

**A STUDY OF ELLA MARCHMILL'S CHARACTER AND HER
AMBITION IN THOMAS HARDY'S *AN IMAGINATIVE WOMAN***

A THESIS

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



PERPUSTAKAAN UIN SUNAN AMPEL SURABAYA	
No. KLAS K A.2015 164 BSI	No. REG A.2015/BSI/104 ASAL : TANGGAL :

By:

Riska Alvionita

Reg. Number: A83211182

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

2015

DECLARATION

The undersigned,

Name : Riska Alvionita
Reg. number : A83211182
Department : English Departement
Faculty : Letters and Humanities

This thesis contains materials which have been accepted for the award of Sarjana degree of English Department Faculty of Letters and Humanities UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, and the best of my knowledge and belief, it contains no material previously published or written by other person except where due reference is made in the next of the thesis.

Surabaya, July 31th 2015

Writer



Riska Alvionita

A83211182

**A STUDY OF ELLA MARCHMILL'S CHARACTER AND HER
AMBITION IN THOMAS HADRY'S *AN IMAGINATIVE WOMAN***

By: Riska Alvionita

Reg. Number: A83211182

Approved to be examined

Surabaya, June 31th 2015

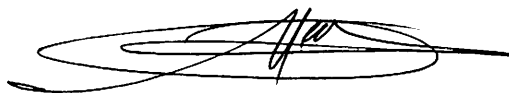
Thesis advisor



Itsna Syahadatud Dinurriyah, M.A

NIP: 197604122011012003

Acknowledged by:



Dr. Mohammad Kurjum, M.Ag

NIP: 196909251994031002

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF ADAB AND HUMANITIES

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY (UIN) SUNAN AMPEL

SURABAYA

2015

EXAMINER APPROVAL

This is to certify that the Sarjana thesis of Riska Alvionita, entitled “A Study of Ella Marchmill’s Character and Her Ambition in Thomas Hardy’s *An Imaginative Woman*” has been approved by the board of examiners as one of the requirements for the Sarjana Degree of English Department, Faculty of Letters and Humanities State Islamic University Sunan Ampel Surabaya on August 5, 2015.

The Board of Examiners are :

Head of examiners



Itsna Syahadatud Dinurriyah, M.A
NIP. 197604122011012003

Secretary



Haris Shofiyuddin, M.Fil.I
NIP: 198204182009011012

Examiner I



Abu Fanani, M.Pd
NIP. 196906152007011051

Examiner II



Wahju Kusumajanti, M.Hum
NIP. 197002051999032002

Dean of Faculty of Letter and Humanities



Imam Ghazali, M.A
NIP. 196002121990031002

TABLE OF CONTENT

Inside cover page.....	i
Inside title page	ii
Declaration page.....	iii
Dedication page	iv
Motto	v
Advisor's approval page.....	vi
Examiner's approval page	vii
Acknowledgements	viii
Table of contents	x
Abstract.....	xii
Intisari.....	xiii

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study	1
B. Statement of the Problem.....	4
C. Objective of the Study	4
D. Scope And Limitation.....	5
E. Significance of the Study	5
F. Method of the Study	5
G. Definition of Key Term	7

CHAPTER II LITERARY REVIEW

A. Theoretical Framework	8
a. Psychoanalysis Theory.....	8
b. Theory of Ambition	15
B. Related Review	17

CHAPTER III ANALYSIS

A. The Reasons of Ella Marchmill uses pseudonym in her poem in Thomas Hardy's <i>An Imaginative Woman</i>	19
B. The Reasons of Ella Marchmill has Ambition to Meet Robert Trewe in Thomas Hadsy's <i>An Imaginative Woman</i>	23

CHAPTER IV CONCLUSION

Conclusion 40

WORK CITED..... 42

AUTHOR’S BIOGRAPHY..... 44

SYPNOSIS 47

ABSTRACT

Alvionita, Riska. A Study of Ella Marchmill's Character and Her Ambition in Thomas Hardy *An Imaginative Woman*. English Department, Faculty of Humanities. State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya. 2015

Advisor : Itsna Syahadatud Dinurriyah, MA

This thesis talks about psychoanalysis found in the short story *An Imaginative Woman* by Thomas Hardy. This thesis explains about the character of Ella Marchmill whose profession is a poet. Ella Marchmill had written her poem during one or two years before and published her poem uses pseudonym, because she embarrassed with her husband's job. This thesis also explains about Ella Marchmill's ambition to meet her rival poet, Robert Trewe. This thesis explains about how Ella Marchmill is admires Robert Trewe's figure and Ella Marchmill's efforts to achieve her ambition.

This thesis collects the data from book, journal, internet and reference that have connect with the analysis topic with using qualitative method.

The result of this thesis finds that Ella Marchmill used pseudonym in her poem because she is embarrassed with her husband's job. This thesis also finds that Ella Marchmill has ambition to meet Robert Trewe because her admiration to all poems of Robert Trewe. Ella Marchmill feels that her character more suitable with Robert Trewe than with her husband's.

Key Words: psychoanalysis, pseudonym, ambition

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

INTISARI

Alvionita, Riska. A Study of Ella Marchmill's Character and Her Ambition in Thomas Hardy *An Imaginative Woman*. English Department, Faculty of Humanities. State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya. 2015

Pembimbing : Itsna Syahadatud Dinurriyah, MA

Skripsi ini menceritakan tentang kajian psychoanalysis yang ditemukan di short story *An Imaginative Woman* oleh Thomas Hardy. Skripsi ini menjelaskan tentang karakter Ella Marchmill yang berprofesi sebagai penulis puisi. Ella Marchmill menulis puisi selama satu atau dua tahun dan mempublikasikan puisinya dengan menggunakan nama samaran, karena dia malu dengan pekerjaan suaminya. Skripsi ini juga menjelaskan tentang ambisi Ella Marchmill untuk bertemu dengan penyair saingannya, Robert Trewe. Skripsi ini juga menjelaskan tentang bagaimana Ella Marchmill mengagumi sosok Robert Trewe dan usaha Ella Marchmill untuk mencapai ambisinya.

Skripsi ini mengumpulkan data dari buku, jurnal, internet dan referensi yang mempunyai hubungan dengan topik analisis dengan menggunakan qualitative method.

Hasil dari skripsi ini menemukan bahwa Ella Marchmill menggunakan nama samaran di dalam puisinya karena dia malu dengan pekerjaan suaminya. Skripsi ini juga menemukan bahwa Ella Marchmill mempunyai ambisi untuk bertemu dengan Robert Trewe karena kekagumannya dengan semua puisi Robert Trewe. Ella Marchmill merasa bahwa karakternya lebih cocok dengan Robert Trewe dari pada dengan suaminya.

Kata Kunci: psychoanalysis, nama samaran, ambisi

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

A. Background of the Study

Literature is an object for the author to express his emotions (Eagleton 5). It means that the authors create their literary works based on the emotions they feel, such as feeling of sadness, disappointed, happy, and etc. Another meaning of literature, Kennedy stated that literature is just about anything written (preface v). It means that anything written is literature, such as novel, drama, poetry and short story.

Short story is distinct from the other types of literature (Redman 1). Short story has different form from novel and drama. Short story has only one conflict, climax and ending (Marland 5). From this statement, this thesis concludes that short story is different from the other literary work. Short story has only one conflict, climax and ending. Whereas novel and drama has more complicated plot and conflict. West stated that short story calls for an enormous amount of technical skill (4). It means that the author of short story must have technical skill to catch attention from reader to read his or her short story. West also stated that short story is not primarily a tool of communication (4). So, short story is not only a tool of communication, but also a form of expression of the author to convey his imagination. Many short stories had been written by famous author in the world. One of them is *An Imaginative Woman* by Thomas Hardy.

Thomas Hardy was born in Higher Bockhampton, Dorset, England on June 2, 1840. Hardy's education was interrupted by his work as an architect. Hardy tried his hand at writing when he was 17 years and wrote for years while he was a practicing architect. His first novel is *The Poor Man and the Lady* (1867-68), the second is *Desperate Remedies* (1871), and the next is *Under the Greenwood Tree* (1872). In 1870, Hardy was sent by his employer to begin a restoration project of the St. Juliot Church in Cornwall. Here he met his first wife, Emma Lavina Gifford, whom Hardy married in 1874. Emma encouraged Hardy to write, and in 1872, Hardy left architecture to devote his time to his literary career. Hardy wrote short stories, poems, and plays for the rest of his life. Two further volumes drama and poetry appeared, *The Dynasts: A Drama of the Napoleonic Wars* (1903-08) and *Winter Words* (1928). Hardy was quite prolific during this period, writing some 900 poems on a variety of subjects. In 1912, Hardy's wife, Emma, died in 20 years. In 1914, Hardy married Florence Emily Dugdale, with whom he lived until his death on January 11, 1928 (http://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Hardy).

An Imaginative Woman is one of literary work of Thomas Hardy that had been written at 1894. This short story tells about Ella Marchmill, main character of this short story, wife of William Marchmill and the mother of three children. Ella Marchmill was bored with her marriage because the business of her husband as gunmaker, who always makes weapons. Ella Marchmill had written and published her poetry under pseudonym, John Ivy to overcome her boredom during her husband was not at home. Marchmill's family went to holiday in Solentsea.

They found Coburg House that usually occupied by young poet, Robert Trewe.

Ella Marchmill found scraps poetry had written on the wall of Trewe's room, read the books that had left there. When Ella arrived in the lodgings, she does not

know that before her and her family stayed in the room, Robert Trewe is stayed in the room first. Ella Marchmill realized that the previous occupant is Robert

Trewe, when Ella read one of poetry of Robert Trewe and found his name in his poetry. After Ella Marchmill read name of Robert Trewe, she is want to meet

Robert Trewe and Ella sent a letter to Robert Trewe used her pseudonym in her poem, John Ivy. Unfortunately, she did not meet Robert Trewe until she heard that

Robert Trewe is suicide. Finally, Ella Marchmill went to the funeral's day of

Robert Trewe, in hoping she can see the face of Robert Trewe directly before he

was buried. Ella Marchmill went to Solentsea without telling her husband,

William Marchmill.

To analyze the character of Ella Marchmill who has ambition to meet

Robert Trewe, this thesis use Psychoanalysis Criticism by Sigmund Freud. Freud stated that psychoanalysis is a method of medical treatment for those suffering

from nervous disorders (19). According to definition's psychoanalysis of Freud

theory, psychoanalysis is a method of medical treatment for human who having

trouble in their thinking. So, psychoanalysis is a study of human mind and

behavior, or a study of personality of human. In short story *An Imaginative*

Woman, this thesis tells about the character of Ella Marchmill who uses

pseudonym, John Ivy, in her poem and has ambition to meet Robert Trewe.

According to the definition of ambition, this thesis found that Ella Marchmill's

wish is an ambition. Therefore, to finished analysis about Ella Marchmill, this thesis uses psychoanalysis theory of Sigmund Freud and this thesis also uses theory of ambition as a supporting theory to get more understanding about ambition.

B. Statement of the Problem

Based on the background of the study above, this thesis wants to get the answer of the questions about the character of Ella Marchmill in short story *An Imaginative Woman* by Thomas Hardy. The statements of the problem in this thesis are:

- a. Why does Ella Marchmill use pseudonym in her poem?
- b. Why does Ella Marchmill want to meet Robert Trewe?

C. Objective of the Study

Based on the statement of the problem above, this thesis has the objective of the study will be intended as it is mentioned in the statement of the problems.

The objectives of the study in this thesis are:

- a. To describe the reasons of Ella Marchmill use pseudonym John Ivy in her poem.
- b. To describe the reasons of Ella Marchmill want to meet Robert Trewe.

D. Scope and Limitation

This thesis has scope and limitation discussion. The scope of this thesis is the character of Ella Marchmill in short story *An Imaginative Woman* by Thomas Hardy.

The limitation of this thesis is the ambition of Ella Marchmill to meet Robert Trewe.

E. Significance of the Study

This thesis is supposed to enrich the theoretical bases of literary studies, particularly in analyzing the character of literary work using psychoanalysis criticism and practically give contribution for the next writer to understand and improve the knowledge about psychoanalysis criticism. In addition, this thesis hopes can give new input to the readers, especially the students who are interested in psychoanalysis criticism.

F. Method of the Study

This thesis is deal with using theory of psychoanalysis criticism to analyze the character of Ella Marchmill in short story *An Imaginative Woman* by Thomas Hardy. This thesis uses *qualitative method* as a research design. Hancock shows in his book:

Qualitative research is concerned with developing explanations of social phenomena. That is to say, it aims to help us to understand the world in which we live and why things are the way they are. Qualitative research is concerned with finding the answer to question which begin with: why? How? In the way? (Hancock 2)

Based on the statement, it explains that qualitative research is concerned with the opinions, experiences and feeling of individuals producing subjective data.

In order to describe and analyze the topic, this thesis also uses the library based study. It means that this thesis uses references such as: book and journal in collecting the data. This thesis also uses information of some internet sources that support the researcher study to improve the knowledge. This thesis evaluates, interprets, and uses the data collected as the source of the topic. This thesis has several steps:

1. Reading the short story to get the complete and well understanding on the whole story.
2. Find the data in short story to find the word that is related to problem of the study.
3. Selecting and collecting the data in form of narration and conversation from the short story related to the problem.
4. Analyzing the data collected by firstly categorizing them into two points, dealing with the statement of the problems. Then, each point is analyzed using psychoanalysis theory, which refers to the objectives of the study.
5. Making conclusion based on the result of data analysis.

G. Definition of Key Terms

Ambition: eager or strong desires to achieve something, such as fame or fortune, will to success, the object or goal desired

(Morris 217)

Pseudonym: a name that a person or group assumes for a particular purpose, which differs from his or her original or true name
(<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pseudonym>).

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

A. Theoretical Framework

This second chapter consists of the theories will be used to analyze the short story, *An Imaginative Woman* by Thomas Hardy. This thesis focuses on the main character, Ella Marchmill. This thesis uses psychoanalysis criticism of Sigmund Freud to analyze the short story. In addition, this thesis will also use the theory of ambition as minor theory in analyzing the short story. This thesis will use the theory of ambition in Ella Marchmill's character as a proof in supporting the analysis and to get a fully understanding to the short story *An Imaginative Woman*.

a. Psychoanalysis Theory

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

Literary criticism and psychoanalysis are connected in interpreting of texts or literary work. One author of book has proved in his book that between literary criticism and psychoanalysis are connected and both of them are bound in interpreting the texts or literary work.

Both literary criticism and psychoanalysis engage in the interpretation of texts, the former explicates or comments on texts which have been crafted and published, while the latter uses artlessly spoken texts, which are treated by the analyst as a source of information from the unconscious mind of the speaker (Barker 201). It means that between literary criticism and psychoanalysis are

bound in interpreting the texts or literary work, both of them also explicates and comments the texts or literary work which have been created and published, while the second uses artlessly spoken texts, which are needed by the analyst as a source of information from the unconscious mind of the speaker. According to the explanation above, this thesis concludes that literary criticism and psychoanalysis are connected and bound both of them.

Unfortunately, Eagleton stated that psychoanalysis is not only a theory of the human mind, but a practice for curing those who are considered mentally ill or disturbed (159). It means that according to Eagleton, psychoanalysis is not only explaining about human mind theory, but also practice therapy to cure the mentally ill and people with disorders of the soul. Such cures, for Freud, are not achieved just by explaining to the patient what is wrong with him, revealing to him his unconscious motivations (Eagleton 159). It means that to cures the patient who has mentally ill or disorders of the soul; we can not only by explaining to patients what was wrong with him, but also by revealing him unconscious motivations.

Freud also gives his opinion about practice therapy mentally ill people. Freud stated that in psychoanalytic treatment nothing happens but an exchange of words between the patient and the physician (21). It means that in psychoanalytic treatment, nothing happens, but the discussion between patient and physician. The patient talks to physician, tells about their experiences. The physician listens what is told by the patient and direct the patient thought. Freud shows in his book:

The patient talks, tells of his past experiences and present impressions, complains, and expresses his wishes and his emotions. The physician listens, attempts to direct the patient's thought-processes, reminds him, forces his attention in certain directions (21).

This thesis will use the theory of psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud to get more understanding about the character of Ella Marchmill. Freud stated that psychoanalysis is a method of medical treatment for those suffering from nervous disorders (19). It means that psychoanalysis is a method of medical treatment for human who having trouble in their thinking. Psychoanalysis is a study about human mind and behavior, or a study of human's personality. Elizabeth Hall in her book under the title *Psychology Today An Introduction Fifth Edition* stated that Freud divided his theory into three components, they are the id, the ego and the superego.

Freud divided personality into three separate but interacting agencies: the id, the ego and the superego. (Hall 413)

Freud describes a person's action as the outcome of interactions among these three components. There are three components of psychoanalysis criticism by sigmund freud:

The Id

First of all is the id, Freud characterized the id as a reservoir of physic energy that can be neither increased nor decreased. Although it is not a place, it may be seen metaphorically as a pool of instinctual biological drives present in every individual at birth, so that the personality of a newborn baby is all id (Hall 414). So, instinct that appear from human mind is the id. In Freud's terms, instinct is the psychological expression of a biologically based physical need. To statisfy a

need that has been aroused, human beings develop “wishes” that motivate and direct behavior. The instincts provide the psychic energy that powers the entire personality. Thus the id that is, all the instincts together is the energy source for the ego and the superego.

Freud stated that, the id is not rational; it imagines, dreams, and invents things to get us what we want (284). It means that the id is not rational; the id imagine, dreams and created something to get what we want. Freud also stated that, the id aims to satisfy our biological urges and drives. It includes feelings of hunger, thirst, sex and other natural body desires aimed at deriving pleasure (284). From this statement, this thesis concludes that the id aims to satisfy human biological. Such as feeling of hunger, thirst, and other natural body desire that aims to get pleasure.

From the statements above, this thesis concludes that the id is instinctual biological that appears in every individual at birth. According to Freud, we are born with our id. The id is an important part of our personality because as newborns, it allows us to get our basic needs met. Freud believed that the id is based on our pleasure principle (285). It means that the id is human pleasure principle, and the id also an important part of human’s personality, because human are born with their id that allows human to get their basic needs. Such as feelings of hungry, thirst, tired, that is human pleasure that appear since human are born. So that, it makes every human are imagines or dreams what should they do when they feelings hungry or tired.

The Ego

The second is the ego, although the id instinctively desires the satisfaction of biological needs, it has no way to satisfy them. To do these things, a new psychic component, the ego. Hall stated that the ego is often called the executive agency of personality, because it controls the individual's actions and manipulates the environment. Through this basic ego function of finding realistic means to satisfy the id, the mind develops and refines its higher cognitive functions: perception, learning, discrimination, memory, judgment, and planning (415). It means that the ego is executive agency of personality because it is control the individual's actions and the function of the ego is to find ways to satisfy the id.

The ego operates according to the reality principle; that is, it attempts to help the id get what it wants by judging the difference between real and imaginary (Freud 284). It means that the ego trying to help the id to get what is want to assess the differences between the real and imaginary. Freud also said that if a person is hungry, the id might begin to imagine food and even dream about food. The ego, however, will try to determine how to get some real food. The ego helps a person satisfy needs through reality (284). It means that if a person feeling hungry, the id will imagine the food, even dreaming about food. Then, the ego will try to determine how to get the desired food by the id. So, the id imagines what is want, the ego will try to satisfy the needs of the id.

From the statements above, the ego is as control's individual action and the ego is reality principle. When the id has a desire, then, the ego is applying the

desire of the id. The ego understands that other people have needs and desires in their life, so the ego's job is to meet the needs of the id. Such as the id feelings hungry and imagine the food that the id want, the ego will determine what the food that will eat. So, the ego is a part of personality who served as executor, where the system works with the outside world and inside world to set the id impulses in order not to violate the values of the superego.

The Superego

The third component is the superego, the superego is that part of the personality that represents the moral standards of the society as conveyed to the child by the parents (Hall 416). The example from the statement is when parents give advice to their son and give examples of good and evil and its consequences. Hall stated that, the function of superego is to prohibit what is morally wrong and to promote what is morally right (416). So, after the id imagine something to be desired, the ego will try to satisfy the desires of the id, then, the superego will consider if anything that imagined by the id and conducted by the ego to satisfy the id is a good thing or not. Thus it is up to the ego to find a way to satisfy the id without giving pain to the superego pain experienced as remorse or guilt. So, the ego is free to do anything to satisfy the id without giving pain to the superego.

Freud stated that the superego gives people feelings of pride when they do something correct (the ego ideal) and feelings of guilt when they do something they consider to be morally wrong (the conscience) (284). It means that the superego is the part that will make people proud when we do the right things and

will make people disappointed when we do wrong morally things. So, the superego is the part to consider something that we imagine and what we do.

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

From the statements above, this thesis concludes that the superego is the moral part of the human personality. The superego judge good or bad, right or wrong, should be or not, something done by the ego at the instigation of the id.

So, from the explanation about the id, the ego and the superego this thesis can concludes the system works of the three components. The first, the id is an original personality system. When a human is born, they just have the id, because the id is a major source of psychic energy and the emergence of instinct. The second, the ego will contact with reality that exists outside of itself. Here, the ego acts as the governing executives, arranging and controlling personality and is always control the course of the id, the superego and the outside world. The ego appears due to needs of the organism, such as human hungry need to eat. So, hunger is the work of the id, and who decides to seek, obtain and implement is the work of the ego. The third, the superego is the holding of justice or as a filter of the second system of personality, so the superego know right or wrong, good or bad, should be or not, and etc. Here, the superego acts as an ideal, in accordance with the moral norms of society.

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

The theory of psychoanalysis will use by this thesis to analyze the character of Ella Marchmill who has ambition, but this thesis also uses theory of ambition as a supporting theory to get more understanding about the ambition of Ella Marchmill.

b. Theory of Ambition

Related to the analysis that is about ambition of the main characters, this thesis uses theory of ambition in order to get more knowledge about what is ambition and what people will do for their ambition or the characteristics of ambition. So, this theory will use by this thesis to analyze the ambition of Ella Marchmill.

Tatenhove stated that ambition is energy, expressed in active behaviors toward some purpose or aspiration (19). It means that ambition is energy of a human being and expressed in the form of behavior in order to obtain their purposes or their ideals. Unfortunately, Alfred Adler, a psychiatric Austria, along with Freud and Jung is regarded as a pioneer of psychology, stated that ambition is a natural desire to reach higher levels of completeness and fulfillment (Tatenhove 21). It means that ambition is a desire of every person to achieve what they want or what they aspire to be a higher levels.

From the definitions of ambition above, this thesis concludes that there are several characteristics of ambition, that are, there is a purpose or ideals to be achieve, there is the effort from people who has ambition, and ambition also is natural desires or owned by every people.

Someone is called to be ambitious when he or she has a strong desire to achieve something in his or her life. One's ambition can be wealth, power, luxury, honor, security, prestige, or any personal satisfaction, or gratification (Fleet 102). It means that someone can call to be ambitious people when they have a strong

desire in their life to achieve their desire. If someone has ambition, the ambition will be wealth, power, privilege, or personal satisfaction for those who have ambitions if they could achieve it.

Bahm stated that man's ambition involves some feeling of satisfaction and frustration (136). It is believed that an ambitious person will strive to achieve his desired goals. If their goal can be fulfilled, they will be satisfied. However, if they cannot reach their goal, they will be frustrated.

Actually having ambition is good, but if someone is too much processed by their ambition, the ambition can make them unable to control themselves, and it becomes very dangerous. They will be slave of their own ambition, and their way of thinking will be dominated by their ambition.

From the statements about ambition above, this thesis concludes that ambition is the desire of every person to achieve what they want or what they aspire, and they will apply their wishes in the form of behavior or business for their purposes or ideals can be reached. Every person must have ambition in their life, and they will make efforts so that their ambitions could be achieved, because if their ambitions can be achieve will be wealth, power or personal satisfaction for them. People who have ambitions are good, but if someone is too much processed by their ambition, it is become very dangerous, because the ambition can make unable to control them.

B. Related Review

In review of literature, this thesis finds out some related research that had been researched by student of University Stikubank Semarang about character's Ella Marchmill in short story *An Imaginative Woman* by Thomas Hardy. The journal that had been written by Yulistiyanti has entitled "Treason's Wife in the Short Story *An Imaginative Woman*" by Thomas Hardy: A Study of Feminism Psychoanalysis". This journal is interested in discussing about the treason of Ella Marchmill to her husband, William Marchmill. Ella Marchmill is a faithful wife to her husband, who often leaves her for affairs his business, and the work of her husband is disliked by Ella Marchmill. However, the loyalty of Ella Marchmill turned into betrayal after attended of Robert Trewe, a rival poet of Ella Marchmill. So, this journal discusses about changes in character of Ella Marchmill of a faithful wife to be wife who betrayed her husband, caused by the figure of her rival poet, Robert Trewe.

From the journal by Yulistiyanti, this thesis has similarities and differences from the journal. This thesis has title "A Study of Ella Marchmill's Character and Her Ambition in Thomas Hardy's *An Imaginative Woman*". This thesis focuses on Ella Marchmill's character. Ella Marchmill as main character in short story *An Imaginative Woman* by Thomas Hardy has ambition to meet Robert Trewe. Ella Marchmill is wife of William Marchmill and the mother of three children, but Ella has a desire to meet Robert Trewe. the desire of Ella Marchmill become the ambition in Ella Marchmill's mind, and Ella Marchmill perform a variety of ways in order her ambition could be achieved. Although, the ways that

is done by Ella Marchmill make her husband disappointed and hurt.

Unfortunately, Ella Marchmill not concerned with the disappointment of her husband because Ella Marchmill is only thinking of herself disappointment who could not achieved her ambition to meet Robert Trewe because Robert Trewe was reportedly died by suicide in his Coburg House.

The similarities this thesis and the journal, equally analyzed about the main character of short story *An Imaginative Woman* by Thomas Hardy, Ella Marchmill. The differences this thesis and the journal are the focus analysis and the theory. The first difference, the journal of Yulistiyaniti focuses on the treason of Ella Marchmill to her husband, William Marchmill. Ella Marchmill is faithful wife, but being the wife who betrayed after the presence of Robert Trewe in Ella Marchmill's mind. So, this journal discusses about changes in character of Ella Marchmill of a faithful wife to be wife who betrayed her husband, caused by the figure of her rival poet, Robert Trewe, while this thesis focuses on the ambition of Ella Marchmill to meet Robert Trewe. Ella Marchmill has a strong ambition, so she did a variety of ways in order to achieve her ambition. The second difference is the theory that uses; the journal uses feminism psychoanalysis theory to analyze the character of Ella Marchmill who had been betrayed to her husband, while this thesis uses psychoanalysis criticism and theory of ambition to analyze the character of Ella Marchmill and the ambition of Ella Marchmill.

CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

In this chapter, this thesis tries to analyze the character of Ella Marchmill as main character in short story *An Imaginative Woman* by Thomas Hardy. Then, this thesis will continue to describe the reasons of Ella Marchmill uses pseudonym in her poem and the reason of Ella Marchmill has ambition to meet Robert Trewe.

The discussion wants to identify the reasons of Ella Marchmill uses pseudonym in her poem and her reasons wants to meet Robert Trewe. There are two parts in this discussion; the first part discusses about the reasons of Ella Marchmill uses pseudonym in her poem, the second part discusses about the reasons of Ella Marchmill wants to meet Robert Trewe.

A. The Reasons of Ella Marchmill uses Pseudonym in her Poem in Thomas Hardy's *An Imaginative Woman*

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

This part will explain about the reasons of Ella Marchmill uses pseudonym in her poem. Ella Marchmill had been written and published her poem under pseudonym, John Ivy. Ella Marchmill is main character in short story *An Imaginative Woman* by Thomas Hardy.

Ella Marchmill's character in short story *An Imaginative Woman* as woman who has small figure, elegant, and has dark eyes.

Her figure was small, elegant, and slight in build, tripping, or rather bounding, in movement. She was dark-eyed, and had that marvelously

bright and liquid sparkle in each pupil which characterizes persons of Ella's cast of soul. (Hardy 2).

Ella Marchmill is William Marchmill's wife and the mother of three children. Ella Marchmill had written poem during last year or two years and published her poem under pseudonym, John Ivy. Pseudonym is a name that a person or group assumes for a particular purpose, which differs from his or her original or true name (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pseudonym>). It means that pseudonym is a name of the person who performed for a particular purpose, or a name that is different from its original. The definition of pseudonym in accordance with what has been done by Ella Marchmill in the short story *An Imaginative Woman*. Ella Marchmill hides her real name and uses a pseudonym in writing her poems during last year or two year, and her poem had appeared in various magazines.

She had during the last year or two taken to writing poems. These poems, subscribed with masculine pseudonym, had appeared in various obscure magazines. Ella Marchmill had published those poems under pseudonym "John Ivy" (Hardy 4).

Ella Marchmill had written poem to overcome her boredom in living her life with her husband, who always leaves her to work and take care of his business. It is make Ella Marchmill feel lonely and feel unhappy with her husband, unhappiness of her household by her husband's job as a gunmaker. According to Ella Marchmill, her husband's job will be caused the death of another human being. Ella Marchmill thought that the uses of firearms only to kill small animals and insects.

By the cause of her boredom, Ella Marchmill decides to write poems.

Because by writing poem, Ella Marchmill will not feel bored and will not feel lonely when her husband left the house. When her husband went to work, the daily activity of Ella Marchmill only take care of her three children, assisted by her servants. Unfortunately, all the poems that had been written and published by Ella Marchmill, never mentions her real name in her poems, but all her poems uses masculine pseudonym, John Ivy. Ella Marchmill does not want to uses her real name in her poems, because Ella Marchmill does not want public knows the original author of the poems. Ella Marchmill does not want everyone knows that the poems were written by the wife of William Marchmill, a man who had a job as gunmaker. Because according to Ella Marchmill, her husband's job is not having a conscience. Ella Marchmill embarrassed if everyone knows that author of the poems is Ella Marchmill, the wife of a gunmaker.

Ella Marchmill didn't want the public to know that she is the wife a gunmaker. She felt embarrassed about it (Hardy 3).

She could only recover her equanimity by assuring herself that some, at least, of his weapons were sooner or later used for the extermination of horrid vermin and animals almost as cruel to their inferiors in species as human beings were to theirs.

"Will's business is inhuman," she thought (Hardy 1)

Although Ella Marchmill feel unhappy with her household and Ella Marchmill does not mentions her real name in her poems because she embarrassed with her husband's job, Ella Marchmill still keeping her moral as a woman who has a husband. She always maintains the sanctity of the household even though her husband often leaving home and Ella Marchmill is unhappy to live with her husband because her husband's job is not favored by Ella Marchmill.

...and his soul was in that business always; the lady was best characterized by that superannuated phrase of elegance “a votary of the muse” (Hardy 1)

So, Ella Marchmill, who often abandoned by her husband for his gun business, does not make Ella Marchmill think to leaves her husband. Finally, her husband aware with Ella Marchmill’s boredom, and William Marchmill took Ella Marchmill to vacation in Solentsea in Upper Wessex. There, Marchmill’s family stays at a hotel, as long as they have not yet found a suitable Coburg House for them during a vacation in Solentsea.

When William Marchmill had finished his inquiries for lodgings at the well-known watering-place of Solentsea in Upper Wessex, he returned to the hotel to find his wife. She, with the children, had rambled along the shore, and Marchmill followed in the direction indicated by the military-looking hall-porter (Hardy 1).

After William Marchmill finds one Coburg House for them to live, Marchmill’s family checked out of the hotel and go to Coburg House had been hired by William Marchmill during their vacation in Solentsea.

The Marchmill family accordingly took possession of the house next day, and it seemed to suit them very well (Hardy 3).

Lodging’s room that was stayed by Ella Marchmill and her family is lodging’s room of a poet, a rival poet of Ella Marchmill who is admires by Ella Marchmill, Robert Trewe. After Ella Marchmill and her family stayed in lodging’s room of Robert Trewe, it is become the beginning of the ambition of Ella Marchmill to meet Robert Trewe.

So, Ella Marchmill uses pseudonym in her poem, because she feel embarrassed with her husband’s job as a gunmaker. Ella Marchmill thought that her husband’s job is inhumane and it makes another human died.

B. The Reasons of Ella Marchmill has Ambition to Meet Robert Trewe in

Thomas Hardy's *An Imaginative Woman*

In this part, this thesis tries to describe the reasons of Ella Marchmill wants to meet Robert Trewe. As explained in the previous part that Ella Marchmill is the wife of William Marchmill and the mother of three children. Then, which will be describe in this part is, why Ella Marchmill has a desire to meet another man, whereas she already had been a husband. Another man she knew as a poet. Where the content of his poetry, the form and the rhythm were able to make Ella Marchmill amazed. The poet is Robert Trewe.

Robert Trewe is one of character of short story *An Imaginative Woman* by Thomas Hardy. In this short story, Robert Trewe is a rival poet of Ella Marchmill. Many poems had been published by Robert Trewe, and the contents, the form and the rhythm of Robert Trewe's poem can makes the reader amazed, especially Ella Marchmill. Before published his poem, Robert Trewe had written his poem on the wall of his lodgings room, exactly on the wallpaper behind the curtains at the head of the bed. So, it is makes the wallpaper behind the curtains at the head of the bed full of poem.

Ella Marchmill and her family went to vacation in Solentsea and stayed in one of Coburg House there. Coburg House is usually occupied by Robert Trewe, which at the time Robert Trewe leaved his Coburg House for two weeks to complete his affairs. Ella Marchmill already feels interested when she saw the Coburg House at the first time. That is why, Ella Marchmill and her family decides to rent the Coburg House of Robert Trewe during their vacation in

Solentsea. The presence of Ella Marchmill and her family in this Coburg House is the beginning of the ambition of Ella Marchmill to meet Robert Trewe, a poet who she had never met. Initially, Ella Marchmill does not know that Coburg House that was stayed by her and her family is the Coburg House of Robert Trewe, until Ella Marchmill finds a bookcase in the corner of the lodging's room. Ella Marchmill approaches the bookcase and finds one book and she was feeling attracted to take the book and read it. Ella Marchmill was surprised the book that was taken is a poem.

"A Poet! O, I did not know that." (Hardy 4)

The hobby of Ella Marchmill is reading and she was also a poet, Ella Marchmill began to read the poem, and she was very impressed with the content of the poem. It makes Ella Marchmill curious about the author of a very beautiful poem. Ella Marchmill opened the title page. On the title page, Ella Marchmill found the name written in the bold, Robert Trewe. Ella Marchmill was surprised to read the name. The name which she considered very familiar, even she is also very familiar with his writings.

Mrs. Marchmill opened one of the books, and saw the owner's name written on the title-page. "Dear me!" she continued; "I know his name very well - Robert Trewe - of course I do; and his writings! And it is his rooms we have taken, and him we have turned out of his home?" (Hardy 4).

Ella Marchmill feels that Robert Trewe is closer to her; even Robert Trewe is more intimate with her than William Marchmill, her husband, although Ella Marchmill had never met with Robert Trewe.

"He's nearer my real self, he's more intimate with the real me than Will is, even though I've never seen him," she said. (Hardy 13)

Ella Marchmill does not think that Coburg House that was occupied by her and her family is the Coburg House of her rival poet and also a poet who she had admires, Robert Trewe. Robert Trewe is a poet who is admires by Ella Marchmill because the content of his poetry is smooth and soft. Ella Marchmill feels very happy when she can occupy the Coburg House of Robert Trewe. Ella Marchmill is greatly admires the figure of Robert Trewe, even though she had never met Robert Trewe. Ella Marchmill desires the figure of Robert Trewe because the contents of his poem that uses soft word and smooth. Ella Marchmill thought that her character is more suitable with Robert Trewe with her husband, William Marchmill. Ella Marchmill also thought that she is more intimate with Robert Trewe than with her husband. This is make Ella Marchmill has a desire to meet Robert Trewe.

Being little attracted by excellences of form and rhythm apart from content, he sometimes, when feeling outran his artistic speed, perpetrated sonnets in the loosely rhymed Elizabethan fashion (Hardy 5)

"He's nearer my real self, he's more intimate with the real me than Will is, even though I've never seen him," she said. (Hardy 13)

Here, the id of Ella Marchmill mastered herself. Her desire to meet Robert Trewe is very strong, even her desire to meet Robert Trewe to be ambition in her life and master herself.

Tatenhove stated that ambition is energy, expressed in active behaviors toward some purpose or aspiration (19). The ambition of Ella Marchmill to meet Robert Trewe is the id of Ella Marchmill, because the ambition is the part of the id. As described by Alfred Adler together Jung and Freud that ambition is a desire of every person to achieve what they want or what they aspire to be a higher

levels (Tatenhove 21). Freud also explained in the book of Hall that the id is a desire that appears on each individual (414). That is why; this thesis concludes that ambition is the part of the id. A very strong desire of Ella Marchmill to meet Robert Trewe, Ella Marchmill expresses by her behavior. The ego of Ella Marchmill starts working. Ella Marchmill starts doing abnormal things. Ella Marchmill starts doing fantasy, addressed to Robert Trewe. She uses jacket and hat of Robert Trewe. Ella Marchmill feels pleasure when she wears a jacket and hat of Robert Trewe. Wearing the jacket and the hat of Robert Trewe, Ella Marchmill can feel the presence of Robert Trewe and feel the heart of Robert Trewe was beating of the jacket and the brain of Robert Trewe is working under the hat when Ella Marchmill is wearing.

Her eyes always grew wet when she thought like that, and she turned to look at herself in the glass. His heart had beat inside that coat, and his brain had worked under that hat at levels of thought she would never reach (Hardy 9).

Bahm stated that someone who has ambition, the ambition would be strength and a source of satisfaction for the people who has ambition if they can achieve their ambition (102). The ambition of Ella Marchmill to meet Robert Trewe had been a source of strength and a source of encouragement for Ella Marchmill in living life inside boredom, caused by unhappiness of her household. Ella Marchmill will be satisfied if she can achieve her ambition. Ella Marchmill began to perform a variety of ways so that she can meet Robert Trewe. The various ways that was done by Ella Marchmill to meet Robert Trewe is the ego of Ella Marchmill. Freud stated in the book of Hall that the ego is executive agency.

When the id has a desire, the ego is applying the desire of the id. So, the ego's job is to meet the needs of the id (415).

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

Ella Marchmill felt less satisfied if only uses a hat and jacket to present the figure of Robert Trewe. Ella Marchmill traces the room of Robert Trewe, in hoping she could find something in the room that could present the figure of Robert Trewe. Finally, Ella Marchmill found poems in pencil on the wall behind the curtains at the head of the bed.

Ella saw scribbling in pencil on the wallpaper behind the curtains at the head of the bed (Hardy 7).

Ella Marchmill reads the poem of Robert Trewe that had been written on the wall, and Ella Marchmill began kissing the wall, where the walls are Robert Trewe's poems. There is the poem of Robert Trewe that had been written in pencil, with the assumptions, Ella Marchmill kissing the wall as if she kissed the hand of Robert Trewe.

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

"O! Let me look," said Mrs. Marchmill, unable to conceal a rush of tender curiosity as she bent her pretty face to the wall (Hardy 7).

Ella Marchmill also thinks that the mind of Robert Trewe fits perfectly with the character of Ella Marchmill. Here, the normal mind of Ella Marchmill is working. Ella Marchmill thought that she as a wife and the mother of three children, very nasty had let her mind is always thinking of strangers, but Ella Marchmill denied her mind that Robert Trewe is not stranger. Ella Marchmill feels more comfortable with reading Robert Trewe's mind through his writings than her husband who always thinking about his weapons business, though Ella Marchmill knows that her husband's business to finance his family.

She thought how wicked she was, a woman having a husband and three children, to let her mind stay to a stranger in this unconscionable manner. No, he was not a stranger! She knew his thoughts and feelings as well as she knew her own; they were, in fact, the self-same thought and feeling as hers, which her husband distinctly lacked; perhaps luckily for himself, considering that he had to provide for family expenses (Hardy 13).

Miss Hooper, a householder in Coburg House of Robert Trewe, who saw the behavior of Ella Marchmill, realizes that Ella Marchmill very interested with the figure of Robert Trewe. Ella Marchmill becomes talks about the figure of Robert Trewe with Miss Hooper. Ella Marchmill always asking about Robert Trewe to Miss Hooper, and Miss Hooper happily told to Ella Marchmill how the figure of Robert Trewe.

"Well, I'm sure you'd be interested in him, ma'am, if you could see him, only he's so shy that I don't suppose you will." Mrs. Hooper seemed nothing loth to minister to her tenant's curiosity about her predecessor. "Lived here long? Yes, nearly two years. He keeps on his rooms even when he's not here: the soft air of this place suits his chest, and he likes to be able to come back at any time. He is mostly writing or reading, and doesn't see many people, though, for the matter of that, he is such a good, kind young fellow that folks would only be too glad to be friendly with him if they knew him. You don't meet kind-hearted people everyday." (Hardy 6)

Finally, Miss Hooper gives news to Ella Marchmill that Robert Trewe had called to Coburg House. Miss Hooper conveyed to Ella Marchmill that Robert Trewe talks to Miss Hooper, Robert Trewe will come to Coburg House to pick up some books and select it. Ella Marchmill is very happy hear the news that had been submitted by Miss Hooper.

"You are interested in Mr. Trewe, I know, ma'am," she said; "and he has just sent to say that he is going to call tomorrow afternoon to look up some books of his that he wants, if I'll be in, and he may select them from your room?" (Hardy 9)

After Miss Hooper gives news to Ella Marchmill, every time that goes into extremely valuable for Ella Marchmill because waiting for the arrival of Robert Trewe's figure who has been Ella Marchmill admired. Ella Marchmill thought when Robert Trewe comes to Coburg House and then Ella Marchmill can meet with Robert Trewe. Ella Marchmill can see the real figure of Robert Trewe and Robert Trewe will not be a character that is admired in the world of her imagination, even Robert Trewe would be a character that is admired in her real world. Unfortunately, the next day, Miss Hooper enters to the room of Ella Marchmill and tells to her that Robert Trewe does not to choose some books. Ella Marchmill was so disappointed. Ella Marchmill does not believe that Robert Trewe does not come, because Ella Marchmill hears someone knocking on the door of Coburg House, then Miss Hooper explains to Ella Marchmill that someone who comes is the wrong address.

"So disappointing!" she said. "Mr. Trewe not coming after all!" (Hardy 10)

"But I heard him knock, I fancy!"

"No; that was somebody inquiring for lodgings who came to the wrong house. I tell you that Mr. Trewe sent a note just before lunch to say I needn't get any tea for him, as he should not require the books, and wouldn't come to select them."

Ella was miserable, and for a long time could not even reread his mournful ballad on "Severed Lives," so aching was her erratic little heart, and so tearful her eyes. (Hardy 11)

Ella Marchmill was miserable. Ella Marchmill feels very hurt, until tears trickled down on her checks. Moments are always waiting by Ella Marchmill, happiness is in the shadow of Ella Marchmill because of her hope to meet Robert

Trewe is very strong, be a deep disappointment because Robert Trewe does not come to Coburg House.

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

In the evening, Miss Hooper enters to the room of Ella Marchmill again and gives news that Robert Trewe will come to Coburg House in the next day. Ella Marchmill becomes cheerful and spirit again. Ella Marchmill feels that she still has a chance to meet Robert Trewe. Ella Marchmill begin asking to Miss Hooper whether Robert Trewe is a handsome man, and begin ask the age of Robert Trewe. Miss Hooper was patiently answered all questions of Ella Marchmill about Robert Trewe.

“Is he handsome?” she asked timidly.

“I call him so. Some, perhaps, wouldn’t.

“Should I?” she asked, with eagerness. (Hardy 11)

“I think you would, though some would say he’s more striking than handsome; a large-eyed thoughtful fellow, you know, with a very electric flash in his eye when he looks round quickly, such as you’d expect a poet to be who doesn’t get his living by it.”

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

“How old is he?”

“Several years older than yourself, ma’am; about thirty –one or two, I think.” (Hardy 12)

The explanation of Miss Hooper about the figure of Robert Trewe makes Ella Marchmill increasingly curious about the figure of Robert Trewe, and her ambition was stronger. Ella Marchmill wants Miss Hooper leave the room because Ella Marchmill wants to continue her imagine about the figure of Robert Trewe.

Ella Marchmill starts looking for the other objects to presence the figure of Robert Trewe. Ella Marchmill trying to find the photo of Robert Trewe, because the photo can be a media for Ella Marchmill to pour out her emotions and her feelings toward Robert Trewe. Evening dress is wear by Ella Marchmill to meet with the photo of Robert Trewe. She wears the dress as if she would meet with her lover, whereas Ella Marchmill had never met with Robert Trewe. By looking of the photo of Robert Trewe, Ella Marchmill feels that Robert Trewe was looking at her as well, Ella Marchmill also talking to the photo of Robert Trewe with soft voice as if she talking to her lover. Ella Marchmill tears fell when looking at the photo of Robert Trewe. Ella Marchmill starts kissing the photo of Robert Trewe as if she kissing the figure of Robert Trewe. Then, Ella Marchmill laughing lightly and wipes her tears. Ella Marchmill feels, if she doing this, the figure of Robert Trewe is present in front of her. One satisfied to look the photo of Robert Trewe and imagine to the photo of Robert Trewe, Ella Marchmill put the photo of Robert Trewe on the table beside her bed.

She laid book and picture on the table at the bedside (Hardy 13).

Ella Marchmill begins releasing dress that she wore when meet with the photo of Robert Trewe. Heavy steps of her husband begin to enter the room of Coburg House. Ella Marchmill does not want her husband to know what she had done with the photo of Robert Trewe. Ella Marchmill hides the photo of Robert Trewe under her pillow.

...with an instinctive objection to let her husband know what she had been doing, she slipped the photograph under the pillow (Hardy 13).

William Marchmill enters to the room and took Ella Marchmill to go sailing. Although unhappy, Ella Marchmill still accepts the offer. William Marchmill was pleased to hear the answer of Ella Marchmill.

“I’ve been thinking of what you said, Ell: that I have gone about a good deal and left you without much to amuse you. Perhaps it’s true. Today, as there’s not much sea, I’ll take you with me on board the yacht”

For the first time in her experience of such an offer Ella was not glad. But she accepted it for the moment. The time for setting out drew near, and she went to get ready. She stood reflecting. The longing to see the poet she was now distinctly in love with overpowered all other considerations (Hardy 10).

Go sailing with her husband and waited for Robert Trewe into consideration of Ella Marchmill. Her husband was ready to go, and toward Ella Marchmill who looks like thinking about something. William Marchmill approaches Ella Marchmill with wonder; Ella Marchmill tells to her husband that she does not join with her husband to go sailing because she had changed her mind. With indifference, Ella Marchmill leaves her husband. This is the superego of Ella Marchmill. Freud stated in the book of Hall that the superego is the part to consider the desire of the id (416). Although the superego of Ella Marchmill was work, but the id of Ella Marchmill is very strong. The superego of Ella Marchmill does not affect her ambition to meet Robert Trewe. Ella Marchmill prefers to wait the arrival of Robert Trewe than go sailing with her husband. Ella Marchmill thought that her character more suitable with Robert Trewe than with her husband. Ella Marchmill wants a husband who understands women. It is not owned by her husband, but it is owned by Robert Trewe. Her husband only thinks of his gun business and never understands Ella Marchmill.

"I don't want to go," she said to herself. "I can't bear to be away! And I won't go."

She told her husband that she had changed her mind about wishing to sail. He was indifferent, and went his way. (Hardy 10)

In order to realize her ambition to meet Robert Trewe, Ella Marchmill is not willing to accompany her husband to go sailing and prefers to await the arrival of Robert Trewe in Coburg House. Unfortunately, the waiting of Ella Marchmill to Robert Trewe is futile, because Robert Trewe does not come anymore. Of course, Ella Marchmill is very disappointed. The arrival of someone who is always waiting by her, the arrival does not become a reality; the long wait that long as she did, into a deep disappointment. Ella Marchmill still not meets Robert Trewe, until she and her family returns to the house. Although she has returned to the house, the figure of Robert Trewe does not go out from the mind of Ella Marchmill. Ella Marchmill still thinks the figure of Robert Trewe. When Ella Marchmill heard that Robert Trewe became the winner in meter and rhythm of thought that moved his soul, Ella Marchmill send a letter to Robert Trewe by uses her pseudonym, John Ivy. In the letter, Ella Marchmill congratulated for Robert Trewe because of her victory in meter and rhythm of thought that moved his soul.

Ella wrote to him as a brother-poet, using the name of John Ivy, congratulating him in her letter on his triumphant executions in meter and rhythm of thoughts that moved his soul. (Hardy 17)

Ella Marchmill writes a letter to Robert Trewe by the aims that Robert Trewe was intrigued by John Ivy and has a desire to meet John Ivy. However, it is also futile. The letter that had been sent by Ella Marchmill to Robert Trewe does not get a response from Robert Trewe. It has been quite a lot of time has been

spent by Ella Marchmill to think about Robert Trewe. Already various ways by

Ella Marchmill in Coburg House by using various objects to present the figure of Robert Trewe, but her ambition could have not achieved.

Her husband introduces one of his friends, a painter, to Ella Marchmill. In their conversations with the painter, the painter tells them that he had a friend of a poet, and the poet is Robert Trewe. They had been lived in Wales together.

Hearing this, Ella Marchmill is very happy. Ella Marchmill sends a letter to the painter and invites him to stay a few days at her house, in the hoping that he might bring Robert Trewe. After a few days, the painter receives the invitation of Ella Marchmill to stay at her house for several days. Ella Marchmill is very happy to hear the answered of the painter, because her plan is successfully.

The next morning down she sat and wrote, inviting him to stay at her house for a short time on his way back, and to bring with him, if practicable, his companion Mr. Trewe, whose acquaintance she was anxious to make. The answer arrived after some few days. Her correspondent and his friend Trewe would have much satisfaction in accepting her invitation. (Hardy 18)

The next day, although her guest is yet to come, Ella Marchmill was ready to welcome her guest with standing at behind the wall, looking through the window.

Ella was blithe and buoyant. Her scheme had succeeded; her beloved though as yet unseen was coming. "Behold, he stand behind our wall; he looked forth at the windows. (Hardy 19)

Finally, the guest that had been awaited by Ella Marchmill has come, but Ella Marchmill only saw the painter who has come and no one else who comes

along with him. Robert Trewe does not come to meet the invitation of Ella

Marchmill. Ella Marchmill was disappointed again, because she cannot meet

Robert Trewe. Ella Marchmill asked to the painter, whether Robert Trewe does

not come. The painter replied that Robert Trewe does not come. Initially, Robert

Trewe told to the painter that he will come, but after that Robert Trewe changed

his mind that he was not coming.

Her visitor entered the drawing room. She looked toward his rear; nobody else came through the door. Where, in the name of the God of Love, was Robert Trewe?

"O, I'm sorry," said the painter, after their introductory words had been spoken. "Trewe is a curious fellow, you know, Mrs. Marchmill. He said he'd come; then he said he couldn't. He's rather dusty. We've been doing a few miles with knapsacks, you know; and he wanted to get on home."

"He - he's not coming?"

"He's not; and he asked me to make his apologies." (Hardy 19)

Ella Marchmill was curious and asked where the painter met with Robert

Trewe. The painter replied the question of Ella Marchmill that he met at across

the street from Ella Marchmill's house.

"When did you p-p-part from him?" she asked, her nether lip starting off quivering so much that it was like a tremolo-stop opened in her speech. She longed to run away from this dreadful bore and cry her eyes out. (Hardy 19)

"Just now, in the turnpike road yonder there."

"What! he has actually gone past my gates?"

"Yes. When we got to them - handsome gates they are, too, the finest bit of modern wrought-iron work I have seen - when we came to them we stopped, talking there a little while, and then he wished me goodbye and went on. (Hardy 20)

Ella Marchmill was disappointed. Various efforts had been she did so that she could meet Robert Trewe, but all her efforts are futile. Ella Marchmill never gives up. Ella Marchmill continues to hope and believe that she can meet Robert Trewe until Ella Marchmill read in the newspaper that reported about the death of Robert Trewe. Ella Marchmill was shocked to read the news. Ella Marchmill writes a letter to Miss Hooper, and asks Miss Hooper to cut a bit of the hair of Robert Trewe and send it to Ella Marchmill. Ella Marchmill also asks Miss Hooper to send the photo of Robert Trewe that she had found in Coburg House.

She wrote to the landlady at Solentsea in the third person, in as subdued a style as she could command, enclosing a postal order for a sovereign, and informing Mrs. Hooper that Mrs. Marchmill had seen in the papers the sad account of the poet's death, and having been, as Mrs. Hooper was aware, much interested in Mr. Trewe during her stay at Coburg House, she would be obliged if Mrs. Hooper could obtain a small portion of his hair before his coffin was closed down, and send it her as a memorial of him, as also the photograph that was in the frame. (Hardy 23)

At the requests of Ella Marchmill, Miss Hooper sends a haircut of Robert Trewe and photo of Robert Trewe. Miss Hooper also sends a letter to Ella Marchmill. Miss Hooper tells to Ella Marchmill the funeral's day of Robert Trewe. After getting the hair and the photo of Robert Trewe that was sent by Miss Hooper, Ella Marchmill always looks at both of them until her husband knows the behavior of Ella Marchmill. William Marchmill asks what the purpose of the behavior of Ella Marchmill. Ella Marchmill does not want to tell everything to her husband, and Ella Marchmill prefers to leave her husband with indifference.

Because the ambition of Ella Marchmill to meet Robert Trewe is very strong, at the funeral's day of Robert Trewe, Ella Marchmill goes to Solentsea to

attend the funeral of Robert Trewe. Ella Marchmill goes to Solentsea without telling her husband. Ella Marchmill just leaves a letter and leaves a message to the servants for her husband. When William Marchmill came from his work in the afternoon, the servants watched him anxiously. The servant tells him that Ella Marchmill goes to Solentsea. William Marchmill decides to follow Ella Marchmill to Solentsea. Although Ella Marchmill goes to Solentsea to attend the funeral of Robert Trewe, Ella Marchmill is could not see the face of Robert Trewe directly because when Ella Marchmill had been arrived at the grave of Robert Trewe, Robert Trewe has been buried.

After Ella Marchmill back to home, her husband was angry to Ella Marchmill. Her husband was disappointed, why she went to Solentsea not permitted to him. William Marchmill was disappointed because Ella Marchmill was willing to go out of the house, leaving her husband and three children, just for a foreign poet who completely unknown by William Marchmill. However, Ella Marchmill is not concerns with the disappointment that was felt by her husband. She is only concerns with Robert Trewe and her feelings for Robert Trewe.

“Ella, how silly this is!” he said indignantly. “Running away from home – I never heard such a thing! Of course I am not jealous of this unfortunate man; but it is soo ridiculous that you, a married woman with three children and a fourth coming, should go losing your head like this over a dead lover!

She did not answer. (Hardy 25)

Although the superego of Ella Marchmill is work because Ella Marchmill was considered between go to sailing with her husband and waited for Robert

Trewe, but the id of Ella Marchmill is very strong. Her ambition to meet Robert Trewe had been made the ego of Ella Marchmill doing various efforts to achieves her ambition, and the behavior of Ella Marchmill has made her husband was disappointed by her. Abnormal things had been done by Ella Marchmill to achieve her ambition to meet Robert Trewe. Although, she does not meet Robert Trewe because Robert Trewe does not come to Coburg House; does not attend the invitation of Ella Marchmill to dinner in Ella Marchmill's house until Robert Trewe was reportedly died by suicide in his Coburg House. The conditions of Ella Marchmill are worsening. She could not find an opportunity to meet Robert Trewe, but her condition is pregnant are still able to make her to survive. Because it is can make Ella Marchmill was spirit, namely production (writing poetry and giving birth). After giving birth, Ella Marchmill has not energy again. Ella Marchmill was in critical condition and she prefers to die that to live without Robert Trewe. Despair has come on Ella Marchmill-self because her motivator has died.

What was happened with Ella Marchmill had been showed by Bahm in his book that man's ambition involves some feeling of satisfaction and frustration (136). It is believed that an ambitious person will strive to achieve their desired goals. If their goal can be fulfilled, they will be satisfied. However, if they cannot reach their goal, they will be frustrated. Ella Marchmill had been done various efforts to achieve her ambition, because Ella Marchmill thought, if her ambition can be achieved will make her satisfy. Unfortunately, not the satisfaction that was Ella Marchmill gets. Frustrations were felt by Ella Marchmill because her

ambition to meet Robert Trewe could not be achieved. This facts makes Ella

Marchmill was hurt and makes her hopeless and frustration.

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

The ambition of Ella Marchmill to meet Robert Trewe had been mastered Ella Marchmill's mind. So she did a variety ways in order to achieve her ambition. From normal way until abnormal way had been done by Ella Marchmill to achieve her ambition. When her ambition could not be achieve, Ella Marchmill become frustrated and her ambition had been made her husband was disappointed and hurt. Actually, people whose has ambition is good, but if someone is too much processes by their ambition, it becomes very dangerous, because the ambition can make unable to control them.

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

From the analysis above, there are the reasons why Ella Marchmill uses pseudonym in her poem and the reasons why Ella Marchmill has ambition to meet Robert Trewe, her rival poet who she had never met.

Ella Marchmill had written and published her poem under masculine pseudonym, John Ivy, because embarrassed with her husband's job as a gunmaker. Ella Marchmill thought that her husband's job is inhumane because it would be cause the death of another human being. Ella Marchmill thought that weapons just to kill small animals and insects.

This thesis also analyses about the ambition of Ella Marchmill to meet Robert Trewe. Ella Marchmill desires the figure of Robert Trewe because the digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id contents of his poem that uses soft word and smooth. Ella Marchmill thought that her character is more suitable with Robert Trewe with her husband, William Marchmill. Ella Marchmill also thought that she is more intimate with Robert Trewe than with her husband. So, Ella Marchmill has ambition to meet Robert Trewe. The ambition of Ella Marchmill is very strong. So, she starts doing various ways to achieve her ambition until Robert Trewe reportedly died by suicide in his Coburg House. This makes Ella Marchmill is despair and frustrated.

Actually, a person who has ambition is good. However, if the ambition mastered our minds, it will be dangerous if cannot be achieved. If we can achieve our ambition, it will be satisfaction for us; but if we cannot achieve our ambition, we will be frustrated.

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

WORK CITED

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

Bahm, Archie J. *Epistimology: Theory of Knowledge*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico 1995

Eagleton, Terry. *LITERARY THEORY: An Introduction*. Blackwell Publishing. Oxford Great Britain 1983

Freud, Sigmund. *A General Introduction to PSYCHOANALISIS*. Permabook Edition. New York 1953

Gillespie, Tim. *Doing Literary Criticism*. Stenhouse Publishing. 2010

Habib. M.A.R. *Literary Criticism from Plato to the Present: An Introduction*. Blackwell Publishing 2011

Hall, Elizabeth. *Psychology Today An Introduction*. Fifth Edition. Random House. New York. 1983

Hancock B., Windridge K., and Ockleford E. *An introduction to Qualitative Research*. The NIHR RDS EM / YH 2007

Kennedy, X.J. *LITERATURE: An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama*. Fourth Edition. United States of Amerika 1987

Marland, Michael. *Short Stories for Today*. Longman Publishing. Hongkong 1984

Redman, Crosby E. *Introduction to The Short Story*. McCormick-Mathers Publishing Company. United States of Amerika 1965

Ress, RJ. *English Literature*. Macmillan Publishing. Hongkong 1973

Robert, E.V. *Writing Themes about Literature*. Fourth Edition. New York 1977

Robson, W.W. *The Definition of Literature*. Cambridge University press 1982

West, Theodora L. *The Continental Short Story*. New York 1969

Widarso, Wishnubroto. *Ambisi Kawan atau Lawan*. Kanisius. Yogyakarta. 1992

Wolfreys, Julian. *Literary Theories: A Reader and Guide*. Edinburgh University Press 1999

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

Internet Source

http://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Hardy

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pseudonym> digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

<http://www.poemhunter.com/thomas-hardy/biography/>

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id