

**GRACE' EXPERIENCE TO ESCAPE FROM HER
PSYCHOPATH HUSBAND IN B.A PARIS' *BEHIND*
*CLOSED DOORS***

A THESIS

**Submitted as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the
Sarjana Degree of English Department Faculty of Arts and
Humanities UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya**



By :

IKHTIAR FADILA

Reg. Number : A93214142

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES
SUNAN AMPEL STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY**

2018

DECLARATION

The undersigned ;

Name : Ikhtiar Fadila

Reg. Number : A93214142

Department : English Department

Faculty : Arts and Humanities

Declares that this thesis contains materials which have been accepted for the requirements of Bachelor degree of English Department, Faculty of Arts and Humanities, State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya. To the best of my knowledge and belief it contains No. material previously published or written by other persons except where due references is made in the text of thesis. If the thesis later is found as a plagiarism work, the writer is truthfully responsible with any kind of suitable rules and consequences.

Surabaya, July 7th 2018

Writer,

Ikhtiar Fadila
A93214142



APPROVAL SHEET

Grace Experience to Escape from Her Psychopath Husband in B.A Paris

Behind Closed Doors

By :


Ikhtiar Fadila

Reg Number: A93214142

Approved to be examined

Surabaya, July 9th, 2018

Thesis Advisor



Sufi Ikrima Sa'adah, M.Hum

NUP: 261603318

Acknowledged by

The Head of English Literature Department



Dr. Mohammad Kurjum, M.Ag

NIP: 196909251994031002

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES

SUNAN AMPEL STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY

2018

EXAMINER SHEET

Thesis entitled

**Grace' Experience to Escape from Her Psychopath Husband in B.A Paris
*Behind Closed Doors***

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

Examiner II



Abu Fanani, M.Pd.

NIP. 196906152007011051

Examiner III



Dr. Wahyu Kusumajanti, M.Hum.

NIP. 197002051999032002

Examiner IV



Abdulloh Uhet, M.Ag.

NIP. 196605071997031003

Dean of Faculty of Arts and Humanities



Dr. H. Agus Aditoni, M.Ag.

NIP. 196210021992031001



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN AMPEL SURABAYA
PERPUSTAKAAN

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

LEMBAR PERNYATAAN PERSETUJUAN PUBLIKASI
KARYA ILMIAH UNTUK KEPENTINGAN AKADEMIS

Sebagai sivitas akademika UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, saya:

Nama : Ikhtiar Fadila.
NIM : Ag 321 4142
Fakultas/Jurusan : Adab dan Humaniora / Sastra Inggris
E-mail address : Ikhtiarfadilatggs@gmail.com.

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ABSTRACT

Fadila, Ikhtiar. 2018. Grace' Experience to Escape from Her Psychopath Husband in B.A Paris' *Behind Closed Doors*. English Department. Faculty of Arts and Humanities. State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

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In everyday live, the way people think can change because of their past experience. This study is based on phenomenology that focuses on Grace experience. Grace has experience when she is trying to escape from her husband. She tries to escape from her psychopath husband because she wants to save her sister, named Millie. Jack wants to kill Millie because she is powerless people. Grace always tries to escape from her husband and always failed. Because of her trying to escape always failed, she changes her perception and strategy to how the way to escape from her husband.

Phenomenology theory focusing on Husserl's concept is applied in this thesis. Phenomenology approach is used to know the changing perception of character because of her past experience to escape. The data are collected from the text of B.A Paris's novel, then the researcher analyzes them and makes conclusion.

The result of this study shows that Grace past experience of escape changes the way she thinks. At first, she only does such a common way to escape from her psychopathic husband. Since all of her previous ways failed her to escape, Grace changes her strategy. She tries to adopt the way Jack kills Grace cat. Therefore, she is able to escape from her husband even though by killing Jack.

Keywords: *Escape, Past Experience, Perception, Phenomenology*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Inside Cover Page.....	i
Declaration.....	ii
Approval Sheet	iii
Examiners Sheet	iv
Motto	v
Dedication	vi
Acknowledgement	vii
Table of Contents	ix
Abstract.....	xi
Intisari	xii

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study.....	1
1.2 Statements of Problems.....	3
1.3 Objectives of the Study.....	3
1.4 Significance of the Study	4
1.5 Scope and Limitation	4
1.6 Methods of the Study	5
1.6.1 Research Design	5
1.6.2 Data Source.....	5
1.6.3 Data Collection	5
1.6.4 Data Analysis.....	6
1.7 Definition of Key Term	6

CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW

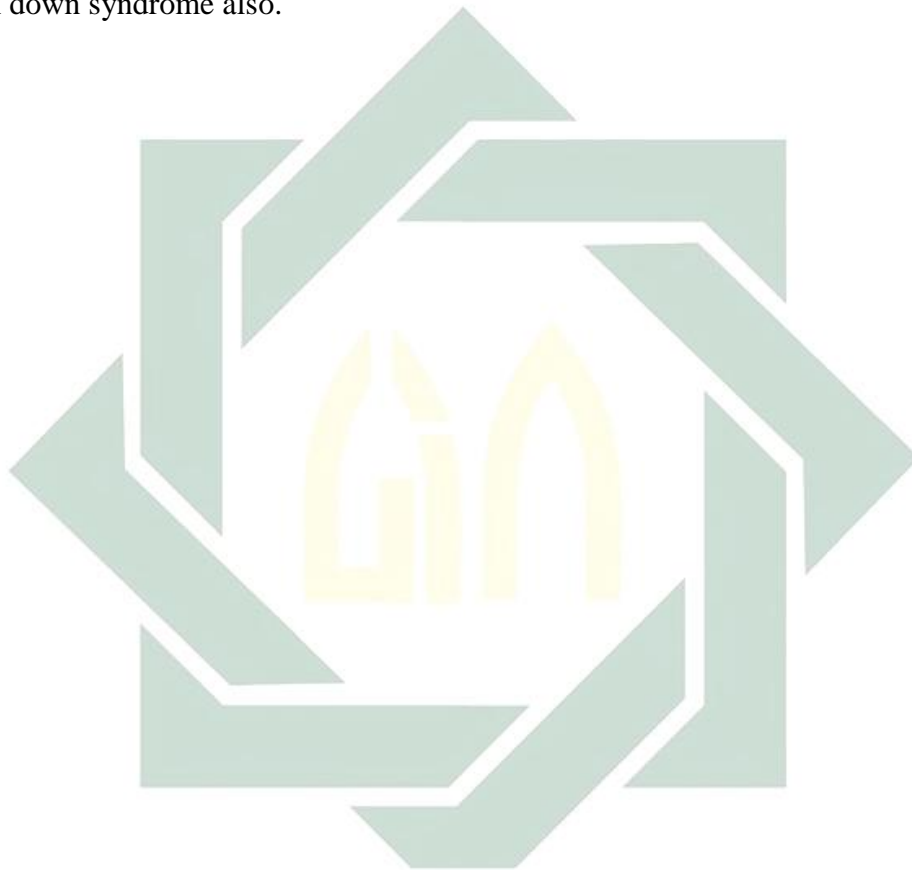
2.1 Theoretical Framework.....	8
2.1.1 Phenomenology	8
2.2 Literature Review	14

CHAPTER III ANALYSIS

3.1 Grace' Experience Trying to Escape from Her Psychopath Husband	17
3.1.1 During Honeymoon in Thailand.....	17
a. Begging to Jack in a Hotel Room at Thailand	18
b. Asking for Help to Call British Embassy in Reception Desk at Thailand Hotel	23
c. Trying to Another Way to Escape in a Hotel Room at Thailand's Hotel	26
d. Asking for Help to Grace' Neighbor at Thailand's Hotel	27
e. Trying another Way to Escape in a Hotel Room at Thailand	28

From the discussion above, the researcher wants to analyze Grace as the main character in the novel *Behind Closed Doors* by B.A Paris. Then, the study is focusing on Grace experience to escape from her husband. The researcher uses Phenomenology theory by Edmund Husserl focuses on Hermeneutic

Down Syndrome: People with down syndrome have been alluded to in art, literature, and science (National Down Syndrome Society 1). Down syndrome usually caused by an error in cell division called nondisjunction (2). If the woman has given birth baby with down syndrome, she has risk of having second baby with down syndrome also.



CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Theoretical Framework

The researcher uses Phenomenology theory by Edmund Husserl to analyze Grace Angel's trying escape from her psychopath husband and also to know the previous experience of Grace Angel helps her to break free from her husband. There are 7 types phenomenology based on Husserl then the researcher chooses Hermeneutic Phenomenology. Because it uses Hermenetutic Phenomenology, the researcher knows how is Grace changing her strategy to escape after her failure. In analyzing the novel, the researcher focuses on Grace Angel trying to escape from her husband. But the researcher takes only one character from the novel. She is Grace Angel.

2.1.1 Phenomenology

The word *phenomenology* is derived by Latin from Greek *phainomenon*, from *phainesthai* to appear, from *phainei* means *philosophy*. Phenomenology is a branch of philosophy which deals with consciousness, thought, an experience. Phenomenology has meaning or content of a given experience, and are distinct from the things they present or mean. According to Holloway, phenomenology to describe lived experiences without making previous assumptions about the objective reality of those experiences (47). So, Phenomenology is theory of conscious experience as experienced from the

first person point of view, with relevant conditions of experience. And also, it gives the true meaning of experience as described by the individual.

Phenomenology is as a philosophical movement. Though elaborating on the philosophical foundation of a research approach is often seen as making it unnecessarily complicated, or as Marilyn Ray expresses it: “To attempt a phenomenological study without having knowledge of its philosophical foundations (...) would invalidate or severely impede a study’s credibility” (Ray 123). According to Lauwers, when phenomenological research is performed, it is important to at least knowing within which approach the proper investigation can be positioned (4). It can be ensured that one's own research can be placed within the context of the existing of scientific research and thus form a founded contribution.

Phenomenology was launched by Edmund Husserl in his Logical Investigations at 1900-1901. Edmund Husserl in his Phenomenology theory said “he set out to analyze human consciousness (lived world), as it is experienced independently of any prior suppositions, whether these suppositions come from philosophy, or from common sense” (Zafarghandi 54). According to Husserl in Abrams stated that the 'natural attitude' is a common person's belief that the objects exist independently of us in the external world, and that our information about them is generally liable (229). So, phenomenology is as the human science of consciousness and its working mechanism. Besides that, it deals with study of consciousness structures.

Husserl's philosophical phenomenology provided a point of departure for Alfred Schultz who turned it "toward the ways in which ordinary members of society attend to their everyday lives" (Groenewald 5). The function of applying phenomenology theory to know the experiences of the people in their live. It deals with people facing their experience, it can be present and past experiences then also about their consciousness. It means if they make a decision based on their past experience so they do it consciously. Because they learn in their past experience.

Based on Carter that claims phenomenological, thus stresses what we can, in our experience of the world (or text), be sure of perceiving (82). The conditions seem closer to our experience and to our familiar self-understanding than workings of our brain. The cautious thing to say that phenomenology leads in some ways into at least some background conditions of our experience.

The main discovery of phenomenology, whereas it is understandable only through the reduction. "All consciousness is consciousness of something" there is nothing new in that. Kant showed in his book the *Refutation of Idealism*, that inner perception is impossible without outer perception, that the world, as a collection of connected phenomena (Merleau and Ponty 20). It is anticipated in the consciousness of their unity, and it means they come into being as a consciousness. What distinguishes intentionality from the Kantian relation to a possible object in the unity of the world, before being posited by

7. Realistic phenomenology: the structure of consciousness and intentionality, assuming it occurs in a real world that is largely external to consciousness and not somehow brought into being by consciousness.

Everyday things available to our perception are not doubted or considered as illusions are called ‘phenomenologically reduced’, but instead are envisaged and examined simply and precisely as perceived (and similarly for remembered things as remembered, imagined things as imagined, and so on)

Husserl stated that the world existed prior consciousness and his phenomenology encompassed notions of pure consciousness: “It is then to this world, the world in which I find myself and which is also my world about me, that the complex forms of my manifold and shifting spontaneities of consciousness stand related” (103). Husserl’s goals were strongly epistemological, and he considered experience the fundamental source of meaning and of knowledge. Three key concepts of Husserlian phenomenology included essences, intentionality, and phenomenological reduction (Qin 11). So, phenomenology is the essences of consciousness and preception of human about the world.

Moreover, Husserl not only analysed the structures of individual or we called as “self-experience” from one’s experience of one’s own conscious states, but also offered groundbreaking discussions of the experience of others or of the other which following the psychology of his day he called “empathy” (Bailey 38). Husserl talked about the nature of the individual “ego” as well as how experiences of ego are merged together into a single whole of a personal life. And also phenomenology connected with the manner of humans that relates to one another in what he called generally “intersubjectivity”, including the experience of belonging together in a community and sharing a common world.

The thesis has been written by Muhammad Qolbin Salim titled *Study of*

[illegible]

Nick's Perception toward His Wife's Disappearance in Gillian Flynn's Gone Girl by Ovik Setyolestanti from UIN SunanAmpel Surabaya. Phenomenology is the theory to analyzed this thesis. This thesis focusing on Nick's perception when his wife disappearance based on his marriage experience. And the aims to uncover the reality of Amy's disappearance and what factors are causing it. Based on his experience, he can solve clues by his wife from the facts found by him.

Then, the thesis *The Phenomenology of First-Year Studying Experience of English Department Student at Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta* by Nurinda Dwianjani and Fitri Kurniawan from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. They used Phenomenology theory to analyze this thesis. This thesis focusing on student at the first year in English Department Muhammadiyah University at Surakarta. The aims in this thesis is to know the experience of first year English Department student in their university. Based on the research, the researchers know the student problem transition from their school into the university.

[illegible]

University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya. He used Phenomenology by Husserl in his research. He focused on Albus' experience. The experiences which influenced him most are based on his family, his school, and his friendship. In the other hand, Albus' character was also investigated since there are some changed in his personality. The result of his study explained that Albus become a round character in the play.

Although there are many theses discussed the phenomenology theory, the researcher thinks that there is a gap among these studies above with this study. Because the researcher has not found yet the issue related of past experience can change someone into bad person. The researcher thinks that the issue is interesting to be analyzed. Unfortunately, the researcher has not found yet the same novel entitled *Behind Closed Doors* which is analyzed by English Department student. So, that reasons strengthens the researcher to use this issue in the novel.

dangled it in front of me. ‘You can’t go to England without it, you know. In fact, you can’t go anywhere without it.’ (Paris 89)

We can know in the quotation above that Grace is panic when she is in an urgent situation. She cannot think clearly. When she knows that her husband is a psychopath, she just wants to escape from him and keep her sister (Millie).

Therefore, she wants to escape from the hotel and go back to London. Because she panics, she cannot think clearly and just wants to escape from that place in a hurry. She does not check her bag, whether her passport is inside or not. Grace needs passport when she is going to go to another country. Even more, she needs some money to buy the ticket or pay the taxi. If it is not, she cannot go. But as a psychopath, Jack of course is smarter than Grace Angel. He takes Grace passport before she wants to go back to London. When Grace knows that her passport is taken by Jack, she is shocked. Thus, Grace has to find the way to get her passport back. But that is not easy, it is impossible for Jack to give the passport to her willingly.

‘Yes, because you’ll have no choice. Why don’t you sit down and I’ll tell you why?’ (Paris 90).

'I'm not interested. Give me my passport and enough money to get back to England and we'll put this down to some terrible mistake. You can stay here if you like and when you get back we can tell everybody that we realized it wasn't meant to be and have decided to separate.' (Paris 91)

The quotation above shows that Grace just wants to go back to London to save Millie from Jack. She should think of some tricks, so that her husband gives her passport. Because Grace does not have experience to deal with a psychopath, she just begs him. Grace promises Jack if he gives her passport, she does not tell everybody what happens. She does not tell everybody if her husband is a

psychopath. Instead, she will tell everybody that they have separated because they are not compatible anymore. Actually, it is a very common trick that is used by Grace. However, it is impossible if Grace is in the bad situation and she just keeps silence. She will call police or tell someone about her bad situation, because she wants to feel safety. Therefore, Jack Angel does not believe Grace, because she will tell someone about the bad character of Jack Angel. If all of that happens, Jack cannot do his rotten plans anymore.

It took me a while to pull myself together. I got to my feet and went over to the sliding doors that led onto the balcony, but no matter how hard I tugged on them I couldn't get them to open. Craning my neck, I looked out over the balcony, but all I could see was blue sky and the roofs of some buildings. Our room was on the sixth floor at the end of a long corridor, which meant there was no neighboring room on one side. Going over to the other wall, I knocked on it hard several times, but, when there was no corresponding knock back, I guessed that most people were out sightseeing, because it was mid-afternoon. (Paris 106)

The quotation above explains that Jack leaves his wife in a hotel room alone. Unfortunately, she cannot think rationally and calmly. Her mind is embedded that her husband leaves her in the room with the door locked. Because it is very impossible if someone leaves "his prisoners" in the room without having the door locked. That is why that concept embedded in Grace' mind. Grace just sits by door without trying to tug in the handle. She just knocks the door hardly, but no one responds back. If Grace tugged the door handle maybe she could escape at that time. Actually, it is so easy to escape from Jack but her own thoughts make all things complicated. Maybe at that time she is very depressed and panicked so she cannot think rationally.

slip it under the door. If someone passes in front of that room, they expectedly will see the note and read it. It is so easy to execute the plan. It just needs paper and something to write. But there is nothing to write such as pen, lipstick, and eye pencil. All those items had gone from Grace bag. So, she fails again to escape.

I began to search the room frantically, looking for something—anything—that could help. But there was nothing. Defeated, I sat down on the bed. If I hadn't been able to hear the sounds of doors opening and closing elsewhere in the hotel, I would have thought it deserted (Paris 107).

The quotation above shows that Grace keeps on searching anything that can help her although she finds nothing. It is because Jack has taken everything that can help Grace to escape. Thus, Grace stops searching and thinks to find another way. She thinks how to escape from the place without using any equipment, because Grace thinks that nobody is outside her room, so it can be useless if at that time she asks for help to someone.

So, instead, I lay down on the bed and channeled my thoughts towards what I would do when Jack came back, what I would say to him, how I would act. I could feel myself falling asleep and, although I tried to fight it, the next time I opened my eyes it was already dark and I realized I had slept for some time. The noise of the busy nightlife from the streets below told me it was the evening and I got up from the bed and went over to the door. (Paris 108)

After all of the struggle fails, Grace thinks a lot about what she does next.

It is explained in the quotation above. She finds other ways in order to escape from the place until she can feel free and save. However, Grace feels tired, because she has not taken a rest since she arrived at Thailand. Besides that, she feels under pressured because of the problem her psychopath husband creates. Grace surely has a fatigue after all of she done, even more in the dangerous situation. Because of that, Grace sleeps to recharge her energy. After she sleeps,

‘I want my passport, Jack.’

I stopped and stared as my passport and purse spilled from my bag, followed by my make-up bag, hairbrush, a packet of wet wipes, a bottle of pills I had never seen before and my mobile. (Paris 111)

Eventually, Grace screams at him because she loses control, for feeling threatened again. She will do anything for her safety. She tells everyone that he is a psychopath. She does not think about how people see her but to escape from that place and from her husband. Therefore, she tells everybody in the reception hall that her husband has taken all of her stuff from her bag. However, everything Grace says is not proven, since all of Grace' stuff is still in her bag. Therefore, people think that Grace is hallucinating. Grace fails again to escape from the hotel.

‘Yes, you can call the police! This man is a dangerous criminal!’ There was a shocked silence. ‘It’s true!’ I added desperately, hearing people murmuring behind me. ‘He killed his own mother. Call the police, please!’ ‘This is exactly what I warned you about,’ sighed Jack, exchanging a look with the manager. ‘It’s not the first time this has happened, unfortunately.’ He put his hand under my elbow. ‘Come on, Grace, let’s go.’ (Paris 112)

[illegible]

still believed that she existed. Of course, you didn't know that I smoked—I don't usually make a habit of it—nor did you know that I spoke Spanish.' (Paris 136)

In the quotation above is explained that the neighbor next to their room is unexpected people. She thinks that the neighbor next door can help her, but actually they cannot. It is because the neighbor at the next room is her husband, Jack. If people in the position of Grace, surely they never think if the neighbor is Jack. All of the facts about her neighbor are so opposite with Jack. Jack never speaks Spanish and smokes, but the neighbor does. Because of the facts, Grace thinks that he is a stranger who can help her from Jack. Grace is too easy to believe someone although Grace never meets the neighbor before. Before Grace decides to ask for help to someone at least she has to see or meet her/him. Because by facing her/him, she might know about the personality, good or bad. But Grace does not do it, Grace believes the neighbor can help her because she ever hears the voice that's all. Therefore, the escaping of Grace fails again, she should be more strategic and does not easily believe in someone.

e. Trying another Way to Escape in a Hotel Room at Thailand

After she is trapped by Jack at the room next to theirs, she is brought by Jack to come back to their room. There, Grace tries to escape again. Grace makes use of anything around her, for the example phone or laptop to communicate to her friend. She can use it to inform her friend if she is in bad condition. But Grace must be careful, because her every move always be monitored by Jack.

My heart always starts beating faster as Jack sits me down, with the computer and telephone only inches away, because there is always the hope that he might be distracted long enough for me to be able to snatch

The quotation above shows that Grace will not give up until she escapes the murderer. She will save her life although she has to pass many obstacles. She thinks about people that can help them. It can be a close friend, people who are trusted, or people who can think from 2 point of views without taking any risk. Suddenly she thinks about Esther. Esther ever gives her mobile number to Grace and Grace thinks if Esther can be trusted. There are 2 ways to call Esther, via mobile and email. But unfortunately, Grace is always monitored by Jack. Grace has access to the laptop but she cannot do anything. Besides, Grace is allowed using mobile and hand phone only when Jack is there also.

a. Making Notes in Esther's Book at their Home

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Unfortunately, Jack remained unmoved, but when he found me doubled up the next morning, he agreed to bring me the aspirin that I asked for, although he made me swallow it in front of him. By the evening, I'd progressed to writhing around on the bed, and during the night, I hammered on the door until he came to see what all the noise was about. Telling him that I was in agony, I asked him to call an ambulance. He refused, saying that if I was still in pain the next day he would call a doctor. (Paris 164)

[illegible]

his house, he might help Grace. This condition rarely happens, Jack does not accompany Grace when the doctor comes to his house. It should be easier to escape because Jack does not monitor her anymore. This condition actually is easier for Grace to escape.

It was only when he began questioning me about what he called my suicide attempt and a supposed history of depression that I understood Jack had covered all angles before the doctor had even set foot in my bedroom. Appalled, I begged him to believe that Jack wasn't who he said he was and repeated what he had told me, that he had beaten his mother to death when he was little more than a child and had let his father take the blame. But, even while I was speaking, I could hear how unbelievable it sounded and, as he wrote out a prescription for Prozac, I became so hysterical that it gave weight to what Jack had told him, that I was an attention-seeking manic depressive. He even had the paperwork to prove it—a copy of my medical reports from the time of my overdose and a letter from the manager of the hotel in Thailand detailing my behavior the night we arrived. (Paris 165)

Unfortunately, the imagination of Grace to escape when the doctor comes to their house is useless. It is explained in the quotation above. When Grace tells the doctor about the condition, he does not believe that. It is because Jack actually had already given take medical reports of Grace. So, the doctor knows about the illness condition of Grace and about the behavior of Grace when she was in Thailand. Jack had told everyone that his wife has mental illness. So, the doctor will not believe Grace, because the evidences of Jack are more believing. Grace does not believe that her husband does it before, it is like all of the people in the city knows Grace' condition. Grace realizes that it will be more difficult to escape. Because of the condition, Grace should not tell everyone about the condition or about her husband, it just wastes her time. Grace has to find another smarter trick that not fails anymore.

Jack had informed the police that he has mental problem's wife. It is

shown in the quotation above. He has given the fake medical report to them, therefore the police believe Jack more than Grace. Furthermore, Grace does not have some evidences if her husband is a murderer. Grace repeats her mistakes, before that she ever screams at public places and when doctor comes to their house. Grace should not do the same thing, she has to learn at her past experiences. Because it can be happened if Jack had given the health record to everyone, including the police. Actually, Jack does it. So, Grace needs to be trickier than Jack and do not repeat the same mistakes.

d. Using Paper Cuts at their Home

After the failure of her escaping, Grace thinks that telling to someone if she has a psychopath or murderer husband is impossible to do again. So, from her

The idea of cutting relevant words out of the books he had thoughtfully supplied me with came to me in the middle of the night. Using a pair of small nail scissors from my toilet bag, I cut out ‘please’, ‘help’, ‘me’, ‘I’, ‘am’, ‘being’, ‘held’, ‘captive’, ‘get’, ‘police’. I looked for a way of putting them in some kind of order. In the end, I put one on top of the other, starting with ‘please’ and finishing with ‘police’. They made such a tiny pile that the possibility of them being mistaken for just a screw of paper and being thrown away made me decide to secure them with one of my hairgrips, which I had in my make-up bag. Surely, I reasoned, anyone who found a hairgrip holding a bundle of little pieces of paper together would be curious enough to look at them. (Paris 191)

In the event, my careful planning came to nothing. I had been so concerned as to where I should leave my precious bundle of words that I forgot I had to get it past Jack first. I wasn't overly worried until he came

bottle, his head will be sick and bloody. So, when Jack feels sick from his head, Grace can run and escape from his house.

Maybe that was why, a week after we got back, I smashed him over the head with a bottle of wine in the kitchen, half an hour before Diane and Adam were due to arrive for dinner, hoping to stun him long enough to escape. But I didn't hit him hard enough and, incandescent with rage, he controlled himself long enough to phone and cancel our guests, pleading a sudden migraine on my part. As he put the phone down and turned to me. (Paris 198)

The quotation above explaining that Grace wants to do violent act. She wants to smash Jack's head using a bottle. Grace actually is not a violent person. It can be seen from the way Grace tries to escape, she just screams to ask for help or making notes to deliver to someone. She does not ever hit or does the violence act to Jack. But because of the urgent situation, Grace does something out of her control. Unfortunately, when Grace hits Jack using bottle, Jack can control himself. So, Grace fails again and again to escape.

f. Whispering into Diane's Ear at their Home

Grace has done everything to escape but always fails. She ever tells and screams to everyone in public places, the doctor, and the police. She also ever shows her body language or expression to Esther if she is in danger situation. She also ever makes papercuts to show if she needs someone help. Everything fails, but Grace does not give up. She tries many ways to escape, because her sister is the most important than everything. Grace thinks that telling a close friend is the best choice actually, although it is difficult. Because they feel that Jack is a romantic husband, it is impossible to think that Jack is a murderer. Grace never tells to her close friend about her situation before, she just shows her situation

Grace' effort to tell about her condition to her close friend is shown in the quotation above. Grace does everything to escape from her husband. If she feels that there is opportunity to escape, she will do it although she fails for many times. When in a party, surely the host of the party is busy with her/his guest. Jack as the host must say hello or making little conversation to his guests. Jack makes the party for Millie. It is the opportunity to try to escape again because Jack is busy with his guest. Unfortunately, Jack always monitors each her movement. Grace actually thinks if she tells someone that her husband is a murderer, maybe people around them do not believe that. It is impossible if a murderer makes the perfect party for his victim, but Grace does not care about that. She will try although there is a possibility to fail. When Grace whispers into Diane's ear that Jack is a murderer, Jack knows her movement. So, Jack thwarts her plan soon. Unfortunately, Grace fails again to escape from her husband to keep Millie.

‘I’m sorry Millie, we can’t kill anybody.’ (Paris 203)

The pile of pills under my mattress gave me a new lease of life. For the first time in six months escaping from Jack became a real possibility and I felt humbly grateful to Millie for stepping in and forcing me to take charge again. After the trouble, she had gone to, to get me the pills, I was determined not to let her down. But I needed to plan carefully. Not least of my problems was the fact that the pills were an unknown quantity. Even if I managed to get them into Jack, I had no idea how long it would be before they started to take effect, or what that effect would be. And how many pills would it take to knock him out? There were so many variables, so many ifs and buts. (Paris 242)

[illegible]

As Jack was almost twice my weight, I reckoned that eight of the pills would have more or less the same effect on him but that sixteen wouldn't be enough to kill him outright. (Paris 259)

[illegible]

I reminded God of all the evil Jack had already done and all the evil he was going to do. I thought about Molly, about how he had locked her up and left her to die of dehydration. I thought about Millie and the fate he planned for her. I thought about the room in the basement. And, suddenly, I had the answer to my problem. I knew exactly how I could make sure that he died. It was perfect, so perfect that if it worked, I would literally get away with murder. (Paris 261-262)

‘Could you just look at my eye a moment? I think there must be a fly in there or something.’ (Paris 288)

[illegible]

The quotation above explains about the steps of Grace' plan starts running well. Jack now always talks about his client to Grace with bringing the whiskey every evening. Grace knows the perfect time to runs the plan next, and that night is the perfect time. At that time, Jack feels confused about his client problem. Surely, this condition makes Jack lose a lot of his spirit. Besides that, his eye is sick because of his client, Dena Anderson. For Grace, this is the perfect moment to run her plan. When people are in impaired vision, they will not see clearly. This condition is used by Grace to do her plan. Because Jack will not see when Grace mixes the powder into his drink.

With a sigh of annoyance, he handed me his glass and pulled my eye open using both hands. 'I can't see anything.' Incensed, I raised my glass and before I could stop myself, I had thrown the rest of my whisky in his face. His roar of anger, plus the knowledge that I had acted too soon, almost paralyzed me. But as he lunged towards me, his eyes shut tight against the sting of the whisky, I took advantage of his momentary blindness and pushed him as hard as I could. As he stumbled awkwardly against the bed, the few seconds before he righted himself were all that I needed. Slamming the door behind me, I ran down the stairs to the hall below, looking urgently for somewhere to hide, because I couldn't let him catch me, not just yet. Upstairs, the door crashed back against the wall and as he came pounding down the stairs, I headed for the cloakroom and climbed into the wardrobe, hoping to buy myself a few precious minutes. (Paris 290)

The quotation explains that Jack has a big case from his client that makes him losing lot of spirit. So, this opportunity is used by Grace to kill Jack. She hits Jack after he drinks the whiskey. Grace moves quickly, she does not want Jack catches him and her plan fails again. Because the effect of the sleeping pills works slowly, Grace needs to escape and keeps herself safe. Grace has to run the next plan, she does not feel too satisfied with her plan that does well. Because she has still many plans which she must do next.

Stunned by the fall, his body heavy from the pills, he lay without moving for a few precious seconds and before he could recover, I fled the room, slamming the door behind me. (Paris 291)

Reaching the hall, I kicked the door that led to the basement with my foot, shutting it against the noise. Taking the stairs two at a time, I ran to my bedroom, retrieved the glasses from where we had thrown them and carried them down to the kitchen, trying to ignore Jack's desperate attempts to get out of the room below by focusing on what I needed to do. (Paris 292)

The pills start to react to Jack's body is shown in the quotation above. He begins limping that this is the time for Grace to save herself. Grace does not forget to close the door even though she is hurried. She closes the basement door in order to make Jack cannot breathe. If Grace does not do so, Jack can still breathe, because there is air from out there. So, maybe Jack will not die but just getting limp. After the problem of Jack is done, she thinks about her safety. She has to do all of it quickly, because Grace does not want someone knows about her plan.

Taking my ticket, passport and the baht with me, I went back into the hall and, because I couldn't get to the airport without money, I went into the cloakroom, found his jacket, opened his wallet as carefully as I could and took out four fifty pound notes. I was about to close his wallet when his business cards caught my eye and, remembering that at some point I would need to phone his office, I took one. (Paris 293)

The quotation above shows that Grace succeeds to give pills to Jack. She also locks Jack in the basement now. If someone knows about the action of Grace, then all of her perfect plan will fail again. Grace takes everything that is needed to go to other country like passport and airplane ticket. She also needs money because every people surely needs money when they go to some places. Without money, Grace cannot book hotel, pay taxi, buy some food and everything. Grace

At Margaret's suggestion, I try to find out from British Airways if Jack was on the flight, but they are unable to help me, so I phone the British Embassy. I explain everything to them and maybe because Jack's name is known, they tell me they'll see what they can do. When they phone back and confirm that Jack wasn't on the flight, I burst into tears. (Paris 279)

I stare at him, my eyes wide with shock. Confusion floods my face. ‘I don’t understand,’ I stammer. He shifts uncomfortably. ‘I’m afraid your husband has been found dead, Mrs Angel.’ I shake my head vigorously. ‘No, he can’t be, he’s coming here, to join me, he said he would. Where is he?’ My voice trembles with emotion. ‘I want to know where he is. Why isn’t he here?’ ‘Not a car accident?’ I falter. ‘Then how did he die?’ (Paris 286)

Mr. Strachan looks uncomfortable. 'I'm afraid there's no easy way of saying this, Mrs. Angel, but it seems that your husband took his own life.'

Grace puts an act again when the police inform her that her husband had died. It is shown in the quotation above. Her voice, her expression and her words show that she is so worried about the condition of her husband. She has to be consistent in acting, if in the beginning, she acts as a caring wife so until end of the story she has to be a caring wife also. She has to be a perfect actress, if she wants all of her plan runs well, and Grace does it. Then finally, the police inform her if her husband died because he takes his own life. Grace feels relieved because the police do not know if her husband died because she killed him. So, she will not be accused as the murderer.

‘Well, because he didn’t take enough pills to kill himself, he regained consciousness.’ (Paris 301)

‘So, how did he die then?’

'From dehydration.' 'Yes, about four days after he took the overdose.'

‘Because he couldn’t. His body wasn’t found in the main part of the house, you see. It was found in a room in the basement.’

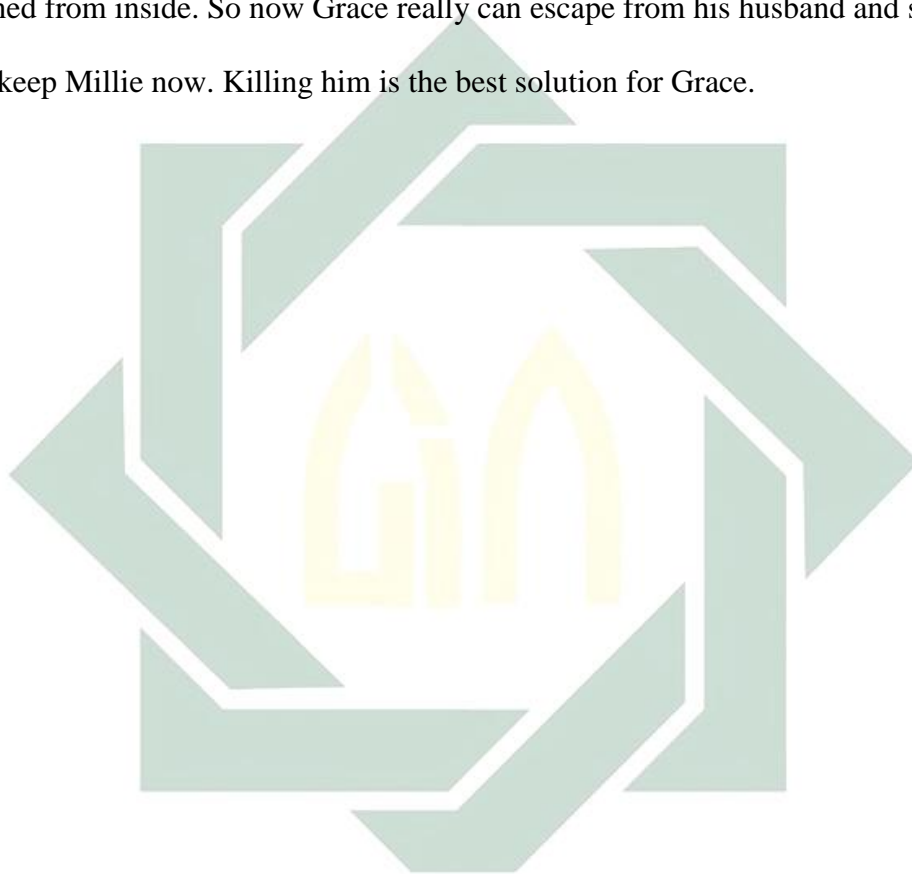
‘Yes. The worst thing is, it couldn’t be opened from the inside, which meant he couldn’t get out, even when thirst took hold.’ She picks up her spoon and stirs her coffee. ‘It seems that he tried to, though.’ (Paris 302)

‘So he must have been devastated. Maybe he even told you that he felt his career was over. But you thought it was just something he’d said in the heat of the moment so you didn’t really take any notice.’ I stare at her. (Paris 302)

‘The fact that he knew the door to the room in the basement couldn’t be opened from the inside shows that he realized he might not have enough pills but was determined to kill himself,’ she says. (Paris 303)

The quotation above shows that the police assume that Jack takes his own life. Because there is no evidence that shows Jack is killed by someone. Grace' life is really safe now. The police assume that he takes his own life because of the

directly, they do not need long time to die. But Jack has dehydration and overdoses of pill. But, after he is overdose, he does not directly die. The police think that Jack dies purely because of taking pills too much then it causes overdose. After that, he is dehydration because the door of basement cannot be opened from inside. So now Grace really can escape from his husband and she can keep Millie now. Killing him is the best solution for Grace.



CONCLUSION

is about Grace' experience tries to escape from her psychopath husband. The second is about Grace' strategy changes towards her previous experiences to escape from her psychopath husband. Those two main topics are related to the statement of problem.

The first discussion is about Grace' experience tries to escape from her husband. Grace has done many things trying to escape but she always fails. Wherever she was, she always tried to escape when she was honeymoon in Thailand, for instance she begged to her husband to give back her passport, asked for help to call the British Embassy in the reception desk in Thailand's hotel, and asked for help to neighbor in Thailand's hotel, etc. Not only that, when she was in London, she tried to escape again such as showed sad gesture into Esther, asked for help to doctor, asked for help to police, used paper cuts to ask everybody if she was in danger situation, smashed Jack using bottle, and whispered into Diane's ear if Grace in bad situation. But all of them are failed.

Because of her failure, she changes her strategy about the way to escape from her husband. When she is facing a psychopath husband, she has to be trickier. Unexpectedly, Millie suggests Grace to kill Jack. Millie gives sleeping pills to Grace to kill Jack. In the beginning, Grace ignores the suggestion from Millie, because killing someone is a crime. Grace thinks that there are still many

ways to escape from Jack, besides killing him. Later, Grace thinks that she does not have another choice besides killing him. Millie gives Grace sleeping pills. Millie wants Grace using the pills to kill Jack. Then, she adopts the way Jack kills Grace' cat to kill Jack. Finally, Jack dies in the basement and no one knows that Grace is murderer. So, Grace can really escape from her husband.

Finally, from the discussion above, this study can give the lesson that experience actually is the best teacher. After trying to escape so many times, Grace finally can escape from her husband. All of it happens because Grace can learn from her experience. Because of her failure, she changes her strategy about the way to escape. Unexpectedly, Grace chooses to kill him to escape from her husband. Grace supposedly does the right thing to escape, because killing someone is a criminal act. People should not hurt anyone or kill someone when they are in worse condition in any occasion, because killing someone is not the right thing although it is for self protection.

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