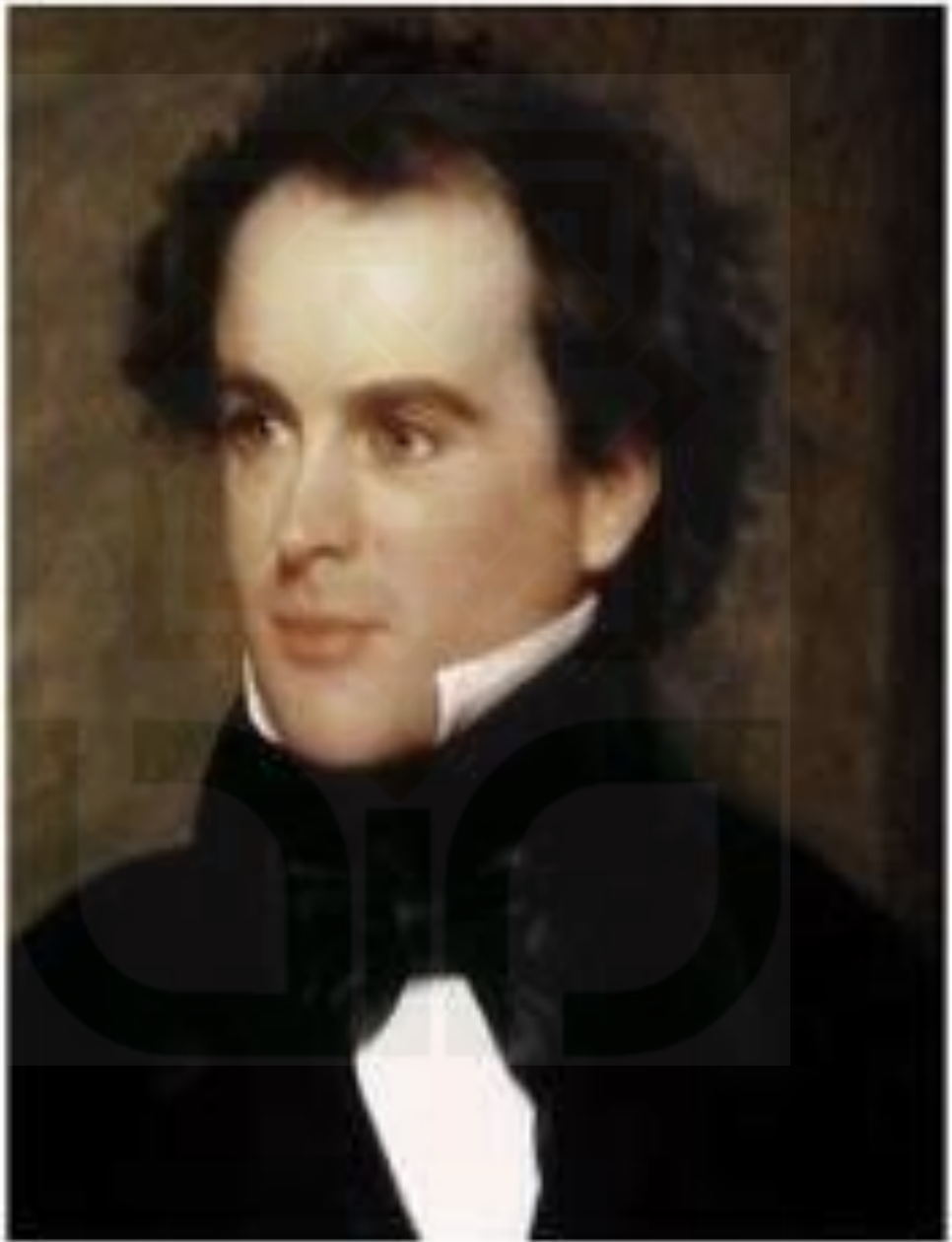
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APPENDIX 1

The Author of *The Scarlet Letter*



(Nathaniel Hawthorne 1804-1864)

APPENDIX 2

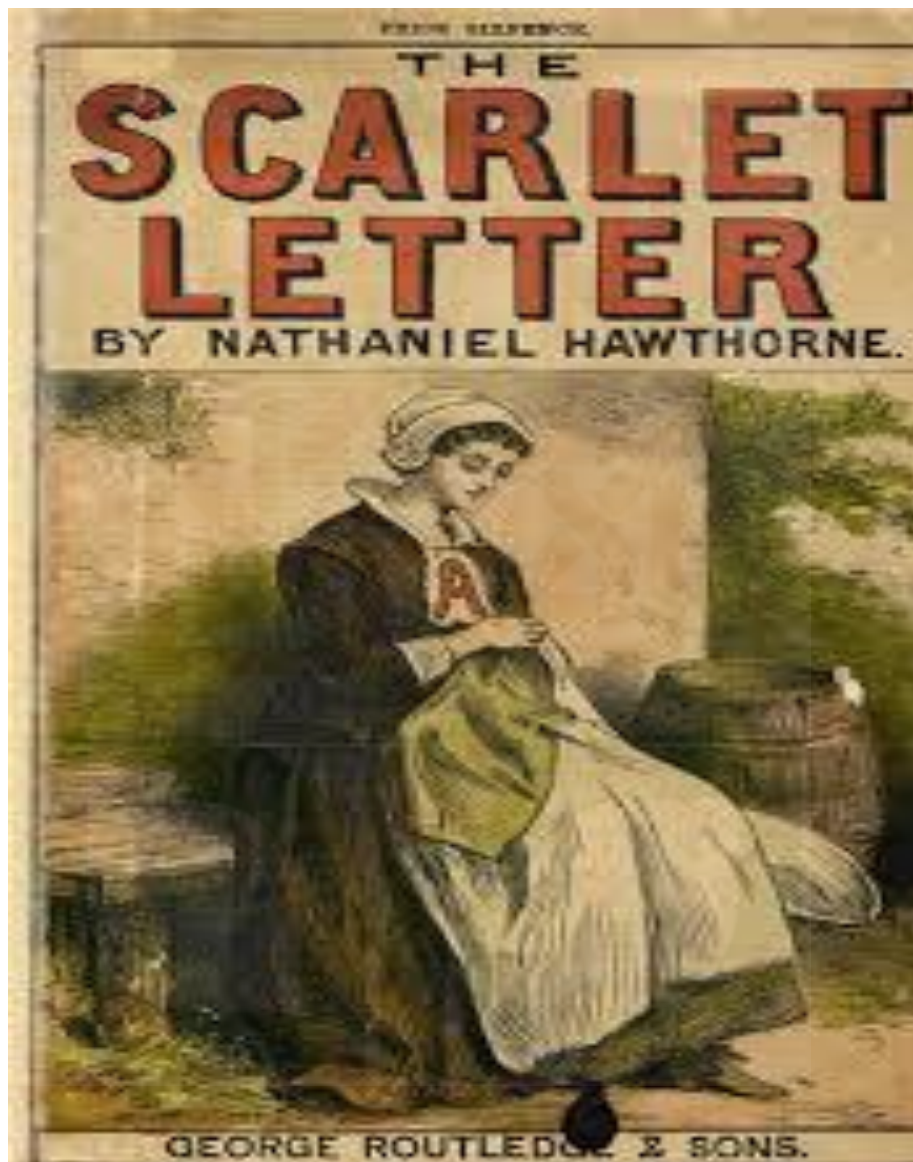
The Author of *The Awakening*



(Kate Chopin 1850-1904)

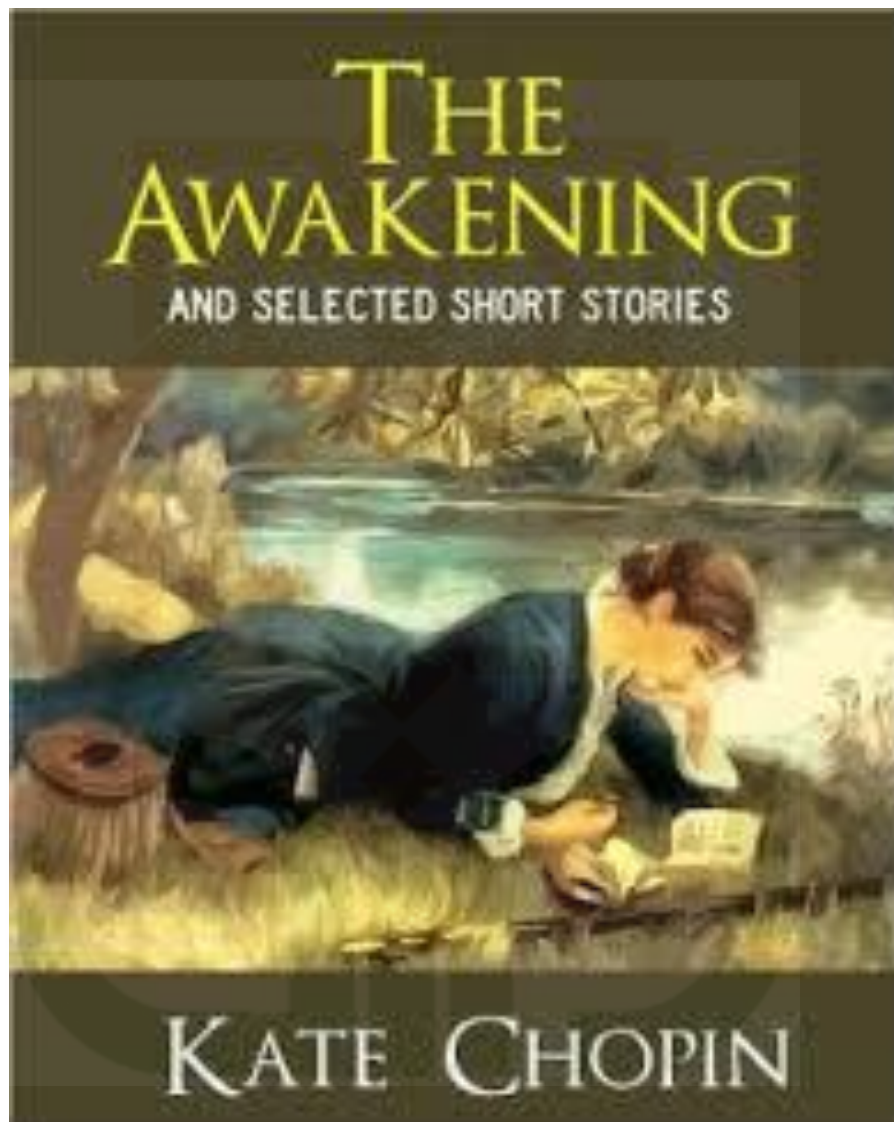
APPENDIX 3

Nathaniel Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter*



APPENDIX 4

Kate Chopin's *The Awakening*



private practice, specialising in nervous and brain disorders (http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/freud_sigmund.shtml).

Freud spent less time in clinical observation and concentrated on the application of his theories to history, art, literature and anthropology. In 1902, Freud was appointed Professor of Neuropathology at the University of Vienna, a post he held until 1938. Although the medical establishment disagreed with many of his theories, a group of pupils and followers began to gather around Freud. In 1910, the International Psychoanalytic Association was founded with Carl Jung, a close associate of Freud's, as the president. Jung later broke with Freud and developed his own theories (<http://www.biography.com/people/sigmund-freud-9302400>).

In 1923, Freud *created new approach to the understanding of the human personality*. He described that human personality is drawn of a floating iceberg. To Freud, there are two basic elements of personality. They are conscious and unconscious. Because unconscious is a part of personality which a person doesn't aware, much of human personality is dominated by unconscious (Feldman. 2002 : 393).

Freud published a new structural model of the mind; *Id, Ego and Superego*. *Id* is the raw, unorganized, inborn part of personality whose sole purpose is to reduce tension created by primitive drives related to hunger, sex, aggression, and irrational impulses. *Id* works based on the pleasure principle. It means that the major goal of the *Id* is to reduce the pressure and maximize the satisfaction. *Id* is controlled by the conscious mind called *Ego* and *Superego*. *Ego* is the part of the personality that

provides a buffer between the *Id* and the outside world. *Ego* drives to balance the desire between *Id* and realities. *Ego* works based on reality principle, in which it is produced to save the individual and to bridge the individual with the society. *Ego* can make decisions, control actions and problem solvers of human life. Then, *Superego* is the final personality structure develop; it represent the right and wrong of society as handed down by parents, teachers, and other important figures. The *Superego* consists of two major components; *conscience* and *Ego-ideal*. The *conscience* prevents individual of doing bad attitude and makes individual feel guilty after doing bad attitude while the *Ego-ideal* represents the image of 'perfect person' that motivated individual to do the right attitude (Feldman. 2002: 394).

In his last years, Freud has serious problems in his health. He had been diagnosed with cancer of the jaw in 1923 and he had been underwent more than 30 operations. Because of his cancer, He died on 23 September 1939 (http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/freud_sigmund.shtml).

APPENDIX 6

CURRICULUM VITAE

A. IDENTITY

Name : Ulfatul Khadroh

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Date of Birth : 7 March 1991

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Mother : Siti Khalimah

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