

**A STUDY ON MAIN CHARACTERS' LOVE LIFE IN THE
NOVEL *THE GIRLS OF RIYADH* BY RAJAA AL-SANEA**

THESIS

**Submitted As Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Sarjana
Degree at English Department Faculty of Letters and Humanities State
Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya**



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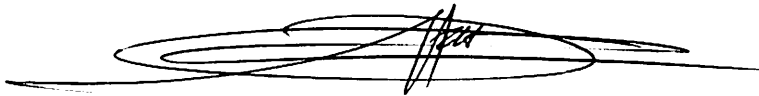
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ABSTRACT

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The Advisor : Abu Fanani, S.S, M.Pd.

This thesis tries to analyze Rajaa Al-Sanea's novel entitled *The Girls of Riyadh*. This thesis focuses the main characters' love life in the novel and how their love life relates to the three components of love; intimacy, passion, and commitment/decision. There are Michelle and Sadeem as the main characters. They have a lot of differences when it comes to love life.

This thesis uses New Criticism theory and A Triangular Theory of Love. This thesis is descriptive analytic. It uses library based study to collect books, journals, and internet sources that having related with this analysis. The purpose of this thesis is to find characterization of the main characters and to find out main characters' love life. All of the main characters have experiences intimacy, passion, and decision/commitment.

The results of the study shows that the main characters have encountered the three components of love in different ways, some of them have encountered in a good way and good feelings, while some has encountered it in a bad way and hurt feelings.

Keyword : *Intimacy, Passion, Decision/Commitment*

INTISARI

Al-Anshari, Ahmad Makin Luthfi. 2017. A STUDY ON MAIN CHARACTERS' LOVE LIFE IN THE NOVEL THE GIRL OF RIYADH BY RAJAA AL-SANEA. Program Studi Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Adab dan Humaniora. Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

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Skripsi ini mencoba menjelaskan tentang novel karya Rajaa Al-Sanea yang berjudul *The Girls of Riyadh*. Skripsi ini fokus kepada tokoh utama dalam novel dan bagaimana tokoh utama tersebut mendapatkan keintiman, gairah, dan komitmen mereka. Mereka adalah Michelle dan Sadeem. Mereka mempunyai kehidupan cinta yang berbeda-beda.

Skripsi ini menggunakan teori New Criticism dan A Triangular Theory of Love. Skripsi ini menggunakan analitik deskriptif. Ini menggunakan perpustakaan yang berdasarkan buku-buku, jurnal-jurnal, dan dari sumber-sumber internet yang berhubungan dengan analisis ini. Hasil dari skripsi ini adalah untuk menemukan penokohan dari tokoh utama dan menemukan kehidupan cinta tokoh utama. Semua tokoh utama mengalami keintiman, gairah, dan komitmen.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa tokoh utama mengalami tiga komponen cinta dengan cara yang berbeda-beda, beberapa dari mereka mengalaminya dengan cara yang baik dan rasa senang, sementara, yang lainnya mengalaminya dengan cara yang buruk dan menyakitkan.

Kata Kunci : *Keintiman, Gairah, Keputusan/Komitmen*

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

In literature, there are many ways to express ideas, especially in a literary work. Literary works are created based on the creativity and imagination. According to Terry Eagleton, literature is imaginative writing in the sense of fiction - writing which is not literally true (1). Luken says that literature is traditionally described as the corpus that exists because of imaginative artistic qualities (3). Imaginative is related with human's feeling and thought. Therefore, every person has different perspective in appreciating the literature.

In this time, literature and human beings cannot be separated because literature is reflection of real world that is described in different world through written imagination of writer. It reflects the writer's feeling and thought based on the life experience. Taylor states that literature is essentially an imaginative act; that is an act of the writer's imagination in selecting, ordering, and interpreting life experience and the writers build the story by using their own life experience (1).

The literary work is composed of words, not of objects or feelings, and it is a mistake to see it as the expression of an author's mind (Knickerbocker and Reninger 4). Most of the modern theories divide the literary works into three parts; the first is fiction which consists of novel, short story, and epic, the second is drama, and the third is poem (Knickerbocker and Reninger 277). Moreover, Ratna

states that There are many forms of art, like the composition of music notation, harmonious color arrangement in a picture, material configuration in architecture, and also characterization composition inside drama, novel, and so on...(192).

One of literary works is novel. Novel is normally a prose work of quite some length and complexity which attempts to reflect and express something of the equality or value of human experience or conduct (Taylor 46). Kenney states that novel is generally thought of as containing about forty five thousand words or more (103). The same thing also explained by Gill in his book *Mastering English Literature*, if novel as a work of art is specially made and formed by the author (130). He also thinks if a novel exists because the author has been determined to take its elements inside a certain way (77).

In this research, the writer is interested to analyze one of the Islamic novels entitled *The Girls of Riyadh*. *The Girls of Riyadh* is a novel International Best seller. Up to now, the right translation of the book have been sold to more than twenty five countries. The case in this novel is a classic tale that is generally anywhere in the world. About love, sex, betrayal, parents intervene, violations of norms, and all the familiar appear in West story topics. Written by Rajaa Al-Sanea. She is born on 1981. She is a Saudi's writer who became famous through her novel. She is Moslem. The book was first published in Lebanon in 2005 and in English in 2007. The book was long-listed for the Dublin Literary Award in 2009. Al-Sanea grew up in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, the daughter of a family of doctors. She received her bachelor's degree in Dentistry from King Saud University in 2005. She is currently living in Chicago, where she is pursuing a

degree in endodontics. She intends to return to Saudi Arabia after attaining her degree. She is twenty-five years old, and this is her first novel. Her novel and lifestyle have caused controversy especially among the conservative sections of the Saudi society but more liberal-minded individuals considered her a role model.

The reason why the researcher is interested in analyzing Rajaa Al-Sanea's writing is because it happens in Arab society. It is unique, explosive and illuminating for readers in Saudi Arabia in particular, and the Western world in general. Women do not have freedom in deciding something, everything that concerns their life is determined by men, including about love and marriage. Raja Al-Sanea wrote this novel because she wanted to open the screen that covered the reality of part of woman in Riyadh through these e-mails. This novel daring treatment of urgent issues which are considered taboo in Saudi Arabian society and for giving voice to the voiceless majority of Saudi women by a female voice from within. But in this novel, all the main characters do their own modes of resistance and self-determination toward the conservative tradition in their country. They attempt to find their true love and freedom in life without the shadow of men.

The Girls of Riyadh tells about the story of four young women who relate their girlfriends' stories via e-mail messages. In *The Girls of Riyadh*, Rajaa Al-Sanea writes using transcribed emails that tell the stories to public on a website. In the story's narrative, the emails are sent every Friday.

There are two main characters in the novel *The Girls of Riyadh*. They are, Sadeem and Michelle. Sadeem is the first main character of the novel *The Girls of Riyadh* and the most talented among them. She is a wedding planner, she can dance, can play piano, good in poem writing, and she was always a top student as she also graduated with honors. Behind Sadeem's talents and achievements, she also suffered from losing her father, as her father was died because of a sudden heart attack ten weeks before her final exam. On her college level, she took business management. After being hurt by the two man that she has love before, at last she was wed to her aunt's son Thariq. Another main character of the novel was Michelle. Michelle is a slim girl. Her father met her mother in Stanford University in America. During her college, she took computer science. Michelle is not really her real name because her real name is a Saudi name Mashael Al-Abdulrahman and her family name means "servant of the merciful". But she loathed Saudi Arabia and its severe traditions. Michelle is an educated and cultured girl, she do not want to be like her poor friends who are all under controlled. Michelle's mother is also facing some cancer that results her to having no babies again. Michelle has been in a relationship with an Arabian man but when they decided to marry, her fiancé Faisal's mother did not agreed because she is an American girl. She is now living with the other girl and with her best friend Hamdan.

Based on the discussion above, the researcher wants to analyze main characters love live using a Triangular Theory of Love approach especially from Robert J Sternberg. Aside from that, the researcher also uses New Criticism

theory to support the main theory. The researcher uses that theory because the researcher analyzes the characteristics of the main characters.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on the background of the study explained above, the writer is interested in analyzing the problems, which are formulated as follows:

1. How many main characters are there in the novel?
2. How are the main characters described in the novel?
3. How are the main characters love life described?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Based on statement of the problem, the objectives of the study are formulated as follows:

1. To determine the numbers of main characters in the novel.
2. To describe the main characters in the novel.
3. To describe the main characters love life.

1.4 Scope and limitation

In order to prevent non-relevant problems, the study will focus on the novel *The Girls of Riyadh* focused on describing the main characters and their love life. The writer uses New Criticism approach and A Triangular Theory of Love by Robert J. Sternberg.

1.5 Significance of the study

Through this study, the researcher hopes that this will be useful to the ones who study about literature, especially in new criticism approach. Then, the researcher divides the significance into two categories, the theoretical category and the practical category.

Theoretically, the results of the study are expected to give some contribution to develop the study and analysis on literary study related to new criticism approach to the novel *The Girls of Riyadh* by Rajaa Al-Sanea.

Practically, the writer also expects this study will give inspiration to other studies, especially in English Letters Department (for those who are taking bachelor degree of English Letters) of State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Also, the writer hopes that this research can be a helpful reference for other researchers who are interested in conducting further research. The researcher also wants to give some understanding about how the main characters' love life in the novel relates to the three components of love of Sternberg and how the novel relates to literature.

1.6 Method of the study

This research is library based. The writer applies qualitative research method. It means the writer describes and analyzes the data which are not numeral data but the data are from words and sentences.

1.6.1 Data Source

The writer has the primary and secondary data in this study. The primary source is from the novel by Rajaa Al-Sanea entitled *The Girls of Riyadh*, the secondary source is from the books and online resources.

1.6.2 Data Collection

The writer uses qualitative research method. The research follows the following steps:

- a) Reading the novel as the primary source to get the complete and well understanding on the whole story.
- b) Reading the secondary source which related to the problem.
- c) Selecting and collecting the data in form of narration and conversation from the novel related to the problem.
- d) Analyzing the data collected by categorizing them into two points, dealing with the statement of problems.
- e) Making conclusion based on the result of data analysis.

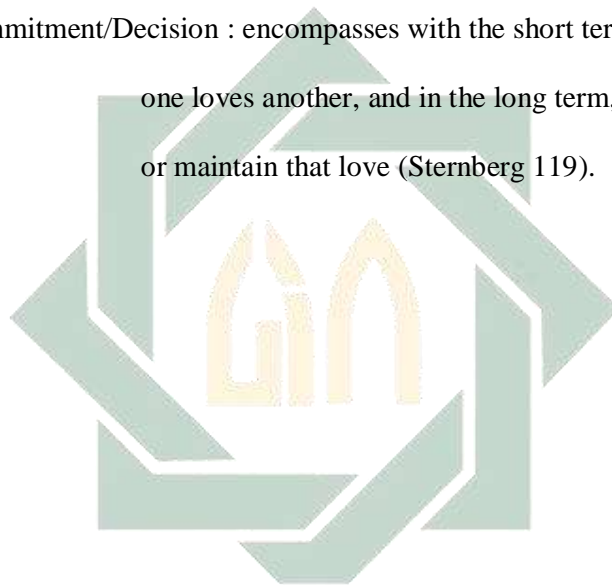
1.6.3 Data Analysis

The writer follows the following steps as follows:

- a) Reading the whole story and deciding the topic to research problems.
- b) Analyzing some data that have been collected based on the statement problems.
- c) Giving the best conclusion based on the analysis.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

- a) Intimacy : encompasses the feeling of closeness, connectedness, and bondedness one experiencing in loving relationship (Sternberg 119).
- b) Passion : encompasses the drives that lead to romance, physical attraction, and sexual consummation (Sternberg 119).
- c) Commitment/Decision : encompasses with the short term, the decision that one loves another, and in the long term, the commitment or maintain that love (Sternberg 119).



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CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Theoretical Framework

In this chapter, the researcher will discuss two theories to support the description in the next chapter. They are New Criticism and A Triangular Theory of Love in psychology development. A Triangular Theory of Love as a main theory that focuses on main characters' love life and New Criticism will supporting theories will help to know the character and characterization.

2.1.1 New Criticism

New Criticism has an important position as an approach in analysing the textbooks and other literary studies. Despite the fact that New Criticism is not called as contemporary theory, this approach is still dominated the literary studies from the 1940s through the 1960s (Tyson 138). According to David Buchbinder, the term New Criticism itself has been applied as theory in 1920s and 1930s after the publication of John Crowe Ransom's book entitled *The New Criticism* (12).

The New Criticism is an Anglo-American variety of Formalism that emerged in the early decades of the twentieth century and dominated teaching and scholarship until the early 1960s (Castle 122). According to Abrams (46) New Criticism is a formalist movement in literary theory that dominated American literary criticism in 20th century. Robert Dale Parker in *How to Interpret Literature* emphasizes that New Criticism succeeded so widely in taking over the

critical landscape that even now, when every later critical method sets itself against it. New Criticism has come so natural that students often find it hard to imagine alternatives to New Criticism or to understand how it seemed (13).

According to Bressler in his book *Literary Criticism: An Introduction to Theory and Practice*, New Criticism provides the readers with formula to get a correct interpretation of a text itself using the method called close reading (56). This method helps the reader to understand the formal elements in the story by reading closely without seeing the author's ideology and personal background. In this way, a new criticism attempts to study the 'formal elements' of the text, such as characterization, setting of time and place, point of view, plot, images, metaphors and symbols to interpret the text which all the evidence provided by the language of the text itself (Tyson 137).

2.1.1.1 Character

The purpose of a character is to give a better understanding of human nature and human behaviour that anyone can ever get in life (Card 4). According to Bennet and Royle (60), characters are the life of literature: they are the objects of our curiosity and fascination, affection and dislike, admiration and condemnation. Indeed, so intense is our relationship with literary characters that they often cease to be simply 'objects'. Through the power of identification, through sympathy and antipathy, they can become part of how we conceive ourselves, a part of who we are. Abrams says that characters are the person represented in a dramatic or narrative work, who are interpreted by the reader as

being endowed with particular moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities by inferences from what the persons say and their distinctive ways of saying it—the dialogue—and from what they do—the action (32).

In the story, Dietch states that there are two types of characters; they are main or major character and minor character (434). Major or main character refers to character which appears in almost all or totally in the whole story. He or she is character which is mostly told and always relates to other characters. On the other hand, minor character is character which appears only in some parts of the whole story and he or she is told less than major character. Minor characters may exist just when they are having correlation with the major characters (Nurgiyantoro 176-177).

In every literary work, there will always be main character(s). The synonym of main character is protagonist. Protagonist is the main character in any story, such as a literary work or drama. (Henry and Robert Scott 1453)

The protagonist is at the center of the story, should be making the difficult choices and key decisions, and should be experiencing the consequences of those decisions. The protagonist can affect the main characters decisions. The protagonist should be propelling the story forward. If a story contains a subplot, or is a narrative that is made up of several stories, then there may be a character who is interpreted as the protagonist of each subplot or individual story. (Stephen Duncan 33)

The word protagonist is used notably in stories and forms of literature and culture that contain stories, which would include dramas, novels, operas and films. In those forms the protagonist may simply be the leading actor, or the principal character in the story. More formally, the protagonist, while still defined as a leading character, may also be defined as the character whose fate is most closely followed by the reader or audience, and who is opposed by a character known as the antagonist. The antagonist will provide obstacles and complications and create conflict that test the protagonist, thus revealing the strengths and weaknesses of their character. (Online Etymology Dictionary)

2.1.1.2 Characterization

Characterization in literary works is one aspect to understanding a character in the story because every single character has its own personal characteristic that differs from one and another. Tomlinson (29) states that characterization refers to the way an author helps the reader to know a character. According to Card, characterization is not needed, except to make the characters entertaining (52).

Griffith states that there are two broad categories of character development: simple and complex (33). He also divides the way author reveals the character in two, which are direct method and indirect method. Through direct method, the author aims to show the reader how character is like through speech and thought stated in the novel. When the author wants to describe the character indirectly, he or she uses appearances, such as dress, looks and so on.

Character is expressed and described by the author through several ways such as from telling and showing the characterization of character itself. If we talk about telling and showing, Richard Gill mentions several ways on how to tell and to show what a character's life is like. There are eight categories in the analysis of a character, they are: (1) How character speaks (2) How character thinks (3) The appearance of character (4) How character gets dressed (5) The social standing of the character (6) The name of character (7) The company of character (8) What the characters does (135-144). From those ways we knew that in the process of describing character, the author pours his or her feeling through expressions. As the reader, we can judge the character made by the author whether they are good or bad and it can be recognized by the characters' minds and actions stated in the novel.

2.1.2 Psychology of Literature

There is a close relationship between psychology and literature. Psychology deals with the study of observable patterns of human behaviour. Literature exhibits how human beings behave in dealing with their problems and environment.

Holland states that psychoanalysis came into being—entered its first phase—near the end of the nineteenth century, when Freud began his ambitious effort to found a psychology that would be a branch of science rather than philosophy. At the same time, academic psychology was also changing from a branch of philosophy to an experimental science. (5)

There have been various attempts to define literature. You can define it, for example, as 'imaginative' writing in the sense of fiction - writing which is not literally true. But even the briefest reflection on what people commonly include under the heading of literature suggests that this will not do. Seventeenth-century English literature includes Shakespeare, Webster, Marvell and Milton; but it also stretches to the essays of Francis Bacon, the sermons of John Donne, Bunyan's spiritual autobiography and whatever it was that Sir Thomas Browne wrote. It might even at a pinch be taken to encompass Hobbes's *Leviathan* or Clarendon's *History of the Rebellion*. French seventeenth-century literature contains, along with Corneille and Racine, La Rochefoucauld's maxims, Bossuet's funeral speeches, Boileau's treatise on poetry, Madame de Sevigne's letters to her daughter and the philosophy of Descartes and Pascal. Nineteenth-century English literature usually includes Lamb (though not Bentham), Macaulay (but not Marx), Mill (but not Darwin or Herbert Spencer). (Terry Eagleton 1).

Holland says that the application of psychology to explore literary problems and behavior. (Occasionally, however, I will refer in this summary to other arts: film, music, or painting.) People sometimes speak of "psychological criticism," which is literary criticism using a formal psychology to analyze the writing or reading or content of literary texts. Either way, however, what defines the field is the explicit use of a formal psychology, and the psychology that literary critics most commonly use is psychoanalytic psychology. (29)

Generally, there is a relationship between literature and psychology. By psychology of literature, we may mean the psychological study of creative process

and the study of the psychological types and laws present within works of literature. (Wellek and Warren 75)

2.1.2.1 Psychology

Psychology is the study of behaviour and mind, embracing all aspects of conscious and unconscious experience as well as thought. It is an academic discipline and a social science which seeks to understand individuals and groups by establishing general principles and researching specific cases (Fernald 12-15). Glencoe states that psychology is the scientific study of behaviour and mental processes. Such study can involve both animal and human behaviours. When applied to humans, psychology covers everything that people think, feel, and do. Psychologists differ in how much importance they place on specific types of behaviour (9).

Wittig says that psychology is the scientific study of behaviour and cognitive processes. As such, psychology describes thinking and behaviour and looks at the relationships between them (the what) and tries to explain the causes for them (the why). The description of behaviour or thought that result from psychological study are not casual or without aim. The study of behaviour and mental processes has as its purpose understanding, prediction, modification, or improvement of actions or thoughts. Basically, understanding and prediction occur when a psychologist anticipates events that will occur in natural or contrived situations, whereas modification and improvement mean the psychologist has somehow manipulated the situation and subsequently observed

an expected result (1). Some psychologists believe that our thoughts, feelings, and fantasies are also important, even though these processes are not directly observable (Glencoe 9).

2.1.2.2 Psychology of Love

Love is one of the most profound emotions known to human beings. There are many kinds of love, but most people seek its expression in a romantic relationship with a compatible partner. Brandon says that stories of passionate love relationships between men and women exist throughout our literature and are a treasured part of our cultural heritage. The great love affairs of Lancelot and Guinevere, Heloise and Abelard, Romeo and Juliet live for us as symbols of physical passion and spiritual devotion. Such as stories are tragedies- and tragedies of a very revealing kind (9).

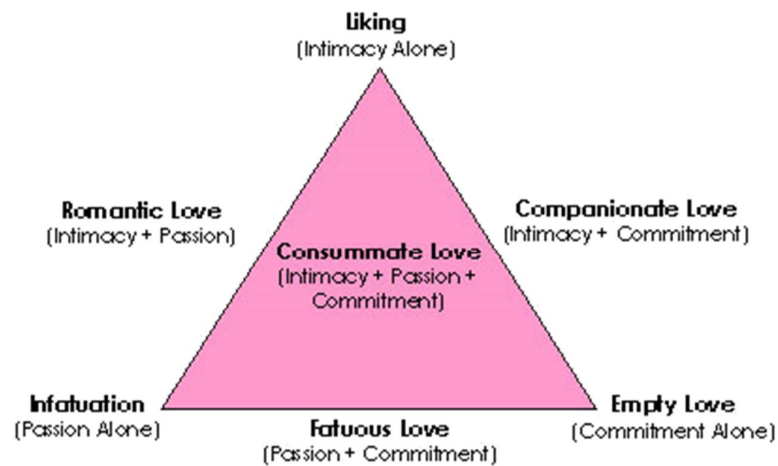
2.1.2.3 Sternberg's A Triangular Theory of Love

Based on the explanations given above, we can simply conclude that there is a relationship between psychology and love as for example, through psychology we can analyze or observe that why a woman has specific qualifications in loving and choosing someone she wants to be her partner for the whole of her life. In the key concepts of individual psychology of *Alfred Adler* in his *understanding life, an introduction to the psychology*, it was explained that individual psychology is a system through which people can be understood (Alfred Adler XI). We all know that love is something that humans feel. Psychology deals with the scientific study of behaviour and mental processes which involve both animals and humans, but

when applied to humans, it covers everything that people think, feel and do (Glencoe 9). Psychoanalysis also concerns with human emotion, and it is about feeling. Leeming claims that psychology has studied love from five different perspectives: as individual emotion especially in romantic love, as individual behaviour, as a relationship between two or more people, developmentally over time, and socially influenced by various social and cultural group norms (527). Dealing with humans feeling of love, there is a suit theory that concerns with love which was proposed by Robert J. Sternberg and he called it as *A Triangular Theory of Love*.

The theory tackled the interpersonal relationship, according to Sternberg's triangular theory of love, love has three components, the (a) *intimacy*, (b) *passion*, and (c) *decision/commitment* (119). We have to bear in mind that in a love relationship of two persons, if only one of them is keep fighting for their relationship, there is a big possibility that there will be no developments that will happened, as if a bird when one of its wings is injured it could fly high.

In addition, according to Sternberg, the three components (intimacy, passion, and decision/commitment) are all important parts of loving relationships, although their importance differs from one relationship to another. Moreover the importance of these components of love may differ over time within a relationship as well as across as relationships at a given time (123).



Sternberg's concept of love

The picture above shows the concept of triangular theory of love by Sternberg, it shows that love can be understood in terms of three components that together can be viewed as forming the vertices of triangle (119). The three components are the (a) *intimacy* (the top vertex of the triangle) which encompasses the feelings of closeness, connectedness, and bondedness one experiences in loving relationship (119); (b) *passion* (the left-hand vertex of the triangle), which encompasses the drives that lead to romance, physical attraction, and sexual consummation (119); and (c) *decision* (the right-hand vertex of the triangle), which encompasses with the short term, the decision that one loves another, and in the long term, the commitment or maintain that love (119). When all of the three components of love have possessed by the lovers, it is called a consummate love (composed by intimacy, passion and decision/commitment) and aside from the three components of love, as shown to the picture above, every two components of love can make secondary components, as (a) romantic love, the combination of intimacy and passion; (b) companionate love, the combination of

intimacy and commitment; and (c) fatuous love, the combination of passion and commitment.

The three components of love also differ in their commonality across loving relationships. The intimacy component appears to be at the core of many loving relationships. The passion component tends to be limited to just certain kinds of relationships, especially romantic ones, whereas the decision/commitment component can be highly variable across the different kinds of loving relationships (120).

The three components also differ in the amount of psychophysiological involvements they offer. The passion component is highly dependent on psychophysiological involvement, whereas the decision/commitment component appears to involve only a modest amount of psychophysiological response. The intimacy component involves an intermediate amount of psychophysiological involvements (120).

In sum, the three components of love have somewhat different properties, which tends to highlights some of the ways in which they function in the experiences of love as they occur in various kind of close relationships (120).

2.1.2.3.1 Three Components of Love

Based on the Sternberg's triangular theory of love, there are three components of love such as follows, the (a) intimacy, (b) passion, and (c) decision/commitment. Each one of the components talks about different aspects of love (119).

2.1.2.3.1.1 Intimacy

This component refers to those feelings in a relationship that promote closeness, bondedness and connectedness. According to Sternberg and Grajek, intimacy indicates that it includes feelings of (a) desire to promote the welfare of the loved one, (b) experienced happiness with the loved one, (c) high regard for the loved one, (d) being able to count with the loved one in times of need, (e) mutual understanding with the loved one, (f) sharing one's self and one's possessions with the loved one, (g) receipt of emotional support from the loved one, (h) giving of emotional support for the loved one, (i) intimate communication with the loved one, and (j) valuing loved one in one's life (120-121).

The structure of this component of love may be roughly the same from one loving relationship to another, the amounts of love one feels toward various individuals may differ considerably (122). Intimacy component of love might be viewed from one point view as a "warm" component (119).

2.1.2.3.1.2 Passion

According from the triangular theory of love, passion component of love refers to the drives that lead to romance, physical attraction, sexual consummation, and related phenomena in other relationships, it thus includes within its purview those sources of motivational and other forms of arousal that lead to the experience of passion in a loving relationship (119). It will almost certainly be highly and reciprocally interactive with intimacy. One will feel, for example, intimacy in a relationship in large part as a function of the extent to

which the relationship meets one's needs for passion. Conversely, passion may be aroused by intimacy (122).

The passion and intimacy components of love need not always covary positively (122). From one point of view, this component might be viewed as the "hot" component of love (199).

2.1.2.3.1.3 Decision/Commitment

The decision/Commitment component of love consist of two aspects, the short-term one and he long-term one. The short-term one is a decision that one loves a certain other, while the long-term one is the commitment to maintain that love. It is not necessary that the two aspects of decision/commitment components should go together as the decision to love does not necessary imply decision (122-123). This component of love interacts with both intimacy and passion components. However, intimate involvement or passionate arousal can follow from commitment, as would be the case in certain arranged marriages or in close relationships in which one does not have a choice of partner (123). This component might be viewed as the "cold" component of love (119).

Those three components of love are all important parts of loving relationships although their importance differs from one relationship to another. Moreover, the importance of these components of love may differ over time within a relationship as well as across relationships at a given time (123).

Kind of love	Components		
	Intimacy	Passion	Decision/ Commitment
Nonlove	-	-	-
Liking	+	-	-
Infatuated love	-	+	-
Empty love	-	-	+
Romantic love	+	+	-
Companionate love	+	-	+
Fatuous love	-	+	+
Consummate love	+	+	+

Legend: (-) means the absence of love
(+) means the presence of love

The following table shows that the three kinds of love represent limiting cases based on the triangular theory of love. Most loving relationships will fit between categories, because the various components of love are expressed along continua, not discretely (123)

2.1.2.3.2 Kinds of Love

Sternberg explains on his triangular theory of love the kinds of love, and according to him, the components of love and their interrelationships can better be understood by considering these kinds of love to in which they may give rise in different combinations (123).

2.1.2.3.2.1 Nonlove

It refers simply to the absence of all three components of love. It characterizes the large majority of our personal relationships, which are simply casual interactions that do not partake of all love (123).

2.1.2.3.2.2 Liking

Liking results when one experiences only the intimacy component of love in the absence of passion and decision/commitment. The term liking is used here in a nontrivial sense, not merely to describe the feelings one has toward casual acquaintances and passers-by in one's life. Rather, it refers to the set of feelings one experiences in relationships that can truly be characterized as friendships. One feels closeness, bondedness, and warmth toward the other, without feelings of intense passion or long-term commitment. Stated in other way, one feels emotionally close to the friend, but the friend does not "turn one on", nor does the friend arouse the thought that "one loves the friend" or that one plans to love the friend for the rest of one's life (123).

2.1.2.3.2.3 Infatuated Love

Infatuated love is "love at first sight." Infatuated love, or simply, infatuation, results from the experiencing of passionate arousal in the absence of

the intimacy and decision/commitment components of love. Infatuations are usually rather easy to spot, although they tend to be somewhat easier for others to spot than for the individual who is experiencing the infatuation. Infatuations can arise almost instantaneously and dissipate as quickly under the right circumstances. They tend to be characterized by a high degree of psycho-physiological arousal, manifested in somatic symptoms such as increased heartbeat or even palpitations of the heart, increased hormonal secretions, erection of genitals (penis or clitoris), and so on. Infatuation is essentially the same as what Tennov calls “limerence”, and like Tennov’s limerence, it can be quite lasting in duration under certain circumstances (123).

2.1.2.3.2.4 Empty Love

This kind of love emanates from the decision that one love another and has commitment to the love in the absence of both the intimacy and passion components of love. It is the kind of love one sometimes finds in stagnant relationships that have been going on for years but that have lost both the mutual emotional involvement and physical attraction that once characterized them. Unless the commitment to the love is very strong, such love can be close to none at all, because commitment can be so susceptible to conscious modification. Although in our society we are most accustomed to empty love as it occurs as a final or near-final stage of a long-term relationship, in other societies, empty love may be the first stage of a long-term relationship. For example, in societies where marriages are arranged, the marital partners may start with the commitment to love each other, or to try to love each other, and not much more. Such

relationships point out how empty love need not be the terminal state of a long-term relationship. Indeed, it can be the beginning rather than the end (124).

2.1.2.3.2.5 Romantic Love

This kind of love derives from a combination of the intimacy and passion components of love. In essence, it is liking with an added element, namely, the arousal brought about by physical attraction and its concomitants. According to this view, then, romantic love are not only drawn physically to each other but are also bonded emotionally. This view of romantic love seems to be familiar to that found in classic works of literature such as *Romeo and Juliet* and *Tristan and Isolde*. This view of romantic love differs, however, from that of Hatfield and Walster who argue that romantic love does not differ from infatuation (124).

2.1.2.3.2.6 Companionate Love

This kind of love evolves from a combination of the intimacy and decision (commitment) components of love. It is essentially a long-term, committed friendship, the kind that frequently occurs in marriages in which the physical attraction (a major source of passion) has died down. This view is captured in the title of Duck's (1983) book, *friends for life*.

2.1.2.3.2.7 Fatuous Love

Fatuous love results from the combination of the passion and decision (commitment) components in the absence of intimacy component. It is the kind of love we sometimes associate with Hollywood, or with whirlwind courtships, in which a couple meets on Day X, gets engaged two weeks later, and marries the next month. It is fatuous in the sense that a commitment is made on the basis of

passion without the stabilizing element of intimate involvement. Although the passion component can develop almost instantaneously, the intimacy component cannot, and hence relationships based on fatuous love are at risk for termination and, in the case of shot-gun marriages, for divorce (124).

2.1.2.3.2.8 Consummate Love

Consummate, or complete, love results from the full combination of the three components. It is a kind of love toward which many of us strive, especially in romantic relationship. Attaining consummate love can be analogous in at least one respect to meeting one's target in a weight-reduction program: Reaching the goal is often easier than maintaining it. The attainment of consummate love is no guarantee that it will last. Indeed, its loss is sometimes analogous to the gain of weight after a weight-reduction program: One is often not aware of the loss of the goal until it is far gone (124).

Among the three components of love and its different kinds in the Sternberg's triangular theory of love, it's still depends on us on how we deal with to suit the kind of love that we deserve to have, it still on the persons or humans on how they act with their partner to have and keep the love that they chose to have, but normally, the most ideal kind of love is the romantic love. However this theory is just based on Sternberg theory and observation about love. Love is a matter that could be defined and explained by anyone based on how they felt it and how they understand it according to their feeling, we could not say that there is an exact and right definition for it.

2.1.3 Review of Related Studies

There are some previous studies which have been written. Those previous studies are from the same object, the novel untitled *The Girls of Riyadh* by Rajaa Alsanea, as the writer but from different perspective from the writer.

The first previous study has been written by Winarni untitled *An Analysis of Gender Discrimination on The Four Main Characters in the Novel Banat Al-Riyadh*. Her study discusses about the gender discrimination. The research focuses on two problems: first, gender discrimination experienced by the four main characters. And the second, the four main characters' attitudes toward the gender discrimination. The novel carefully and accurately analyzed using the theory of gender and kind of gender discrimination as a response to research problem and also the theory of feminism to see how women's resistance toward discrimination. The research describes about women in Saudi Arabia which undergo kind of gender discrimination. There are some factors that cause women's discrimination in Saudi Arabia, such as religion, society, culture and government. All those factors make women's movement so limited. They do not have the same rights as men. Gender discrimination really makes women always inferior and men always superior whether in family scope or in public domain.

The second study has been written by Andik Bawo Intan untitled *Inner Conflict Figures On Novel The Girls Of Riyadh By Rajaa Alsanea*. His study

discuss about how the four main characters have a inner conflict with their family or their husband. His research use pshycological approach by Sigmund freud.

The third study has been written by Putri Riskya Iriani untitled *The Struggle of Women Against Gender Discriminations in Girls of Riyadh* by Rajaa Al-Sanea. Similar with the first previous study. This research discuss about gender discrimination. The findings of the study show the struggle of women toward the gender discrimination. The writer analyzes the gender discrimination that occurs in the novel and experienced by the characters. Feminist approach is used in the study since the study discusses women and the struggle of women to get equality.

Similar to the previous studies above, the writer also choose the four main characters as a subject. Both of them analysing about gender discrimination and an inner conflict with their family of the four main characters. But, the differences between this study and the three previous study is that this study analysing about love's life of the four main characters using new criticism approach and Triangular theory of love by Sternberg.

UIN SUNAN AMPEL
S U R A B A Y A

CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

In this chapter, the researcher will divide this chapter into two sections. The first section will discuss characterizations of the main characters in *The Girls of Riyadh* with New Criticism approach, while the second section will discuss the the main characters love life. The researcher used Triangular Theory of Love by Robert J. Sternberg to analyze the the main characters love lives. In this novel, the main characters have a complicated love life.

3.1 The main characters

The author told the love stories of her friends on her novel, but among of her friends, there were two characters that mentioned most on the novel, their love life told several times. They were Michelle and Sadeem, their stories have told several times, ten chapters of the novel were about Michelle's love story, while fifteen of it were about Sadeem's love story.

Since this work is going to analyze the love story on the novel, the researcher decided to take the two mentioned characters as the main characters of the novel in his work as they have the numbers of love stories told. As this work is more about love analyzing as it uses triangular theory of love, the writer of this thesis focused on the love stories of the characters that has told several times on the novel and as mentioned above, they are Micelle and Sadeem.

During the flight, Sadeem noticed Firas's care in making sure that none of the flight attendants mistakenly offered her any alcohol or food with pork in it. He didn't have any, either. But it surprised her that he was so concerned about what she did. She really enjoyed his solicitous attention. And being a Virgo (as Lamees had explained), she was bound to appreciate someone who cared about little details as much as she did. –chapter 19 (Al-Sanea 118)

The selection above was quoted from the 19th chapter of the novel in the page 118, this shows the care of Firas to Sadeem, it was the flight of Sadeem going to Riyadh. Firas is one of the male that Sadeem has loved before. Firas was the second man that Sadeem loved after Waleed.

During that moment, Firas talk to the flight attendants that would serve the passengers of the airplane where Sadeem ride, he make sure that Sadeem would be offered by a non-halal or haram foods. It shows the concern of Firas to Sadeem. Dr. Firas Al-S harqawi was a diplomat and a politician, widely connected and respected. A successful man with a fertile brain and a forceful personality, he was known to be someone who leads and is not led, who rules and is not ruled.

Sadeem had never been in the habit of writing down her thoughts. When she met Firas she was inspired to write a series of love letters, which she read to him from time to time (feeding his arrogance so much that he would strut around afterward like a peacock spreading his tail feathers). After Firas's engagement, though, she found herself spilling out lines of poetry in the silence of the night, during those hours which for the last three and a half years had been devoted to speaking to him on the telephone. –chapter 39 (Al-Sanea 217)

Another moments or scene about Sadeem's love life from the novel was when she wrote a poem about her love life with Firas. Sadeem never write a poem ever since, but during the time she met Firas and has been part of her life, she was inspired

of writing a poem, and her inspiration was those feelings she felt to Firas since they are still in a relationship.

Sadeem's jealousy of Firas's unknown wife grew deeper and stronger. Firas, who used to be able to melt her with his sweet words, now made her neck burn as if slapped with his coarse and insolent comments. "What's the matter with you? Why are you in such a bad temper all the time? Must be that time of month!" Firas, who used to moan in pain at seeing a single tear drop from the eye of his Sadeem, began listening unmoved every night as she hemorrhaged her wounded pride in tears that dripped into the phone. "Ma shaa Allah, Sadeem!" he said to her one night, his voice rough and derisive. "Those tears of yours never quit, do they? They're always ready, at any minute and at any word!" –chapter 45 (Al-Sanea)

The quoted text above from the novel was the time when Sadeem is jealous with the unknown wife of her ex Firas. It's like before she feels flying above the sky every time she heard the romantic words of Firas, but at this time, she feels like, she is going to explode because of her jealousy. Sadeem really love Firas.

The two main characters according to the given explanation and quotation above, proves that they we're felt different types and kinds of love. This is the reason why I am interesting to just choose them to be the center of my research by making them the main characters of the novel.

Faisal's chauffeur was waiting for Michelle at the university entrance to give her Faisal's Valentine's Day gift. It was an enormous basket filled with dried red roses and red heart- shaped candles. Nestled in the middle sat a little black bear holding a crimson velvet heart. When you pressed on the heart, the tune of Barry Manilow's song "Can't Smile Without You" came floating out. – chapter 9 (Al-sanea 58)

It was a valentine's day. Behind a lot of appoints that Faisal's have, he never take it as a reason or hindrance of having not giving gift Michelle, especially on this

especial day for the lover like them. Faisal always finding ways to make Michelle feels how he really loves her.

Michelle actually can understand if someday, Faisal could not have time to be with her and will not be able to give her gifts even in a especial days like valentine's day, because she already knew how busy Faisal is, but still in Faisal's side, he never think about it.

In Faisal, Michelle found everything she had been looking for in a man. He was not like any of the young men she had met since settling in Saudi Arabia. The strongest indication of this difference was that their relationship was still going strong after nearly a year, when the longest of her relationships before Faisal had not lasted more than three months. –chapter 14 (Al-Sanea 87)

The quoted selection above talks about Michelle's opinion and observation about her boyfriend Faisal, for her, she have found everything she is looking for from a man, she distinguished Faisal from other guy that she have meet already for whole of her life, she feels contented to Faisal, no matter who Faisal is and what he has.

Michelle believes that she could anything she wants from Faisal, she also believe that with Faisal, she can have a great love life, she believes that she could a better life together with Faisal.

Faisal is a truly cultivated guy, he knows what girls want to and what they deserve to have, he is a romantic guy that knows well how to treat a girl. This characters and attitudes make Michelle love him so much. They really love each other as they allowing each to have other boy/girl friends. They can prove to anyone how strong their feeling to each other is.

But their strong relationship did not work when they have decided to get married as Faisal's mother did not agree to their decision because she is not a vote for Michelle because of her being an American girl. This results in an unexpected moment, which turns to their breaking up. Faisal did not raise any argument to her mother because her mother is the only parent that he has in his life, and he really loves her, that is why he prefers to leave his very love girl instead.

Michelle had to admit to herself that she had been attracted to Hamdan from the start. He had a natural gift for making everyone gather around him as soon as he showed up at a shoot, making one of his usual loud appearances. And whenever he was around, the laughs and excitement level in the air seemed to climb up a notch. –chapter 40 (Al-sanea 222)

One of the love stories told in the novel was when Michelle had to admit that she is attracted to Hamdan, a weekly program director that has studied production, he is a cute guy, sweet to others and cultivated also Faisal. Like the other girls including her friend Jumana, Michelle is also attracted to him. But Jumana is really in love with one of her relatives which they soon to marry, so she just set Hamdan up with her friend Michelle.

Michelle in the novel did not only love only one guy, but three, that's why she is one of the characters in the novel that has a lot of parts in the story, most especially her story about love. It happened because she has felt different types of love, different feelings in loving anyone.

She was glad usually every first time of feeling in love, but still at the end or even middle of the relationship she have encountered, she felt different feelings such as feeling glad and feeling hurt.

3.2 Characterization of the main characters

At this chapter, the writer will discuss the personality possessed by Sadeem, and Michelle as the the main characters of the novel *The Girls of Riyadh*. Each one of the main characters has different personality and role among the other main characters in the novel. Regarding this, the writer will discuss them one by one.

3.2.1 Characterization of Sadeem

Sadeem is one of the main characters in this novel. As the main character, Sadeem also have a characterization and physical description.

3.2.1.1 Sadeem's Physical Description

Sadeem is the first main character of the novel *The Girls of Riyadh*. But her clear name is Sadeem Al-Horaimli.

“God’s blessings and peace be upon him. E wallah,** must be true, because I swear, the ugly ones seem to be in demand these days. Not us, what bad luck.” “Is her blood pure? Her skin is so fair.” “Her father’s mother was Syrian.” “Her name is Sadeem Al- Horaimli. Her mother’s family is married into ours. If your son is serious, I can get you the details about her.” (Al-Samea 5)

The quotation shows that the clear name of Sadeem. But in this novel, all of the name is Sadeem. Not Sadeem Al-Horaimli. Because the writer of this novel do not want to all of the readers know that the main character is really Sadeem.

Her skin is pure. Because she is a Syrian. Her father's mother was Syirian. The majority of Syirian is have a pure skin. She is also feminine, she looks with her curves. She has a slim body. This is why he has self-confidence to start dancing with Lamees in Gamrah's wedding.

“God's blessings and peace be upon him. E wallah,** must be true, because I swear, the ugly ones seem to be in demand these days. Not us, what bad luck.” “Is her blood pure? Her skin is so fair.” “Her father's mother was Syrian.” (Al-Sanea 5)

“The most ‘talented’ of all of us is Sadeem—look at how feminine she looks with those curves. I wish I had a back bumper like hers.” “I think she really needs to ditch a few pounds and work out like you do. Alhamdu lillah, thank God, I never gain weight no matter how much I eat, so I'm not worried.” (Al-Sanea 7)

Sadeem and Lamees started dancing around her while the eyes of all those older women who devote themselves to arranging marriages were glued to all of their bodies. Lamees was proud to show off her distinctive height and her gym-toned body, and she made sure to dance slightly apart from Sadeem, who had expressly warned her beforehand against dancing next to her so that people wouldn't compare their bodies. Sadeem was always longing to have her curves liposuctioned so that she could be as slim as Lamees and Michelle. (Al-Sanea 8)

The quotation shows that how perfect Sadeem. She is sexy, has a slim body, feminine and she looks with her curves. It make a self-confidence in herself.

3.2.1.2 Multi-Talented

Sadeem is the multi-talented. Sadeem has the various skills which makes her different from the other girls, which was the thing that her friends consider her as the multi-talented.

.....“No, you idiot, I mean, turn to your left like the hands of a clock when it’s eleven—you will never get it, will you— you’ll never pass Gossip 101! Anyway, check out that girl—she’s got ‘talent,’ all right!” “Which ‘talent’— front bumper or back?” “Are you cross-eyed? Back, of course.” “Too much. They ought to take a chunk off her and give Gamrah a dose on the front, like that collagen stuff everyone is using.” “The most ‘talented’ of all of us is Sadeem—look at how feminine she looks with those curves. I wish I had a back bumper like hers.” “I think she really needs to ditch a few pounds and work out like you do. Alhamdulillah, thank God, I never gain weight no matter how much I eat, so I’m not worried.” (Al-Sanea 7)

The selection above was the conversation of Lamees and Michelle about Sadeem during the wedding day of Gamrah. Due to the talents and skills shown by Sadeem to her friends, her friends discover that she was actually talented girl among them. Sadeem has designed a dress already for Gamrah for her wedding but Gamrah was just did not choose it. Sadeem also is a wedding planner as she has planned a wedding already, and that was the wedding of her friend Lamees. She have planned it after the contract-signing ceremony of Lamees with her future husband.

After a three-week engagement and after waiting four months after the contract-signing ceremony, Lamees’s wedding day arrived.* It was the first wedding to be planned by Sadeem, Gamrah and Um Nuwayyir, in collaboration with Michelle, who had come from Dubai especially to attend her friend’s wedding on the fifth of the month of Shawwal, the month after Ramadan, when the marriage business booms. (Al-Sanea 231)

Sadeem is also a dancer, even though she cannot dance that well or good, she likes dancing as she has danced already on an occasion with Lamees, and that occasion was the wedding day of their friend Gamrah. During the time she and her friend Lamees dancing, almost everyone's eyes especially the men's eyes have stucked to them and attract and impressed to their sexy dance.

Sadeem and Lamees started dancing around her while the eyes of all those older women who devote themselves to arranging marriages were glued to all of their bodies. Lamees was proud to show off her distinctive height and her gym-toned body, and she made sure to dance slightly apart from Sadeem, who had expressly warned her beforehand against dancing next to her so that people wouldn't compare their bodies. Sadeem was always longing to have her curves liposuctioned so that she could be as slim as Lamees and Michelle. (Al-Sanea 8)

Some of the Sadeem's talents also is playing piano as she already have piano lessons before with Thariq during their young age, Thariq has taught her everything he has learned. When her colleague Edward, – working on the bank where she works – invite his friends including her, to go to a piano bar, there was Sadeem has proven that she can play a piano, she was attracted to the piano at stage and boldly decided to play it, although it was seven years already of her last playing piano. At first, she still confused and thinking to the chords until she got it well.

Sadeem made the bold decision to try to play the piano even though it had been seven years since she had last played. She apologized in advance and began to attack the keys almost at random until she found the right note. She went back to the beginning and this time played a recognizable tune, a piece by Omar Khayrat, her favorite composer. (Al-sanea 103)

Sadeem can also write poems as it has been one of his passions in life. Her last written poem was the poem that she wrote for Firas after they broke up. The poem she wrote was about his hurt feeling knowing that Firas was actually already engaged to another woman as his parents command him. She wrote on the poem that she was left by the man she loved because of a simple reason that the man she loved was suddenly still under-controlled by his parents.

In the same sky- blue scrapbook that witnessed the blossom of her love for Firas, she wrote down her last- ever poem about him:

*What shall I say of the strongest of men
when he's a little silent drum in his mom's and dad's hands?
On his quiet hide they beat the anthem of their tribe
because he's hollow! He's empty as the sands
though he had the love that only an ingrate would refuse,
God's graces be upon him in all the far- off lands!
Then he tells me, I'm a man!
The mind gives me counsel and I've listened to it.
So I say to him, and I'm a woman!
I sought my heart's wisdom, and in the heart I trust!
..... (Al-Sanea 252)*

.....Sadeem was always a top student, vigilant about getting good grades. But her decision upset and distressed Waleed, who was anxious to get married as soon as possible. Sadeem decided to make it up to him. (Al-sanea 32)

He had been determined not to tell her, he wrote, before finding out for certain that she would graduate with honors. That was exactly what had happened: in her final term, she had received the highest grades it was possible to get, as she had generally done ever since she had known Firas. (Al-Sanea 210)

Behind Sadeem's talents and achievements, she also suffered from losing her father, as her father was died because of a sudden heart attack ten weeks before her final exam. On her college level, she took business management. Her father's death made her feels like everything she had is just something unimportant as if she wished

she just study normally without doing it hard until she has awarded as with honor student.

The home of Sadeem's senior uncle on her father's side filled with mourners. Sadeem's father, the much-respected Abdul- muhsin Al- Horaimli, had passed away in his midtown office following a sudden heart attack that did not allow him much time to linger on death's door. (Al-Sanea 197)

.....She had excelled in that term even despite her father's death just ten weeks before finals began. Sadeem wished now that she had not done so well, had not passed and had not graduated. If only she had flunked, she would not feel this heavy guilt about achieving honors when her father had so recently died..... (Al-Sanea 210)

Sadeem shows the characters of the girls that considers every man are just the same, as if they would never love again after left and hurt by some men. After Sadeem was feel hurts by the two men that have been part of her life but at last, she was still left alone and felt like betrayed. After Waleed and Firas, Sadeem decided to just close her heart to any man that would come on her life. Sadeem has permanently lost her respect to any man.

Sadeem was finally cured of her love addiction. But it was a harsh experience that caused her to lose her respect for all men, beginning with Firas and, before him, Waleed, and every man alive after that. (Al-Sanea 253)

The quotation above shows that how multi-talented Sadeem. She can playing piano, she can singing, she can dance, and she can write a poem. Sadeem has the various skills which makes her different from the other girls, which was the thing that her friends consider her as the multi-talented.

3.2.1.3 Smart Girl

Sadeem is a smart girl. She is studied in business management. She was always a top student. Even Sadeem want to married a week or two after final exam. She worried it would interfere with her ability to study for her exams.

In college, Sadeem studied business management, while Lamees went to medical school.* Michelle decided on computer science. Gamrah, the only one among them who wasn't so keen on her studies in high school, needed to use pull from several family friends to get accepted to college as a history major, one of the easy fields to get into in college. But she got engaged a few weeks after the semester started, and she decided to withdraw in order to devote herself full-time to planning the wedding. Since she would be moving to America right after the wedding anyway so that her husband could finish graduate school there, it seemed like an especially good decision. (Al-Sanea 10-11)

The wedding celebration was set to occur over the summer vacation, a week or two after Sadeem's final exams, as Sadeem had requested. She was afraid to get married during Eid Al-A dha break, worried that it would interfere with her ability to study for her exams—Sadeem was always a top student, vigilant about getting good grades. But her decision upset and distressed Waleed, who was anxious to get married as soon as possible. Sadeem decided to make it up to him. (Al-Sanea 32)

Sadeem studied in business management. Different from her best friend named Gamrah. Gamrah was not so keen on her studies in high school, needed to use pull from several family friends to get accepted to college as a history major, one of the easy fields to get into in college.

When Sadeem in the second semester, Waleed want to marry her. But Sadeem want to married after a week or two after final exam. She worried that it would interfere with her ability to study for her exam. She do not want to failed her exam only because her married.

3.2.2 Characterization of Michelle

Michelle is the second main character in this novel. As the main character, Michelle also have a characterization and physical description. Like a Sadeem. Michelle is a best friend of Sadeem. But. Both of them have a different Characterization.

3.2.2.1 Michelle's Physical Description

The second main character of the novel was Mashaal Al-Abdulrahman or well known on the novel as Michelle. Michelle is a slim girl, she likes wearing sexy dress which suits her being taller and she also always looks expensive because of her luxurious attires especially when she is going to an occasion.

Her father met her mother in Stanford University in America where he took his degree and which he worked before his death. Michelle is not an only child of her parents because she has a younger brother named Meshaal or Misho as everyone called him by that name.

After their high school level, every one of them took a degree in college in which different from other, and Michelle chose to take computer science.

.....Sadeem was always longing to have her curves liposuctioned so that she could be as slim as Lamees and Michelle. (Al-Sanea 8)

..... Mashaal Al- Abdulrahman—or Michelle, as we knew her—didn't join them until the second year at middle school, after she returned with her parents and little Meshaal—or Misho, as everyone called her younger brother—from America. Her father had gone to college there, at Stanford

University, where he met their mother. After college he stayed in America for a few years to work and start his family. Only a year after Michelle came back to her home country to live, she transferred to a school where all the classes were taught in English..... (Al-Sanea 10)

In college, Sadeem studied business management, while Lamees went to medical school.* Michelle decided on computer science. Gamrah, the only one among them who wasn't so keen on her studies in high school..... (Al-Sanea 10)

She has a good body, slim, and good face because she a half of American. Her father is Arabian and her mother is American. Her parents met in Stanford University in America. But, Michelle's family move to Arabia after her mother is dead.

3.2.2.2 Cultured Girl

Michelle is not really her real name because her real name is a Saudi name Masha'el Al-Abdulrahman, she was just called Michelle because of those who knows her, her friends usually calls her Michelle instead of her real name. Her family name "Al-Abdulrahman" is an Arabic term which means "servant of the merciful".

Behind the good meaning of her surname, Michelle hates her country's cultures and traditions, she loathed Saudi Arabia and its severe traditions. She hates Saudi Arabia's law because, according to her, country's laws are unfair as girls there does not have right to be loved, that's she feels like she as a woman in her country does not have importance anymore, compared to other country like America.

The minute Um Faisal heard the English name Michelle, one hundred devils swarmed into her head. Faisal hastily tried to correct his mistake. People called her Michelle but her real name was purely Saudi, Masha'el, he assured his mother. (Al-Sanea 93)

“She is Mashael Al- Abdulrahman.”

A searing look from his mother’s eyes scared him and halted his tongue. He worried suddenly that some ancient quarrel existed between the two families. But it quickly became clear to him that the problem was that his mother had never before heard the name of this family. (Al-Sanea 93-94)

“Who do you mean, Al-Abdulrahman? Abdul is the servant and Rah- man is the Merciful, one of Allah’s several names. So she comes from the family of the servant of God, just like any Abdullah or Abdullatif or Abdulaziz. All are names of God. But do you know how many servants of God there are? We all are! So what makes this Abdul Rah- man special?” (Al-Sanea 94)

Michelle’s family name—“Servant of the Merciful”—was as common as the epithet suggested it could be. Apparently, the name had never ascended to the ranks of families who formed alliances with—or even mixed with—the family of Al-Batran. (Al-Sanea 94)

Michelle is an educated and cultured girl, it has been accustomed to her the culture of the Saudi Arabia’s cultures and have been trauma to Firas’ mother that she was did not accepted by her supposed husband’s mother, she do not want to be like her poor friends who are all under controlled by their husband such Gamrah who was became like a prisoner in a house, Sadeem who was became like a prisoner of her man and Lamees that was became like a prisoner of her vanity.

.....He went on and on about things that meant nothing to her. Mashael was a cultured, educated girl; she was a university student whose potpourri of Eastern and Western thinking he really liked and admired. (Al-Sanea 95)

It would be over Michelle’s dead body that she would be reduced to the circumstances her poor miserable friends found themselves in: a prisoner of the house (Gamrah), a prisoner of a man (Sadeem) or a prisoner of her vanity (Lamees). (Al-Sanea 222)

Michelle's mother have faced some cancer that results her to having no babies again. When Michelle is still five years old of age, her mother encountered a cancer that called cervical cancer, she needed to have chemotherapy and hysterectomy.

.....Faisal grabbed Michelle's pampered little dog, Powder, and played with the tiny white poodle as he listened to Michelle tell one of her stories. She spoke English, because she felt less constrained that way. "When I was five and we were still in America, the doctors discovered that Mama had cervical cancer. She had to have chemotherapy and then she had a hysterectomy. So she couldn't have any more babies. (Al-Sanea 89)

Michelle does not like debating. Michelle always prefers to stay away and keep silent instead every time there are having discussions especially a deep discussions. She is the only one that have the personality. When her friends Lamees and Sadeem talk about the preparations they have to attend to a wedding ceremony, Michelle did not joined their conversation and never say any words regarding the topic discussion.

.....Among the four girls, Michelle was the only one who could not stand this type of girl. She wasn't interested in entering into deep discussion and debate with any of them, and she wasn't at all happy at Lamees's obvious enthusiasm for associating with them..... (Al-Sanea 44)

The quotation shows that Michelle is a slim girl and has a good face because she a half of American. She is a cultured girl. Michelle does not like debating and the only one that have the personality in this novel.

3.3 Love life of main characters

3.3.1 Love life of Sadeem

3.3.1.1 Intimacy

Sadeem also encountered intimacy component of Sternberg's Triangular Theory of Love in the novel and that was between her and Firas as Firas shown how concern he is to her and how care he is about her. Some of the scenes happened regarding this is during the time Firas talk to the flight attendants well to make sure that on Sadeem's flight, no one of them will mistakenly offer her an alcoholic drink.

During the flight, Sadeem noticed Firas's care in making sure that none of the flight attendants mistakenly offered her any alcohol or food with pork in it. He didn't have any, either. But it surprised her that he was so concerned about what she did. She really enjoyed his solicitous attention. And being a Virgo (as Lamees had explained), she was bound to appreciate someone who cared about little details as much as she did.

"I'm sure you'll find your mother leaping for joy that you're coming home," Sadeem said warmly.

"Yes, she would, but actually, she's still in Paris with my sisters. Poor thing, she was so miserable the whole time I was away studying. She called me every day with the same questions: 'Are you happy? Don't you want to come home? Haven't you had enough? Don't you want to get married?'"

"Well, she has a point there. Don't you want to get married?" Sadeem's question was impulsive and her eyes were fixed on the gap between his two front teeth.

"Hey, this is the second beating—after that you're too old remark— I've gotten in the space of a minute! Can't a guy get a break? Am I really that old?"

"No, no, I didn't mean that, please don't misunderstand me! It's just that, I mean, I'm not used to seeing a Saudi guy over thirty who isn't married. Usually our boys start nagging their mothers to find them someone to marry even before they have the faintest shadow of a mustache!"

"I'm a little difficult, I guess. I have very specific qualifications that are hard to find in many girls these days. Frankly, it has been years since I gave my

family my description of the girl I would want to be with. I told them, look around but take your time. But they still haven't found me the right one. Anyway, I'm fine as I am, perfectly content, and I don't feel like I'm missing anything."

During that moment, Sadeem feel surprised because of the concern and care given by Firas to her. They also have tackled about wedding of each one of them, Firas also have mentioned about his past love life as when he introduced his girl that he want to be with him in his whole life to his family, his family did not accept her. The intimacy shown on this scene was the bonding of them that they have share some of their past lives to each other and their concern to each other.

3.3.1.2 Passion

Some of the passion of the Sadeem's story from the novel was during the time she observe how Firas care about her, that she observed Firas cares about her including her being religious, as he always delaying their good night talk on talk just to give time Sadeem to perform prayer for *isha*. Sadeem found out that she do not have to make a lot of effort just to keep Firas as Firas never made her feel that she have to just to keep him beside her. Firas always ask her wherever she goes and when she would come back, and to make her always save, Firas always giving her addresses and contact numbers for incase. The intimacy from the scene is that Firas did everything just to keep Sadeem and he also assured the safeness of her from any danger, it proved how Firas really love Sadeem.

Firas never made her feel that she needed to work hard to keep him. He was the one always making the effort to remain in touch with her and be near her.

He never traveled without telling her where he was going and when he would be back, and he always gave her addresses and telephone numbers to contact him. He begged her pardon for calling her so much to see that she was all right. For them, as for so many other lovers in the country, the telephone was the only outlet, practically, for them to express the love that brought them together. The telephone lines in Saudi Arabia are surely thicker and more abundant than elsewhere, since they must bear the heavy weight of all the whispered croonings lovers have to exchange and all their sighs and moans and kisses that they cannot, in the real world, enact—or that they do not want to enact due to the restrictions of custom and religion, that some of them truly respect and value. (Al-Sanea 145-146)

The scene shows the care and concern of Firas to Sadeem, it is a care and concern to a woman. Firas's concern does not mean anything but just a respect and a care to woman that he known and a woman that could be consider as his friend, and because of that, he wants to keep always safe his girl friend.

3.3.1.3 Commitment/Decision

On the Sadeem's part, the commitment and decision components of love according from the Sternberg Triangular Theory of Love was the part on the novel when she and her father went to a reception room in their house to meet up Waleed for the *shoufa* occasion, in which by that time Sadeem feels nervous as her legs nearly buckled.

Sadeem and her father walked into the elaborate formal reception room of their house to meet Waleed Al- Shari. It was the occasion of the *shoufa*, that one lawful “viewing” of the potential bride according to Islamic law. Sadeem was so nervous that her legs nearly buckled underneath her as she walked. Gamrah had told her of her own mother's warning to not under any circumstances offer to shake hands with the groom at this meeting, so Sadeem refrained from extending her hand. (Al-Sanea 29)

After that occasion, a week before their wedding, Waleed and Sadeem got sexed, but after that night, Waleed was gone, he left Sadeem and never communicate again. Having no communication until a week makes Sadeem worry, she was worried of maybe something bad happens to her fiancé Waleed, or maybe he cannot call Sadeem because of being too much busy.

Sadeem never think negative, she is always thinking positively, because she is hoping that Waleed will come back, but after a week of having no communication. Sadeem asked her father to go the family of Waleed to ask what was happened to Waleed, but unfortunately, Waleed's family has decided already to cancel the marriage because they feel that Sadeem is not good for their son Waleed.

3.3.2 Love life of Michelle

3.3.2.1 Intimacy

During the time Michelle with her friends going out from the mall, they met a guy which asks to be one of their group, this guy is a rich guy as he offers thousand riyals to the girls just to allow him to join them. The passion here was that the guy who's name is Faisal actually has an intension and that is to be closer to one of them, which is Michelle

At the mall entrance the girls got out. Behind them appeared a rush of young men, but they all came to a stop uncertainly in front of the security guard. It was his job to keep all unmarried men from entering the mall after the call to the Isha prayer that ushered in nightfall. The weaklings fell back, but one lone fellow summoned his courage and approached Michelle. With her lovely face and delicate features, which she was quite simply incapable of concealing in

her eccentric attire; Michelle had stood out from the start as a girl who was possibly bold enough to be looking for adventure. The guy asked Michelle if she would allow him to go in with them as a member of the family, and he offered her a thousand riyals for the privilege. Michelle was astonished at his nerve. But she accepted the deal without much delay, and she and her friends surged forward beside him as if he were one of their group. (Al-Sanea 16)

Michelle, Sadeem, Gamrah and Lamees are the best friends on the novel, they have best friendship among the best as describe in the novel, they are always ready to help each other, no matter problem it is, there will always be a solution when they are unite. There bondedness and closeness was the passion component of love.

3.3.2.2 Passion

There were passions also happened to Michelle on the novel, and one of it was on the Valentine's Day where Faisal sends gifts for Michelle, even though he cannot go to the university where Michelle's studying, he find way to send his gift, and what he found is to ask help to his chauffeur to take the gifts to Michelle. This shows romantic Faisal is to Michelle, it also shows how much Faisal love Michelle.

Faisal's chauffeur was waiting for Michelle at the university entrance to give her Faisal's Valentine's Day gift. It was an enormous basket filled with dried red roses and red heart- shaped candles. Nestled in the middle sat a little black bear holding a crimson velvet heart. When you pressed on the heart, the tune of Barry Manilow's song "Can't Smile Without You" came floating out. (Al-Sanea 58)

Another scene from the novel during that day also was when Faisal surprised Michelle with his another gift aside from the poem, and the scene was goes like this. This scene also shows how much romantic Faisal is to Michelle.

But Faisal's gift to Michelle did not end with his romantic poem. On her way home, as she was tossing the soft black bear from hand to hand and breathing in Faisal's elegant Bulgari scent, which he had sprinkled over the bear, she suddenly caught sight of a pair of heart-shaped diamond earrings that Faisal had hung in the bear's cute little ears for his cute little Michelle to hang in hers. (Al-Sanea 59)

As Firas and Michelle wants to prove that they have a strong relationship, Firas did not made his business as an excuse or reason so that he could not have time for Michelle. He really love Michelle, that is why no matter what he surely can find way to do something special to Michelle of give something special surprise. Firas feelings to Michelle is something like, "if there is will, there is way".

3.3.2.3 Commitment/Decision

No matter how much Michelle and Faisal love each other, when they decided to marry, Faisal's mother did not agreed to their plan as his mother does not like Americans, so since Faisal really love is mother than every girl he knows, that he decided to follow what her mother's want. So Faisal directly tell to Michelle what decision directly made after he heard his mother's words. The Decision on this scene was that they decided to marry, so no matter if the wedding has been conducted or not, the matter is that they have been decided to marry each other.

In Faisal, Michelle found everything she had been looking for in a man. He was not like any of the young men she had met since settling in Saudi Arabia. The strongest indication of this difference was that their relationship was still going strong after nearly a year, when the longest of her relationships before Faisal had not lasted more than three months. Faisal was a truly cultivated guy. He knew exactly how to treat a woman, and he didn't jump to exploit opportunities like all the other guys did. He had quite a few friends who were

women, just as Michelle had male friends, but they both made it clear to everyone that they were a serious couple. (Al-Sanea 87)

Faisal told Michelle half the truth. Sitting across from her in their favorite restaurant, he told her that his mother had not supported the idea of his marrying her, and he told her about the dramatic nature of the exchange, but he left it for Michelle to deduce the obvious reasons behind his mother's anger. Michelle could not believe her ears. Was this the Faisal who had dazzled her with his open-mindedness? Was he seriously letting go of her as easily as this just because his mother wanted to marry him to a girl from their own social circles? A stupid naïve little girl who was no different from a million others? Was this how Faisal was going to end up? Was he really no different from the other trivial young men whom she despised? It came as a severe shock t (Al-Sanea 110)

Among the love lives that Michelle's have, the most romantic and sweet was her relationship with Faisal, that why they come to the point that they are going to get married, they really love each other and they trust each other, and they actually to face any problem that possibly come to their life, but, unfortunately, when Faisal talk to his mother to inform her that he is going to marry Michelle, her mother disagreed.

Faisal's mother knows that Michelle is an American girl, so since she really do not like Americans as she hate them very much, she opposed to their plan to get marry. So the strong feelings that they have did not work, Faisal prefers to leave Michelle just for the only one girl that he loves most, his mother.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis above, there are some results that could be concluded. The result of the study shows that the novel *The Girls of Riyadh* by Rajaa Al-Sanea has the main characters. There are two statements problem that will be answered. The first is how the main characters described and the second is how their love life described on the novel. The researcher uses two theories. The first is the New Criticism. New Criticism is used to get the main characters' characterizations. And the second theory is the Triangular Theory of Love by Robert J Sternberg. The Triangular Theory of Love is used to observe the love lives of the the main characters.

This research discuss the main characters. Such as Sadeem, and Michelle. Sadeem is the second main character of the novel *The Girls of Riyadh* and the most talented among them. She is a wedding planner, she can dance, can play piano, good in poem writing, and she was always a top student as she also graduated with honors. Behind Sadeem's talents and achievements, she also suffered from losing her father, as her father was died because of a sudden heart attack ten weeks before her final exam. On her college level, she took business management. After being hurt by the two man that she has love before, at last she was wed to her aunt's son Thariq.

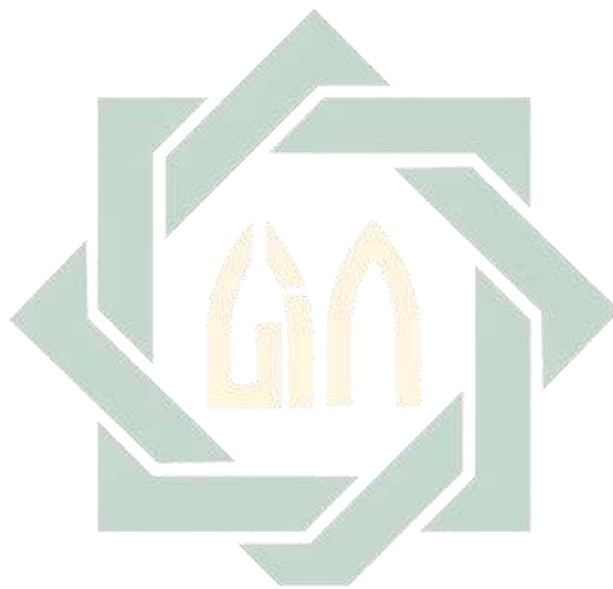
Another main character of the novel was Michelle. Michelle also is a slim girl. Her father met her mother in Stanford University in America. During her

college, she took computer science. Michelle is not really her real name because her real name is a Saudi name Mashael Al-Abdulrahman and her family name means “servant of the merciful”. But she loathed Saudi Arabia and its severe traditions. Michelle is an educated and cultured girl, she do not want to be like her poor friends who are all under controlled. Michelle’s mother is also facing some cancer that results her to having no babies again. Michelle has been in a relationship with an Arabian man but when they decided to marry, her fiancé Faisal’s mother did not agreed because she is an American girl. She is now living with the other girl and with her best friend Hamdan.

In general, the main characters experienced different components of love of Sternberg as each one of them experienced different kinds of love with their chosen one to love, one of them found her forever love immediately, while one of them felt hurt until she has loss her respect to every men because for her experience, and according to her, every man is the same as the others that has hurt her feelings already. There is a main character also that very love her husband no matter how her husband treat and act with her, until she just found that her husband was actually in an another relationship; to be short he betrayed her, while the other one main character, until the end, she never married to anyone, but it has been planned that someone will marry her the mother of that man does not like her as she is an American girl.

The other important happened on the novel was the moment Sadeem gave herself to a man a week before their wedding to prove how really she loves him but after that night the man did not appeared again in front of her. Lames also has

the very important thing or role from the novel, as among the four of them, she is the only one girl that has achieve their dream, which is to marry their first love man, therefore among them only her got the successful love life.



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S U R A B A Y A

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