SUSAN SNELL'S PERCEPTION ON CARRIETTA WHITE'S REVENGE IN CARRIE BY STEPHEN KING

THESIS

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



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Hereby, I declare that this research as a submission to fulfil a requirement of bachelor degree of art entitled *Susan Snell's Perception on Carietta White's Revenge in Carrie by Stephen King* is my original work. This research does not contains of another material from previous published or another person to fit in this study, except the quotation that I mention as a reference.

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ABSTRACT

Pradityana, Agnes. 2018. Susan Snell's Perception on Carrietta White's Revenge in Carrie by Stephen King. Thesis. English Department. Faculty of Arts and Humanities. State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

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This research discussed a novel by Stephen King, entitled *Carrie*. Carrie is a misfit student in her school and she has a frightening power, named telekinetic power. In this research, the researcher focuses on the perception of Susan Snell to Carrietta White's revenge. Susan Snell is Carrie's friend that mock and throw the tampons to Carrie in the shower room. As Susan apologizing to Carrie, Susan convinces her boyfriend to invite Carrie to the Spring Ball party. The effect of Susan's decision, Carrie destroys the school and city as her revenge on her friends. The purpose of this research is to answer the statement of problems, they are: the chronology of Carrietta White's revenge and the perception of Susan Snell toward Carrietta White's revenge. To solve the cases, the researcher applies phenomenology theory as the main theory to find out the perception of Susan Snell and new criticism theory as a supporting theory to know the chronology of Carrietta White's revenge. The researcher uses a descriptive-qualitative method to discover the data. Then the result of this research shows that there are two perceptions of Susan Snell toward Carrietta White's revenge: Carrie is a marginalized girl and Carrie as a mock object of her friends. Besides, Susan realizes that her decision to invite Carrie to the Spring Ball party also causes Carrie's revenge to her friends.

Key Term: Telekinetic, Perception, Revenge

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Literature is an art which traits general and individual. It means that each work of literature has an individual characteristic or uniqueness. Literature also shares general properties to the other works of art such as a group, notion, sex, profession, culture, etc (Wellek and Warren 7). According to the statement above, the researcher can distinguish a literary work and non-literary work. Another statement distinguishes between literary and non-literary comes from Terry Eagleton on his book, entitled *Literary Theory: An Introduction*. Eagleton states that both of literary and non-literary are different in language. The language of literature is commonly use in peculiar ways, which transforms and builds up the ordinary language, diverges from everyday speech to emotional language it could be from the rhythm, texture, or resonance of the word (2).

There are some kinds of literary works that mostly already known such as poem, prose, play, short story, novel, etc. All of them are created based on the author's idea. The example of literary work; a novel contains the varieties of characters, complication plot, motives, moral value, setting, and other elements. Thus novel is a variety of writing which extend the narrative story from fiction written in prose (Abrams 190). Abram's argument is true because the authors write it based on their experience or ideas. The readers who read a literary work can review those work whether it is good or bad based on their perception. This

case makes literature becomes conspired to confirm the existence itself (Carter 18).

Related to the explanation of literature and novel, the researcher uses a novel as her object of study. The novel chosen by the researcher is *Carrie*. *Carrie* was written by Stephen King and published around 1974, in the United States. This novel inspired by the two girls in Stephen King's high school, whereas telekinesis comes from the article in the magazine. From those inspirations, Stephen King makes a story about a teenager's life that has telekinesis powers. *Carrie* becomes a horror best seller novel and sold more than 350 million copies worldwide. *Carrie* also adapted to a movie in 1976 was directed by Brian De Palma and in 2013 was directed by Kimberly Peirce (www.stephenking. com/the_author.html accessed on September 20, 2017).

In this novel, Carrietta White is a teenager that has a wild talent, namely telekinetic. She lives with her fundamentalist religious mother who always blames Carrie for everything and disputes her as a sin. One day, she got her first period in the shower room after exercise but she does not know what happens to her. Her girl friends who look at the blood dip to the tile just yell at her and pelt her with tampons and sanitary napkins. One of Carrie's friends, Susan Snell feels guilty about the complete cruel scene after mocking Carrie in the bathroom with her squad. Thus,Sue asks her boyfriend, Tommy, to invite Carrie to the prom as her apologizing to Carrie. The day of school prom held and a big problem happens in the school. Carrie gets a prank from her rival which makes Carrie angry. Carrie and Tommy are deluged a pig blood from the fall down buckets. Carrie runs away

and she uses her telekinetic power to kill everyone in the school. She also kills everyone she meets on the road and destroys all of the buildings in the city. At the end, Susan is able to use her intuition to finds Carrie's body. Susan stays with Carrie until she dies and Susan uses her power to a make conversation with Carrie by her mind.

Based on its literary background, the researcher is interested in Stephen King's novel, Carrie because the context of the novel describes how the telekinetic power works on Carrietta White. This case makes Carrietta White can use her telekinetic to revenge someone when she stresses. Before the revenge happens, there are some events that make Carrietta White decides to kill her friends and her mother. Besides, there are some factors in Carrietta White's revenge. To find out the factors of Carrietta White's revenge, the researcher analyses the perception of one character to Carritte White in the novel, named Susan Snell.

On the other hand, there is no previous study that analyses the chronology and the perception on Carrietta White's revenge in Carrie. The previous studies focus on the psychological terms on Carrietta White. That is why the researcher is becoming more interesting to analyse the Carrietta White's revenge. Hence, to know how the events that happen before Carrietta White's revenge, the researcher applies new criticism theory and phenomenology theory to find out the factors of Carrietta White's revenge based on Susan Snell's perception.

Furthermore, both of the theory helps the researcher to analyse the chronology of Carrietta White's revenge and the perception of Susan Snell to Carrietta White's revenge in Carrie.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

Based on the background of the study above, here are the problems of statement:

- How is the chronology of Carrietta White's revenge in Carrie? 1.2.1
- How is Susan Snell's perception on Carrietta White's revenge in Carrie? 1.2.1

1.3 Objective Study

Based on the background of this study, here are the objective studies which purpose to analyse the statement of the problems:

- 1.3.1 To explain the chronology of Carrie's revenge in Carrie.
- 1.3.2 To explain Susan Snell's perception on Carrietta White in Carrie.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This research is expected to give a valuable contribution for the common readers and English Department students. The researcher hopes that this research can be useful for the readers in understanding phenomenology and new criticism theory in the novel. To make the readers understand how phenomenology and new criticism, the researcher gives the examples of the chronology and the perception of Susan Snell on Carrietta White's revenge from the novel. Besides, the researcher hopes that this research will give additional information to the English Department students about the issue that dealing with phenomenology theory in the novel.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

To avoid a broad discussion, the researcher focuses on the study of the one character's, named Susan Snell. This research analyses the perception of Susan Snell to Carrietta White revenge in the novel. To get the answer of Carrie's revenge, the researcher analyses the chronology and the consciousness of Susan Snell towards Carrietta White's revenge.

1.6 Method of the Study

1.6.1 Research Design

Since novel is the reflection of phenomena of human being, the researcher uses qualitative research method to analyse the data. It means this research method based on content analysis or library research. In line with Donald Ary, Lucy Cheser Jacobs, and Chris Sorensen noted in *Introduction to Research in Education*, qualitative research mostly understands the phenomena, which focus on description, opinions, and feelings than the variable or numeric inside. Qualitative research has some types, they are divided into eight mostly use approaches, such as basic interpretative studies, case studies, document or content analysis, ethnography, grounded theory, historical studies, narrative inquiry, and phenomenological studies (29).

1.6.2 Data Source

The researcher takes the data from the novel, included the dialogues of the characters, attitudes, and the ideas in the novel by Stephen King *Carrie*. Not only from the novel, but the researcher also collects the data from other books, articles,

journals, thesis, and other printed materials from library or internet which is related with the theory; phenomenology and new criticism. So, it will analyse the chronology and the perception of Susan Snell's to Carrietta White's revenge.

Data Collection 1.6.3

Data is the important part of this research, so the data should be collected effectively and orderly. To sum up the data collection, below are the several steps to analyse the data:

- 1.6.3.1 Read the novel several times. The purpose of this method is to learn the content of the whole story in the novel.
- 1.6.3.2 Find out the perception on some books, articles, journals, or internet.
- 1.6.3.3 Find out the chronology of Carrietta White's revenge in the novel.

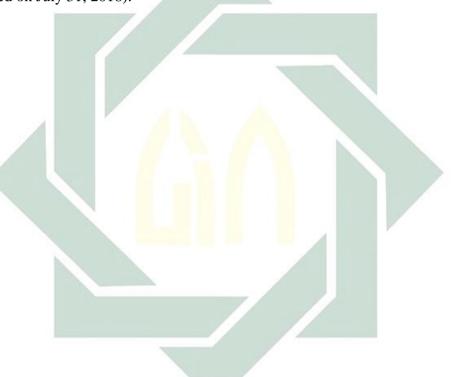
1.6.4 Data Analysis

The data analysis of this research is analysing the story of *Carrie* which relates to the statement of problems of this research, there are the chronology of Carrietta White's revenge using new criticism as the supporting theory and Susan Snell's perception based on phenomenology theory. After analysing the chronology and perception in the novel, the last step of this research is the researcher makes a conclusion which based on the statement of problems.

1.8 **Definition of Key Terms:**

Telekinesis: A Wild Talent Revisited-that the ability to move objects by effort of the will alone comes to the fore only in moments of extreme personal stress (King 4).

- Perception: the process whereby people select, organise, and interpret sensory stimulations into meaningful information about their work environment (Rao and Narayan 329-330).
- Revenge: to exact punishment or expiation for wrong on behalf, especially in resentful or vindictive spirit (www.dictionary.com/browse/revenge?s=t accessed on July 31, 2018).



CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Theoretical Framework

This chapter aims to explain the theory which is related to the statement of problems. This research utilizes phenomenology as the main theory to help the writer analyse the perception of Susan Snell towards Carrietta White's revenge. On the other hand, this study also applies new criticism as the supporting theory to analyse the chronology in Carrietta White's revenge. Below are the explanations of both theories:

2.1.1 Phenomenology

The term "phenomenology" is a compound of the Greek words, phainomenon and logos. A phenomena means an event that happens through the human consciousness, it could be remembering, imagining, perceiving, etc. While logos means the act of giving an account to the various phenomena in which things can appear. Phenomenology is known as a study of the reality and truth of phenomena (Sokolowski 13). In support of Sokolowski's statement, below is the quotation from Cerbone about phenomenology.

"The word "phenomenology" means "the study of phenomena", where the notion of a phenomenon coincides, roughly, with the notion of experience. Thus, to attend to experience rather than what is experienced is to attend to the phenomena." (Cerbone 3)

In line with Cerbone, phenomenology is the way of seeing theory by the first person to an object or something through the experience of life by hearing,

seeing and sensing of phenomena. Phenomenology naturally happens from self which refers to the relationship between human experiences and the world which reject the common sense or the philosophical tradition. Furthermore, phenomenology should be careful to describe things, events, or problems that come out from human consciousness by taking a manner of appearance to consciousness into consideration (Moran 6).

Phenomenology was developed by a German philosopher, Edmund Husserl (1859-1938). Husserl was born in 1859, in Prossnitz, now the country known as the Czech Republic. He studied mathematics at the University of Leizpig, and then he continued to study philosophical around the 1880s. At that time, he met Franz Brentano, a psychologist and philosopher who create the "intentionality". From Brentano, he got enormous influences of his phenomenology (Cerbone 11). Husserl developed a new philosophical method after the ideological crisis in Europe. He argues that the existence of things which human experience is always related to the human consciousness, whether the experience is an illusion or not (Eagleton 47-48).

Husserl was known as the father of phenomenology movement in the twentieth century, although, he was not the first philosophers who used a phenomenological term. Husserl states that phenomenology happens because of the human consciousness through the experiences of something (Qin 11). He also argues that an object or 'something' always appears in human consciousness which really happen to human itself (Selden, Widdowson, and Peter Brooker 49). Likewise, Amir Mahdavi Zafarghandi, Saleh Haqshenas, and Maesumeh Takkalu on the Phenomenological Perspectives in Literary Criticism journal stated that phenomenology is from 'something' which come up to our consciousness that happened to the human (55).

Husserl divided phenomenology into three key concepts which are generally known, they are; essences, intentionality, and phenomenological reduction (bracketing). As Husserl said, phenomenology should return "to the things themselves" which means this case is the essences that compose the consciousness and perception of the human. That is why without those compositions, the nature of phenomena will never make any "thing" what it is. Next is the intentionality which has a simple meaning, the consciousness of something to the object directly. The last is the phenomenological reduction or bracketing as the technique to hold subjective, private perspectives and theoretical constructs in abeyance and allow the essence of the phenomena to emerge (Qin 11).

From the explanation above, the researcher will focus on intentionality concepts that can answer the research questions. Furthermore, the researcher will explain what the intentionality concept is.

2.1.1.1 Intentionality

Intentionality is a philosophical tradition that the impartial concept of phenomenology. It can be seen from the doctrine of phenomenology that intentionality becomes a core of phenomenology which teaches every act of consciousness, every experience toward the object is called intentional. In the

beginning, the concept of intentionality was introduced by Franz Brentano in medieval education epistemology. According to Brentano, he makes the distinction between the realm of psychology and the realm of natural science. Every phenomenon that happens is different from one object and the other object. On the other hand, Husserl argues that intentionality is the directed act of conscious to the object, although the object does not exist in the reality or just in imagine. Based on Husserl's Logical Investigations, perception, thought, judgement, fantasy, doubt, expectation, or recollection are several forms of consciousness that intended the object. This case can conclude that intentionality refers to the theory of knowledge rather than the theory of human action (Gallagher and Zahavi 109-110).

Intentionality commonly focuses on the first-person perspective, from the subject's point of view toward something or objects. It is related with the demonstration of phenomenology which the mind is a public thing. It means that the act of thinking is on the outside. The subject's mind connected with the world. The things that appear to the subject are disclosed and become a part of the subject. This makes every intentional act gives meaning to the subject. That is why by discussing intentionality, phenomenology can help the subject to reclaim a public sense of thinking, reasoning, and perception (Sokolowski 11-12).

Based on the above statement, the intentionality can occur when the subject conscious toward something or the object. It means the consciousness is being together with the reality which the subject can find the reflection of the reality. To understand how the reflection upon perception occurs, there are two

things namely, being outside-itself-with-reality, the existence of perceiving and the reality which consciousness is present. First, the consciousness should be open and never closed. In thought, the sense of perceiving consciousness is uncovered and it is not estranged from the clear and the particular idea to which it should return. Second, perceiving consciousness should be real perception toward the object. So, without the reality of the object, there will be no perception but only dreaming or imagining. Furthermore, in the intentionality of perceiving consciousness and the truth of a statement happen at the same time (Luipen 92-95).

Regarding the explanation above, the researcher utilizes a phenomenology because the theory is suitable for the perception of Susan Snell's toward her friend, Carrietta White. In the Susan Snell's perception shows that she conscious about the phenomena of Carrietta White's revenge.

2.1.2 New Criticism

New criticism is an Anglo-American criticism which rose in the 1930s to the late 1950s. It concerns to analysis the text without involving the author's intention or the author's life or the ideology of the author in the literary work. It means new criticism supposed to literary text as 'autonomous', as self-sufficient and self-contained unities, as aesthetic objects made of words (Bennett and Royle 11). In the same manner, Gregory Castle also argues that literary work as 'autonomous' text means free from the reflection of the social world on the literary work that author who produce it (122).

However, in analysing the text, new criticism rejects of what are two terms in a traditional analysis; intentional fallacy and affective fallacy. Those terms are explained in Tyson's book, that the readers should give more attention to literary work to interpreting it. Sometimes, the text itself is different from what the author wanted. The text could be meaningful, rich, and complex than the author's realized or the text could be having a simple definition, it is called an *intentional* fallacy. While Tyson also said in her book that the readers could be interpreting the literary work depends on the readers' emotions or past experience, it is called affective fallacy (136). Furthermore, the explanation of intentional fallacy and affective fallacy is clear that the readers should avoid two terms to analyse the text.

Sometimes the literary text is represented by the author's intention or the reader's response that mentioned inside. Hence, new criticism has a characteristic process to analyse the text, quoting on an Abrams' book he states:

"The distinctive procedure of a New Critic is explication or close reading: the detailed analysis of the complex interrelations and ambiguities (multiple meanings) of the verbal and figurative components within a work" (181).

It means explication or closed reading of new criticism is a method to understand all kinds of information of the text or passage. In addition, new criticism identical with 'close reading' which denotes the scrupulous examination of the text or passage which aims to find the relation between theme and formal elements of literary work, such as images, symbols, metaphors, rhyme, meter, point of view, setting, characterization, plot, and so forth (Tyson 137).

Henceforth this research will focus on the plot to analyse the chronology of Carrietta White's revenge on Carrie.

2.1.2.1 Plot

A plot is one of the most important elements in the story or novel because the reader can know the events that happen in the story. The plot is known as the foundation of the story which the characters involved in the story and settings are built inside. It means the plot has a specific purpose that occurs in every situation or events (Culler 84). Based on Aristotle, a plot is used for a dramatic or narrative story that takes made up of events and actions, it aims to achieve particular and emotional effects in the story (Abrams 224). Another key point, a plot depends on the point of view of discourse it means that the same story might have different versions. A plot can make the story happy or sad event in the beginning or in the end or it might be in the middle of the story (Culler 85).

The events in the plot have organized the structure of a story or novel. A motive of a plot can influence the behaviour of the characters in the story could be positive or negative. Generally, a plot consists of introduction, climax, falling action, and resolution in the narrative story. Review of Gustav Freytag's statement on the Abrams' book, he argues that plot in the story consisting of five-act play, which consists of rising action, climax, and falling action. It is called a Freytag Pyramid (227). Below are the explanations of five-act play or Freytag Pyramid:

- **a. Exposition or introduction**: a beginning of the story. This part introduces the characters, conflict of the characters, and setting by providing the background of the story.
- **b. Rising Action**: this part happens after the exposition. Rising action takes a part in developing the conflict that occurs in the story that leads to the climax.
- c. Climax: the turning point of the story, it means this part is the greatest tension of the story.
- **d. Falling action**: falling action is a result of the climax. This part informs that the story will over and reach a resolution.
- e. Resolution or denouncement: the final outcome in the story. The main character explains how he or she solves the problems.

As shown from the explanation about plot in element of new criticism above, the researcher can find out the chronology of Carrietta White's revenge through analyse plot of the story.

2.2 Review of Related Study

To help this research done, the researcher takes some previous study as the references to analyse the data which related to the theory or the object. Previously, there are some researchers who have been analysing Carrie novel but most of them are focus on psychological of Carrietta White. Hence, the researcher takes some previous studies based on the theory that the researcher use and the object of study, Carrie.

The first previous study is Debby Wulan Sari entitled "The Character Study of Emma Woodhouse through Conflict in Jane Austen Emma". This study aims to know and understanding the conflict based on a main character's experience of being a matchmaker. In this study, Deby uses phenomenology as the main theory to find out the Emma's consciousness of being matchmaker through her experience. Besides that, Deby also uses new criticism as the supporting theory to analyse the conflict of Emma toward her internal and external conflict. She applied qualitative research as the method of study. It means, she took his research from the library source.

The second previous study is Ovik Setyolestanti, under the title "Nick's Perception toward his Wife's Disappearance in Gillian Flynn's Gone Girl". Ovik's thesis analyses the reality of Amy's disappearance and what the factors which make Amy disappears based on Nick's experience. In this study, Ovik used phenomenology theory which focuses on the noema and noesis to answer the perception of Nick toward his wife's disappearance. Ovik also used new criticism theory to find out the events that happen in Nick's wedding experience. She applied qualitative research or library research to get the data.

The third is Nurul Mufidah, under the title "Hyper-Parenting Effects toward Child's Personality in Stephen King's Novel Carrie". This previous study is about how the effects of hyper-parenting of Carrie's mother to Carrie. Nurul explained why Carrie's mother being overprotective of Carrie and she also explained the effect of overprotecting. In this study, Nurul investigates the causes and the effects why Carrie's mother being overprotective of Carrie. As the result of her study, Nurul found that the cause why Carrie's mother being overprotective caused by Carrie's mother traumatic experience. In her study, Nurul applied psychology theory to explain the effect of hyper-parenting and new criticism theory to find out the causes of hyper-parenting. This study also used qualitative research as her method to analyse the cause and effect of hyper-parenting.

The last is Tejo Bayu Aji under the title "Repression Shown by Carrie White in Stephen King's Carrie". This study aims to know and understand the repression that makes the main character become trauma of her life. He applied Freudian Psychology to analyse the repression and anxieties. He also analyses the elements of new criticism (extrinsic and intrinsic) to know the formula of horror in Carrie. The result of his study is the traumatic events or experience has forced Carrie to repress a memory. This study uses qualitative research to find out the repression and the elements of new criticism on Carrie.

Hence, from four previous studies, there are some similarities and differences with this research. It can be seen from the first and second studies, the researcher has a similar theory in this study but different object to analyse. The third and fourth previous studies, the researcher use the same novel, Carrie but different theories to analyse it. Therefore, the researcher uses phenomenology as the main theory to analyse Carrietta White's revenge based on Susan Snell's perception and new criticism theory which focuses on analysing the chronology of Carrietta White's revenge.

Chapter III

Susan Snell's Perception on Carrietta White's Revenge in *Carrie* by Stephen King

The purpose of this chapter is to discuss the research questions which are (1) the chronology of Carrietta White's revenge and (2) the Susan Snell's perception toward Carrietta White's revenge. The data of this research consists of the ideas, dialogue, and the attitudes of the characters in *Carrie* by Stephen King. To get the answer, the researcher agglomerates the data based on the theory that explained in the previous chapter.

3.1 The chronology of Carrietta White revenge

The first research question of this research is to examine the chronology of Carrietta White's revenge. To get the answer, the researcher investigates the chronology by applying an element of new criticism, plot. In common explanation, plot is the important of the story because plot can makes the story good or not.

3.1.1 Exposition

The story begins with the accident in the shower room when Carrietta White should have a shower with her friends after playing volleyball. It is a routine activity for Ewen High School students to have a shower together after exercise. The shower room was filled with shouts, echoes, and the sound of water splashing on tile. The smell of the girls' sweat was light and eager. Girls in the shower room are stretched and writhed under the hot water, squalling, flicking

water, and squirting soap from hand to hand. Sometimes they laugh and make a catcall each other. Unlike her friends, Carrie hopes that Ewen has a private shower like the high schools at Westover or Lewiston. While the other girls start to get dress, Carrie just stands and stares at her friends without doing anything. The time left 5 minutes but Carrie still has not have a shower until Miss Desjardin come and slapped her hands together in front of Carrie's face. She realizes that she should have a shower with her friends. When she has a shower a blood come and splash on the tile. This part describes the accident of Carrietta White's get her first period (King 3-4).

"The girls giggled and Carrie looked up, her eyes slow and dazed from the heat and the steady, pounding roar of the water. 'Ohuh?' It was a strangely froggy sound, grotesquely apt, and the girls giggled again. Sue Snell had whipped a towel from her hair with the speed of a magician embarking on a wondrous feat and began to comb rapidly. Miss Designation made an irritated cranking gesture at Carrie and stepped out. Carrie turned off the shower. It died in a drip and a gurgle. It wasn't until she stepped out that they all saw the blood running down her leg." (King 4)

Carrietta White gets her first period on sixteen when she is in high school. Carrie does not know anything about woman's monthly cycle since her mother, Margaret White never explains to Carrie about menstruation. Margaret states that menstruation is a kind of sin, a punishment from God. She pictures Eve as the example of a sinner. She tells that Eve is made from Adam's rib. One day, the Lord visits Eve and cursed her with a blood curse because she was weak and she loosed the raven on the world. So, Adam and Eve were driven out of the Garden into the world. Then Eve found her belly had grown big with child (King 38).

Carrie's friend, Chris Hargensen makes a catcall at her that she gets period, but she does not understand what happen to herself. She looks dumb stands around the swans. Another Carrie's friend, Susan Snell makes a hatred gesture. She feels disgust to Carrie because Carrie acts like she never got period before. She just stands under the shower without doing something about herself and she just looks at her friends dumbly.

"Sue Snell gasped laughter from her nose and felt an odd, vexing mixture of hate, revulsion, exasperation, and pity. She just look so dumb, standing there, not knowing what was going on. God, you'd think she never-"PERiod!" (King 5)

The shower room becomes chaos since her friends mock and shout at her. Chris Hargensen leads her friends to throwing the tampons and sanitary napkins to Carrie. Moreover, Susan Snell also joins at the shower room accident by throwing the tampons and sanitary napkins to Carrie. She has a reason why she does that, it is just because of her hatred for Carrie. The girls in the shower room will not stop to throw and mock Carrie until the climax of this scene reach, they will satisfied if Carrie begin to howl and explode. It is not the first time for Carrie mocked by her friends till she becomes cry out and looks miserable. A few years ago when Carrie join Christian Youth Camp, her friends copied her letter to someone and hide her underpants somewhere and they out a snake in her shoe. Carrie went home early, and her mother picks her up in the bus station. Her mother said it would be safe if she just stay at home with her mother. Mocking her becomes habit for Carrie's friends since Carrie is a misfit girl in the Ewen High School.

"The sound was very loud in the humid locker room. A tampon suddenly struck her in the chest and fell with a plop at her feet. A red flower stained the absorbent cotton and spread. Then the laughter, disgusted, contemptuous, horrified, seemed to rise and bloom into something jagged and ugly, and the girls were bombarding her with tampons and sanitary napkins, some from purses, some from the broken dispenser on the wall. They flew like snow and the chant became: "Plug it up, plug it up, plug it up, plug it up-". (King 6)

Carrie still does not understand when her girl friends throwing the tampon and mock her and yell at her that she get period. She just stares at her friends and suddenly she screams that she is going to die when she looks at the blood comes out from her vaginal. She realized when her gym teacher, Miss Desjardin, slapped and tells her that she is on period. Miss Desjardin explains to Carrie twice about the reality of woman monthly cycle but Carrie claps her hands over her ears and continues to cry. This case makes Carrie shocked and trauma because of her mother never explains about menstruation. Miss Desjardin tells to Carrie that every woman will get period in every month. She does not need to afraid of the woman's monthly cycle. Miss Desjardin helps Carrie to clean herself up and ask Carrie to goes home early since she is on a bad condition.

'Now,' Miss Desjardin said with hissing, deadly emphasis, 'you take one of those napkins out ... no, never mind the coin slot, it's broken anyway... take one and... damn it, will you do it! You act as if you never had a period before."

'Period?' Carrie said." (King 8)

While Miss Designation helps Carrie to clean herself, the light in the bathroom suddenly explode. On that case, the telekinetic power works on Carrie when she stress. Carrie gets telekinetic power when she was a kid. After she knows that she is on period, she shocked and she is afraid of her mother would be angry with Carrie and command Carrie to go to the dark closet then ask

forgiveness to God for what she has done. Carrie hates to go to the dark closet. She hates the sweat smell, darkness, and the hideous blue bulb which always lit. Carrie's mother is a fanatical fundamentalist religious who believe that people around her is sinful, includes Carrie. She thinks that she is better than the other people. Carrie's mother does not like Carrie to have a shower with her friends, swimming together, or go out with boys together. She argues that all of the activities that Carrie's do with her friends are sinful and God would be angry with her.

3.1.2 **Rising Action**

Rising action is the part that leads to the climax of the story. This part starts with the Susan Snell's idea to commands her boyfriend. She wants Tommy to ask Carrie to join Spring Ball party as her apologizing of shower room accident. As Susan's request, Tommy talks to Carrie for the first time and ask her to go to the Spring Ball with him. He expects that Carrie will not accept his demand due Carrie is a misfit girl which contrasted with Tommy as the popular guy in the school. But, Carrie's answer makes him confident to pick her up at seven thirty on Friday.

'If you don't have a date for the Ball, would you want to go with me?' (Page 60)

'Will you?'

'Yes,' she said with angry helplessness. 'You knew I would.' She swiped at her eyes with the back of her hand. (King 62)

Unexpectedly, Carrie agrees with Tommy's invitation. She assumes that Spring Ball will change the situation and she will get a friend. At the same time, she happy because it is the first time for her to go out with her friends to the Spring Ball but she also feels worried due to her friends will be trapped and mock her again like the shower room accident. She throws the negative thinking of her friends and she believes that her friends will accept her as a beautiful strange girl, not as a dumb pudding Carrie. She will remember the beautiful day of her life so she tries to makes her appearances perfect. Carrie prepares a beautiful dress to wear in Spring Ball. She buys the best material in the best store and made her dress by herself. She also buys new shoes. This event, she would make a special dress from the special material. In the night, Carrie will ask her mother permission that there is someone who asked her to join the Spring Ball party even her mother will forbid her and force her to go to the closet. She is not afraid of her mother.

"Carrie plunged. Tve been invited to the Spring Ball next Friday by Tommy Ross-'

'No.'

'No, no, no!'

From the conversations between Carrie and her mother shows that Carrie tries to explicate the reason why she accepts Tommy's invitation. She also explains that Tommy is a good boy, not like the other. She believes that Tommy is responsible and will take care of her. In the same way, she argues that her mother and Carrie are different. Carrie's mother does not need to treat Carrie as the same as her. She has the right to choose her own path in her life. Instead, her mother

^{&#}x27;-and he's a very nice boy. He's promised to stop in and meet you before and-'

^{&#}x27;-to have me in by eleven. I've-'

^{&#}x27;-accepted. Momma, please see that I have to start to, to try and get along with the world. I'm not like you. I'm funny - I mean, the kids think I'm funny. I don't want to be. I want to try and be a whole person before it's too late to-' (King 67)

becomes angry with Carrie's statement, she does not agree with Carrie because of Carrie's attitude. Carrie's mother also opens up old sore points about her period and connecting to the invitation of Spring Ball party. Her mother predicts that after the blood come there will be a sinful event where a girl and boy meet and show their body. But Carrie ignores her mother suggestion to stay at home for her safety from the sinful in the outside of their house. Carrie's mother talks about the devil in the outside will lead her to the roadhouse parking lot with a boy.

"Boys. Yes, boys come next. After the blood the boys come. Like sniffing dogs, grinning and slobbering, trying to find out where that smell is. That

She swung her whole arm into the blow, and the sound of her palm against Carrie's face (o god i am so afraid now) was like that flat sound of a leather belt being snapped in air" (King 68).

The day of Spring Ball is coming. Carrie waits Tommy Rose in the living room nervously and her mother praying in her bedroom loudly. She can hear her mother screams about the judgement day and hope a Lord can hear her mother's prayer. Margaret White suggest Carrie to burn the prom-gown and confess to God. Carrie worries that Tommy will not coming and leave her in the home miserably with her crushed-velvet prom gown. Then her friends will drive by in one of their noisy cars laughing, hooting, and yelling in front of her house. Her mind full of negatives thinking of her friends and turn back to the shower room accident. She promises that she will wreck her house if Tommy does not come to pick her up to the Spring Ball party. She starts to move the object by using her mind power. First, she moves the sewing machine through the living room wall. Tables, chairs, books and tracts are flying. She uses her power when she stressed and cannot think logically (King 88).

Tommy picks Carrie up to the Spring Ball party at seven thirty-three. Carrie feels nervous since that is the first time for her to go out with a boy in the night. She describes her feeling like a dream but she cannot stop to think that she left her mother alone at home.

"Tommy pulled into the parking lot beside the high school's new wing, let the motor idle for just a second, and then switched it of. Carrie sat on her side of the seat, holding her wrap around her bare shoulders. It suddenly seemed to her that she was living in a dreamof hidden intentions and had just become aware of the fact. What could she be doing? She had left Momma alone." (King 95)

Carrie and Tommy entered to the Spring Ball room and all of eyes stare at them. They are not believe that Susan let Tommy to go to the Spring Ball with Carrie not with her. Carrie's friends look at her appearance from her head to toe. Some of her friends do not recognize that the beautiful girl with a beautiful prom gown is Carrietta White. A dumb pudding goes to Spring Ball with a popular guy in the Ewen High School. She feels awkward and does not know what she should do. At first, Carrie just silent and follows Tommy whenever Tommy go. Then, Carrie decides to make a conversation with her girl friends. Her heart beat too fast since it is the first time for her to talk with her friends. She is so excited when her girl friends talk to her even so they just ask about her prom gown. They are amaze with her appearance, so does Tommy. His mind could not stop to think about Carrie. He feels grateful to Susan that he can go to the Spring Ball party with Carrie. He loves Susan but now his heart also for Carrie. Tommy Rose asks her to dance but she refuses to dance with Tommy due she does not has the skill to dance. She just wants to sit and observe the audiences.

She considered it. 'I want them to know me,' she said finally.

"All of them turned to look at Tommy and Carrie when they came in, and for a moment there was a stiff, awkward silence. Carrie felt astrong urge to wet her lips and controlled it." (King 95)

The best moment in the Spring Ball party is to be a King and Queen of school. The audiences will vote the participants in the list of King and Queen. Then, the King and Queen will sit in the stage to receive a crown and they will take a picture for yearbook so everyone can see them. Vic Mooney as the master ceremony announced that the climax of this party is voting the King and Queen of Ewen High School. He explains to the audiences how to vote the Queen and King. Surprisingly, Tommy and Carrie becomes the candidate of King and Queen School. Carrie never expects that her name becomes the candidate of King and Queen. She rejects to vote them but Tommy advises to vote their self. She worries if she becomes Queen. She is afraid that the other accident will come to her. Suddenly, she remembers her mother in home alone and scream loudly to God. In any case, her mind tells her that she is not to be worried. Everything will be okay. It is her time to change to be a better Carrie. Afterwards, Vic Money announces that the voting result is equal with Frank and Jessica. Hence, Vic Mooney and the committee decide to re-vote to knowing the final result of the King and Queen.

"The stacks were higher this time, but they still looked exactly the same. Again, three counts were taken to make sure. Then Vic Mooney went to the mike again. He paused a moment, relishing the blue feel of tension in the air, and then announced simply:

`Tommy and Carrie win. By one vote.'

Dead silence for a moment, then applause filled the hall again, some of it not without satiric overtones" (King 115)

Finally, Vic Money declares the last voting result shows that Tommy and Carrie is the winner. They will inaugurate as a King and Queen of Spring Ball. It is an unpredicted result but Carrie feels people around her become care and support her. Besides they do not know that the creepy thing will happen to them.

As opposed to the celebration of King and Queen, Billy Nolan and Chris Hargensen have been set up her plan to humiliate Carrie in front of the audiences. The description of this part to clarify that Billy and Chris are the doer of the frightening tragedy in the Gymnastic room. He plans the strategy with Chris as the revenge to Carrietta White because Chris cannot join the Spring Ball party. Miss Designation gives a week detention for her and she is not allowed to join the Spring Ball party about her bad attitude to Carrie in the shower room accident. At the beginning to grasp his plan, Chris asking a help to Tina Blake as the committee of Spring Ball party to look the maps of Gymnastic room. Next Billy Nolan and his friends go to the old farmer in the hill to steal two buckets of pig blood. A night before the Spring Ball party will be conduct he goes to school to expedite his plan. Billy fastens the two buckets of pig blood on a beam over the stage. No one will know the rope. Hence, the pig blood will be spilt out to a couple of King and Queen. They will drench with a pig blood and the audiences will laugh at them. Their plans will success.

"After a pause, the sow returned to the fence, the sledge flashed, the second bucket was filled and the remainder of the blood allowed to flow into the ground. A rank, coppery smell hung on the air. Billy found he was slimed in pig blood to the forearms. Carrying the pails back to the trunk, his mind made a dim, symbolic connection. Pig blood. That was good. Chris was right. It was really good. It made everything solidify. Pig blood for a pig." (King 82)

Climax 3.1.3

Carrie and Tommy go to the stage together after Vic Mooney announces the new couple of King and Queen of Spring Ball. The Gymnastic room that used to Spring Ball party become crowded since Carrie and Tommy inaugurate as a King and Queen and the band play the hymn song of Ewen High school. Some of the audiences are whistling, clapping, and hooting to them. Carrie looks happy as a Queen of Spring Ball party. At the same time, her mind belongs to her mother at home instantly. She can imagine how her mother screaming, droning endless parking lots with a sword fire in one hand. She cannot beg her mother to stop doing a stupid thing that makes Carrie worried and afraid of her mother.

The Gymnastic room still crowded with the audiences' claps. But suddenly Carrie remembers about the creepy memory a few days ago in the shower room accident. She still remembers the detail of the chronology when her girl friends laughing at her, throwing the tampons and napkins to her. She cannot forgive her girl friends who do that. Carrie tries to forget the shower room but she cannot even though she is glad to be a Queen. Tommy takes her hand to lead her to the stage. The sound of the applause on her ears made her feel woozy, almost punch-drunk. A part of herself tells her that this is a dream which she should wake with mixed feelings of loss and relief. This celebration is too bright for Carrie. She is glad to sits in the stage with a crown in her head. The happiness that night is not long for a new couple, Carrie and Tommy. The frightening tragedy will come to them not long after Carrie and Tommy inaugurate as a King and Queen (King 116).

It is ten past seven Tommy and Carrie sit in the King and Queen chairs on the stage and suddenly two buckets of pig blood fall and drench them.

Furthermore, the Gymnastic room silent just a moment and then follow the sound of audiences' laughter. To make a clear how the condition in the Gymnastic room, the researcher takes the description by Norma Watson. She is Carrie's friend who still alive after the Spring Ball accident. She gives her testimony to the judges and police after the accident about the horror tragedy in the Gymnastic.

"When the buckets fell, she was at first only aware of a loud, metallic clang cutting through the music, and then she was deluged inwarmth and wetness. She closed her eyes instinctively. There was a grunt from beside her, and in the part of her mind that had comeso recently awake, she sensed brief pain. The music came to a crashing, discordant halt, a few voices hanging on after it like broken strings, and in the sudden deadness ofanticipation, filling the gap between event and realization, like doom, she beard someone say quite clearly:

'My God, that's blood.'

Someone began to laugh, a solitary, affrightened hyena sound, and she did open her eyes, opened them to see who it was and it wastrue, the final nightmare, she was red and dripping with it, they had drenched her in the very secretness of blood, in front of all of themand her thought." (King 130)

The description above portrays a situation which happens in the Spring Ball after Carrie and Tommy inaugurate as the King and Queen. It happens when the couple sits on the chair, the bucket suddenly fall down and splash the red blood on Carrie and Tommy. When the buckets falls, she can hear grunts from a boy next to her. A bucket befall Tommy and he fall from her chair unconsciously. The accident happened quickly that no one really knows what was happening.

At the same time, that accident makes someone laugh. It followed by the other audiences, they laugh for the blood couple in the stage. The Gymnastic

room is full of laugh when Carrie opens her eyes to see herself. Her memories in the shower room come out on her mind. She remembers her first period and the laughter in the shower room. Miss Desjardin tries to help her but she refuse. She knows that Miss Desjardin also laugh at her. Carrie supposes that Miss Desjardin is not as kind as she though. She cannot forget the blood accident in the shower room and in the Gymnastic room. She remembers her mother's suggestion that is better if she just stays at home.

"Carrie sat with her eyes closed and felt the black bulge of terror rising in her mind. Momma had been right, after all. They had takenher again gulled her again, made her the butt again. The horror of it should have been monotonous, but it was not; they had gotten herup here, up here in front of the whole school, and had repeated the shower-room scene ... only the voice had said.... "(King 130)

Carrie decides to run away from the Spring Ball party. She runs through the middle of the audiences with face cover with her hands. She does not take into account the audiences who laugh at her.

"Carrie ran. She ran through the middle of them. Her hands were to her face but she could see through the prison of her fingers, couldsee them, how they were, beautiful, wrapped in light, swathed in the bright, angelic robes of Acceptance. The shined shoes, the clearfaces, the careful beautyparlour hairdos, the glittery gowns. They stepped back from her as if she was plague, but they kept laughing." (King 132)

Carrie runs to the field in front of the school. Her eyes look miserable and her mind plays the bad scene in the shower room then the Spring Ball party. She should not accept Tommy's invitation and stays at home with her mother to listen her mother's favourite music.

3.1.4 Falling Action

Carrie always becomes a scapegoat for her friends. She goes out from the Gymnastic room when the laughter still pitched such music plays on her ears. She runs with depressed mind, miserable, and a great wound. Carrie wants her mother pick her up and admit that she had been wrong. Her mother is right. She lies on the grass across the school and contemplate the recent accident. The idea comes out from her mind. She should give her friends a great lesson. She thinks how to make her friends realize what they do to her. Carrie attempts to find out the way to revenge her friends. She forgets that she has a frightening power which can move the object without touch it. The power named telekinetic.

"She rolled over on her back, eyes staring wildly at the stars from her painted face. She was forgetting (! THE POWER !) It was time to teach them a lesson. Time to show them a thing or two. She giggled hysterically. It was one of Momma's pet phrases." (King 133)

By using telekinetic power, she can handle the situation in the Gymnastic room. She lays on the Carrie back to the Gymnastic to kills all the audiences who laugh, mock and trick her. The audiences surprised when they look Carrie back to the Gymnastic room. Carrie imagines the audiences in the Gymnastic room trapped and they will see Carrie as miserable girl revenge with a frightening power. To expedite her plans, firstly she starts to find the sprinkler system in the room and closed the door by her mind. Then she could turn it on the system easily and the system will splash the audiences inside the room and the Gymnastic room will be like an aquarium. The audiences inside shocked when the door suddenly slammed and the sprinkler system splash the water. They try to open the door, but

they cannot. Carrie giggled to see her friends' screams to save her life. Afterwards, she breaks the electricity and the room will flame. She began to giggle again when her friends in the room run panicky to find out the exit. All they have to do, Carrie can see them by her mind. Carrie knows that there is Tommy still fainted on the stage. She does not care what happen to him because she supposed that Tommy trap her to come to the Spring Ball party.

"She paused halfway up the stairs and FLEX, the doors all slammed shut under the concentrated force shedirected at them the pneumatic doorclosers snapping of. She heard some of them scream and it was music, sweet soul music. For a moment nothing changed and then she could feel them pushing against the doors, wanting them to open. The pressure was negligible. They were trapped (trapped) and the word echoed intoxicatingly in her mind. They were under her thumb, in her power. Power! What a word that was!" (Page 133)

After burn the school, she is still not satisfied. She wants to destroy the city and people around her. Her mind begins to sketch the route to destroy the city. The department store, the Kelly Fruit, the beauty parlour and barbershop, gas stations, police station, and fire station are the places that she wants to devastate. She knows that Kelly Fruit is a place where her friends escape from the class. Carrie burns that place by herself. Last but not least, she twists all of the hydrants which make the water explode from the hydrant. The water splashes her and makes her body wet. She can hear the fire whistle along the road but no one can catch Carrie. She walks alone through the fire to goes home and meet her mother to admit that she had been wrong. She smile when she looks at the echoes in the city, the citizen run away to save her life, and some of them burnt caused by electricity.

"She began to reel across the lawn again, a scarecrow figure with bulging eyes, toward Main Street. On her right was dowtown – the department store, the Kelly Fruit, the beauty parlour and barbershop, gas stations, police station, fire station." (Page 135)

Before Carrie goes home, she drops in the church to confess her mistake to God. Her mind repeats the tragedy in the school grammar, shower room, Spring Ball party, and her mother. She prays long and deeply, sometimes aloud, sometimes quiet. Carrie prays in front of the altar with a bloody gown, her feet bare and dirty and bleeding from a broken bottle she had stepped on. She prays helplessly want God to answer her prayers but there is no one answers her. She realized that all of the horror scenes in the school and the city are caused by her. After prays, she should go home and find her mother. She will kill her mother with her power and make the destruction complete.

3.1.5 Resolution

As the last structure of a plot, a resolution is the final outcome of the story. This part describes how the main character, Carrietta White solves her problem. The resolution part starts with her decision to kill her mother. She states that her mother wants to kill her since her mother was not supposed Carrie as the daughter. It begins when Margaret White, Carrie's mother did not know when she was pregnant. She thought that she got cancer in her stomach and she will die with her father, Ralph White. Hence, her mother supposes that Carrie is a kind of God punishment when she was young.

The day of last revenge comes. Before she kills her mother, Carrie and Margaret White debate about God's punishment. Margaret tries to urge Carrie to confess her mistakes and they will live without sin. On the other hand, Carrie's mother brings a knife and her eyes look abhorrence. The blood begins to ooze from around the handle of knife and to splash onto the floor. Carrie kills her mother with her power. She uses her mind to picturing her mother's heart and makes her mother's heart slower. Her mother tries to get up but Carrie strengthened her mind until Margaret die. Her mother is bleeding and she feels dizziness and nausea washed over her. She can taste the blood from her mother.

'I came to kill you, Momma. And you were waiting here to kill me. Momma, I ... it's not right, Momma. It's not ... ' 'I'm picturing your heart, Momma,' Carrie said. 'It's easier when you see things in your mind. Your heart is a big red muscle. Minegoes faster when I use my power. But your is going a little slower now. A little slower.' (Page 151)

After she kills her mother, she will go to the roadhouses parking. Her sense leads her to go to the roadhouse parking. She feels that there is something which she should end. Carrie wants to murder Billy Nolan and Chris Hargensen as the last revenge for the pig blood. Carrie stands in front of their car and she prepares to make them full of blood. Billy and Chris try to escape from Carrie but Carrie catches them in their car. Their mind cannot stop to think about Carrie like a radio being turned up to full volume. Carrie kills them in their car by her power. She should give them a great lesson of what they did to Carrie. Their car accelerated and slammed until the gas tank split open, and fuel begins to puddle around the rear of the car which makes an explosion. Billy Nolan was thrown forward and the steering column speared him while Chris Hargensen was thrown into the dashboard.

Carrie mobilized her mind and her power to kill Billy and Chris until she does not has any energy to live. In the last life, she apologizes to her mother that she had to do the wrong way by destroying their friends and people in the city. She speaks with her mind that her heart is hurt because of her life full of miserable.

"Carrie lay on her side, eyes closed, panting thickly. Her chest was on fire. She began to drag herself across the parking lot, going nowhere. (momma i'm sorry it all went wrong o momma o please o please i hurt so bad momma what do i do)" (Page 158)

Instead, her friend, Susan Snell finds her at two o'clock in the roadhouse parking. Susan's intuition guesses that Carrie is the doer of the horrible tragedy in the school and the city. In the last Carrie's life, Susan able to makes a conversation by her mind. She never communicates with people in a peculiar way like Carrie and her. In their conversation, Carrie blames to Susan of this accident.

"And Carrie with faraway, dumb reproach: (you tricked me you all tricked me) (carrie i don't even know what happened is tommy) (you tricked me that happened trick trick trick o dirty trick)" (Page 165)

Susan explains to Carrie that she did not mean to trick her until she got the pig blood. Carrie does not believe what Susan said. She always blames Susan for the shower room accident and the Spring Ball party. Last of all, Carrie does not strong enough to communicate with Susan. Her heart becomes slowly and her eyes cannot see the stars. Carrie dies at two o'clock after her revenge on people who hurt her.

3.2 The perception of Susan Snell to Carrietta White's revenge

This part is the description of Susan Snell's perception of her friend, Carrie. On Susan's perception, she describes how Carrie is and the causes of Carrie's revenge based on Susan Snell's perception. Hence, the researcher utilizes a phenomenology theory to investigate Susan's perception.

3.2.1 A marginalized person

Susan Snell and Carrietta White have been friends since Junior High School, but they never study in the same class. For this reason, Susan never talks with Carrie more than a hundred on her whole life even they are friends. On the other hand, Susan and Carrie have a different society. It means Susan is a popular girl in the school which contrast with Carrie is a weird and misfit girl in the school (King 33).

Carrie is one of the misfit students at Ewen High School. She is always mocked by her friends because of her odd manner and her appearance. Her friends always laugh and satisfied after they can make Carrie cry and look dumb. However, Carrie never gives a response to her friends' attitude because she believes what her mother said that they are sinful and there would be a Day of Judgement. The effect of this case makes Carrie become a marginalized person in her school. No one wants to talk or to be a friend with Carrie, even just say hi to Carrie. To illustrate how marginalized person Carrie is, the researcher shows the data based on Susan Snell's perception below.

"They've forgotten her, you know. They've made her into some kind of a symbol and forgotten that she was a human being, as real as you reading this, with hopes and dreams and blah, blah, blah. Useless to tell you that, I suppose. Nothing can change her back now from something made out of newsprint into a person. But she was, and she hurt. More than any of us probably know, she hurt." (King 94)

On the data above, Susan demonstrates that no one cares about Carrie. People just say sorry without responsible her manner. She states that a true sorrow is as rare as true love. Susan knows that Carrie is a lonely girl with a great wound in her life. She does not have a friend to share anything around her and she has a mother who always blames her for everything.

After Susan involved in the shower room accident, she conscious that what she and her friends' attitude toward Carrie are bad, not reflect the humanity. They treat Carrie like she is not a human. They forget that Carrie also human that has a dream in her life. Carrie is like the other girl. It reflects on Susan Snell's perception toward the way Carrie looks at her boyfriend, Tommy Rose.

"Pressed, she looked defiant and proud at the same time. "I've seen the way she looks at you. She's got a crush. Like half the girls at Ewen. He rolled his eyes.

'Well, I'm just telling you,' Sue said defensively. 'She won't be able to say no." (King 58)

At the same time, when Susan dates with Tommy Rose, she tries to pictures herself as Carrie. She can imagine how hard Carrie's life even Carrie always become a scapegoat for her friends. Everyone knows that they treat Carrie badly and they know that Carrie's heart is hurt. But they do not care about Carrie's situation. They just do what they want which make their heart satisfied after hurting Carrie. Susan cannot imagine Carrie as herself. She will not as strong as Carrie to face the cruel world.

"The boys would tease Carrie for a little while and then forget, but the girls ... it went on and on and I can't even remember where it started any more. If I were Carrie, I couldn't even face showing myself to the world. I'd just find a big rock and hide under it." (King 58)

On the illustration above, Susan tells that how boys and girls treat Carrie is different. She understands because she is a girl ever involved in the humiliate community and she knows after she tell her problem to her boyfriend, Tommy.

Because of the morning accident in the shower room which involved Susan Snell, she conscious that she should ask forgiveness for Carrie. She will say sorry about her attitude that makes Carrie's hurt even her friends will not apologize as same as her. People just do without thinking their manner can hurt someone. They tricked and then they will forget the moment like there is nothing happen before.

"But hardly anybody ever finds out that their actions really, actually hurt other people! People don't get better, they just get smarter. When you get smarter you don't stop pulling the wings off flies you just think of better reasons for doing it. Lots of kids say they feel sorry for Carrie Whitemostly girls, and that's a laugh-but I bet none of them understand what it's like to be Carrie White, every second of every day. And they don't really care." (King 59)

From the statement of Susan Snell, it shows that she does not like to fight with other people. She avoids to having a conflict with her friends as long as she can. For Susan, it is the first fight she gets involved in physical or verbal since grade school. She never imagines that she would engage with the ashamed humiliate community in the shower room and debate with Chris in the Bar after she rejects Chris' plan to revenge Carrie. Thus the upset inside her was very great,

too great yet for either tears or anger. And it is the first time in her life that she had actively espoused a Principle (King 54).

Furthermore, the other consciousness of Susan Snell rises when the explosion in the Chamberlain happens after the Spring Ball party held. Her sense immediately comes out that she should find Carrie in the city. Her sense knows that Carrie's mother is dead and Carrie murdered her. She finds the blood trace in front of Carrie's house, so she follows the trace to find Carrie. She knows that Carrie blames her. So she decides to should find Carrie and clarify this accident. She knows that Carrie destroys the city and school by herself. She does not know why her mind tells everything about Carrie. What she knows about Carrie is hurt. She understands it is the climax of Carrie's revenge after a long time Carrie quite of her friends' attitude toward her. During her discovery, she looks that the situation of Chamberlain very chaotic. The buildings are on fire and wrecked. People run to save their selves and they left their fellow. Many corpses burnt caused by the electricity. Carrie made it. She made it for her mother. Her mother wants Carrie to be the Angel's Fiery Sword.

"Carrie was hurt very badly, was going on brute determination alone at this point. It was three miles out to The Cavalier, even across-country, as Carrie was going. Sue (watched? thought? doesn't matter) as Carrie fell in a brook and dragged herself out, icy and shivering. It was really amazing that she kept going. But of course it was for Momma. Momma wanted her to be the Angel's Fiery Sword, to destroy-" (King 160-161)

3.2.2 As a mocked object

According to Susan's perception, Carrie is a dumb girl. She always becomes the mocking object of her friends. They regard Carrie as a game which means they can play her as whatever they like. It can be seen from the shower room accident when Carrie gets her first period. At first, Susan does not know that it is the first period for Carrie. Carrie just stands dumbly in the centre of a forming circle, and she stands like a patient ox, listens to the joke (as always) for her without taking an action. Susan feels disgusted when she looks at a menstrual blood come out from Carrie's vaginal struck in the tile in dime-size drops. Susan warns at Carrie to clean herself up but she does not response Susan. In a like manner, Ruth Gogan tells Susan that one day she saw Carrie in the locker room with the tampon on her hand and she uses the tampon to bolt her lipstick. Susan thinks that is insane of what Carrie doing with the tampons. As her hatred to Carrie, Susan follows her friends to mock, throwing the tampons and sanitary napkins to Carrie. Susan wants to give Carrie a lesson that she should realize that she gets period.

"Into a general picture, but now it was only another senseless sound in the confusion. Sixteen? She was thinking. She must know what's happening, she.....

'You're bleeding!' Sue yelled suddenly, furiously. 'You're bleeding, you big dumb pudding!" (King 5)

Moments later, Susan looks at Carrie back into the side of one the other shower and slowly collapse into a sitting position. Susan can hear Carrie's voice grunt helpless and her eyes rolled with wet whiteness, like the eyes of a hog in the slaughtering pen. Carrie looks miserable and trauma. In that time, Susan assumes that this is the first time Carrie gets her period. This case makes Susan think that it is an unusual moment for sixteen years old student which still does not know about woman monthly cycle (King 7).

A few days later after the shower room accident, Susan meets Chris in the bar. Chris invites Susan to join Chris' plan to give a great lesson to Carrie. Susan refused to join because it will make the situation become echoes. Susan explains to Chris that she will responsible with her manner. Due to the motives of Chris, Susan assumes that Chris is angry with Carrie because she gets detention from Miss Desjardin and she forbids come to the Spring Ball party. Chris hates Carrie that she cannot join the Spring Ball party. According to the motive of Chris Hargensen, she indicates that Carrie is the main object of her revenge. As an illustration, below is the Chris Hargensen's statement in the Bar when she asks Susan to join her plan.

"Bullshit. That fucking Carrie runs around saying everyone but her and her gilt-edged momma are going to bell and you can stick up for her? We should have taken those rags and stuffed them down her throat.' 'Sure. Yeah. See you around, Chris.' She pushed out of the booth." (King

In the light of Susan's perception toward Carrietta White that Carrie is the object of mock can be seen from Susan Snell's conscious. It happens when Susan Snell dates with her boyfriend, Tommy Rose, her minds suddenly turning back to the shower room accident when she joins to throw the napkins and tampons to Carrie. She remembers that her manner in the shower room is not her. She follows her friends unconsciously without thinking about what will happen after the bad event. She thinks that Carrie is the troublemaker of that accident. She would not throw the tampons and napkins if Carrie realized that she get period. Susan blames Carrie for the accident which makes her feel bad.

"Carrie, it was the goddamned Carrie, this was her fault. Perhaps before today she had heard distant, circling footfalls around their lighted place, but tonight, hearing her own sordid, crummy story, she saw the actual silhouettes of all these things, and vellow eyes that glowed like flashlights in the dark." (King 32)

Susan tells Tommy Rose about the morning accident in the shower room. She wants Tommy to give his opinion about what she should do to Carrietta White. In that night, Tommy advises Susan to not giving an apology since it is not kids anymore. She should forget the accident and live normally. On the other hand, Susan cannot forget the accident easily that involved her. She does not believe that she did the bad things to her friend even she never makes conversation with her. She always remembers about the morning accident in the shower room. Another key point, she also wants to apologize for what she and her friends' manner since her grammar school. She wants to responsible with the accident that involved her.

"Sue felt her face grow hot.'I don't know about anyone else, but I wasn't being anybody's pawn. I took the punishment because I thought I earned it. We did a suck-off thing. End of statement.' (King 53)

Susan realizes that her attitude toward Carrie is wrong. She should not do that just because she feels disgusted. She and the other girls that involved the shower room accident get the punishment from Miss Desjardin. They are not allowed to come to the Spring Ball party even they are in the last grade. Susan knows that she deserves to get a punishment. She is not like another person who forgets the accident easily. Carrie is a human too. She should treat Carrie as good as other people treat her.

"This is the girl they keep calling a monster. I want you to keep that firmly in mind. The girl who could be satisfied with a hamburger and a dime root beer after her only school dance so her momma wouldn't be worried... The first thing that struck Carrie when they walked in was Glamour. Not glamour but Glamour. Beautiful shadows rustled about in chiffon, lace, silk, satin. The air was redolent with the odour of flowers, the nose was constantly amazed by it. Girls in dresses with low backs, with scooped bodices showing actual cleavage, with Empire waists. Long skirts, pumps. Blinding white dinner jackets, cumberbunds, black shoes that had been spitshined." (King 102)

Based on the data above, Susan wants to responsible by inviting Carrie to the Spring Ball party. Susan cannot apologize to Carrie directly. She knows that Carrie will not accept her apologize since she is one of the cruel member which involved to mock and throw the tampons and sanitary napkins in the shower room. Therefore she decides to not coming to Spring Ball party and asks her boyfriend, Tommy to invite Carrie to go to the Spring Ball party with him. She believes that by inviting Carrie to come to the Spring Ball party is a good way to ask her forgiveness to Carrie. Susan believes that the Spring Ball will change a bad situation into a better situation. At first, Tommy decline to accept Susan's idea because he speculates that this way is too crazy. He doubts that by inviting Carrie to the Spring Ball party will work since Tommy and Carrie never talk to each other. Instead, Susan convinces her boyfriend that Carrie will accept her invitation. She tells that Carrie is like the other girl in the Ewen High School. She knows from the way Carrie looks at Tommy Rose, her boyfriend.

On the contrary, Susan decides to be a Spring Ball party committee. When Susan prepares the Spring Ball with the other committee, she looks Chris Hargensen walk to the Prom committee. She thinks that Chris asks a help from Tina Blake to set up her plan. Chris desired to destroy Carrietta White as the

object of her complete destruction. Meanwhile, Susan supposes that her decision suddenly does not make her feel better. Her minds feel uncomfortable about her own decision and afraid to examine them too deeply, lest she discovers selfishness inside herself. She thinks how if Tommy will fall in love with Carrie like the story in fairy tale which the Prince bends over the Sleeping Beauty and touch his lips to hers (King 109).

The Spring Ball party has held and Susan does not come to the Spring Ball with Tommy. The rumour about Tommy will come to the Spring Ball with Carrie spread to all of the students in the Ewen High School. They are surprised that Tommy will do it. They think that Susan is crazy to forced Tommy to grant her request. For this reason, she should clarify that Tommy asks Carrie to go the Spring Ball because he loves Susan. On the other hand, she wants to apologize to Carrie by inviting her to the Spring Ball.

"Maybe I ought to tell someone, just so the story stays straight. I asked Tommy to take Carrie. I'm hoping it'll bring her out of herself a little ... knock down some of the barriers. I think I owe her that much.' Sue shrugged. 'You have to make up your own mind about what we did, Helen. I'm in no position to throw stones. But I don't want people to think I'm uh ..." (King 74)

The horrible tragedy happens while Susan hears the town whistle over the night in her house. Her minds connect to Carrie. She does not know why her mind full of Carrie. She remembers that there are oil tanks in the high school parking lot. She drives her car to see what happen in her school. During her journey to Ewen school, she hears the explosion and the sky turns into orange. She knows that the school is on fire. She thinks Tommy and other people at the Spring Ball party. She goes to the school to check and she shocked when looking at her

school, it is burnt. Tommy dead, they all dead and Carrie made it by herself. On the deepest mind of Susan, she regrets her decision to ask Tommy to invite Carrie to come to the Spring Ball party. She really loves Tommy but she kills Tommy by her decision.

Last of all, Susan follows her intuition to find Carrie. Her brain vibrates stubbornly, repeating the call letters of Carrie White's personality over and over. At 2 pm, she finds Carrie lay on the pool of blood in the parking lot after Carrie murders Carrie's mother, Billy Nolan and Chris Hargensen. She looks miserable. Carrie moans and her eyes fluttered. Susan's perception of Carrie becomes sharpened as if a mental picture was coming into focus. By looking at Carrie, she aware that herself had suspected-love for Tommy, jealousy, selfishness, a need to conquer him to her will on the matter of taking Carrie, disgust for Carrie herself (King 166).

She conscious that she cannot undo her decision to make Carrie and Tommy live again. She should give her evidence toward Carrie's revenge. Everything in her life is done. She should forget and continue her life. In the last of the Susan's statement of her consciousness which shows that the accident is caused by kids who want to make own better decision but they do not know that their decision can hurt someone or kills people.

"This one thing is the most fundamental fact: We were kids. Carrie was seventeen, Chris Hargensen was seventeen, I was seventeen, Tommy Ross was eighteen, Billy Nolan (who spent a year repeating the ninth grade, presumably before he learned how to shoot his cuffs during examinations) was nineteen ... Older kids react in more socially acceptable ways than younger kids, but they still have a way of making bad decisions, of overreacting, or underestimating." (King 57)

The Susan perception toward Carrietta White shows that the intentionality work. It can be seen from the directedness of Susan Snell sees Carrie. On Susan's perception, Carrie is a dumb girl and marginalized girl. As the explanation in the previous chapter, intentionality is the way of seeing the object directly.



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Susan Snell is one of the characters in *Carrie* by Stephen King. She is Carrie's friend who joins to throw tampons at Carrie in the shower room. In Carrie, Susan dominated the stories. She delineated as a popular girl and has an athletic popular boyfriend, named Tommy Rose in their school. Their friends see them as a perfect handsome couple. In this novel, Susan makes a mini diary of the accident in the Cahmberlain that involved her. She tells the story of the accident which happens in Chamberlain.

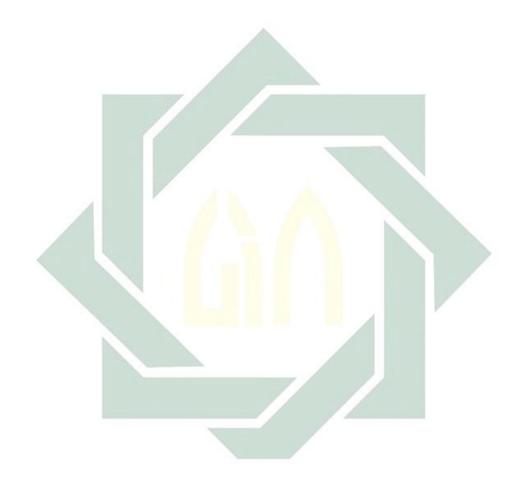
The chronology of Carrie's revenge is horrible. It starts when Carrie gets her first period in the shower room when she has a shower with her friends. Her friend, Chris looks at the blood which comes out from her vaginal. Chris makes a first catcall at Carrie that she is on period. Susan Snell looks worse than the other girl in this situation. She makes a hatred gesture and tries to warn Carrie to clean herself up. All of the girls in the shower room mock and throwing the tampons and sanitary napkins at Carrie. Susan feels bad and she commands her boyfriend to invite Carrie to the Spring Ball party. The Spring Ball conducted, Tommy and Carrie inaugurate as a King and Queen. Not long after they inaugurated as a King and Queen, the horrible tragedy happens. Two buckets of pig blood are splashed at them and make them drenched. The audiences laugh at them. Carrie run away from the Gymnastic room and set up a plan to give them a great lesson. Carrie uses her telekinetic power to set up her revenge by destroying all of the people in

the school and the city who hurt her. As the last revenge of Carrietta White, she desires to kill her mother because her mother wants her to be an Angel's Fiery Sword. At last Carrie ends up her life after she kills Billy Nolan and Chris Hargensen in the parking lot. At 2 pm, Susan finds her lying on the parking lot and her body drenched with blood. Carrie makes a conversation with Susan through her mind.

In line with the Carrietta White's revenge Susan conscious that she has been making a wrong decision. On the Susan Snell's perception, she knows that Carrie is a marginalized girl, thus makes her does not has a friend to share anything and no one wants to talk with her because of her odd appearance and manner. Furthermore, she also knows that Carrie always becomes a mock object of her friends. She understands that Carrie is hurt because all of the people always mock Carrie, hurt Carrie, and forget her easily because they never care for Carrie. She is alone and hurt. Based on Susan perception toward Carrie, she thinks that by inviting Carrie to the Spring Ball she can forget the shower room accident, perhaps make Carrie forgive her mistake. But she is wrong. She murders her boyfriend and her friends by her decision.

From both analyses above, the researcher can conclude that the revenge of Carrietta White is caused by Susan Snell's idea to make up her mistake of Carrie in the shower room. Susan Snell does not know that her decision makes worse accident after the Spring Ball party. It can be seen from the perception and the consciousness of Susan Snell toward Carrietta White. Besides, the chronology of

the accident of the Carrietta White's revenge can help the researcher to know the events that happens before the horror accident.



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