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



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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.

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

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 o escape changes the way she thinks. At first, she only does such a common way to escape from her psychopatic 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 eventhough by killing Jack.

Keywords: Escape, Past Experience, Perception, Phenomenology

INTISARI

Fadila, Ikhtiar. 2018. Grace' Experience to Escape from Her Psychopath Husband in B.A Paris' *Behind Closed Doors*. Program Studi Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Adab dan Humaniora. Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

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Cara berpikir seseorang dapat berubah karena pengalaman pada masa lalu mereka. Studi ini fokus pada aspek Fenomenologi mengenai pengalaman Grace. Grace adalah seorang istri dari suami yang psikopat, bernama Jack. Jack ingin membunuh Millie (adik dari Grace) karena dia ingin membunuh orang orang lemah, dan Millie adalah seorang penderita down syndrome. Karena ingin menyelamatkan adiknya, Grace melakukan berbagai macam cara. Apapun yang dilakukan Grace selalu gagal, karena Jack selalu mengetahui lebih dulu apa yang akan dilakukan Grace. Karena kegagalannya, Grace berpikir bahwa untuk melarikan diri dari Jack tidak bisa dengan cara yang biasa saja. Lalu Millie memberikan obat tidur untuk membunuh Jack. Akhirnya Grace berhasil membunuh Jack dengan obat tidur dan menguncinya di ruang bawah tanah. Dari permasalahan diatas, peneliti fokus pada dua rumusan masalah. Pertama, bagaimana cara Grace mencoba untuk melarikan diri dari suaminya. Kedua, bagaimana pengalaman masalalu saat melarkan diri membuat Grace merubah cara berpikirnya.

Peneliti menggunakan teori Fenomenologi dari Husserl untuk mengetahui pengalaman apa saja yang terjadi pada suatu karater. Karena dengan pendekatan Fenomenologi fokus di *Hermeneutic Phenomenology*, mengetahui berubahnya persepsi atau cara bepikir dari suatu karakter karena dia beajar dari pengalaman masa lalunya. Data dikumpulkan dari novel *Behind Closed Doors* by B.A Paris, lalu menganalisa sesuai rumusan masalah lalu membuat kesimpulan dari rumusan masalah tersebut.

Kesimpulan dari studi menunjukkan bahwa masa lalu Grace mengubah cara berpikirnya. Awalnya, dia hanya melakukan beberapa cara-cara umum untuk melarikan diri dari suami psikopatnya. Sejak semua cara-cara sebelumnya gagal untuk melarikan diri, Grace mengubah caranya berpikir. Dia mencoba untuk memakai cara dari Jack ketika membunuh kucingnya Grace. Oleh karena itu, dia mampu melarikan diri dari suaminya meskipun dengan membunuh Jack.

Kata Kunci: Melarikan Diri, Pengalaman Masa Lalu, Persepsi, Fenomenologi

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Marriage is the process of two people that make their relationship public, official, and permanent. It is the joining two people that vows until death. In marriage, husband and wife will get challenges and many problems. This has led many to conclude that marriage is too risky or difficult ("What is a Healthy Marriage" 1).

One of the things that might make marriage life difficult is the differences between the husband and wife. The differences might be caused by ethnicity, personality, and background of parenting. Those differences might be solved but might also make the marriage over. So, husband and wife must solve the problem wisely.

One of the literary works that portray the difficulty in marriage life is *Behind Closed Doors*. *Behind Closed Doors* tells about the newly-wed spouse Jack Angel and Grace Angel. At the night after their wedding ceremonial party, Jack suddenly disappeared. In the next day, he came back when they were going to go to the Thailand for honeymoon. Grace asked him why he disappeared last night and he promised would explain everything. When they arrived in Thailand's hotel, Jack said that the purpose of him to marry with Grace because of he wanted to kill Millie. He wanted to kill Millie because Millie was powerless. In the past, Jack killed his mother because his mother was powerless too. There, Grace was

shocked after hearing the reality. Jack threatened Grace, if she told this problem to other people he would kill Millie immediately. So, Grace could not do anything and they had to act like a romantic couple. Grace did anything to escape from Jack but failed and she thought about something. She learned from the experience of how Jack killed Grace's pet. Finally, Grace killed her husband and nobody knew about that.

The novel above mainly tells about a wife's experience to escape from her psychopath husband. Based on David W Smith in his book entitled *Husserl*, experience is something that people ever do feel or see around us (188). Talking about experience, it also very closely connects with phenomenology. Phenomenology aims to describe lived experiences without making previous assumptions about the objective reality of those experiences (Holloway 47). Phenomenology studies are conscious experience as experienced from the first person point of view, with relevant conditions of experience. It means that people can learn from their past experience. They can make decision to their future based on past experience consciously. Therefore, the central process of an experience is consciousness. The consciousness works through meaning toward a certain object in the world. Here, the study focuses on one literary work, it is a novel entitled *Behind Closed Doors* by B.A Paris.

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

Phenomenology. This theory is applied to know the experience of Grace trying to escape from her psychopath husband and the changing strategy of Grace after her failure to escape from her psychopath husband.

Although there are many theses discussed the phenomenology theory, the researcher has not found yet the issue related of past experience can change someone into bad person. So, the researcher wants to show what kind of experience can change the character into a bad person.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on the background of the study above, the researcher formulates problems as follows:

- 1. How does Grace try to escape from her psychopath husband as described in the novel Behind Closed Doors?
- 2. How does Grace' experience to escape from her psychopath husband change her strategy as described in the novel Behind Closed Doors?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

According in the statement of the problems, this study has two objectives can be stated as follows:

- 1. To describe Grace ways to escape from her psychopath husband.
- 2. To describe Grace' past experience to escape from her psychopath husband can change her strategy.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The researcher divides the significance of the study into two categories. They are theoretical and practical categories.

Theoretically, the results of the study hopefully can give the contribution to development the study and analysis of literary research especially which is related to Phenomenology theory by Edmund Husserl. The researcher hopes this study will give an inspiration especially for English Department student of the State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya. The researcher also hopes that this study can be a helpful reference for whom interested in analyzing novel *Behind Closed Doors* by B.A Paris.

Practically, the researcher hopes that this study can be useful for common readers who are to get married. They should not be easy to believe in someone's good action especially in the first meeting. They should also not be easy to fall in love with someone they do not know before, moreover, to make them a husband or wife. It means that someone has to know the personality, the attitude, the background of her/his family before they decide to get married. Besides that, the readers might know that marriage has problem and every problem has the solution. So, the readers have to be wise when they make decisions and they should not harm other people evermore themselves.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This study is limited to the main character of the novel *Behind Closed Doors* by B.A Paris, named Grace Angel. This study focuses on Grace' experience tries

to escape from her husband. The researcher uses Phenomenology theory by Edmund Husserl. This theory is applied to know how Grace' experience trying to escape from her husband and changing Grace' strategy to escape after her failure.

1.6 Method of the Study

1.6.1 Research Design

This study is library based. The researcher applies qualitative research method, because the data analysis does not need numeral or statistic and the result of research does not need hypothesis. Based on the reason, the researcher thinks that qualitative method match to support this research.

Then, this study uses Phenomenology by Edmund Husserl as the main theory. This is applied to answer the research problem that shows Grace' experience trying escape from her psychopath husband and changing Grace' strategy to escape after her failure.

1.6.2 Data Source

The researcher has the primary and secondary data in this study. The primary source is the novel by B.A Paris, the title is *Behind Closed Doors*. And the secondary source is books, journal, and online resources.

1.6.3 Data Collection

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

1. Reading a novel entitled *Behind Closed Doors* as the main data.

- Rereading the novel many times to get a good grasp on the whole story.
- Rereading to focus on Grace trying experience to escape from her psychopath husband and changing the strategy of Grace after her failure to escape from her psychopath husband.
- 4. Classifying the data into 2 parts, they are Grace trying experience to escape from her psychopath husband and changing Grace' strategy after her failure to escape from her psychopath husband.

1.6.4 Data Analysis

The data analysis will involve several steps, namely:

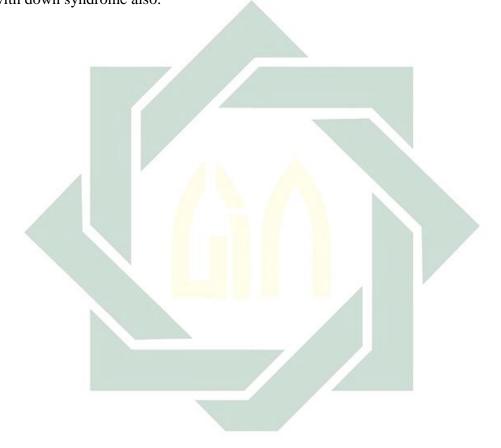
- 1. Analyzing Grace trying experience to escape from her psychopath husband.
- 2. Analyzing Grace' strategy after her failure to escape from her psychopath husband.
- 3. Giving the conclusion based on the analysis.

1.7 Definition of Key Term

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

Psychopath: Type of individuals who demonstrate a lack of guilt, remorse, and emphatic concern for others. Psychopath appears to lack emotional distress and they are impervious to distress in others (Glenn 2).

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 Hermeneutic 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 conciousness. It means if they make a decision based on their past experience so they do it conciously. 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 (Marleau 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

knowledge in a specific act of identification or called "lived" as ready of made or already there.

In general, Cerbone stated that phenomenology is study of phenomena that constructed of conciousness from people's experience using the first piont of view (12). The structure of an experience is the intentionality, it is being directed toward something, as it is an experience of or about some object. An experience is director toward an object by virtue of its content or meaning together with appropriate enabling conditions.

Based on Husserl in Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy, there are seven types of phenomenology (9):

- 1. Transcendental constitutive phenomenology: how objects are constituted in pure or transcendental consciousness, setting aside questions of any relation to the natural world around us.
- **2. Naturalistic constitutive phenomenology**: how consciousness constitutes or takes things in the world of nature, assuming with the natural attitude that consciousness is part of nature.
- Existential phenomenology: concrete human existence, including our experience of free choice or action in concrete situations.
- **4. Generative historicist phenomenology**: how meaning, as found in our experience, is generated in historical processes of collective experience over time.
- **5. Genetic phenomenology**: the genesis of meanings of things within one's own stream of experience.

- **6. Hermeneutical phenomenology**: interpretive structures of experience, how we understand and engage things around us in our human world, including ourselves and others.
- **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.

According to Husserl, phenomena are the reality that appears. The reality which appears for subject. Based on Eagleton reality treated as pure phenomena and the only absolute data from where to begin (48). Husserl asserts that consciousness is aimed to reality where consciousness characterized intentionality. It means reality itself shows consciousness. As the phenomenologist, Husserl tries to show that through the method of phenomenology about common experience to pure experience, we can know the important acts of our consciousness arrangement are the aim of those acts (Bertens 90). The concept of Husserl to know the meanings in our experience logically present or represent things in the world around us, things in space and time, among us, and so on. On the other hands, Husserl's concept of intentionality constitutes the centerpiece of his account of phenomenology as the science of the essence of consciousness (Smith 206).

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)

(Thompson 6). In other words, once we adopt the phenomenological attitude, we are interested not in what things are in themselves. The phenomenological reduction can be used to analyze comprising in many steps. Two main ones are crucial. The first leads back from the natural attitude to the phenomenological attitude by neutralizing the realistic positing of the natural attitude. Then, orienting attention toward the disclosure or appearance of reality to us. The second leads from this phenomenological attitude. It is more radical kind of philosophical attitude (7). Put another way, this step leads from phenomenology as an empirical, psychological attitude (phenomenological psychology) to phenomenology as a 'transcendental' philosophical attitude (transcendental phenomenology).

Husserl stated that the world existed prior conciousness 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 conciousness and preception of human about the world.

Husserl argued if phenomenology has three important ways (Nellickapilly 2). Firstly, it was conceived as the science of sciences, it is the basis of

consciousness. In the second view, phenomenology was conceived as a first philosophy and therefore, it is coextensive with philosophy. The third conception of phenomenology is the most important one, it is conceived as a transcendental idealism. It relates with ego as the cource of all meaning.

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.

2.2 Literature Review

The thesis has been written by Muhammad Qolbin Salim titled *Study of Awareness: The Right and Wrong Person in Robert Langdon Perspective in Dan Brown's Inferno* from UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. In his analysis, he tried to analyze some of experience of Robert Langdon as the main character using Phenomenology theory. He began to try right things after amnesia. It made him difficult to believe people around him. So, he tried to find the truth to Sienna or Elizabeth as his close friend.

Then the thesis *Bohemian as Sai Paradise's Experience in On The Road novel* by *Jack Kerouac* by Zunita Prilia from UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, she analyzed this novel using Phenomenology theory to find out the experience of Sal Paradise as the main character there. She explained that how Sal Paradise perceives the experience before doing the journey and the experience that is experienced when the journey. Especially when he meets with his friend, Dean Moriarty.

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 Muhammadiah 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.

The Changes of Albus Character: Phenomenological Study in J.K Rowling's Harry Potter and The Cursed Child is written by Rosyid from The State Islamic

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.

CHAPTER 3

Grace' Experience to Escape

In this chapter, the study analyzes Grace Angel as the main character in *Behind Closed Doors* novel. This chapter answers the research problems stated in the first chapter. The data are about Grace' experience to escape taken from the dialogue or conversation among the characters. The first part of this chapter is examining Grace' experience escaping from her husband. Then, the second part is about changing Grace' strategy after her failure of escaping from psychopath husband.

3.1 Grace' Experience Trying to Escape from Her Psychopath Husband

Behind Closed Doors tells about Grace' experience to escape in her marital life with her husband, Jack Angel. At the beginning of the story, Jack Angel is described as a kind person. He can make Grace Angel's sister (Millie) happy even though she is a down syndrome patient. Millie cannot be close to everyone but with Jack Angel she can. From this situation, Grace Angel believes that he is the one and she wants to marry him. But everything changes after the wedding party. Jack Angel disappears when they are going to Thailand for honeymoon. She has panicked, but she tries to think positively that maybe her husband has to meet his client because he is a lawyer. But surprisingly, he comes back. Grace Angel as a wife asks Jack why he disappears. Jack Angel says that he will give the explanation when they arrive at Thailand. When they arrive at hotel in Thailand, Jack tells everything. At that time, Jack Angel tells about a boy that ever killed

her mother and put his father to the jail. Grace Angel asks who the boy is. Jack Angel answers that he is himself, her beloved husband, Jack Angel. Then, Jack tells that he married her because of Millie. He wants to kill Millie, he wants to kill weak people like Millie. Because Grace Angel loves Millie so much, she wants to save Millie from Jack Angel and she wants to escape from her psychopathic husband. The cases are explained in the quotation, dialogue or conversation among the characters below:

3.1.1 During the Honeymoon in Thailand

a. Begging to Jack In a Hotel Room at Thailand

Jack and Grace Angel go to honeymoon to Thailand. Jack had booked a beautiful hotel with a romantic restaurant. In the hotel room, Jack tells Grace the truth about his past experience of killing his mother. He also tells his purpose of marrying Grace. He wants to kill Grace sister because she has a down syndrome. Jack always has the urge to kill weak people. One of them is Millie, Grace' sister. Knowing that, Grace wants to come back to England and save Millie. However, Jack prevents Grace to come back England and he also threatens Grace. If she tells everyone about this, he will kill Millie as soon as possible. Grace does not have another option except to escape from the place. Grace does many ways to escape from the Thailand especially from the hotel.

'You haven't got Millie and you certainly haven't got me.' Snatching up my handbag, I looked angrily at him. 'I'm going back to London.' (Paris 89)

He put his hand in his pock et and drew out my passport. 'Aren't you forgetting something?' Holding it between his finger and thumb, he

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.

Needing to do something, I turned my attention to our cases on the bed and began to rummage through them, looking for anything that would help me get out of the room. But there was nothing. Both my tweezers and nail scissors had disappeared. I had no idea how Jack had managed to get them out of my wash bag without me seeing but as it had been in the hold, in my case, I could only presume he had removed them before we left England. (Paris 107)

Grace does not knock the door anymore to get attention from other people. Grace tries the other way to escape as explained in the quotation above. It is impossible if Grace is locked in a room then she or he just sit and be quit. She will find the way to open the door or something to tell to everyone if she is in danger situation. She definitely needs something to open the door such as needles or levers or maybe paper and pencil or everything to write to inform anyone if she is in danger situation. Grace needs all of it but she cannot find it. Jack had taken everything. Grace fails again to escape from her husband.

Fighting down the panic that threatened to overwhelm me, I forced myself to think rationally about what I could do. Until I heard someone coming back to the room next door, there was little point trying to attract their attention by knocking on the wall. I thought about pushing a note under the door and out into the hall in the hope that someone coming back to a room further down the corridor would see it and be curious enough to come and read it. But my pen had gone from my bag, as had my eye pencils and lipsticks. Jack had pre-empted my every move. (Paris 107).

The quote above shows that Grace tries to find other ways to escape again because nothing can help. So, it is impossible if she just sits and gives up in that situation. Grace also finds another way to escape not using the old ways. Grace will ask someone for help if there is any more things to help. She thinks if there is sound of someone out of the room, she will knock the door and scream loudly. In the other hand, Grace also thinks about writing a note to ask someone for help and

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,

she realizes that she is locked in the hotel room. So, Grace tries to open the door again.

I don't know why—maybe because I was still drowsy—but I found myself instinctively turning the handle. When I realized that it turned easily, and that the door wasn't locked, I was so shocked it took me a while react. As I stood there, trying to work it out, it dawned on me that I hadn't actually heard him lock the door. (Paris 108)

The quotation above explains Grace rotates the handle of the door after she sleeps. Then, she realizes that the door is not locked. She can think rationally after she sleeps, because she feels refreshed. Before that, she just knocks the door and screams without rotating the door handle. It is because she thinks that Jack surely locks the door before he leaves her. Grace realizes the door is unlocked, thus, she can escape from the room since Jack leaves the room.

b. Asking for Help to Call British Embassy In the Reception Desk at Thailand's Hotel

After Grace can open the door, she runs to the reception desk in that hotel. She finds the save place. Not only that, Grace can call the British Embassy in the reception desk. She wants to call the British Embassy because she wants to come back to London but without passport. Her passport is taken by Jack. Grace thinks that maybe she will get help at the reception desk.

Opening the door quietly, terrified that I might find Jack standing outside waiting to pounce, I forced myself to look out into the corridor. Finding it empty, I turned back into the room, found my shoes, retrieved my handbag from the floor and left. As I ran towards the lift. When I got to the lobby and found it busy with people, the sense of relief was incredible. Taking a deep breath to steady myself, I walked quickly over to the reception desk, where Jack and I had checked in only hours before, glad that my nightmare was over. (Paris 109)

The quotation above shows that Grace begins to escape carefully in every step. She has to arrange how she walks and she has to see around her. If Jack knows Grace can escape, so all of her struggle will be wasted. Then, she comes to the reception desk to ask for help. Grace does not want to fail again if Jack knows. Therefore, Grace thinks that she will be safe after she asks for help at the reception desk.

'Good evening, can I help you?' The young girl behind the desk smiled at me.

'Yes, please, I would like you to telephone the British Embassy,' I said, forcing myself to speak calmly. 'I need to get back to England and I've lost my passport and money.' (Paris 109)

'No, I had it here in the hotel.' I gave a shaky laugh. 'I haven't actually lost it, my husband has it, and my purse, he took them and now I can't get back to England.' I looked at her pleadingly. 'I really need you to help me.' (Paris 109)

Grace asks for help to a woman in the reception desk to call the British Embassy. It is shown in the quotation above. She chooses to call the British Embassy because her passport has been taken by her husband which means she cannot go back to London without it. Moreover, British Embassy has legal status in that country so she can take shelter there. Grace thinks that Jack will be afraid to disturb her if she is under protection of British Embassy. Grace does not talk about the actual events to the woman because she ever promises to Jack not to tell anymore who he is actually. She does not want if her sister (Millie) is threatened. Therefore, she persists the woman to call the British Embassy.

'Grace?' Spinning round, I saw Jack hurrying towards me. 'It's all right, Grace, I'm here.' (Paris 110)

Fear coursed through me. 'Get away from me!' I cried. I turned to the young woman who was looking at me in alarm. 'Help me, please, this man is dangerous!'

'I want my passport, Jack.'

He shook his head. 'I gave your passport back to you at the airport, as I always do, and you put it in your bag, as you always do.' (Paris 111)

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)

The quotation above shows that Grace will fail again to escape. Jack meets

his wife in the reception desk and acts like a loving and caring husband. 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.

'I think I know what happened.' Jack picked up the bottle of pills and shook it. 'You forgot to take your medication, didn't you?' (Paris 112)

'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)

The quotation above explains that Grace has a good opportunity to get the people's sympathy, because there are many people at the hotel. If those people understand Grace' situation, maybe they will sympathize her. Therefore, Grace

screams and tells others that her husband is a murderer. However, Jack becomes the one who gets the sympathy from other people. It is because he tells them that his wife has hallucination and needs more medication. Therefore, people are more believe to Jack. They see Jack as a kind husband and before that Jack had convinced the manager that his wife has hallucination.

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

After Grace asks for help at the reception desk and then fails, Jack brings her back to their hotel room. Although Grace fails to escape, she does not give up.

She tries to another way to escape again from her husband.

'Go on, go and tell that person over there, or perhaps that one over there, that I am holding you prisoner, that I am a monster, a murderer. But first, look around you. Look around this beautiful restaurant I have brought you to, and think, think about the delicious food you are eating and the wonderful wine in your glass. Do you look as if you are a prisoner? Do I look as if I am a monster, a murderer? I think not. But if you want to go ahead, I won't stop you. I'm in the mood for some fun.' And I would swallow my tears and remind myself that once we were back in England, everything would be easier. (Paris 131)

The quote above shows how desperate Grace' condition is. Her husband is a psychopath but unfortunately the situation makes her seen as a hallucinating person. She finds the other way to escape from her husband but it becomes impossible. She ends up being seen as a hallucinating person and has mental disorder. So, she has to find other tricks. Instead of locking up her in the warehouse or the bad building in the remote places, Jack prefers to provide Grace with a luxurious hotel along with a beautiful and romantic restaurant. Therefore, people more believe in Jack than Grace. Grace has to find the smarter way so that she can escape from that place especially from her husband.

I waited until Jack had been gone for three hours before making my move. It was gone eleven, but I knew the couple were still up because I could hear them moving around in their room. Mindful of what had happened the time before, I checked my bag, my case and the room to make sure my passport and purse weren't there. When I couldn't find them, I went over to the door and opened it slowly, praying I wouldn't find Jack coming down the corridor, on his way back. (Paris 135)

The quotation above explains that Grace arranges the tricks again to escape from the hotel. She does not want to repeat the same mistakes. She checks all of the stuff in her bag and makes sure that everything has lost from her bag. Jack takes them again. She will not go to the reception desk to ask for help anymore, because Grace had been humiliated by Jack there. So, no one believes Grace anymore. Then, she will not scream anymore, because she does not want more people claim her hallucinating. She decides to ask for help to the neighbor in the next room. Maybe she can beg to ask for help to them without screaming. Then, maybe they feel pity to her and want help her.

d. Asking for Help to Grace' Neighbor at Thailand's Hotel

Grace is not locked in their room by Jack, because Jack knows that everyone believes that his wife is a hallucinating person. So, it is difficult for people to believe Grace anymore. Grace thinks that it is impossible to ask for help in the reception desk, so she finds another way. She wants to ask for help to the neighbor next to their room. Maybe the neighbor can help her if she gives convincing explanation.

My body went limp and, as I sank to the floor, shivering with shock, he crouched down next to me. 'Let me guess,' he said softly. 'You thought a Spanish couple had moved into this room, didn't you? Yet there was only me. If you think about it, you never heard the woman reply because the voice came from a radio. You never saw her on the balcony either, yet you

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

up the phone, dial a quick 999 and scream my despair to the police. Or pound a quick plea for help on the keyboard to whoever I am writing to and press the send button before he can stop me. The temptation to do so is great, but Jack is always vigilant. He stands over me as I write and checks each message before he allows me to send it. (Paris 144)

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

3.1.2 In London after the Honeymoon

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

After Grace tries to escape by screaming and telling to everyone if her husband is psychopath failed, she tries another way to escape. She learns from her past experience to escape that her screaming like a crazy person is useless. It is because Jack informs everyone especially the manager hotel in Thailand that his wife is hallucination and needs more medication. Not only that, Jack also fakes Grace health record and show it to everyone so they believe in Jack. Therefore, Grace should find other way to escape from her husband. Grace thinks about Esther. Esther is Jack's friend. She ever says to Grace if she wants something Esther will help her. Suddenly, Jack brings the book from Esther to Grace. In the

book, there are many clues shows that Esther knows if Grace in the danger situation. She also makes notes to Esther using the book.

I've been reading for about an hour when I notice that one of the words I've just read, the word 'alright', stands out more than the others and, when I look closely, I see that it's been lightly shaded in pencil. Going back a few pages, I find the word 'thing' highlighted in the same manner. noticed had I not been looking for it. I flip back a few more pages and come across the word 'every', which I recognize as the word that had caught my attention earlier, although I had put its darker background down to a printing problem. Intrigued, I carry on turning back the pages and eventually find a tiny 'is' nearer the beginning of the book. I run it together'Is everything alright'. (Paris 147)

I scan the rest of the book for evidence of shading and find 'do', 'you', 'need' and, on the second to last page of the book, 'help'. (Paris 147)

Grace sees the opportunity to escape from her husband by making the clue that she is in danger. Her situation is shown in the quotation above. She will not waste that opportunity. When she reads the book, Jack gives book to Grace from Esther, Grace feels that Esther sends messages to her. Esther makes the clue using the highlight of word by word. Grace thinks that Esther knows if Grace is in danger situation. Grace feels that finally there is a helper for her. Once step again maybe she can be free from her monster husband and she can keep Millie. Then, Grace replies the messages to Esther. She hopes that Esther can help her when they meet someday. But Grace will be careful because Jack always monitors her in every move.

The elation I feel, that she has recognized my predicament and wants to help, is short-lived, because how can I reply to Esther when I don't have access to something as mundane as a pencil? Even if I had one. (Paris 147)

Anyway, he would never let me return the book to Esther without checking it first, just as he always checks my bag before we go out to make sure it's empty. Esther could be in danger from him. It also means

I'll have to be careful what I say to her when we next meet as, knowing that I can't get a message back to her in kind, Jack will be listening to every word I say. (Paris 148)

The quotation above shows that actually Grace wants to replay Esther's message using highlighter or pencil also, but she does not have it. Besides that, Jack will check the book first. It is so impossible if Grace makes notes in that book. So, Grace must show her situation using her body language or expression. Because her body language or expression can show if people's situation is bad or good, it cannot lie. Her body language or expression shows that Grace is in a danger situation, if Esther is really the writer of the notes.

'Good, I'm glad. Please, Grace, sit back down.' The shame in Esther's eyes tells me that her remark, the one that had prompted my tears, had been barbed and that she feels guilty for having labored the point that Diane was pregnant. 'I'm sorry,' she says quietly, as I take up my place again. 'And about your miscarriage.' (Paris 181)

The quotation above shows that Grace plans to tell Esther about her condition. Then, Grace meets Esther but Jack follows her. Grace must be careful, she does not want to fail anymore to escape. At that time, it has to succeed because the opportunity to escape is already in front of her eyes. The expression of Grace shows that she is sad, but unfortunately Esther misunderstands about that. She thinks that Grace is having miscarriage like what Jack tells her before. So, Grace fails again to escape because her every move has been monitored by Jack.

b. Asking the Doctor for Help

After Grace makes notes to Esther failed, she tries other way to escape. She does not give up until she can escape from her husband and can save Millie. From

her past experience to escape, she learns if Jack surely knows her every movement. Jack always monitors Grace everywhere and every time. So, it is impossible if Grace asks for help to someone if there is Jack with her. So, she changes her tricks. She acts ass if she is sick, so she needs to go to hospital. Jack wants the doctor to come to their house. Maybe, Jack wants it in order to Grace is easier to be monitored. But, Grace wants to go hospital because hospital is one of the public places that surely have many of people there. So, it can be easier to escape. Unfortunately, Jack does let her do that their house.

It was the hunger pains I was experiencing that gave me the idea of pretending I had appendicitis so that Jack would have no choice but to take me to hospital, where I felt I'd be able to get someone to listen to me. (Paris 163)

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)

The quotation above explaines that Grace acts like she is sick. She wants to go to the hospital but Jack ignores it. In addition to get the medication, she wants to escape from Jack. Maybe in the crowded place like hospital, she can be easier to escape. Then, in the hospital there are many doctors that know the characteristics of psychopath like Jack. The doctor surely knows the mental condition of someone. But, Jack does not want to take Grace to the hospital. He ignores the desire of Grace and will call the doctor to come to his house. The opportunity of Grace to escape becomes smaller. However, if the doctor comes to

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.

c. Asking for Help to The Police at Shopping Center

After Grace asking for help to the doctor is also failed, Grace wants to ask for help to police. However, she forgets one thing. She forgets about the moment when she is in Thailand's hotel. She tells to everyone if her husband is a murderer, she acts like a crazy people. Unfortunately, Jack shows people the health record of Grace whereas all of it is wrong. The doctor also is given the health record of Grace by Jack. Because of the evidences, the doctor is more believe to Jack. So, Grace should change her strategies. When Grace and Jack in the mall, she sees there are police there. Grace thinks that this is opportunity of her to ask for help. Grace thinks that police is the only people that do not easyly to trust something. So, Grace thinks that this is the perfect time to ask for help to the police then she can escape from her husband.

After what had happened when I'd tried to get the doctor to help me, I decided that next time, the more people who were around, the better it would be. So, when I felt ready to try again, I pleaded with Jack to take me shopping with him, hoping that during the course of the trip I'd be able to get help from a shop assistant or member of the public. As I got out of the car, I thought my prayers had been answered when I saw a policeman standing only yards away from me. Even the way Jack held on to me tightly when I tried to break free lent weight to the fact that I was being kept prisoner and, when the policeman came hurrying over in response to my cries for help, I honestly thought my ordeal was over, until his concerned words 'Is everything all right, Mr. Angel?'—told me otherwise. (Paris 186)

The quotation above explains that Grace tries to escape again when she is in a shopping center. It is so rational if Grace asks for help when she is in the public places like in the shopping center, because it is so impossible if Jack informs them if his wife has mental problem. He does not have many times to

inform all of people around the city if his wife has mental problem. So, Grace wants to try to escape again. Grace surely thinks that police is the best choice to turn for help. It is because the police will help in every condition, then they will check it first if there is something wrong in some problem. So, it is natural if Grace wants police to help her. When Grace screams behind her husband, the police come to them. Then the police ask what has happened to Jack. The police should ask Grace because she is the one who screamed, but actually the police ask Jack.

My behavior from that point on confirmed what Jack had thought to tell the local constabulary some time before, namely that his wife had a history of mental problems and was prone to causing disturbances in public places, often by accusing him of keeping her prisoner. (Paris 186)

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

experience escaping before, she finds another trick to escape. She will not scream and lose her control again. Grace must be clever when facing Jack. She decides to find something to inform someone to help her without screaming anymore. Then, she gets the book and she cuts it. She cuts the pieces of word that has clues.

Cutting words if all of them are arranged will give clue that Grace is in dangerous situation and she needs a help.

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)

The quotation above shows that Grace does not give up to escape although she previously always fails. Grace has a trick to ask someone to help her. Grace cuts the book that has clues to help her. After she cuts word by word, then she slips the words under her shoes. Making clues using cut of paper is clever thing for Grace. In her past experience, she always tells everyone if her husband is murderer and always fails. It is because almost all of people knows if Grace is hallucination. Jack gives her fake health report to them. So, this is the right way for Grace using paper cuts to help her, without telling and screaming if she has a monster husband.

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

to fetch me and, after watching me for a moment as I slipped on my shoes and picked up my bag, asked why I was so nervous. Although I pretended it was because I would be meeting his colleagues, he didn't believe me, especially as I had already met most of them at our wedding. He searched my clothes, getting me to turn out my pockets and then demanded that I give him my bag. His anger when he found the hairclip was predictable, his punishment exactly as he had promised. He moved me into the box room, which he had stripped of every comfort and began to starve me. (Paris 192)

Grace is worried so she looks very nervous when she conducts her plan. It is explained in the quotation above. Grace is worried because she is afraid if Jack knows about the papercuts so she will fail again to escape. Not only that, Jack will give punishment to Grace then he will hurry to kill Millie. Grace does not want the accident happened. However, she cannot feel calm, because she hides something. She feels restless, so it causes her to nervous. Moreover, when she is dealing with people who threaten her lives, she looks more restless.

Unfortunately, Jack knows that. Jack knows about Grace restlessness. So, Grace fails again to escape because she is not smart enough to hide her restlessness.

e. Smashing Jack using Bottle at their Home

Along this time, all of Grace plans to escape always fail. Grace feels her struggle is always useless. But Grace does not want give up. If she gives up, her sister will be killed by Jack. And Grace does not want the worse thing happened. So, she always tries to find the ways to escape. When their house has dinner, Grace suddenly wants to smash Jack's head using a bottle. Because Grace thinks all of her struggle to escape always fails, whereas she has though clearly and rationally. When she is near with Jack, she wants to smash him, because she cannot control her emotional. She thinks that if she can smash his head using

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

using body language and it fails. One day, Jack makes the perfect party for Millie.

Grace sees the opportunity when Jack has a greeting with his friend. Exactly, Jack does not see Grace moving. So, Grace wants to whisper into Diane's ear.

There are so many people for Jack to greet, so many introductions to be made that he has no option but to take his eyes off me and it occurs to me that I have ample time to whisper 'Help me, Jack's a maniac' into Diane's ear. But, even with the note of urgency in my voice, she would think I was joking, or referring to the obvious expense Jack has gone to give Millie a perfect party. He takes me with him into the kitchen to fetch champagne for the adults and colorful drinks for the children and, when I sit down at the table, the pressure of his hand in mine warns me that he is listening to everything I say while making conversation of his own, as only he can. (Paris 232)

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.

3.2 Grace' Strategy Changes after Her Failure to Escape from Her Psychopath Husband

Grace had tried many ways to escape from Jack but she failed. She has to change her strategy and she has to learn from her failure to escape at this time.

Because many people think that she has a mental illness, she knows not to be hysterical and screaming in public that her husband is a murderer or a monster. She then thought about what Millie and told her about Molly her cat that is killed by Jack and about the basement. Actually, she does not want to kill Jack as Millie has suggested, but she does not have any more choice. She has to kill Jack soon, because she wants to have happy life as common people and certainly for Millie safety. The cases are explained in the quotation, dialogue or conversation among the characters below:

'Millie have something for Grace,' she whispers. She slips her hand into her pocket and draws out a tissue. 'Secret,' she says, handing it to me. Puzzled, I unfold the tissue, expecting to find a bead or a flower and find myself looking at a handful of small white pills. (Paris 196)

She closes my hand over the tissue. 'For you, Grace.' 'Well, it's very kind of you, Millie, but I don't need them.'

The quotation above we shows that Grace gets help from someone she never expects before. Millie wants to help her sister to escape from her husband. She gives her opinion about the way to escape from Jack. Millie wants Grace to kill Jack. Millie gives sleeping pills to Grace. She wants Grace kill Jack using it. It is so brilliant idea from Millie, whereas she is still teenager.

^{&#}x27;Yes, Grace need them. For Jorj Koony.'

^{&#}x27;George Clooney?'

^{&#}x27;Yes. Jorj Koony bad man, Jorj Koony push me down stairs, Jorj Koony make Grace sad. He bad man, very bad man.'

'But I not live with bad man, I scared. So, we kill bad man, we kill Jorj Koony.'

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

Actually, Grace does not want to kill Jack. It is explained in the quotation above. Grace is not a criminal and she never hurts someone else. It is so impossible if Grace kills her husband. Actually, Grace wants do anything to escape from Jack but not to kill him. Killing someone is a crime, and if Grace is proved guilty, it can be complicated. Grace will get to jail and nobody can save Millie anymore.

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)

Surprisingly, Grace wants to take Millie's suggestion. It is shown in the quotation above. She wants to kill her husband. However, Grace has to be more careful, because if this plan fails again it can be dangerous to herself and exactly Millie. Firstly, Grace will be arrested by police because of her planning to kill someone. The police will arrest her easily because there are many evidences, for the example the pills. Secondly, Jack will kill Millie as soon as he possibly can. Therefore, Grace has to prepare everything carefully. She thinks about how many pills she needs to kill Jack. Because the amount of pills taken influences how the pills work. The pills cannot work if the amount is incorrect. So, Grace must prepare perfectly if she wants her plan runs well.

I began by looking for a way to get them into one of Jack's drinks. The only time we ever took a drink together was when we were at dinner, with other people around, and if my plan was to work I would have to get him to take the pills here, in this house, while we were on our own. (Paris 242)

The quotation above explaines that Grace begins to think how she has to do her plan. She considers the right time to do her plan, the strategy so that Jack wants to drink the wine that had been mixed with the pills, then the place she does her plan, and everything. Grace begins paying attention to Jack's drinking habit. Because Grace wants to mix the pills with Jack's drink, she has to know the schedule what time Jack usually drinks. Grace hopes that her plan runs perfectly, so she has to do it carefully.

The smell made my stomach turn, but at least I knew it was whisky I was about to drink and not something else. Conscious of his eyes on me, I took a sip. I had never drunk whisky before in my life and the bitter taste was a shock. (Paris 246)

By the time, Millie's party came around, I was confident I'd be able to achieve my aim before Millie came to live with us, two months down the line—as long as nothing happened to interrupt the routine of Jack bringing me whisky every evening. (Paris 249)

Grace has to know well about Jack if she wants her plan runs well. It is shown in the quotation above. She has to know about his activity, therefore it will be easier to defeat him. Because of Jack's habit to drink whiskey at dinner, Grace has to follow his activity. She tries to drink whiskey, although she does not ever drink it before. Grace gets her self-used to drink whiskey so she can drink whiskey together with her husband. Thus, she will be easier to mix the pills with whiskey. Even though in the beginning Grace does not like the taste of whiskey, she has to try again and again that she likes whiskey. If she likes whiskey and

Jack knows about that, so he will bring whiskey every evening to Grace. Grace can run her plan to kill him using the sleeping pills.

Once he'd left, I took the screw of tissue out from under my mattress and opened it. I counted out the pills; there were twenty in all. I had no idea if that would be enough to kill Jack, especially as I was going to have to use some on myself, first of all to find out how strong they were and, secondly, to see if they would dissolve in liquid once they'd been crushed. Going into the bathroom I tore two sheets of toilet paper from the roll and, after a lot of deliberation, put four of the pills between them, hoping it would be enough to knock me out without making me ill. I put the paper on the floor and crushed them as best I could with my foot. I had no cup to put the resulting granules in so I used the top from my shampoo bottle as a receptacle and added some water. They dissolved a little, but not quite enough and, as I drank them down, I knew I'd have to find a way of grinding the rest of the pills into a finer powder. (Paris 258)

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)

Before Grace does her plan, she has to prepare the pills carefully. It is explained in the quotation above. She has to count the pills that will be used to kill Jack. Grace is smart enough about that, she knows that the capacity of drugs or pill when being absorbed by the body is different based on their weigh, age, and sex. So, Grace needs more pills for Jack because Jack is a male, and male is usually stronger than female. If Grace gives only a few pills to Jack, Jack's body will be strong enough to fist against the pill, so he will not die but just feel asleep for a while. Therefore, she gives more pills to Jack, it can be more than sixteen pills to kill Jack. Besides that, if the pills are mixed into whiskey, the pills have to be grounded into powder. If the pills are not grounded, it can be dangerous. Jack will know that his whiskey has been mixed by the sleeping pills. So, Grace will mash the pills into powder.

I decided not to think that far ahead and concentrated instead on getting Jack to stay a little longer with me when he brought me my whisky in the evenings, reiterating what I'd told him before, that I felt as if I was going mad with no one to talk to all day. I hoped that eventually he would feel comfortable enough to start bringing up a whisky for himself. (Paris 259)

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)

The quotation above shows that after Grace thinks about the amount of pills to give to Jack, she also has to think about the execution place. If Grace chooses the wrong place all of the plan will fail again. Grace arranges all of the plan using the right place also. Grace is inspired by the cat that was killed by Jack. The cat is locked in the basement then the cat dies. The cat dies, because it is dehydrated. There is no ventilation there, no water and no food. Human, animal, even plant can life because of air and food, but if the components lose they can die. This condition happens to Grace' cat. Therefore, Grace will use the same way Jack killed the cat. Jack actually builds the basement to kill Millie, but he wants to do a trial to the cat before he kills Millie. Grace then uses the basement to kill her husband. It is like Jack's plan comes to him as boomerang.

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

'Dena Anderson screwed me over,' he said bitterly. 'Can you open your eye a bit more?' Keeping my movements small, I moved the glass I was holding in my other hand under the paper and shook the powder into it. 'I can't, it's too painful,' I told him, stirring the contents around with my finger. 'Can you do it? I'll hold your glass for you.' (Paris 289)

The quotation above explaines 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

prepares everything to go to Thailand. She wants to have holiday there. Then, she acts like everything is okay.

'Hello, darling, it's me. I know you told me you might not pick up, but I was rather hoping you would—as you can tell, I'm missing you already. But maybe you're still in bed? Anyway, I've arrived safely and guess what? Mr Ho felt so sorry for me being on my own that he's upgraded us to a better room! Even so, I know I'm going to hate being here without you. Anyway, I hope the press aren't hounding you too much and that you're managing to get through all your paperwork. Don't work too hard and, if you've got a minute, please call me back, I'm in room 107, otherwise I'll try you again later. I love you, bye for now.'(Paris 266)

The quotation above shows that Grace uses Jack's strategy. Grace imitates the way Jack treats her. She acts like a romantic wife and loves her husband that always tells her husband what is going on in her daily life. When she is at Thailand, she calls her husband using telephone in hotel. But unfortunately, because of her husband is dehydration in the basement and maybe he died, he cannot pick up the phone. So, Grace leaves the voice message to her husband. Grace thought about everything, she also thought about the reason she calls and sends voice message to her husband when he does not pick up his phone. If the police find her husband died, the police will search who is the last call to him. Then, the police will detect if his wife calls him and leaves the voice message, the romantic voice message. The police surely will know what the voice message is about. Then, when the police know the content of the voice message, it is impossible if they suspect Grace as the murderer, because Grace always sends romantic voice messages to her husband.

'Hello, Adam, it's Grace.' (Paris 272)

'That certainly wouldn't be good for business,' I agree. 'Anyway, I won't keep you long, I just wondered if you saw Jack at all over the weekend, or at least spoke to him, because I haven't been able to get through to him and I'm beginning to get a bit worried. I know he told me that he wouldn't be answering his phone because of the press, but I thought he might pick up for me. Maybe he did for you?' (Paris 273)

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)

The quotation above explaines about Grace also makes Jack's friend including Adam thinks that she is a caring wife. She looks like she cares to her husband, since her husband cannot be called and not answer her voice message. If Grace is just silence and does not do anything when she knows that her husband cannot answer her call and voice message, it will cause suspicion. Therefore, she calls Adam. She calls him because she wants to show if she cares about her husband. Grace does what everyone does if her husband or his wife cannot be called or not answering the voice message. From the situation, Adam will assume if Grace is a kind and caring wife. This trick is the same as Jack does to his wife. In front of all of his friend he always acts lovely to his wife and cares with Millie. Now Grace can also act like that. So, it is impossible if everyone especially Jack's friends think if Grace is the murderer.

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)

'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

^{&#}x27;So, how did he die then?'

^{&#}x27;From dehydration.' 'Yes, about four days after he took the overdose.'

^{&#}x27;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.'

^{&#}x27;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)

^{&#}x27;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)

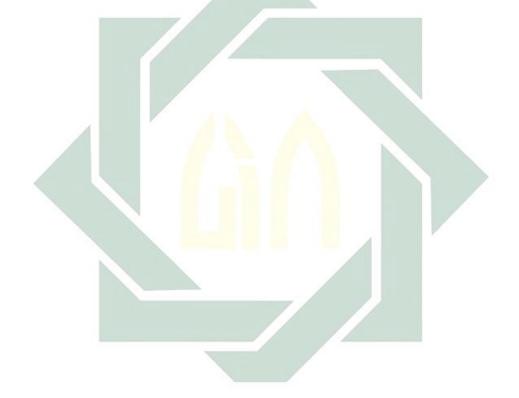
problem with the client. As a lawyer, he has the obligation to solve his client's problem. But at that time the problem of his client is so complicated, so it makes him depressed. Grace justifies the statement of the police. It makes sense if the police assume that Jack takes his own life. He overdoses by the sleeping pills then he has dehydration. He needs drink but the door of basement cannot be open from inside. He is locked in the basement without food and drink in a few of days. So, these events intentionally happen.

'Jack used the room as a kind of annexe,' I say. 'He showed it to me not long after we moved into the house. He said he found it useful to spend time there before he went to court, going through the files, looking at the photographic evidence. He said it took such an emotional toll on him that he found it difficult to prepare mentally in the house, which was why he had created a separate study in the basement.' (Paris 304)

'They might ask if you knew the door couldn't be opened from the inside.' 'No. I only went down there once, so it wasn't something I would have noticed.' I look at her across the table, needing confirmation that it would be the right thing to say. (Paris 304)

Grace tells to the police if the basement is built by Jack. It is explained in the quotation above. If Jack feels underpressured because of his job, he can go to the basement. It is like Jack wants to be alone in the basement. Because his job as lawyer, surely he has many pressure from his problem of client. He needs time to calm down from his job. So, he creates the basement with a secret in it, and only Jack knows about it. Then, when he stresses about his client problem, he takes the sleeping pills in high doses until he feels dehydration then finally he dies. It is strengthening the statement of the police when Grace says that Jack builds the room (the basement) to calm down. Because if people wants takes their life, so they can choose to hang themselves or cut off their veins. At least they can die

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.



CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

There are two main topics that have been discussed in this study. The first 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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