CARRIETTA WHITE'S PERSONALITY IN CARRIE BY STEPHEN KING

A THESIS

Submitted as Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Sarjana Degree of English Department Faculty of Letter and Humanities UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya



By:

MARIYATUL HIBTIYAH

Reg. Number: A73214048

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES

UIN SUNAN AMPEL SURABAYA

2018

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DECLARATION

The undersigned,

Name

: Mariyatul Hibtiyah

Reg. Number: A73214048

Department : English Department

Faculty

: Arts and Humanities

Declares that the thesis she wrote to fulfill the requirement for the degree of Sarjana Degree (S1) in English Department, faculty of Arts and Humanities, State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya entitled " Carrietta White's Personality in Carrie by Stephen King " is truly my original work. It does not incorporate any materials previously written or published by another person except those indicated in quotations and bibliography. Due to this fact, I am the only person responsible for the thesis if there is any objection or claim from others.

Surabaya, 12nd April 2018

Writer Mariyatul Hibtiyah

Reg. Number: A73214048

APPROVAL SHEET

Thesis Entitled

Carrietta White's Personality in Carrie by Stephen King

This thesis has been approved by the advisor to be examined Surabaya, 12nd April 2018

Thesis Advisor,

Sufi Ikrima Sa'adah, M. Hum

NUP: 201603318

Acknowledge by

The Head of English Department,

Dr. Mohammad Kurjum M.Ag.

NIP: 196909251994031002

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES
UIN SUNAN AMPEL SURABAYA

2018

EXAMINER SHEET

This thesis has been approved and accepted by the board of examiners of English Department, faculty of Arts and Humanities, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

The Board of Examination

Head of the Examiner

Sufi Ikrima Sa'adah, M.Hum

NUP: 201603318

Secretary

M. Thoriquissa'ud, M.Pd.

NIP: 198011/182009121002

Examiner I

Abu Fanan, M.Pd.

NIP: 196906152007011051

Examiner II

Abdulloh Ubet, M M

NIP: 196605071997031003

Dean of Faculty of Arts and Humanities



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Л. Jend. A. Yani 117 Surabaya 60237 Telp. 031-8431972 Fax.031-8413300 E-Mail: perpus@uinsby.ac.id

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ABSTRACT

Hibtiyah, Mariyatul 2018. Carrietta White's Personality in *Carrie* by Stephen King. Thesis. English Department. Faculty of Arts and Humanities. State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel surabaya.

The Advisor: Sufi Ikrima Sa'adah, M. Hum

The thesis focuses on the personality of the main character named Carrie and the factors that affect her personality. This thesis uses personality theory of Carl Jung that focuses only on archetypes that includes Persona, Shadow, Anima & Animus and Self to be able to find Carrie's personality. This research uses descriptive qualitative method. The result of the research finds that Carrie's personality is strongly influenced by her religious fanatical mother and her schoolmates who always bully and avoid her, so that Carrie's personality grow and generate 1) Carrie's persona is quiet and watchful to her friends and obedient to her mother. Persona occur on the basis of the demands of the environment and the people around her. 2) Carrie's shadow characterized by rebel, anger, revenge, physical harm and murderous act. Shadow happens because she feels imperfect and too many bully and mockery she got so she can not see the good side of herself. 3) The animus of Carrie appears in the form of forceful argument. It happens because exhaustion and boredom to her life that is always arranged by her mother. 4) Self from Carrie through three phases, namely, the first phase, the discovery phase of the goal of life from three of the previous archetypes to become a normal girl, the second phase, the phase to actulize that goal but she fails, so that it creates a new goal for revenge on those who have destroyed her goal, and the last phase, consciousness phase, Carrie realizes and feels guilty for her revenge. All three phases are due to the strong desire of Carrie to turn her life into the life she wanted. Eventually Carrie's self is unbalanced because she can not actualize her goal of life.

Keywords: Personality, Bully, Archetypes

ABSTRAK

Hibtiyah, Mariyatul 2018. Carrietta White's Personality in *Carrie* by Stephen King. Skripsi. English Department. Faculty of Arts and Humanities. State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel surabaya.

Pembimbing: Sufi Ikrima Sa'adah, M. Hum

Skripsi fokus pada kepribadian tokoh utama bernama Carrie dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kepribadian itu muncul pada dirinya. Skripsi ini menggunakan teori kepribadian dari Carl Jung yang hanya terfokus pada arketipe yang mencakup Persona, Shadow, Anima & Animus dan Self untuk dapat mengetahui kepribadian Carrie. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kepribadian Carrie sangat dipengaruhi oleh ibunya yang fanatik terhadap agama dan teman-teman sekolahnya yang selalu mem-bully dan menjauhinya, sehingga kepribadian Carrie tumbuh dan menghasilkan 1) *Persona* yang dimiliki Carrie adalah pendiam dan waspada terhadap teman-temannya dan penurut kepada ibunya. Persona terjadi atas dasar tuntutan lingkungan dan orang-orang disekitarnya. 2) Shadow yang dimiliki oleh Carrie ditandai dengan pemberontakan, kemarahan, dendam, menyakiti secara fisik dan pembunuhan. Shadow terjadi karena ia merasa tidak sempurna dan telalu banyak mendapat bully dan ejekkan sehingga dia merasa tidak memiliki sisi baik pada dirinya. 3) Animus dari Carrie muncul dalam bentuk argumen yang kuat. Itu terjadi karena kelelahan dan kebosanan terhadap hidupnya yang selalu diatur oleh ibunya. 4) Self dari Carrie melalui tiga fase, yakni, fase pertama, fase penemuan tujuan hidup dari ke tiga arketipe sebelumnya untuk menjadi gadis normal, fase kedua, fase untuk mewujudkan tujuan tersebut namun gagal sehingga menumbuhkan tujuan baru untuk membalas dendam kepada orang-orang yang telah merusak tujuannya, dan fase terakhir, fase kesadaran, Carrie sadar dan merasa bersalah atas balas dendam yang dilakukannya. Ketiga fase tersebut terjadi akibat adanya keinginan kuat dari Carrie untuk mengubah hidupnya menjadi hidup yang diinginkannya selama ini. Pada akhirnya, self yang dimiliki tidak berjalan seimbang sebab dia tidak dapat mewujudkan keinginannya.

Kata kunci : Kepribadian, Bully, Arketipe

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Every human in this world possesses different personalities even though they live in the same environment, even identical twins have not exactly the same personalities. Personality is formed due to family, environmental and social factors. It is a pattern of relatively permanent traits and unique characteristics that give both consistency and individuality to a person's behavior. Traits contribute to individual differences in behavior, consistency of behavior over time, and stability of behavior across situations. Traits may be unique, common to some group, or shared by the entire species, but their pattern is different for each individual. Thus each person, though like others in some ways, has a unique personality (Feist and Feist 4).

Personality with a unique and distinct pattern of human traits in each individual can be one of the literary studies as Hudson said in his book *An Introduction to The Study of Literature* that literature as an expression of personality because literature is a criticism of life and an interpretation of life (Hudson 14). It means life in literature is closely related to real life. In the real life there are human who have personality, it possessed by character that can be found in a literary work. Character is a distinctive type of person (Abrams 32). In the literary works, almost all of the characters are created by the author with different traits pattern of personalities.

This research is focused on the personality of a person which can be found in characters in the novel and this research is interested in studying *Carrie* novel which the main character personality as the focus. It is a horror, epistolary and tragedy novel which written by American author Stephen King, *Carrie* is the first novel which published and one of Stephen King's famous novel. The novel was published on April 5 th ,1974 with the first print of about 30,000 copies. This novel made Stephen King become a recognized author in America, as *The Los Angeles Times* said that Stephen King was a master of storyteller for his novel *Carrie*, because it can appeal many readers with a unique genre that mixes thrilling horror and science fiction, it also achieves high sales profits in its first publication.

Two years after its publish, this novel has been adapted into several movies and musical dramas, such as: The movie, entitled "Carrie" released in 1976, musical broadway entitled "Carrie" staged in 1988 and the west end version in 2012, the sequel movie entitled "The Rage: Carrie 2" was released in 1999, a television movie entitled "Carrie" Aired in 2002 (Lesnick 1), and a movie with the same title in 2013, this is a remake of the movie released in 1976 (Neumaiear 1). And recently Stephen King has published 50 novels, 200 short stories, five non-fiction works, which have been sold over 350 milion copies worldwide (Morgan 1).

The novel tells about a young girl Carrietta White and the sudden discovery of her telekinetic abilities. Carrie has been abused, both physically and emotionally from her religious fanatic mother and her peers at school. One night,

a terrible tragedy occurs on the night of the school prom, it makes Carrie get angry. She uses her telekinetic power to burn down the entire school and the whole of Camberlain city until there are many of the victims died. Carrie's mother who assumed that Carrie's body had been overrun by the demons stabs Carrie's shoulder to kill her, but it makes Carrie's anger grow wilder. Finally, she kills her mother by stopping her mother's heart with her telekinetic power, and Carrie died in the middle of the road because of blood loss.

This research applies C.G Jung's personality theory as the main theory. The analysis focuses on the personality of Carrietta White as the main character that is studied by describing her personality based on the contents of the archetypes which include four aspects (1) *Persona*, (2) *Shadow*, (3) *Anima and Animus*, and (4) *Self*, and the factors that affect her personality.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

The research problem consists of main problems that the researcher takes in the context above and this study is arranged to answer the problems formulated in the following questions :

- 1. How is Carrietta White's personality potrayed in Stephen King's novel *Carrie*?
- 2. What are the factors that affect Carrietta White's personality in Stephen King's novel *Carrie*?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the research problems above, the objectives that are purposed to reached are:

- 1. To explain Carrietta White's personality potrayed in Stephen King's novel *Carrie*.
- 2. To describe the factors that affect Carrietta White's personality in Stephen King's novel *Carrie*.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The results of this study are expected to serve theoretical and practical purposes. Theoretically, for the literary students, this research gives a contribution in literature subject, and it can be a reference or a comparable study in field of psychoanalytical literary criticism. This study expects the readers to explore and take some information, including the novel, the steps how to analyze a novel with the theory which needed from this study and get more understanding about that. So, this study will be useful to the readers and the academic community (faculty and students).

Practically, The common readers are expected to understand that the personality can be formed from many factors, whether family, the environment or the outside world. This study shows how parents have important role in the personality development of their children. So, the child's pesonality will grow from the original agent, and that is family, because they are the first persons who interact with them. This research is also expected to show how to respect others

regardless of the family background, and how bully is dangerous to the victim or suspect, since bully can also cause death.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This study discusses the personality of Carrietta White in *Carrie* novel.

This study is focused on C.G.Jung 's personality theory discussing about Carrie's personality and the factors which affect her personality. The concepts are limited to the terms of *Persona*, *Shadow*, *Anima and Animus* and *Self*.

1.6 Method of the Study

This part discusses how the data are collected and analyzed. It is divided into four sub-chapters, consists of research design, data sources, data collection, and data analysis.

1.6.1 Research Design.

The method used is using a qualitative approach research, the type is descriptive method, so the data are collected from words to words, paragraph to paragraph and sentence to sentence, to get conclusion. The research contains quotations and focuses on the intrinsic element.

1.6.2 Data Sources

The main source of this study is Stephen King's novel *Carrie*. The data are in form of any quotes that reflect the personality of Carrietta White and the factors which affect her personality.

1.6.3 Data Collection

The data are the most important in research, so data must be collected effectively and carefully, the steps of data collecting are as follows:

- 1.6.3.1 Reading the novel many times to get best understanding about the novel
- 1.6.3.2 Finding and selecting the data based on the statement of problems that are Carrietta White's personality and the factors which influence her personality, by underlining the paragraph, sentence, word and quotation in the novel used red pen for *Persona* data, green pen for *Shadow* data, blue pen for *Animus* data and pink pen for *Self* data, and used black marker to marked the factors which affect her personality.
- 1.6.3.3 Classifying the data by writing them based on the sequences of Carrietta White's personality and the factors which affect her personality in the new note.

1.6.4 Data Analysis

The data which have been collected are analyzed using theory of personality. The analysis steps are :

1.6.4.1 Identifying Carrietta White's personality dealing with C.G.Jung theory which include *Persona*, *Shadow*, *Anima* & *Animus*, and *Self*.

- 1.6.4.2 Describing the factors that affect Carrietta White's personality.
- 1.6.4.3 Giving the best conclusion based on the analysis.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid any different perceptions between the researcher and the reader in understanding the study, it is essential to give some definition of key terms used in this study. The key terms are :

Telekinetic : A term used to refer to a life form capable of utilizing telekinesis. For example, the minority, who is telekinetic, can move a rock with just his mind. The minority has great skills with telekinesis. Telekinesis is about moving, stopping, or controlling an object.

Bullying : Intentionally harmful, aggressive behaviour of a more powerful person or group of people directed repeatedly toward a less powerful person, usually without provocation. (Harris and Petrie 2)

(Gibson 13)

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Theoretical Framework

This chapter discusses about the theoretical explanation about the related materials and concepts which is suitable with the chosen literary work. The main theory is personality theory by Carl Gustav Jung to prove Carrieta White's personality and the factors which affect her personality.

Jung's theory broke from orthodox psychoanalysis of Freud to establish a separate theory of personality called analytical psychology, but this theory still a part of psychology study which concentrate on the assumption that hidden phenomena can and do affect the lives of all people. Jung believed that each individual is motivated not only by individual repressed experiences but also by certain emotionally experiences inherited from the ancestors (Feist and Feist 98).

2.1.1 Carl Jung's Theory of Personality

The word "personality" originated from the Latin "persona", which referred to a theatrical mask worn by Roman actors in Greek dramas. It means a mask used by an actor in a performance, or more clearly, an actor in a performance must be someone else than being himself, but in modern times, many people interpret the personality to describe the identity of a person or the first impression inflicted someone when they were meeting and seeing each other's behavior (Feist and Feist 9).

Although no single definition is acceptable to all personality theorists, it can be said that personality is a pattern of relatively permanent traits and unique characteristics that give both consistency and individuality to a person's behavior (Feist and Feist 4). In the final result, it can be said that the personality focuses on human behavior or human behavior in an attempt to align themselves with the environment.

Carl G. Jung (1875-1961) was a Swiss psychologist whose principles have been found to be applicable to nearly all academic disciplines from mythology to religion to quantum physics, and to nearly all aspects of modern life. In the following selection, Jung discusses his most well-known (and controversial) concept, the collective unconscious, that aspect of the unconscious mind which manifests inherited, universal themes which run through all human life. The contents of the collective unconscious are archetypes, primordial images that reflect basic patterns or common to us all, and which have existed universally since the dawn of time (Jung 99).

Jung is known for his personality or psyche theory he used. According to Jung's opinion in the book *Introduction to Theories Of Personality*, personality or psyche embraces all thought, feeling, and behaviour, conscious and unconcious to adapt with social and physical environment (Hall and Lindzey 109). In Jung's view, the total personality, or psyche, is composed of several distinct systems or structures that can influence one another. The major systems are *conscious* (*ego*), *Personal Unconscious*, *Collective Unconscious* and *Archetypes*.

a. Conscious (Ego)

According to Jung's opinion, conscious images are those that are sensed by the ego (Feist and Feist 103). The ego is the center of consciousness, the part of the psyche concerned with perceiving, thinking, feeling, and remembering. It is an awareness responsible of ourselves for carrying out the normal activities of waking life. Ego acts in a selective way, admitting into conscious awareness only a portion of the stimuli to which it is exposed (Schultz and Schultz 101).

For example, a baby learns to distinguish between each individual member of his family and to distinguish familiar faces from unfamiliar faces. Based on Jung's remarks, one resulting from this difference process is the ego. the ego with its consciousness also gives the filter through the filtration process, this is what the conscious person can do to distinguish two things from good to bad, corresponding-inappropriate, worthy-not worthy, and so on. A conscious person will do well in interaction with their environment. The main purpose of this process is for individual to adapt well to their environment.

b. Personal Unconscious

The personal unconscious embraces all repressed, forgotten, or subliminally perceived experiences of one particular individual. It contains repressed childhood memories and impulses, forgotten events, and experiences originally perceived below the threshold of our consciousness (Feist and Feist 110). Jung said the personal unconscious was the region next to the ego. It consists of all the forgotten experiences that have lost their intensity for some reason, possibly because of their unpleasantness. It also includes sense

impressions that are too weak to be perceived consciously (Jung 376). If some people unknowingly remember and do things they have done before or things they have forgotten, then it is called Personal Unconscious.

Contents of the personal unconscious are called complexes. A complex is a core or pattern of experience, emotions, memories, perceptions, and wishes in the personal unconscious organized around a common theme (Schultz and Schultz 104). It means, if someone has ordinary experiences to be forgotten, but the experience is pressed into personal consciousness, those experiences can be interconnected to form a complex that has the potential to affect behavior, this complex has the power to color the way someone thinks, feels and acts.

c. Collective Unconscious

Jung formulates the collective unconscious as a past pictures of the old generations (ancestors), who are reborn in the structure of each individual, it means collective unconcious is inherited not individually (Jung 43). In other words, it is the storehouse of latent memories of our human and prehuman ancestry. It consists of instincts and archetypes that inherit as possibilities and that often affect to behaviour. (Ryckman 81). Every people does not realize that the memories are the part of past inheritance and happen naturally.

For example, in the *Introduction to Theories of Personality*, Jung gives an example of a family environment with a mother figure, because in human life there is always a mother's presence, the image of a mother's presence is depicted in our collective unconscious. And this picture, quite apart from our personal experience of our own mother, this is image or understanding universally.

d. Archetypes

Archetypes derives from a Greek compound of *arche* and *tupos*. *Arche* or 'first principle' points to the creative source, which cannot be represented or seen directly. *Tupos*, or 'impression', refers to any one of the numerous manifestations of the 'first principle' (De Coster 6)

The ancient experiences contained in the collective unconscious are manifested by recurring themes or patterns Jung called *archetypes* (Jung, 1947). He also used the term primordial images. There are many such images of universal experiences, as many as there are common human experiences. By being repeated in the lives of succeeding generations, archetypes have become imprinted on our psyche and are expressed in our dreams and fantasies (Schultz and Schultz 105). For example, a teacher's archetypes are described as a compassionate and kind hearted figure, then that picture will be remembered by their students in every era continuosly.

For example, one of the primary archetypes is the mother–child relationship, which is characterized by the mother's protection of the child.

Dissolution of this bond must ultimately occur if the person is to attain adulthood.

Jung suggested that the bond is broken in many primitive cultures when young men undergo rituals of rebirth (Jung 208).

There are many archetypes of C.G Jung's personality theory, but in this section only four archetypes explained in the formation of personality and human behavior: persona, anima and animus, shadow, self.

1. Persona

The word persona refers to a mask that an actor wears to display various roles or faces to the audience. Jung used the term with basically the same meaning. The persona archetype is a mask, a public face which wear to present the other side of someone which different from who they really are (Schultz and Schultz 106).

Persona is not a true picture of a person's personality, and it can be due to the encouragement of others and the environment because Jung believed that persona is used in response to the demands of the society's customs and traditions, as well as the demands of its own archetypes. It is the role that society gives to someone who is expected to play in their life. In other words, the persona is playing the desired role of the people around them.

The purpose of this mask is to create a certain impression to others or to cover the true character of persona and it is used to gain acceptance in the external world. Many people believe that by creating this 'mask' they can influence the perceptions of others (De Coster 22).

Persona can be exemplified in a lecturer. Lecturer is known as a figure who instill goodness values, the figure is able to teach certain knowledge, the compassionate figure, and have the best personality. Although it is in fact a trait that is not the original form of their identity. They do their best to play their role and hide their true identity, because that is the demands of people and the environment and their profession.

But the persona also has negative features. Every people can learn to hide their real selves behind these masks. Persona can become split off from potentially enlightening forces in the personal and collective unconscious.

Someone may become so committed to a particular role that they lose sight of their individuality (Ryckman 83-84).

The persona used continuously will make the persona as our real personality and change the previous personality. For example, The negative impact is when the original personality of someone is good but they use bad personality as persona continuously and make it as a substitute for their good personality, but the persona used continuously also believed as a kindness and worthy to be the identity for change the bad personality in the self by using good persona continuously. This process is known as a persona change into self.

2. Shadow

The shadow, the archetype of darkness and repression, represents those qualities which consists of morally objectionable tendencies as well as a number of constructive and creative qualities that are reluctant to face. (Feist and Feist 113). It means that this Archetype in Jung's view is the animal instincts inherited by humans. This archetype leads to the uncomfortable thoughts and feelings, and actions which the public reproached in a behavioral awareness. Shadow is the darkest and mysterious personality because it brings many negative and evil things like sexual crime, anger, envy, vindictiveness, revenge and all immoral actions that sometimes shadow tend not to be realized by someone. Shadow manifestations are rooted in one of the two great experiences of a person. First,

they see herself as ugly and imperfect, it is because too often or repeatedly scorned by others, until they cannot see the good side of themself. Second, they feel proud and rewarded with their shadow.

The shadow also consists of all those experiences that a person rejects on moral and/or aesthetic grounds. For example, ego may reject the sadistic impulses, or it may repress socially unacceptable sexual or aggressive impulses. Jung believed that the shadow incorporated both Freud's sexual instinct and Adler's will to power (Ryckman 109).

Jung said that the shadow theory is a parable to convey something that is very instrumental in psychological and criminal disorders committed by humans. But shadow does not just bring negative impacts but shadow has positive impacts. For examples are the murderer who decides impulsively to save their victim because the victim reminds them of someone they loved; or the selfish woman who spends actually all her time to get money and then decides to donate her money to a local charity. More generally, the positive side of the shadow may be seen when a person feels spontaneous and creative (Ryckman 85).

3. Anima and Animus

Jung believed that all humans are psychologically bisexual and possess both a masculine and a feminine side (Feist and Feist 107).

a. Anima

The "a n i ma" is the female element in the male unconscious (Jung 30). For men who have a feminine side called Anima. It usually produces feelings and moods in men Jung believed that the anima originated from early

men's experiences with women—mothers, sisters, and lovers—that combined to form a generalized picture of woman. In time, this global concept became embedded in the collective unconscious of all men as the anima archetype (Feist and Feist 108).

Anima will make men behave like feminine women even if they do not admit it, and do the feminine with a masculine attitude, from Anima, Jung said that the positive impact of anima is feminine nature that includes anima's intuitive capacity, it is often superior to man's, it can give them timely warning (presumably about harmful events), and their feelings always directed towards the personal. (Jung 199).

While the negative impact of anima is when anima influences the feeling side in man and the explanation for certain irrational moods and feelings. When a men's mood and feelings are affected by anima, men will act in moody, "bitchy," and "catty" ways (Ryckman 85). Men almost never admits that his feminine side is casting her spell instead, men either ignores the irrationality of the feelings or tries to explain them in a very rational masculine manner (Feist and Feist 108).

b. Animus

The masculine archetype in women is called the animus. the animus is symbolic of thinking and reasoning. It is capable of influencing the thinking of a woman, yet it does not actually belong to her. The animus is also the explanation for the irrational thinking and illogical opinions often attributed to women (Feist and Feist 109).

The animus in women has positive manifestations when it produces arguments based on reason and logic. The negative side of the animus can be seen in these behaviors:

In intellectual women [it] encourages a critical disputatiousness and would-be high-browism, which . . . consists essentially in harping on some irrelevant weak point and nonsensically making it the main point. Or a perfectly lucid discussion gets tangled up in the most maddening way through the introduction of a quite different and if possible perverse point of view. Without knowing it, such women are solely intent upon exasperating the man and are, in consequence, completely at the mercy of the animus (Jung 220).

According to Jung's opinion, anima and animus is a common universal phenomenon, in general the masculine archetype includes those characteristics traditionally associated with the role of men—reason, logic, forceful argument, and social insensitivity, among others. The feminine archetype reflects traditional feminine behavior—including such attributes as emotionality, social sensitivity, intuition, vanity, moodiness, and irrationality (Ryckman 109). It is just that both Masculine side and Feminine side occur in reverse.

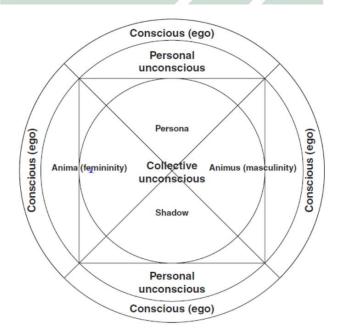
4. Self

Jung believed that each person possessed an inherited tendency to move toward growth, perfection, and completion, and he called this innate disposition the self (Feist and Feist 117). Jung sees "self" equals psyche or personality as a whole, it consists of consciousness and unconsciousness. The self is the center of

personality. This archetype involves bringing together and balancing all parts of the personality (Schultz and Schultz 107). Self is the goal of life that is constantly striving for. The movement toward self-realization is a very difficult process, and one that can never be fully attained. After all, the self is an archetype, and archetypes can never be fully understood or realized (Ryckman 86). As the other archetypes, it also motivates human behavior.

As an archetype, the self is symbolized by a person's ideas of perfection, completion, and wholeness. Self is usually symbolized by mandala and all three circles in the picture symbolizes the self. Only four archetypes—persona, shadow, animus and anima—have been drawn in this mandala, and each has been idealistically depicted as being the same size (Feist and Feist 112).

As shown in mandala of Jung's conception of personality below which illustrated by Jess Feist and Gregory J. Feist in the book *Theories of Personality 7th Edition*.



Most people said that the persona is more conscious than the shadow, and the shadow may be more accessible to consciousness than either the anima or the animus. Each archetype is partly conscious, partly personal unconscious, and partly collective unconscious (Feist and Feist 112). So, the conclusion is self includes and refers to the total psyche or entire personality. It consists of consciousness, unconsciousness, and archertype.

2.2 Review of Previous Studies

There are some previous studies which have been written. Those previous studies are from the same object, the novel Carrie written by Stephen King and same theory, personality theory of Carl Jung.

First, previous study has been written by A.Ria Puji Utami (2015) from Sanata Dharma University of Yogyakarta, entitled *Archetype Study on Arsena Character in Red Mirror By Rio Riantiarno: Literature Psychology Study*. This thesis focus on analyzing the novel structure which includes characters, characterizations, backgrounds and plots, and also analyzes the psychological elements using Carl Jung's psychoanalysis theory of personality towards the main character. This study used a structural approach and a psychological approach, structural approach is used to analyze the novel structure and to see the picture of problems associated with Arsena and psychological approach is used to analyze the personality of Arsena character which by using Archertype study includes (1) persona, (2) anima and animus, (3) shadow, and (4) self.

The thesis which written by A. Ria Puji Utami is different with this research, apart from different novels, both have differences in the discussion, if in

this previous study, the author focused on the novel structure that includes characters, characterizations, backgrounds and plots in order to analyze the psychological element in the main character of Arsena, so the writer must explain in detail about the life of the character of Arsena, but in this research, the researcher focuses only on the personality of one character which analyzed using Carl Jung theory and the factors which influence the personality without the aid of explanations of novel structures such as characters, characterizations, backgrounds and plots.

Second, previous study has been written by Tejo Bayu Aji (2017) from Diponegoro University, entitled *Repression Shown by Carrie White in Stephen King's Carrie*, this thesis focus on the formula of horror applied in the novel and also how repression from Freudian Psychology is shown through the main character. He used intrinsic and the extrinsic elements to analyze the novel. The analysis of intrinsic elements is used to analyze the formula of horror in the novel, while the analysis of the extrinsic elements is used to apply the pattern of repression from Freudian Psychology. Carrie White is a character born from the religious fanatic mother who often abuses her. The events from the past that hurt Carrie psychologically and results in Carrie turning into the monster figure of the story. The result of this thesis show that the traumatic events has forced Carrie to repress a memory and a certain urge in order to overcome the anxieties she lives with. The discussion in this thesis also shows that the psychological issues play a big role in shaping the figure of a monster in a horror story.

This thesis written by Tejo Bayu Aji has similarities in the selection of novel but has differences in the selection of theory, both of the thesis focus on the same character that is Carrieta White and also includes about the traumatic events experienced by Carrie that had an effect on the Carrie's psyche and both have the same theory psychoanalysis but have differences in figures, if this previous study using psychoanalysis theory of Sigmund Freud, then this thesis uses the theory of Carl Jung.

Third, previous studies has been written by Jiang Zhu and Lemeng Han, they are the professor and lecturer of Changchun University. Jiang Zhu received his M.A. degree in English from Changchun University of Science and Technology, China in 2003. He is currently an associate professor in School of Foreign Languages, Changchun University of Science and Technology. His research field is English and American literature. And his partner Lemeng Han received her M.A. degree in English from Changchun University of Science and Technology, China in 2012. She is currently a lecturer in Department of Common Foreign Language Teaching, Guanghua College of Changchun University. Her research field is English and American literature.

The title of the journal is *Analysis on the Personality of Maggie by Jung's Archetype Theory*. They used the same theory from Carl Jung which focus on archertype, This paper analyzes the personality of Maggie according to Jung's archetype theory and comes to the conclusion that the deficiency on Maggie's personality is a main reason for her tragedy. From the above analysis, it can be conclude that personality is one reason for Maggie's tragedy. She wanted a happy

life, but she could not find a good way to get it. She hoped that her boyfriend would bring good luck to her, but she could not see through the real nature of him and thus led to her tragic end. As a woman, she should control her fate by herself and do not depend on others. Only in this way can happy life come to a woman like Maggie.

From the journal of this third previous study, it has similarities with this thesis in a theory that focuses on Carl Jung's theory of achertypes but uses only persona, shadow and anima & animus that focus on the personality of the main character, but has differences in the analysis, this journal focuses on the personality of the main character who has been analyzed by the theory of achertypes and the personality itself become the main reason of the tragedy experienced by the main character, but in this thesis, the researcher focus to analyze the personality of the main character and the factors of the personality, the main character experienced many tragedies in this novel, the tragedy was not created due to the personality of the main character, but the tragedy was due to the environment and the people around her who become the reason of personality which finally brought the main character in a tragedy.

CHAPTER III

Carrieta White's Personality

This chapter contains the analysis concerning with the main character Carrietta White or Carrie. In the first part of the analysis, the researcher analyzes Carrie's personality based on Carl Jung theory, and in the second part, the researcher analyzes about the factors which affect her personality.

3.1 Carrie's personality based on Carl Jung theory

This analysis focuses on the part of collective unconcious namely archertype. There are many archetypes of C.G Jung's personality theory, but only four of archetypes explained in the formation of personality and human behavior: Persona, Anima and Animus, Shadow, and also Self.

3.1.1 Carrie's Persona

In the previous chapter, it is explained that the persona is the same as the mask that a person uses as a response to the demands of the society's customs and traditions, as well as the demands of its own archetypes that occur unconsciously or automatically and indicated in behavior. Persona is not a true picture of a person's personality, persona aims to create a certain impression on others or to cover the true character of persona and we use it to gain acceptance in the external world. Many people believe that by creating this 'mask' they can influence the perceptions of others (De Coster 22).

In this novel the main character Carrie uses persona in her daily life. The persona begins because her religious fanatic mother teaches her bigotry of religion

since Carrie was born. So Carrie grows up to be a religious and obedient girl to her mother, though in truth, Carrie is forced to live by her mother's commands and wishes because her mother severely limits her interactions in the outside life, because her mother thinks that the outside life is sinful. Carrie's family who is too fanatic of the religion is considered strange and avoided by many people, even every people in Carrie's house environment knows about her religious fanatic mother including her teachers, her friends and her neighbors. As the result, it affects Carrie's social life and personality, she is avoided by the people around her due to her famous family name with deviant devotees.

"Margaret White's daughter. Must be. They makes it a little easier to believe" (King 18)

"Legend has it that Margaret saw the classmate smoking a cigarette. Peculiar religious views. Very peculiar." (King 19)

Two quotes above show that the religious habits of Carrie's family have been known by many people and included Carrie's headmaster who was once a classmate of Carrie's mother, so he can guess that the weirdness of Carrie is influenced by her mother.

"Actually, there was more to it. I was scared of the Whites. Real religious nuts are nothing to fool with. Sure, Ralph White was dead, but what if Margaret still had that .38 around?" (King 25)

Even the weirdness of the Carrie's family was also recognized by their neighbors, Estelle Horan, she realized the weirdness of Carrie's family are from the religious bigotry and Carrie's father who had a gun kept in their house.

a. Carrie's persona in front of her friends

Carrie's personality is strongly influenced by her mother, she was forced to be an innocence and quiet girl, because during her life, her mother never teaches her how to be a girl and even limits her association, so Carrie's innocence makes her got insult, bully and no friends. Like when she plainly cried because she did not understand that she was in period because her mother never taught her how a girl would get her period, so she screamed like a madman and all her friends threw her with tampons and mocked Carrie's innocence.

Sue remembered the comment later and fitted it into a general picture, but now it was only another senseless sound in the confusion. Sixteen? She was thinking. She must know what's happening, she—More droplets of blood. (King 10)

The quote shows how innocent Carrie is, because she does not understand that she gets period, and lets the blood drip on the floor, even her schoolmate Sue Snell realizes just how innocent Carrie is. Even Carrie realized herself that she was so innocent as this quote below. Carrie was embarrassed to remember that, she used tampons to blot her lipstick, she even does not understand what is the use of tampons.

She had blotted the lipstick she snuck into her purse quite openly with these—once on a street corner. Now she remembered (or imagined she did) quizzical, shocked looks. Her face flamed. They had told her. (King 33)

Carrie's quiet persona happens because many people thought that she was strange and rejected, so that she did not have many people to talk and she becomes quiet. This persona is shown by Carrie to all of her schoolmates. She is famous as a strange girl which dressed up in a tacky makeup, a girl who has a

fanatic about religion as well as a girl who always gets bullied since she was in Elementary School. The people's opinion about her makes the persona unknowingly grow, she becomes quiet to adjust her role in the school environment, she has no friends, but many people who bother her and she remained silent to make things not worsen.

Yet there had been all these years, all these years of let's short-sheet Carrie's bed at Christian Youth Camp and I found this love letter from Carrie to Flash Bobby Pickett let's copy it and pass it around and hide her underpants somewhere and put this snake in her shoe and duck her again, duck her again; Carrie tagging along stubbornly on biking trips, known one year as pudd'n and the next year as truck-face, always smelling sweaty, not able to catch up; catching poison ivy from urinating in the bushes and everyone finding out (hey, scratch-ass, your bum itch?). (King 11)

The quote above shows some of the bully which Carrie schoolmates do to her, they bully and annoy Carrie, even the bully has happened for several years without a fight from Carrie.

The schoolmates knew Carrie from the beginning as a strange girl with red plague on her face and a bible in her hands, that is the first impression of Carrie which shown to her friends so that she is considered weird.

She had defied Momma in a hundred little ways, had tried to erase the redplague circle that had been drawn around her from the first day she had left the controlled environment of the small house on Carlin Street and had walked up to the Barker Street Grammar School with her Bible under her arm. She could still remember that day, the stares, and the sudden, awful silence when she had gotten down on her knees before lunch in the school cafeteria—the laughter had begun on that day and had echoed up through the years.(King 21)

Persona in form of watchful is also shown when a popular boy named

Tommy Ross from her school invites Carrie to come to the spring prom night. It is
the first time for her that there is a boy who invites her to go to the prom. She is

eager to accept Tommy's invitation, but she uses watchful persona by refusing Tommy's invitation. Even actually in her heart, she wants to come to the prom.

"I don't like to be tricked," she said softly, and lowered her head. She hesitated for just a second and then passed him by. She stopped and turned and he suddenly saw dignity in her, something so natural that he doubted if she was even aware of it. "Do You People think you can just go on tricking me forever? I know who you go around with." (King 66)

From the quote above shows Carrie's vigilance that tries to ask about Tommy's seriousness before she accepts his invitation and make sure that Tommy is not trying to trick her like the others.

b. Carrie's persona towards her mother

Persona is also used by Carrie to her mother, in her daily life, Carrie is an obedient girl against her mother, she does whatever her mother wants, but the obedient is just the persona shown by Carrie to her mother in certain circumstances when she and her mother are in good relations or when she does not want to argue with her mother.

"Let's us pray," Momma said softly, implacably. Weeping and snuffling, Carrie bowed her head. A runner of snot hung pendulously from her nose and she wiped it away (King 44)

A quote shows how obedient Carrie to her mother, and she obeys her mother's commands, including praying when she does not feel guilty. Basically the personality of the Carrie is an angry and rebellious because she feels that her mother's actions against her are too harsh and hurt her, Carrie is angry and fight her mother with her telekinetic power to lock her in a closet.

She envisioned the door swinging shut, and the door did just that, as if moved by a light breeze. Carefully, so as not to hurt her, she disengaged the mental hands she had pushed her mother with. A moment later,

Margaret was pounding on the door. Carrie held it shut, her lips trembling. (King 91)

From some persona shown, in fact, Carrie is a girl who is innocence but stubborn and easily angry when she was at home. She often gets angry and argues when the mother punishes her for praying in the closet when she feels that she has not done anything wrong. When she got her first period her mother is angry and tortured her. She assumes that Carrie has become a woman and dirty. Therefore, she asks Carrie to enter her closet and pray, but Carrie is angry and denies her mother.

She turned her glittering, magnified eyes upon her daughter.

In this novel, Carrie's personality is so dominated by the persona which made Carrie's real personality very hard to see from each chapter, Carrie's persona towards her mother unconciously appears when she unleashed her innocent traits that have awakened by her mother who did not introduce her about the outside world including how to become a girl who will grow up, as does the period problem, she does not know that she is in period, so she screams out of fear and asks for help to her friends as if she was sick so bloody, the innocence made her mocked and humiliated by some girls in her school, they throw many tampons at her and see her nakedness, she unconsciously screams and releases her persona.

Carrie looked down at herself.

[&]quot;Go to your closet now."

[&]quot;No!" She felt her breath go thick with terror.

[&]quot;Go to your closet. Pray in secret. Ask forgiveness for your sin."

[&]quot;I didn't sin, Momma. You sinned. You didn't tell me and they laughed." Again she seemed to see a flash of fear in Momma's eyes, gone as quickly and soundlessly as summer lightning. Momma began to force Carrie toward the blue glare of the closet. (King 44-45)

She shrieked.

The sound was very loud in the humid locker room. A tampon suddenly struck her in the chest and fell with a plop at her feet. A red flower stained the absorbent cotton and spread. (King 10)

It also happens when she must go to the principal to ask for permission to go home after the bully incident that made her pelted with tampons. She is angry and offended by her teacher's words which calling her by the wrong name as disregarding her, and unconsciously the anger makes her telekinetic power come out.

"That's not my name!" she screamed suddenly.

Morton recoiled, and Miss Desiardin jumped as if struck for

Morton recoiled, and Miss Desjardin jumped as if struck from behind. The heavy ceramic ashtray on Morton's desk (it was Rodin's Thinker with his head turned into a receptacle for cigarette butts) suddenly toppled to the rug, as if to take cover from the force of her scream. Butts and flakes of Morton's pipe tobacco scattered on the pale-green nylon rug. (King 17)

And it shows how easily Carrie's anger exploded and showed that the persona of Carrie used to survive from the bully and the insults she always kept getting on and on, because the more she argued, the more insults and bully she would get.

3.1.2 Carrie's Shadow

Jung's view about shadow is the animal instincts inherited by humans in the form of personal unconscious or collective unconscious. This archetype leads to the uncomfortable thoughts and feelings, and actions which the public reproached in a behavioral awareness.

Shadow is a personality that can be dangerous because it brings many negative and evil things like sexual crime, anger, envy, vindictiveness, revenge and all immoral actions. Everyone has a shadow, because every person must have

done something bad or invisible because it is covered by persona which disguises the existence of shadow, everyone has different shadow levels.

The lowest shadow is usually an anger, envy, and revenge and the highest shadow is when the revenge shadow turns into murder, it is the worst level of the shadow. Shadow manifestations are rooted in one of the two great experiences of a person. First, she sees herself as ugly and imperfect, it is because too often or repeatedly scorned by others, until they cannot see the good side of herself.

Second, they feel proud and rewarded with her shadow.

In the character of Carrie, there are the lowest level and the highest level of shadow that occurs sequentially from lowest to highest. Even there are some shadows of Carrie's personality and some of them are covered by persona.

a. Carrie's Lowest Shadow

Shadow in this level is not a dangerous shadow and it does not harm many people, unless the shadow owner realizes the shadow becomes a physical act, then the shadow will be dangerous. Carrie's lowest shadow comes in front of rebel, anger and revenge.

1. Rebel

Carrie is a rebel. A rebel is a shadow that comes from the pressure of the mother that obligates her to obey every religious rule, even she will be punished physically and locked up in the closet if she made a mistake that is considered to deviate from religion as it was when Carrie got her period. she is considered to have grown into a filthy woman. she must redeem her sins by entering the closet

and praying for forgiveness of God, with all the pressure that shadow in herself encourages her to rebel.

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"Momma!" she shrieked. "Momma, please listen! It wasn't my fault!"
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She turned her glittering, magnified eyes upon her daughter. "Go to your closet now."

The two quotes above show Carrie's act in denying her mother, ignoring her orders and rebelling verbally. She even makes a fuss at her house by dropping all the stuff in her room with her telekinetic power as a sign of rebellion to make her mother angry, because of her mother's commands that requires her to pray every day. As the quote below.

The bed trembled and then the end came up perhaps three inches. It dropped with a crash. She waited, a small smile playing about her lips, for Momma to call upstairs angrily. She didn't. So Carrie got up, went to her bed, and slid between the cool sheets. Her head ached and she felt giddy, as she always did after these exercise sessions. Her heart was pounding in a fierce, scary way."(King 61)

2. Anger

Carrie tends to often angry if something is not suitable as she wants, as when she yelled to her teacher who called her by the wrong name many times during the conversation between her, Miss Desjardin and Mr. Morton.

"Miss Fish, could we have a dismissal slip here, please? Carrie Wright." (King 16)

"Do you need a ride, Cassie?" he asked. "We can call a cab if you need one." (King 16)

[&]quot;Bow your head," Momma said. "Let's us pray."

[&]quot;You should have told me!" (King 42)

[&]quot;No!" She felt her breath go thick with terror.

[&]quot;Go to your closet. Pray in secret. Ask forgiveness for your sin."

[&]quot;I didn't sin, Momma. You sinned. You didn't tell me and they laughed." (King 44)

"Morton gave the girl the yellow slip. "You can go now, Cassie," he said magnanimously.

"That's not my name!" she screamed suddenly." (King 17)

From the following quotes which taken from the conversation of the three of them. Carrie's headmaster, Mr. Morton called Carrie by the wrong name three times with an underestimating and distaste tone. As the quote below.

He noticed with distaste that a large bubble of green mucus had formed at one nostril. Morton looked over her head and at Miss Desjardin. (King 16)

Carrie's anger also shows when she almost flew her friend because she felt offended. The incident happened during the prom, when she met a friend of Tommy Ross, George, who clench his fist to Tommy as if to beat him, but it was just a joke, but she assumed George was interrupting Tommy.

"Gawd, you look queer, Ross."

Dawson lurched forward with his fists up, and for a moment Carrie felt stark terror. In her keyed-up state, she came within an ace of picking George up and throwing him across the lobby. Then she realized it was an old game, often played, well-loved." (King 100)

It shows the shadow of Carrie who is easily offended by the little things like misunderstanding and it makes her almost harm someone. She even feels angry when someone tries to threaten the safety of others but not herself.

3. Revenge

Another shadow awakens in Carrie is in form of revenge. It is included as the harmful shadow because of the possibility that the shadow materializes into an animal's original nature or Jung used to call it a devil that causes a very bad thing if it is realized like it hurts others physically even murder, this shadow evokes when Carrie plans to ruin her neighbor's house, Mrs. Yorraty with her telekinetic power. She imagines that Mrs. Yorraty's window will break.

She suddenly stared fiercely at Mrs. Yorraty's big picture window. She thought: (stupid frumpy old bitch break that window) (King 22)

The incident that made her thrown with tampons by Chris Hargensen and her friends makes a revenge shadow grow in Carrie even though it was only in her imagination.

They all hate and they never stop. They never get tired of it. A penny lodged in a crack. She kicked it. Imagine Chris Hargensen all bloody and screaming for mercy. With rats crawling all over her face. Good. Good. That would be good. A dog turd with a foot-track in the middle of it. A roll of blackened caps that some kid had banged with a stone. Cigarette butts. Crash in her head with a rock, with a boulder. Crash in all their heads. Good. Good. (King 20)

From the quote, Carrie imagined bad and terrible things would happen to Chris during her going home. She even feels happy when she thought about how Chris will get her punishment because Chris had hurt her and embarrassed her so that imagining Chris was wretched made her satisfied.

b. Carrie's Highest Shadow

At this level, Jung said that the worst shadow will make a person like an animal or commonly said to be a devil. Because this shadow is dangerous and harmful to many people, this shadow usually grows from the lowest shadow that is realized to be a real dangerous act. The highest shadow that Carrie possesses is physically harmful and murderous act.

1. Physical Harm

Carrie's highest shadow shows up when the entire shadow from lowest shadow change into the real deeds. She hurts physically or can be called a criminal act, as when she had used her power secretly to harm a five-year-old kid.

Carrie glared at him with sudden smoking rage. The bike wobbled on its training wheels and suddenly fell over. Tommy screamed. The bike was on top of him. Carrie smiled and walked on. The sound of Tommy's wails was sweet, jangling music in her ears. (King 22)

The quote shows that the shadow has come to physical harm. She thinks that the boy will fall off his bike with her telekinetic power and that is what really happen, she dropped the child from his cycle so he screamed and wounded. She was even satisfied when she heard Tommy whimper in pain, she ignored Tommy's screams and kept walking, as the quote below.

She stopped dead seven houses up from her own, staring blankly at nothing. Behind her, Tommy was climbing tearfully back onto his bike, nursing a scraped knee. He yelled something at her, but she ignored it. She had been yelled at by experts.

She had been thinking:

(fall off that bike kid push you off that bike and split your rotten head) and something had happened.(King 22)

Shadow in the form of physical harm is not only shown to Tommy Erbter but also to her mother. Carrie ignores all of her mother's words, she denies them verbally or physically. Like when she still wanted to come to the prom party even though her mother prohibit her, she boldly denied her mother by using her telekinetic power to fly the cup and throw it to her mother. She even control her mother's body to punish her with telekinetic power as physical repayment.

"I'm going, Momma!"

Momma's overturned teacup rose and flew past her head to shatter above the stove. Momma shrieked and dropped to her knees with her hands over her head.

"Devil's child," she moaned. "Devil's child, Satan spawn—"

Momma's voice failed her but she did stand up, with her hands still on her head, like a prisoner of war. Her lips moved. To Carrie she seemed to be reciting the Lord's Prayer. (King 74)

Likewise, when Carrie is leaving for the party, the mother continues to grumble and talks about all the sins that Carrie will get if she goes to the prom. Angrily, Carrie locks her mother in the closet with the power that moves her mother's body.

She envisioned the door swinging shut, and the door did just that, as if moved by a light breeze. Carefully, so as not to hurt her, she disengaged the mental hands she had pushed her mother with. A moment later, Margaret was pounding on the door. Carrie held it shut, her lips trembling. (King 91)

2. Murderous Act

The dangerous shadow happens when Carrie burned the entire gym and killed some students who attended the prom with her telekinetic power.

She reeled away from the doors, still holding them shut, doing it without thought or plan. Inside the fire was brightening and she realized dimly that the mural must have caught on fire. (King 140)

This quote indicates the condition of the gym that had been burned by Carrie, she saw for herself the fire had filled the room. And the evidence described by Carrie's schoolmate named Jackie. He explains how severely the fire has been done by Carrie, as the quote below.

[&]quot;Momma, stand up."

[&]quot;Lust and licentiousness, the cravings of the flesh—"

[&]quot;Stand up!"

"Chamberlain's burning up," he said to Billy. "Whole fuckin town. The school's gone. The Center's gone. West End blew up—gas. And Carlin Street's on fire. And they're saying Carrie White did it!" (King 160)

After the great fire which Carrie made, she decided to return to her mother. However, her presence was unwanted by her mother. Her mother considered her a demon and tried to kill her with a knife so that Carrie's self-defense kills her own mother by stopping her heart's work and squeezing it with her telekinetic power.

Margaret tried to get up, staggered, and fell back on her hands and knees.

"What are you doing?" she croaked hoarsely.

"I'm picturing your heart, Momma," Carrie said.

"It's easier when you see things in your mind. Your heart is a big red muscle. Mine goes faster when I use my power. But yours is going a little slower now. A little slower."

Margaret tried to get up again, failed, and forked the sign of the evil eye at her daughter. (King 156)

Carrie feels that it is not just enough to kill her mother. Carrie then chases Chris and Billy, because she sees them as the main suspect and the cause of the mess she made.

And Billy suddenly felt his car turn traitor, come alive, slither in his hands. The Chevvy dug around in a smoking half-circle, straight pipes racketing, and suddenly the clapboard side of The Cavalier was swelling, swelling, swelling and

(this is)

they slammed into it at forty, still accelerating, and wood sprayed up in a neon tinted detonation. Billy was thrown forward and the steering column speared him. Chris was thrown into the dashboard. The gas tank split open, and fuel began to puddle around the rear of the car. Part of one straight pipe fell into it, and the gas bloomed into flame. (King163)

The quote above shows how Carrie confronts Billy's car and controls it with her telekinetic power. Then she makes the car move and hit the Cavalier name plate. Billy was thrown forward and the steering column speared him. Chris

was thrown into the dashboard. The car's gas tank broke and caused an explosion, so both of them died.

At the end of all the mess she made, Carrie did not only kill the guilty parties, but, she had killed innocent people, the chaos she made had caused fires which occur in almost half the city and killed 409 people and 49 people of them are missing as reported in the daily newspaper published after the fire incident.

From the national AP ticker, Friday, June 5, 1979: CHAMBERLAIN, MAINE (AP) STATE OFFICIALS SAY THAT THE DEATH TOLL IN CHAMBERLAIN STANDS AT 409, WITH 49 STILL LISTED AS MISSING (King 176).

3.1.3 Carrie's Animus

According to Jung in *Theory of Personality* written by Richard M. Ryckman, animus is a common universal phenomenon, in general the masculine archetype includes those characteristics traditionally associated with the role of men—reason, logic, forceful argument, and social insensitivity, among others (109).

Carrie's personality, there is only one animus personality that shows the masculine side of a woman. However, Carrie's animus is not influenced by the figure of a man, since she grew without the presence of her father. Carrie's animus comes in the form of forceful argument that sometimes completely indisputable and she will defend the argument until the end. Just as Ryckman previously stated, forceful argument is one of the characteristics associated with masculine archetype.

Just as Tommy Ross took her to the school prom, Carrie asked her mother for permission to go, but her mother refused, she continued to argue and defend her opinion, she would still go to the party without her mother's permission.

"I'm going, Momma!"

Momma's overturned tea cup rose and flew past her head to shatter above the stove. Momma shrieked and dropped to her knees with her hands over her head

- "Devil's child," she moaned. "Devil's child, Satan spawn—"
- "Momma, stand up."
- "Lust and licentiousness, the cravings of the flesh—"
- "Stand up!"

Momma's voice failed her but she did stand up, with her hands still on her head, like a prisoner of war. Her lips moved. To Carrie she seemed to be reciting the Lord's Prayer. (King 74)

This quote shows how Carrie whips her mother to fight her decision, she ends up using her physical resistance against her mother by controlling her mother's body with telekinetic, and she makes a decision, she will still go to the prom with Tommy Ross. This forceful argument is what becomes Carrie's animus.

3.1.4 Carrie's Self

Self is part of the personality of a person, which can also be explained as the goal of life that is constantly striving for. Like other archetypes, it also motivates human behavior. Self is the end result of personality development of every person. Jung used to call it the way to the individual, with the self then formed a new ego. This concept is very important in the formation of human personality in relation to others and the environment. Because it will show the actual human effort in achieving human goals.

The self will reflect the real human self and this concept is Carl Gustav Jung's most important psychological discovery. In this novel Carrie's self takes place in the middle of the story to the end. Carrie gets her new ego from all three previous archetype. And Carrie's self undergoes several phases, that is the first phase, second phase and last phase.

a. First Phase

The first phase is the phase where a person finds or realizes their goal of life and tries to make their goal come true. At this stage Carrie realizes that her inner desire is to become a normal girl and socialize with friends like teenagers in general. So she decides to accept an invitation from a man named Tommy Ross to take her to the prom night together to balance her self, in the hope if she attends the prom then she will be able to fulfill her desire to become a normal girl.

This quote shows Carrie's seriousness to go to the prom, she even said that she wants to start her new world that will make her become a normal girl.

b. Second Phase

Carrie realized that her decision to come to the prom was a big mistake and she admitted that her mother's decision that kept telling her not to come to the party was the right decision. From this phase, Carrie realized that by going to the

[&]quot;—and he's a very nice boy. He's promised to stop in and meet you before and—"

[&]quot;No."

[&]quot;—to have me in by eleven. I've—"

[&]quot;No, no, no!"

[&]quot;—accepted. Momma, please see that I have to start to . . . to try and get along with the world. I'm not like you. I'm funny—I mean, the kids think I'm funny. I don't want to be. I want to try and be a whole person before it's too late to—"(King 72)

party cannot make her desire to become a normal girl can be realized, but instead formed a new goal, so, that emerged another self from Carrie. This phase makes the self unbalance because of a new goal that is not accordance with the actual goals.

Carrie sat with her eyes closed and felt the black bulge of terror rising in her mind. Momma had been right, after all. They had taken her again, gulled her again, made her the butt again.(King 135)

The other self of this phase is that Carrie realizes that it's enough for her to get bullied and mockery. That awareness makes her feel compelled to end it all.

She feels that it's time for those who bullied her to get her revenge.

(!! THE POWER!!)

It was time to teach them a lesson. Time to show them a thing or two. She giggled hysterically. It was one of Momma's pet phrases. (King 138)

This quote above indicates Carrie's desire to reciprocate all the grudges she has been subjected to. Finally, Carrie burns the whole gym and kills some students. She damaged the flow of electricity in the gym so that there was an explosion in the main power switches, as in the evidence of Carrie's friend Norma Watson in an article.

We ran out into the hallway, and something exploded backstage—the main power switches. (King 128)

She even damages the hydrant of water with her power and keeps the gym inundated and electrically flowed.

She twisted harder and felt it give. Then the other side. Then the top. Then she twisted all three at once, standing back, and they unscrewed in a flash. Water exploded outward and upward, one of the lug nuts flying five feet in front of her at suicidal speed. (King 141)

Carrie is not only damages the water hydrant of her school, but she also destroys all the water hydrants she encounters, and she also blew up a gas station in the middle of town and blazed a big fire.

Because she was going to take them with her, and there was going to be a great burning, until the land was full of its stink.

She opened the hydrant at Grass Plaza, and then began to walk down to Teddy's Amoco. It happened to the first gas station she came to, but it was not the last. (King 141)

After the fire Carrie made, she finally comes to a Carlin street congregation church because from all of the religious values that Carrie gets in her life, she becomes a devout and religious girl. She knew that killing is a sinful and God hates it. After the chaos she made, she prayed and kneeled, but she felt that as much as she could pray no one could help her to find a way out. God had turned his face away from her, so she had no choice but to finish what she had started. She had done a lot of chaos, so she should continue it until the end.

Carrie came out of the Carlin Street Congregational Church, where she had been praying. She prayed and there was no answer. No one was there—or if there was, He/It was cowering from her. God had turned His face away, and why not? This horror was as much His doing as hers. And so she left the church, left it to go home and find her momma and make destruction complete. (King 148)

After all, Carrie still had a hope that her mother could help her to find a way out of all the chaos she did, but she realized that hope would be the same. In vain, her mother just denied her presence and brought a knife to stab her shoulder, again.

Carrie, perhaps seeing out of the tail of her eye, jerked back, and instead of penetrating her back, the knife went into her shoulder to the hilt. Momma's feet tangled in the legs of her chair, and she collapsed in a sitting sprawl. (King 156)

This became one more reason to finish everything she had started. She squeezed her mother's heart and killed her mother slowly with her power.

Margaret tried to get up, staggered, and fell back on her hands and knees. "What are you doing?" she croaked hoarsely.

"I'm picturing your heart, Momma," Carrie said. "It's easier when you see things in your mind. Your heart is a big red muscle. Mine goes faster when I use my power. But yours is going a little slower now. A little slower." Margaret tried to get up again, failed, and forked the sign of the evil eye at her daughter. (King 156)

And the climax of the self that she must finish all that she started, she has to kill all the people who have insulted, tortured, and bullied her, start from her friends to her own mother. And for the last time, two people who have awakened Carrie's anger after all this time. Carrie kills Billy and Chris whom she considers to be the main suspects. She kills them horribly. She controls their car and hit it to a billboard and explodes because of gas leak. This murder is the last murder committed by the Carrie.

And Billy suddenly felt his car turn traitor, come alive, slither in his hands. The Chevvy dug around in a smoking half-circle, straight pipes racketing, and suddenly the clapboard side of The Cavalier was swelling, swelling, swelling and

(this is)

they slammed into it at forty, still accelerating, and wood sprayed up in a neon tinted detonation. Billy was thrown forward and the steering column speared him. Chris was thrown into the dashboard. The gas tank split open, and fuel began to puddle around the rear of the car. Part of one straight pipe fell into it, and the gas bloomed into flame. (King 163)

c. Last Phase

The final phase was the deepest phase of consciousness that Carrie experienced, in her dying on the side of the road due to blood loss caused by a

knife stab on her shoulder, she moaned and told herself that she regretted all the destruction she had made. Until finally she died.

(momma i'm sorry it all went wrong o momma o please o please i hurt so bad momma what do i do) And suddenly it didn't seem to matter anymore, nothing would matter if she could turn over, turn over and see the stars, turn over and look once and die.(King 163)

In the end of the three phases, the life goal of Carrie's character did not happen as expected and unbalanced. It creates a new self unfit to Carrie's first self. The first phase explained the real goal and desire of Carrie that is become a normal girl and she tries to balance the self from this phase by accepting Tommy's invitation to come to the prom as her first step to become a normal girl. But in the second phase of Carrie's efforts, she realized that her goal is not achieved and it is harm to Carrie and change her life goals. Her desire to become a normal girl does not materialize because of her friends so that she has a new goals that is give worthy revenge to everyone who destroyed her goal. This phase has made the balance in the first self unbalanced, because it does not correspond to the real goal desired by Carrie.

In the last phase, full self has been gained by Carrie that the desire of the second phase is a dangerous desire and harms many people. Where she has killed innocent people with great fires caused by her telekinetic power. At the end, Carrie's personality and goal of life did not go well, from the three phases which Carrie had experienced, she could not become the persona she wanted, she even could not achieve her life goal.

3.2 The factors that affect Carrie's personality

3.2.1 The Factors of Carrie's Persona

In persona there are two possible factors that cause a person to wear a mask in their life. First, the mask is used on the basis of demands from the environment and the people in it, and secondly, the mask appears unconsciously as the demand of the archetype itself. In the case of the character of Carrie, she uses both factors in her personality.

a. The factors of Carrie's persona in front of her friends

Carrie uses a quiet persona at school and her home environment because of the demands of those who required Carrie to use the persona to adapt with her environment. Carrie was known as an innocent weird girl with a red-plague circle on her face. She always carried a bible and had a religious fanatic mother who governed her life that makes many people avoid to be friend with her and even bully her. It makes persona grow on Carrie, she does not have a friend so she becomes a quiet person.

She had defied Momma in a hundred little ways, had tried to erase the redplague circle that had been drawn around her from the first day she had left the controlled environment of the small house on Carlin Street and had walked up to the Barker Street Grammar School with her Bible under her arm. She could still remember that day, the stares, and the sudden, awful silence when she had gotten down on her knees before lunch in the school cafeteria—the laughter had begun on that day and had echoed up through the years. (King 21)

The watchful persona happens unconsciously as the demands of the persona, when Carrie refused the invitation of Tommy Ross to go to the Prom even though she really wanted it. However, her watchful persona appears because

of her doubts about Tommy's seriousness. He never talked to her but suddenly invited her to attend the prom party together as a couple.

"The Spring Ball," he said, a little shaken. "It's next Friday and I know this is late notice but—"

"I don't like to be tricked," she said softly, and lowered her head. She hesitated for just a second and then passed him by. She stopped and turned and he suddenly saw dignity in her, something so natural that he doubted if she was even aware of it. "Do You People think you can just go on tricking me forever? I know who you go around with." (King 66)

A conversation above shows Carrie's watchful act, as well as a form of vigilance if Tommy just tries playing her like the other, because Tommy is a friend of Chris, a girl who really hates her.

b. The factors of Carrie's persona towards her mother

Carrie used her obedient persona towards her mother. This persona was used as the demand of the persona itself. Carrie used this persona with reason to make her relationship with her mother running better, because the more she argued the more torture she got. Hence, Carrie used persona to avoid fights or arguments with her mother.

"Bow your head," Momma said. "Let's us pray."

"You should have told me!"

Momma brought her hand down on the back of Carrie's neck, and behind it was all the heavy muscle developed by eleven years of slinging heavy laundry bags and trucking piles of wet sheets. Carrie's eyebulging face jerked forward and her forehead smacked the altar, leaving a mark and making the candles tremble.

"Let's us pray," Momma said softly, implacably.

Weeping and snuffling, Carrie bowed her head. A runner of snot hung pendulously from her nose and she wiped it away (King 44)

The quote above shows the first reason of her obedient persona. Carrie's rebellious act is defeated by her mother's arguments. Even she gets physically

assaulted from her mother when she denied. So she chooses to use the persona by obeying her mother's commands to bowing her head and praying.

"I don't want to fight with you, Momma," Carrie said, and her voice almost broke from her and dissolved. She struggled to control it. (King 74)

The quote shows the second reason of the obedient persona showed by Carrie, that is, when Carrie feels tired to fight her mother's argument then she decides not to fight her mother.

3.2.2 The Factors of Carrie's Shadow

In the previous chapter, it has been explained that the shadow is rooted and grows in one of two great experiences of a person. First, they see themselves as ugly and imperfect, it is either too often or repeatedly taunted by another, that they can not see the good side of themselves. Secondly, they feel proud and rewarded with a shadow owned so they let the shadow be in them.

In this novel, Carrie has a lot of shadows due to factors from the first experience. She experienced many bad things that she often gets taunted from others so she assumes that she is very ugly and imperfect. In the whole story in the novel, from four achertypes, shadow is the achertype that dominates Carrie's personality, she has a lot of shadows that consciously or unconsciously happens to her that is based on first experience.

From that first experience, it has similarity with Carrie's experience during her life. Carrie gets a lot of stress and pressure in her life, which makes her life unfettered. She cannot choose what she wants to do the experience due to her mother's over-emphasizing religious teachings to Carrie. She always tells Carrie

to pray and do what her mother wants with punishment if Carrie does not obey her mother's orders, the punishment may be in the form of anger or violence.

Momma brought her hand down on the back of Carrie's neck, and behind it was all the heavy muscle developed by eleven years of slinging heavy laundry bags and trucking piles of wet sheets. Carrie's eye bulging face jerked forward and her forehead smacked the altar, leaving a mark and making the candle stremble. (King 44)

This quote shows how Carrie's mother punished her physically when she thought that Carrie did something sinful.

a. Lowest Shadow

1. The factors of Carrie's rebel

The rebel is one of Carrie's shadows shown to her mother. She ignores all of her mother's words and denies in words or physical form. She uses her power to repay all the bad deeds her mother makes by making a fuss with dropping things and controlling her mother's body. All she did with the help of her telekinetic power.

This shadow grows on the pressure and rules made by her mother who is basically a devout but overly religious fanatic that makes everything that is done without a religious foundation is a sin. Carrie has grown up with all the rules that her mother made and sometimes she tired and bored, because she felt that she had been following his mother's rules for too long, and sometimes her mother physically tortured her when she felt that Carrie had committed a sin.

"I didn't sin, Momma. You sinned. You didn't tell me and they laughed." (King 44)

From the quote above, Carrie even dared to argue and said that all the mistakes that her mother considered as sins were caused by her mother who had never taught her how she would become a mature woman.

"I don't want to fight with you, Momma," Carrie said, and her voice almost broke from her and dissolved. She struggled to control it. "I only want to be let to live my own life. I . . . I don't like yours." She stopped, horrified in spite of herself. The ultimate blasphemy had been spoken, and it was a thousand times worse than the Eff Word. (King 74)

From this quotes it can be clearly understood that her desire is that she wants to live by her will without having to follow her mother's life, and that is the reason why the rebel shadow appears in Carrie's personality.

2. The factors of Carrie's anger

Carrie's shadow in the form of anger shows when she was angry because Mr. Morton called her name by the wrong name, the shadow factor was formed by the disparaging and underestimating words of Mr. Morton who even looked at Carrie with disgust, and kept mentioning Carrie's name wrongly.

He noticed with distaste that a large bubble of green mucus had formed at one nostril. Morton looked over her head and at Miss Desjardin.

"I'm sure she'll be all right," she said. "Carrie only has to go over to Carlin Street. The fresh air will do her good."

Morton gave the girl the yellow slip. "You can go now, Cassie," he said magnanimously.

"That's not my name!" she screamed suddenly. (King 16-17)

The anger shadow continued to reveal when she saw George Dawson fly a fist at Tommy. She almost used her telekinetic power to fly George's body away.

The shadow occurs because she felt that Tommy's safety was threatened by George. The act was done by Carrie because she did not know the habit so she felt

that Tommy's safety was threatened. But, the fist is basically one of the habits done by Tommy and George to greet each other as a replacement of general handshake.

Dawson lurched forward with his fists up, and for a moment Carrie felt stark terror. In her keyed-upstate, she came within an ace of picking George up and throwing him across the lobby. Then she realized it was an old game, often played, well-loved. (King 100)

3. The factors of Carrie's revenge

Carrie's shadow appears in revenge form when Carrie remembers that her neighbor Mrs. Yorraty is someone who hates her family so much that she still holds a revenge and intends to destroy Mrs. Yorraty's house with telekinetic power.

She suddenly stared fiercely at Mrs. Yorraty's big picture window. She thought:

(stupid frumpy old bitch break that window)

Nothing. Mrs. Yorraty's picture window glittered serenely in the fresh nine o'clock glow of morning.

Another cramp gripped Carrie's belly and she walked on.

But . .

The light. And the ashtray; don't forget the ashtray.

She looked back

(old bitch hates my momma) (King 22-23)

The revenge shadow also grows in Carrie's feelings and imaginations, just as when she imagines that Chris will get bad and terrible things. The shadow arises from Carrie's anger caused by Chris's bully. She hopes Chris will get her revenge.

"Period!"

The catcall came first from Chris Hargensen. It struck the tiled walls, rebounded, and struck again. Sue Snell gasped laughter from her nose and felt an odd, vexing mixture of hate, revulsion, exasperation, and pity. (King 9-10)

The quote shows Chris acts that disgraced Carrie. She and her friends throw Carrie with tampons while Carrie cries with fear.

b. Highest Shadow

1. The factors of Carrie's physical harm

The shadow also manifested physically and included the upper stage shadow. She harms a boy named Tommy Erbter with telekinetic powers. She thinks that the child will fall from his bike and his head will break. The shadow happens as a result of Tommy who often insulted Carrie so that the vengeful shadow grew into harmful act towards Tommy.

Tommy Erbter, age five, was biking up the other side of the street. He was a small, intense-looking boy on a twenty-inch Schwinn with bright-red training wheels. He was humming "Scoobie Doo, where are you?" under his breath. He saw Carrie, brightened, and stuck out his tongue. "Hey, ol' fart-face! Of prayin' Carrie!"(King 22)

Carrie also controls her mother's body with her telekinetic power as a punishment for the bad things that her mother has done. The force she uses when she is really angry and unable to argue with her, so she uses physical rewards. This vengeful shadow has been formed into physical action.

"Stand up!"

Momma's voice failed her but she did stand up, with her hands still on her head, like a prisoner of war. Her lips moved. To Carrie she seemed to be reciting the Lord's Prayer.

"I don't want to fight with you, Momma," Carrie said, and her voice almost broke from her and dissolved.(King 74)

"Stop that!" she screamed.

She was in the hall now. She caught the door jamb and held on for a moment; then her fingers were torn loose, seemingly by nothing. "I love you, Momma," Carrie said steadily. "I'm sorry." (King 91)

The two quotes above show that Carrie's using of telekinetic power is her last way to teach her mother a lesson, and also to end the conflict between her and her mother. She usually screams and said that she did not want to argue with her mother.

2. The factors of Carrie's murderous act

The worst shadow appears in Carrie's personality is murder. She killed all of her friends who came at the prom with her telekinetic power. She did it because of an incident. It started when Billy and Chris who hate Carrie, because, Chris was punished and banned to attend the Prom, so Chris and her boyfriend Billy tricked Carrie by pouring pig's blood from stage roof to Carrie and Tommy who had been crowned as king and queen of prom and come on stage to receive the crown. When the incident happens, everybody laughs in front of her and embarrasses her, she feels disgusted, embarrassed and angry.

Someone began to laugh, a solitary, affrighted hyena sound, and she did open her eyes, opened them to see who it was and it was true, the final nightmare, she was red and dripping with it, they had drenched her in the very secretness of blood, in front of all of them and her thought. (King 135)

They were laughing at her again.

And suddenly it broke. The horrible realization of how badly she had been cheated came over her, and a horrible, soundless cry. (King 136)

The two quotes above show Carrie's reason for killing many people, they have embarrassed, racked and laughed at her.

She feels tricked. Her arrival to the prom and her victory as queen of prom is already planned by them to trick her, she is angry and thinks that it is time to give them all lessons. Carrie uses her telekinetic power to lock up everyone in the

gym. She controls the sprinkler system and electricity cable to make a great fire happen in the gym. She controls all of the objects around her to kill everyone sadistically and mercilessly.

(!! THE POWER!!)

It was time to teach them a lesson. Time to show them a thing or two. She giggled hysterically. It was one of Momma's pet phrases. (King 138)

Carrie's crime continues. She meets her mother in the hope that her mother will help her to find a way out and to remove her sin that has killed many people. Unfortunately, her mother stabbed her shoulder with a knife because her mother assumed that Carrie's body had been dominated by demons and she had to kill Carrie as soon as possible. So with her anger Carrie finally kills her mother by stopping her heartbeats and squeezing it with her telekinetic power.

This shadow appears on the basis of anger over the words of her mother who had regretted that she had given birth to Carrie. She should have killed Carrie since she was born. As the two quotes below.

I thought God had visited me with cancer; that He was turning my female parts into something as black and rotten as my sinning soul. But that would have been too easy. The Lord works in mysterious ways His wonders to perform. I see that now. When the pains began I went and got a knife—this knife—" (King 155)

"—and waited for you to come so I could make my sacrifice. But I was weak and backsliding. I took this knife in hand again when you were three, and I backslid again. So now the devil has come home." (King 156)

And the climax is when Carrie kills her mother who has tried to kill her by stabbing her shoulder with a knife.

Carrie, perhaps seeing out of the tail of her eye, jerked back, and instead of penetrating her back, the knife went into her shoulder to the hilt. Momma's feet tangled in the legs of her chair, and she collapsed in a sitting sprawl. (King 156)

Carrie's murder continues to Chris Hergensen and Billy Nolan. Carrie finds Chris and Billy in the middle of the road, when they try to escape the terrible fire that happened in Camberlain. Carrie confronts Billy's car and controls it with her telekinetic power. The car moves on its own and hits the Cavalier signboard that made Billy's body spear and Chris's body bounce off the dashboard. The car's gas tank burst and cause an explosion. Carrie did that because they both were the main suspects who had planned to trick her at the prom. Those were who set out a trap to embarrass her with some helps from the other students. The quote below shows that Chris Hergensen had already planned to trick and embarrass Carrie in conspiracy with Tina Blake and Billy Nolan, a person who has become a prom party committee.

"I'm not supposed to," Tina Blake said uneasily. She was a small, pretty girl with a billow of red hair. A pencil was pushed importantly in it. "And if Norma comes back, she'll spill."

"She's in the crapper," Chris said. "Come on." (King 81)

They even deliberately make Carrie as a prom queen so Chris can trick on Carrie. As the quote.

Chris said chances were good that Tommy Ross and the White bitch would be the ones under the buckets; she had been doing a little quiet promoting among her friends. That would be good, if it happened. But, for Billy, any of the others would be all right too. (King 106)

In the end, the shadow has made Carrie kill and harm innocent people. She has made a great fire in almost half of the city. Even she also burned the entire Ewen high school, industrial plants, churches and houses, and it made 409 people killed and 49 reported missing. It all happened without Carrie planned, she just

wanted to revenge the deeds of those who had been guilty, but her anger could not be buried again, in the end she regretted all of the chaos she made.

(momma i'm sorry it all went wrong o momma o please o please i hurt so bad momma what do i do)

And suddenly it didn't seem to matter anymore, nothing would matter if she could turn over, turn over and see the stars, turn over and look once and die. (King 163)

This quote shows how Carrie tries to search for her mother's help and saying sorry before she died.

3.2.3 The Factors of Carrie's Animus

In character Carrie only has achertype in the form of animus, where she has a masculine side that is usually owned by a man. Carrie is a girl with forceful argument. She holds her opinion to the end and wants to win every argument without thinking of the consequences.

Just as she stuck her decision to keep coming to the Prom with Tommy Ross even though her mother would not allow her, she insisted to come even though she had to argue with her mother until she uses her telekinetic power to stop the war of arguments because she did not want to fight her mother again.

Carrie's animus is formed by several factors. Firstly, animus can grow not only because of the influence of man figure in Carrie's life. In Carrie's personality, the animus grew without the influence of a father and brother, but she indeed has masculine traits. From some of the masculine sides described by Jung, Carrie's animus is in the form forceful argument.

The animus grows when Carrie had lived too long in the mother's rules and worked on every rule. She was tired and bored with her mother's rules, so the

animus grew. The animus made her argue and fight for her argument when she was arguing with her mother, she will defend her argument until the end.

"I don't want to fight with you, Momma," Carrie said, and her voice almost broke from her and dissolved. She struggled to control it. "I only want to be let to live my own life. I . . . I don't like yours." She stopped, horrified in spite of herself. The ultimate blasphemy had been spoken, and it was a thousand times worse than the Eff Word. (King 74)

Secondly, it comes from herself. Carrie has lived and considered as a weird girl during her life, so, Carrie's desire to become a normal girl grows, she wants to associate with many people without the religious rules required by her mother, it makes her try to do everything that will make her become a normal girl, so she dare to fight her mother either by argument or a physical act. That is by accepting Tommy's invitation to go to the prom even though her mother did not give permission, she hopes that if she attend the party she would start to become a normal girl and hang out with many people, that hope makes her stubborn to keep accepting Tommy's invitation to go to Prom.

The quote show how Carrie defends her mother and says that she wants to be a normal girl, she wants to know many things about the outside world.

[&]quot;—and he's a very nice boy. He's promised to stop in and meet you before and—"

[&]quot;No."

[&]quot;—to have me in by eleven. I've—"

[&]quot;No, no, no!"

[&]quot;—accepted. Momma, please see that I have to start to . . . to try and get along with the world. I'm not like you. I'm funny—I mean, the kids think I'm funny. I don't want to be. I want to try and be a whole person before it's too late to—" (King 72)

3.2.4 The Factors of Carrie's Self

Self is the most important archetype of all archetype, because its presence is the result of the three previous archetype, the self is the center of personality. This archetype involves bringing together and balancing all parts of the personality (Schultz and Schultz 107), self is the final goal of a person which strives for and this kind of personality establish to a new ego.

In the character of Carrie, self which created in her personality is formed from three phases. The phases explain Carrie's journey to achieve and balance her goal of life and each phase occurs over several factors.

a. The factors of first phase

This phase shows Carrie's desires and the goal of life. She wants to be a normal girl and make friends with many people, and she strives her desire by accepting Tommy Ross invitation to attend a prom party like a teenager in general. The factor of this self phase is Carrie's boredom and misery that constantly obeys all of her mother's rules. She feels that all this time she has never lived life by herself but by her mother's wishes. Thus, that establishes Carrie's goal to become a normal girl.

"—accepted. Momma, please see that I have to start to . . . to try and get along with the world. I'm not like you. I'm funny—I mean, the kids think I'm funny. I don't want to be. I want to try and be a whole person before it's too late to—" (King 72)

"I just want you to understand that things are going to change around here, Momma." Her eyes gleamed. "*They* better understand it, too." (King 74)

The two quotes above show Carrie's desire to be a normal girl, she wants to change her old life and start hanging out with her friends.

b. The factors of second phase

The phase is Carrie's journey to find a new goal because of its failure to realize her goal from the first phase. The main factor of this phase is Carrie's disappointment and anger that her arrival to the prom is a big mistake. She hopes that the party will be her first step to becoming a new person and hanging out like a typical teenager, but all of that creates a disaster for her. She mocked, humiliated, and bullied again and even that was worse than before.

Someone began to laugh, a solitary, affrighted hyena sound, and she did open her eyes, opened them tosee who it was and it was true, the final nightmare, she was red and dripping with it, they had drenched her in the very secretness of blood, in front of all of them and her thought (King 135)

And suddenly it broke. The horrible realization of how badly she had been cheated came over her, and a horrible, soundless cry (they're LOOKING at me) (King 136)

Some people had planned to trick her, they planned to make her as the prom queen.

Chris said chances were good that Tommy Ross and the White bitch would be the ones under the buckets; she had been doing a little quiet promoting among her friends. That would be good, if it happened. But, for Billy, any of the others would be all right too. (King 106)

But in the end they poured pig blood on her and laughed her off as if she was a laughing joker without feeling sorry.

A second voice joined the first, and was followed by a third—girl's soprano giggle—a fourth, a fifth, six, a dozen, all of them, all laughing. Vic Mooney was laughing. She could see him. His face was utterly frozen, shocked, but that laughter issued forth just the same. (King 136)

Carrie feels disgust and shame, it makes some self arise from herself that it is time for her to end everything, and to give a proper lesson to the every person who has treated her so badly.

(!! THE POWER!!)

It was time to teach them a lesson. Time to show them a thing or two. She giggled hysterically. It was one of Momma's pet phrases. (King 138)

Based on that bloody incident at the prom, a new life goal is formed, from her desire to become a normal girl, but it did not materialize into a desire for revenge that had been she buried.

"Chamberlain's burning up," he said to Billy. "Whole fuckin town. The school's gone. The Center's gone. West End blew up—gas. And Carlin Street's on fire. And they're saying Carrie White did it!" (King 160)

The quote shows that Carrie's revenge by harming everyone and destroying her school and almost half of the city. As when her friend, Jackie tried to explain in the conversation above.

c. The factors of last phase

The last phase is the complete consciousness or ego phase that Carrie acquired. This self was gained by feeling sorry for what she had done, in her dying case of blood loss, she still moaned and wanted everything back to normal she wants to fix her mistake if she could turn over the time.

(momma i'm sorry it all went wrong o momma o please o please i hurt so bad momma what do i do)

And suddenly it didn't seem to matter anymore, nothing would matter if she could turn over, turn over and see the stars, turn over and look once and die. (King 163)

She also wants her mother back but at the end, Carrie finally died.

(momma would be alive i killed my momma i want her o it hurts my chest hurts my shoulder o o o i want my momma) (King 171)

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

This research focuses on Carrie's personality and the factors which affect her personality in *Carrie* novel by Stephen King. The researcher analyzes it with the theory of personality, focusing on Carl Jung's archetypes that are persona, shadow, anima & animus and self.

The researcher finds that Carrie's persona exhibits unconsciously in front of her friends at school, she is known as a weird girl who was fanatical towards religion, likewise her mother. She gets bullied and taunt, so she has no friends, eventually it makes her grow into a quiet person. The condition of Carrie who has no friends make the persona unconsciously grows to response to the demands of the environment and the people around her. She even shows watchful persona to Tommy Rose, she refused Tommy's invitation to come to the Prom. This persona appeared because of her doubts about Tommy's seriousness, as well as a form of vigilance if Tommy just tries playing her like the other who always bully her.

Carrie shows different persona towards her mother. Obedient persona appeared when Carrie and her mother are in good relations or when she does not want to argue with her mother. The obedient persona is used to avoid physical harm that her mother does when she denied her rules and when Carrie feels tired to fight her mother's argument.

Shadow in Carrie's personality grows on the basis of one of two great experiences of a person; that is she sees herself as an ugly and imperfect one. It is either too often or repeatedly taunted by another, that she cannot see the good side of herself. Carrie gets bullied and mocked since she was in elementary school, so from that experience, the shadow is unconsciously created.

There are two levels of Carrie's shadow, that is lowest level and highest level. The lowest level includes, first, rebel. This shadow appears in Carrie's personality by denying her mother's command and words. It happens because Carrie feels tired and bored. She felt that she had been following her mother's rules for too long. Second, anger shadow as when she shouted when her teacher kept calling her name with the wrong name. The shadow appeared because Carrie feels underestimated by her teacher, Carrie almost used her power to fly George's body away, because she felt that George will hurt Tommy with his fist. The third shadow is vengeful, as when she tried to ruin Mrs. Yorraty's house who had hated her mother and when she imagined bad things will happen to Chris Hergensen.

The highest level of Carrie's shadow, first, the shadow that had turned into a physical harm, as when she harmed a boy and made him fall off his bike because that boy always taunt her. She controlled her mother's body as a punishment for the bad things that her mother has done to her. Second, when she killed many people including her friends because she feels tricked and tired of bully which done by her friends, she killed her mother because she tries to kill her and even she killed the people who live in Camberlain City because she cannot control her anger so that she burned the half of the city.

In Carrie's personality, there is an animus. Carrie tends to have a forceful argument, when she insisted on going to the prom by accepting Tommy Ross's

invitation even though her mother did not allow her to leave. The animus of Carrie is due to boredom and exhaustion because she feels that all of this time she has only followed her mother's life not her own life and she just wants to be a normal girl with associate with many people.

Carrie's self happens through three phases. The first phase is the phase in which Carrie tries to balance herself that she wants to be a normal girl. She tries to make it happen by accepting Tommy Ross's invitation to go to prom, and trying to become a normal girl in general. In the second phase, Carrie's self becomes unbalanced due to Carrie's failure to achieve her desire and it creates new desires, she feels enough with the bully and insults she got, so she decides to reciprocate and give a lesson to the people who have done bad things to her, she burned the entire gym used for the prom and burned almost half of the city; she killed her mother by stopping her heart work with telekinetic power and she killed Billy Nolan and Chris Hergensen who were also the main suspects of the tragedy that occurred at the prom.

The last phase, Carrie gets a full awareness, she realizes that she will never be able to accomplish her desire to become a normal girl, she regrets because she had made a chaos that makes many people die. In the end, Carrie's self is not balanced because it does not match what Carrie wants as her goal of life.

It can be concluded that from all of Carrie's personalities analyzed based on Carl Jung's theory, it showed that the constituent factors of the four acts are the environment and the people around her, from her religious strict mother to her bullying schoolmates.

4.2 Suggestion

The researcher analyzed *Carrie* novel from Stephen King focused on personality and the factors affected the personality of the main character, Carrieta White, with Carl Jung's personality theory, focusing on collective unconscious namely archetype with four types: persona, shadow, anima & animus and self. For other researchers, it is suggested to investigate more about the novel by Stephen King, most of the researchers will analyze the novel *Carrie* with personality theory because the psyche of the main character is very interesting to be analyzed, so that the other researcher is expected to analyze the novel with the other theory and dig deeper in novel content to not only focus on the psychology of the main character. The use of Carl Jung's theory in this study only focuses on one of the theory of personality that is archetypes, so that for another researcher suggested to be more widely in analyzing using Carl Jung's theory, which include Conscious, Personal Unconscious, Collective Unconscious and the types of Archetypes that are Persona, Shadow, Anima & Animus, Great Mother, Wise Old Man, Hero and Self.

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