

A STUDY LINDA'S DEPRESSION IN DOING UNLAWFUL AFFAIR

IN PAULO COELHO'S *ADULTERY*

A THESIS

Submitted as Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Sarjana Degree of
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2015

DECLARATION

This thesis contains materials which have been accepted for the award of Sarjana degree of English Department Faculty of Letter and Humanities UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. And to the best of my knowledge and belief it contain no material previously published of written by other person except where due references is made in the text of thesis.

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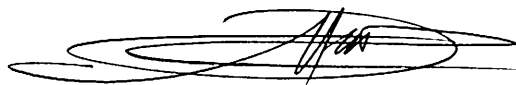


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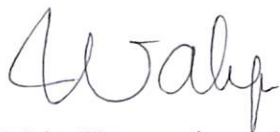
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ABSTRACT

Hamidah, Eva RirinNur. 2015. The Linda's Depression and Unlawful Affair in Novel *Adultery* by Paulo Coelho

Advisor : Abu Fanani, S.S, M.Pd

Keyword: Depression, Symptoms of Depression, and Unlawful Affair

This thesis focuses on the main character depression. This thesis examines the cause of Linda's depression at every aspect of her life. In order to carry on the process of analysing, this thesis uses some theories they are; theory of personality according to Sigmund Freud and theory of depression. Depression is a psychological disorder in which someone feels a deep sadness in a long period of time. People who depressed cannot function normally in his or her everyday life. The theme of depression used in the novel, one was written by Paulo Coelho "*Adultery*".

This thesis use descriptive qualitative method to describe the problem. Firstly, this thesis begins to read the object that want to be analyzed, and the second is selects and collect the data and the third is analyze the data collecting with the theory and the last is making conclusion based the result of the data analysis.

The finding from this thesis showed that the personality of Linda is reflected through her Id, Ego and Superego, it is also found the factors causes Linda does unlawful affair and the last finding is shows the depression symptoms that faced by Linda.

INTISARI

Hamidah, Eva RirinNur. 2015. The Linda's Depression and Unlawful Affair in Novel *Adultery* by Paulo Coelho

Pembimbing : Abu Fanani, S.S, M.Pd

Kata kunci: Depression, Symptoms of Depression and Unlawful Affair

Skripsi ini focus pada depresi yang dialami oleh karakter utama. Skripsi ini meneliti tentang penyebab depresi yang dialami Linda di setiap aspek kehidupannya. Untuk membawa pada proses analisis skripsi ini menggunakan beberapa teori yaitu teori psikologi dan teori depresi. Depresi adalah gangguan psikologi dimana seseorang merasakan kesedihan yang sangat mendalam dalam jangka waktu yang sangat panjang. Orang-orang yang mengalami depresi tidak dapat berfungsi secara normal dalam kehidupan sehari-harinya. Tema depresi juga digunakan dalam beberapa novel salah satunya yang di tulisoleh Paulo Colho "*Adultery*".

Skripsi ini menggunakan metode deskriptif qualitative untuk menjelaskan dan menganalisis permasalahan yang ada. Pertama-tama, membaca objek yang akan dianalisis, lalu yang kedua memilih data yang akan dianalisis, yang ketiga menganalisis data yang suda dipilih yang berkaitan denga teori yang digunakan dan yang terakhir adalah membuat kesimpulan berdasarkan hsil yang diperoleh dr data yang dianalisis.

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Hasil dari skripsi ini adalah untuk menunjukkan kepribadian Linda yang tercermin pada Linda melalui Id, Ego dan Superego. Skripsi ini juga menemukan faktor yang menyebabkan Linda melakukan hubungan yang tidak sah. Dan penemuan yang terakhir adalah gejala depresi yang dialami oleh Linda.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Literature is one of the forms of human expression of their life. It can be about their activities, experiences from what human have seen, heard, and felt in life.

According to Sutardi(2011:4), literary work is an expression of human that include of experiences, thoughts, feelings, ideas, spirit and belief in a form of illustration of life, which can arouse fascination with language and described in written form.

Rees (1973) stated that literature is writing that expresses and communicates thought, feelings & attitudes toward life. While Boulton (1980) defined literature as a functional perspective as the imaginative work that gives us Recreation, Recognition, Revelation, and Redemption. Although all the experts defined literature in a different perspective, those definitions can be summed up that literature expresses thoughts, feelings, ideas or other special aspects of human experiences (Ade, 2008).

Nurgiyantoro (2010: 03) in his book entitled *"Teori Pengkajian Fiksi"* says, the theme of literary work is always associated with the experience and the meaning of life. Through his work, the author offers specific meaning of life, invites the reader

to see the meaning of life with the way by looking the problem as he looked.

Literature also helps human being to understand the real life that happened around them. The author argues that based on the experience and observations of life.

However, it is done selectively and established according with the objective which also incorporates elements of entertainment and enlightenment to the experience of human life.

Thus, Sutardi with the idea of literature as an expression of human experience, Rees with the idea that literature is writing expression and communication about thought, feelings and attitudes toward life. Nurgaiyantoro with his idea of literature as commonly being associated with the experience and the meaning of life, Ade with the idea of literature as expression of thoughts, feelings, ideas or other special aspects of human experiences, all of which the writer uses, to confirms the statement that literature is one of the forms of human expression of their life.

One of the literary works that reflects human's life is a novel created by Paulo Coelho entitled *Adultery*. *Adultery* is a novel written by one of the most influential authors of this time: Paulo Coelho. He is the author of many international best seller novels such as *The Alchemist*, *Aleph*, *Eleven Minutes* and so on.

Paulo Coelho, the author of the *Adultery* novel, is unquestionably of the most successful authors of recent times, selling more than 100 million books in at least 150 countries internationally. Paulo Coelho has met with a lot of success; his books have

been widely translated in a number of languages, earning him the prestigious Guinness World Record for most translated book by a living author and has received much honor.

The novel that will be discussed in this thesis tells about the personality of a career woman as a journalist, with a husband that loves her very much and entered the list of richest people in Switzerland, and have two children and she has many reasons to be happy but she is suffered from a high depression due to trapped to the thing called routine activities. She felt a very strong depression that makes her unable to sleep every night, which is called insomnia and losing interest in one surrounding. Her depression also brought her to a kind of unlawful affair that she has done with her former boyfriend. This unlawful issue makes the writer interested in discussing

Adultery deeply. From this short synopsis the writer raises into the thesis with the title “Linda’s Unlawful Affair and Depression in Novel *Adultery* by Paulo Coelho”.

1.2 Statements of Problem

Based on the background of the study, the statements of the problem are formulated as follow:

1. How is Linda’s personality described in novel *Adultery* by Paulo Coelho?
2. What are the factors that trigger Linda’s unlawful affair?

1.3 Objective of Study

Based on the statement of the problem, the objectives of the study are formulated as follow:

1. To describe the personality of Linda in novel *Adultery* by Paulo Coelho
2. To find out the factors that cause the unlawful affair done by Linda

1.4 Significance of Study

By conducting this study, the writer hopes that this writing can help and give little information to other people or student especially to student who are interested in English and American literature. The writer also expects that the result of this study will ease the reader to understand one of Paulo Coelho's novel entitled *Adultery*.

Through reading this thesis, the writer hopes that the reader will get a new knowledge about English literature.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The writer specifies the discussion of this study into some topic, those are: Linda's personality only, and the factors that triggers Linda doing unlawful affair which is presented in *Adultery* by Paulo Coelho. So, the cope and limitation is refers to what have the writer written in the statement of problem.

1.6 Method of Study

This study is descriptive qualitative research. In descriptive qualitative how the data are organized depends upon the researcher and how the data were rendered. Also, it is a library-based study. It means the writer will make use some reference such as books, article, magazines and journal either from hard copy or from online ones. The researches follow the following steps:

- a. The writer reads the object that want to be analyzed as the primary data in order to comprehend and examine it well.
- b. Selecting and collecting the data about the unlawful affair and depression in the novel that I have read. After I find all of the data about the unlawful depression, the writer select the data about it and investigate the factors that trigger Linda's unlawful affair and depression based on the theory psychology and depression
- c. Analyzing the data collected by connecting with the theory.
- d. Making conclusion based on the result of the data analysis.

1.7 Definition of Key Term

Depression :

A feeling tone of sadness generally brought on by a loss disappointment and frustration, Johnson (1980: 3).

Insomnia :

A depressed person is hard to sleep. One always thinks about his problem.

So, the brain cannot relax, it works all the time, Johnson (1980: 147).

Loss of interest:

One does not have spirit to interact with his surroundings. A depressed person ignores everything surround him. He loses their energy to do his hobbies or to do any activities of the society. One even ceases to interact with the society (ibid).

Unlawful affair :

Consensual sexual relations when one of the participants is legally married to another (Gerald N. Hill and Kathleen T. Hill. 1981).

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In order to make the discussion of this study clearer, in this chapter the writer will elaborate the theory and related study. The theories that uses in this research are new criticism theory, theory of psychology and theory of depression.

2.1. Psychology of Literature

Endraswara (2003: 39) states psychology of literature can be defined as a study that considers a literary work as a psychological activity in which the author not only the use thought, sense, and creative process to produce his work but also their own psychology.

According to Jatman in Endaswara (2003: 97) states that literary work and psychology have close relationship indirectly and functionally. Indirect relationship comes from the similarity of object to be analyzed, which the human life. Meanwhile, the functional relationship comes up because both of psychology and literature attempt to understand the other psychological condition. The difference is that the symptom in psychology is real, while symptom in literature is imaginative.

While, according to Wellek & Warren (1995: 30) that psychology and literature are similar. Both of them are studying human being. Literature shows human's characteristic as people in the real life. It means that literature is realized as a form

that helps human to gain better life. It is because the information such as human psychology can be found inside in literary work. It means that the information gained can broaden and deepen human understanding.

Wellek & Warren (90) also state the term of psychology of literature has four possibilities in meaning. They are; (1) A study to an author's psychology as an individual. (2) A study of creative process. (3) A study of types and the theories of psychology. (4) A study of the impact of literature on the readers.

Thus, according to Endraswara that psychology and literature is a study of that considers a literary work as a psychological activity, then according to Jatman, that literature and psychology have close relationship indirectly and functionally, and the last is according to Wellek & Warren they say that both of literature and psychology are studying of human being in the real life.

From explanation above, we can conclude that literature and psychology have a connection, literature as a source of insights for psychology and literature is also as understood through psychology.

2.1.1. Psychology Theory

In this sub chapter, the researcher refers to Freud's psychoanalysis theory. According to Freud, he claimed that psychoanalysis aims at and achieves nothing more than the discovery of the unconscious in mental life (Pervin, 1993: 71). According to Blum (1953: 19) in his book "*Psychoanalytic Theory of Personality*",

Freud thought that human behavior was motivated by the unconscious, a part of the personality of which a person is not aware. The existence of the unconscious is an assumption that forced itself upon psychoanalytic research when it sought a scientific explanation and a comprehension of conscious phenomena.

2.1.2. Freud Theory of Personality

Freud, (Pervin, 1996: 84) developed a more formal structural model for psychoanalysis. It featured three personality structures; the id, the ego and the superego. Each refers to a different aspect of people's functioning.

As to the Id, Freud (Pervin, 1993: 85) states the id represents the source of all drive energy. The energy for a person's functioning originally resides in the life and death, or sexual and aggressive instincts, which are part of the id. In its functioning, the Id seeks the release of excitation, tension and energy. Freud (Pervin, 1993: 85) also states that the id cannot tolerate frustration and is free inhibitions. It shows no regard for reality and can seek satisfaction through action or through imagining that it has gotten what it wants the fantasy of gratification is as good as the actual gratification.

Freud, (Allport, 1960: 183) states the id cannot tolerate increases of energy that are experienced as uncomfortable states of tension. Consequently, when the tension level of the organism is raised, as a result of either external stimulation or internally

produced and excitations, the id function in such manner as to discharge the tension immediately and return the organism to a comfortably constant and low energy level.

According to Suryabrata (1983: 145), the id is original system of the personality, which is matrix within which the ego and the superego become differentiated. Further, Hall (1983: 414) states the id consist of everything psychological that is inherited and that is present at birth, including the instincts. It is the reservoir of psychic energy and furnishes all the power for the operation of the other to systems.

As to the Ego, Freud, (Pervin, 1993: 86) states the ego is able to separate wish from fantasy, can tolerate tension and compromise, and changes over time. The egos function is to express and satisfy the desires of the id in accordance with two things; opportunities and constraints that exist in the real world, and the demands of the superego. Accordingly, it expresses the development of perceptual and cognitive skills, the ability to perceive more and think in more complex terms.

Further, Freud, (Lundin, 1969: 18) the Ego said to obey *the reality principle* and to operate by means of *the secondary process*. The aim of the reality principle is to prevent the discharge of tension until an object that is appropriate for the satisfaction of the need has been discovered. Freud also add his statement (Pervin, 1993: 85) whereas the Id operates according to the pleasure principle, and the Ego operates according to the reality principle: gratification of the instincts is delayed

until a time at which something in reality enable one to obtain maximum pleasure with the last pain or negative consequences.

Further, Suryabrata (1983: 147) states that the secondary process is reality thinking. By means of the secondary process the Ego formulates a plan for the satisfaction of the need and then tests this plan, usually by some kind of action to see whether or not it will work. The hungry person thinks where he or she may find food and then proceeds to look in that place is called *reality testing*.

Although, Freud (Pervin, 1993: 86) states that the Ego may sound like the decision maker, or the executive of personality, Freud though that Ego was weaker than the metaphor of executive implies. Whether, according to Guerin (1992: 121) the Ego said to be the executive of the personality because it controls the gateways to action, selects the features of the environment to which it will respond and decides that instincts will be satisfied and in what manner.

As to the superego, Freud says that the last system of personality to develop is the Superego. It is the internal representative of the traditional values and ideals of society as interpreted to the child by its parents and enforced by means of a system of rewards and punishment imposed upon the child (Pervin, 1993: 80).

Superego is the internalized moral arbiter of conduct develops in response to the rewards and punishments meted out by the parents. To obtain the rewards and avoid the punishment, the child learns to guide its behavior along the lines laid down

by the parents. Whether they say is improper and punishes the child for doing tends to become incorporated into its conscience, which is one of the two subsystems of the Superego (Lundin, 1969: 18).

Furthermore, Freud states that there are three main function of the Superego are;

1. To inhibit the impulses of the Id, particularly those of a sexual or aggressive nature since these are the impulses whose expression is most highly condemned by society.
2. To persuade the Ego to substitute moralistic goal for realistic ones. The last is
3. To strive for perfection. The Superego is inclined to oppose both the id and the ego and to make the world over into its own image.

In conclusion, this description of the three systems of the personality by pointing out that the id, ego and superego are not to be thought of operating the personality. The personality normally functions as a whole rather than as three separate segments. In general way, the id may be thought of as the biological component of personality, the ego as the psychological component, and the superego as the social component. Besides, the novel *Adultery* can be analyzed in three categories of the system of personality.

In relation with the discussion in the next chapter, the writer will use the three personality system to analyze the depression which is suffered by the main character in the novel chosen. Those three personality systems are biological components of personality (Id), psychological components of personality (ego), and social components of personality (superego).

2.2 . Perspectives on Female Adultery

According to Els Van Der Werf in her book entitled *Brief Affairs*, there are five aspects of the adulterous affair, which she has labelled: desire, transgression, retribution, jealousy, and liberation;

a) Desire

Desire focuses on the wife's inclination to or motivation for adultery. It has a variety of motives to start an adulterous affair, for example to take revenge on or out of spite towards the husband, to relieve boredom, or out of curiosity (Van Der Werf: 52)

b) Transgression

The second aspect that Van Der Werf distinguishes are predominantly anecdotal and focus on the act of transgression of the adulteress and the events surrounding it, rather than on the emotions involved (Van Der Werf: 56)

c) Retribution

The emotional consequences of an adulterous affair, whether or not consummated, and the ensuing social repercussions form the central focus of a category that has chosen to label 'retribution' (Van Der Werf: 59)

d) Jealousy

Jealousy as an overall qualification of a large variety of emotional reactions displayed by the deceived husband, ranging from anger and indignation to disappointment and dejection (Van Der Werf: 63)

e) Liberation

Patricia Stubbs (Van Der Werf: 70) argues that female adultery is often treated not as a transgression, but as a liberation from the constraints of marriage and as a discovery of sexual identity.

As addition, Lorraine Gaudefroy also identifies various reasons for female adultery. She distinguishes between female who are unfaithful as a result of their husband's character and/or behaviour and those who commit adultery for a variety of reasons of their own. She distinguishes seven reasons: love for the other man, boredom, vanity, curiosity, lust or sensuality, money, and perfidiousness (32). Moreover, the study only uses the first factor which labelled desire as the supporting theory in order to answer the statement of problems. Toward the Van Der Werf's explanation, the study deals that desire is the one that have correlation with the problem stated in this study.

2.3 Theory of Depression

Depression is one of the most common psychological problems, affecting nearly every one through either personal experience or family involvement. The Encyclopedia Americana, International edition states, depression or melancholia as states of sadness, decreased initiative or introduction (1996: 747).

According to James C. Johnson in *Freedom From Depression*: depression is a feeling tone of sadness, generally brought on by a loss disappointment and frustration (1980: 3).

From the definition above, we can conclude that depression is psychological condition that changes people's feeling and thought, it can be understood that depression is one of human being's problem. Depression can affect all kinds of people, young and old, rich and poor, famous and unpopular people. It means everybody can suffer from depression.

2.3.1 Symptoms of Depression

According to James C. Johnson in his book *Freedom From Depression* (1980: 147), there are ten major psychological symptoms of depression, they are;

1. Appetite's Change

If one feels depressed, one does not want to eat something or any kinds of food. He loosed his appetite. It usually happens to a woman.

2. Insomnia

A depressed person is hard to sleep. One always thinks about his problem.
So, the brain cannot relax, it works all the time.

3. Shunning responsibility, retreating to bed or couch

One will avoid to work or any other activities, which need some
responsibilities. One only stays in bedroom and tries to forget his problem.

4. Believing no one cares

One will not trust anyone but himself. One feels that there is no one who
cares himself anymore. One isolates himself from other people and
environment. One loses the connections with other.

5. Feeling it is impossible to reach God

One feels that the burden is so heavy to bear. One feels that God is not fair to
him or her. One thinks that God has left and forgot him or her. One stops to
pray to Him (God).

6. Living in the past

One remembers that only his past time when everything is under his control.
One does not want to face the fact nowadays.

7. Self-centeredness

One only thinks about himself. He ignores everything and everyone. One does not put attention to other people or what happens in his environment.

8. Lose of hope, believing there is nothing to live for

A depressed person will lose his hopes. One will feel desperate and feels that there is nothing to struggle in his life anymore. There is nothing to do in his life.

9. Losing interest in one surrounding

One does not have spirit to interact with his surroundings. A depressed person ignores everything surround him. He loses their energy to do his hobbies or to do any activities of the society. One even ceases to interact with the society.

10. Difficult in making decision

A depressed person hardly makes to decide something. One is not able to making decision. Sometimes he will be confused about what he has to do when he must make decision

Further, according to Carnwath and Miller, they divide physical symptoms into 6, as follow;

- a. Lost of Energy. Depressed patient usually report being “drained” of energy and continually tired, to the extent that they cannot often face conventional

activities that may require dressing and even short periods out of doors. In other instances, activities may induce fatigue very quickly, compounding the feeling of inadequacy and frustration.

b. Retardation and Agitation. Physical function becomes slow and awkward or, in severe case, movement may be absent for long periods. Similarly, facial expression may appear fixedly glum and despondent. With agitation, considerable anxiety is combined with restlessness, distractibility, nervousness and fidgeting.

c. Appetite and Weight Disturbance. A loss interest in food is characteristic, with eating becoming an effort. However some of them may respond to depression by bingeing on high-carbohydrate food, and weight may increase.

d. Sleep Disturbance. 80-90% of depressed patients' experience sleep disturbances, including problem falling asleep, early morning waking, un-refreshing sleep, and frequent waking in the middle of night. Some others will sleep more. While most find that their insomnia leaves them feeling exhausted and vulnerable.

e. Reduce Libido. This is common early sign of depression, and is associated with erectile dysfunction in men, and lack of desire in women. And the last is,

f. Bodily Symptoms. Bodily symptoms are especially common and disrupting in the elderly, most depressed patient will express some indications. Complaints

include headache, necklaches, muscle cramps, neuralgia, dry mouth, breathlessness, low backaches, sweating, blurred vision, and rheumatic-type pains. Where pain has pre-existed, depression may make it worse and impossible to tolerate.

All of these symptoms have been seen in depressed patients, but not all of them necessarily appear in the individual being assumed. Some will have many symptoms other will have just a few. The severity of the symptoms may also be different for every person and even vary overtime.

From explanation above, we know that there are many kinds of symptoms of depression, but the writer only take some of them that relation with the novel which chosen by the thesis writer. From the psychological symptoms the writer just takes two of them. They are: insomnia and the last is losing interest in one surrounding, then the physical symptoms also two they are: lost of energy and sleep disturbance.

2.4 Review of Related Study

In this part will show the previous study closely similar to type of analysis in this thesis, and the theories which used to analysis the data. Because the novel *Adultery* is published on august 2014, so there is no analysis yet before, but the writer finds the thesis that also analyze about depression.

1. Thesis of A Study of Laura's Depression in Tennessee William's *The Glass Menagerie* by BambangRadityaPurnomo.

Bambang is a student in State University of Surabaya. In his thesis, he also discuss about depression but with another novel. In his thesis, he describe about the depression of Laura as the main character in Tennessee William's *The Glass Menagerie*. He also uses theory of depression in his thesis, theory from James to analyze the experience of the main character.

2. Thesis of Willy Loman's Depression in Arthur Miller's "DEATH OF A SALESMAN".

Nina Triningrum also the student of State University of Surabaya. To get the Sarjana Degrees, she takes novel of *Death of A Salesman* by Arthur Miller as her thesis. In her thesis she also discuss about the main character depression. She is also use theory of depression from Carnwath and Miller to answer the statement.

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From the explanation above, Bambang with his thesis, he uses theory of depression and the thesis writer also uses theory of depression. But the differences from the thesis writer is the object of analysis, which the thesis writer uses novel *Adultery* by Paulo Coelho. Besides, in his thesis the symptoms that used are; self-centeredness and pessimism that include in feeling it is impossible to reach God. And Nina Triningrum uses theory depression from Canwarth and Miller with another novel and the symptoms of depression that used in her thesis are; thinking difficulties that include in difficult in making decision and anxiety. Although this thesis is also

about depression but the differences from other thesis are the symptoms which used by the thesis writer, she takes some of the symptoms which relation with the novel, they are; insomnia and loss of interest in one surrounding then loss of energy and sleep disturbance.

CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

3.1 Linda's Personality

As explained in the previous chapter, according to Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory of personality, personality is composed of three elements. These three elements of personality known as the id, ego and superego works together to create complex human behaviours. In this chapter discusses about Linda's personality;

3.1.1 Linda's Id

In this sub chapter the writer discusses about the Linda's Id. The Id is the impulsive part of our psyche which responds directly and immediately to the instincts. In general, many peoples say that Id is a bad part of person. So, in here the writer discusses about the bad behavior of Linda. Linda feels bore with her monotonous live and she wants to escape from her boredom live. She wants to do something challenging by enjoy uncommon sex. It describes in quotation below:

I prefer to live life passionately, which is dangerous because you never know what might happen next. Closing your eyes and imagining your neighbor lying on top of you, doing things your husband would never dare to do. Imagining having sex with him and your husband at the same time. Imagining every possible perversion, every forbidden game (Coelho: 3).

According to the quotation above it is explain that Linda wants to have a sex with other people than her husband to get rid of boredom. She want to feel free, feels something different that is passionately so the boredom that Linda's felt it could disappear.

3.1.2 Linda's Superego

The superego incorporates the values and morals of society. The function is to control the Id's impulses, especially those which society forbids, such as sex and aggression. In generally, there are many people say that superego is the good part of person. So, here the writer discusses about good behavior of Linda. The superego of Linda is Linda knows that unlawful affair is a deviation that can break the moral value in the society, but finally she realized her mistake and

decided to back to her husband. As the quotation below:

Marianne is right; I'm nothing more than a sexual hobby for the stupid dog sleeping in her bed. I drive dangerously because I can't stop crying, the tears keeping me from seeing the other cars clearly (Coelho 93).

Linda remorseful, she realizes that what she has done damage her morale as a woman who already has a husband. She never imagines that all that has been done by her will end in a way that is so embarrassing. Linda aware that she has been embarrassed by Jacob. She cries uncontrollably in her car. Finally, Linda realizes that she does not love Jacob, he only can give back some of joy that had

lost. Linda realizes that Jacob only gives something she wanted that are adventure and happiness.

After Linda realized all her mistakes, Linda planning to tell all that has been done by Linda to her husband, but she changed her mind after she listen the statement of her husband which makes Linda aware that her husband loved her so much. Bellow is the evidence the statement above:

“I controlled the jealousy I feel because of you, and I’m happy with that. You know why? Because I always have to show I’m worthy of your love. I have to fight for our marriage, for our union, in ways that have nothing to do with our children. I love you. I would endure anything, absolutely anything, to always have you by my side (Coelho: 99).

Quotation above explains that Linda’s husband loves her very much and does not want to lose Linda. Linda cries after she listen the statement from her husband. And finally, Linda chooses to end her relationship with Jacob and decides to back to her husband. Linda aware that during the time her husband was always there to help ease the burden that happened, she also realizes that her husband is assume that Linda very perceive in his life.

3.1.3 Linda’s Ego

The ego operates according to the reality principle, working out realistic ways of satisfying the Id’s demand, often compromising or postponing satisfaction to avoid negative consequences. The Ego of Linda is Linda feels

suffered from a depression due to she has a very monotonous live which resulted Linda do affair from her husband. It will prove by the quotation below:

Apathy. Pretending to be happy, pretending to be sad, pretending to have an orgasm, pretending to be having fun, pretending that you've slept well, pretending that you're alive. Until there comes a point where you reach an imaginary red line and realize that if you cross it, there will be no turning back (Coelho: 7)

According the quotation above describes although Linda have a husband who love her very much and included in the list of richest people in Switzerland but she feels suffered and not happy with her life that can be judge perfect. She was not happy because her life is monotonous, she always pretend to be happy that her husband did not suspect that her life is trouble. From monotony of life that finally Linda thinks to do something different and challenging until finally she meets with Jacob that is her x-boyfreind in high school. Then she managed do something that is forbidden with Jacob and she particularly enjoyed the forbidden pleasure.

In the theory of personality stated by Freud, it is believed that human mind is constructed by three components, *id*, *ego*, and *superego*. *Id* component represents all of the human being willing, expectation and desires no matter those willing belong to a deviation. *Superego* is an internal representation of the moral rules of the external, social world (Pervin et al, 1996:85). It functions to control behavior in accord with these rules, offering rewards for good behavior and punishment for bad behaviors. Whereas the *id* seeks pleasure, the *superego* seeks

the perfection, the *ego* seeks the reality. The ego's function is to express and satisfy the *id* in accordance with two things: opportunities and constraints that exist in the real world and the demands of the superego. Then, because from the beginning the *Ego* presents a negative value, *ego* will easily follow the *id* command.

In conclusion, we know that unlawful affair is not a criminal action. But, it can be said as a bad action that done by people which can damage the moral value in society. Everyone can make mistakes that can break the moral value in a society because everyone has a bad and good behavior. Everyone has three components in their mind, those are; *id*, *ego* and superego. *Id* component represent all of the human being willing and the impulsive part of psyche which respond directly. *Id* is a desire of person no matter good or bad. Superego is an internal representation of moral values. It functions to control the *id*'s impulses. While, the *ego* is seek to the reality principle.

3.2. Factors Causing Linda's Unlawful Affair

Unlawful affair is an illegal romantic love relationship between people which is one or both of them are already have a legal love relation, marriage. *Adultery* novel presents an unlawful affair of Linda and Jacob Konig. Linda is a married woman and Jacob Konig is also a married man. Both of them are accidentally met because Linda is asked to interview Jacob who has been being a politician.

In the novel, it is admitted by Linda that she does love her husband, while Jacob Konig does not love his wife. Then, it is a normal condition when a person like Jacob falls down into an unlawful affair, while for Linda, it is a little bit odd.

Well, I love my husband, which means that I've no cause to get depressed over living with someone purely for the sake of his money, the children, or to keep up appearances (Coelho: 1)

Next is the quotation tells about Jacob, that he also felt the same thing as Linda felt that he feels lonely;

"I can't say I'm unhappy, but I'm increasingly lonely, though no one knows. Even when I'm among friends, and the atmosphere and drinks are great, the conversation is lively and I'm smiling, all of a sudden, for no reason, I can't pay attention to the conversation. I say I have an important commitment and I leave. I know what I'm missing: you" (Adultery page: 70)

So, the factors that play a role toward Linda's unlawful affair should be interesting to investigate. It is because; Linda has everything that should make her stay to be a good wife.

Through a detail reading toward the *Adultery* novel, the writer finds some evidences that make sense to be the factors of Linda's unlawful affair. The writer then refers to the theory explained before, about five aspects of the adulterous affair one of which is desire consisting taking revenge and relive boredom.

3.2.1 The Boredom of Linda's Life

In the novel, it is admitted by Linda that her life is boring, because she does every of her activity monotonously which makes her life is bored. Even, whenever she has dinner with her husband, she comes to the same restaurant and orders the same menu.

I WAKE up and perform the usual rituals– brushing my teeth, getting dressed for work, going into the children's bedroom to wake them up, making breakfast for everyone, smiling, and saying how good life is. In every minute and gesture I feel a weight I can't identify, like an animal who can't quite understand how it got caught in the trap (Coelho: 8)

The quotation above explains the same activity that Linda's done. She wakes up then she wakes her children and prepares everything needed by her children and her husband. She feels there is no something different all is same.

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The other evidence that show the monotonous life that Linda's has;

IT'S THE same scene today as it is every morning: my husband reads the daily news on his iPad; the children sit ready for school; the sun streams through the window (Coelho: 77)

Monotonous life may emerge many problem in a marriage. Most of them are happened when the people start when lives settled into a predictable pattern. Linda's life belongs to a predictable pattern since she already know what is going to happen in the next day and since she really believes that her husband's wealth is sufficient enough until the next generation of the family. Thus, in Linda's life, there is no much

prediction or surprised. Nothing to struggle for because she has already has everything.

Therefore, some people who experienced a settled live with a predictable pattern will suffered from a depression because their live is quite monotony. To escape from this depression, Linda does something that beyond her usual activities: commits unlawful affair with her former boyfriend.

It is stated in the novel that Linda is sick of being an obedient wife and being a polite and educated woman.

"Let yourself get carried away by the night from time to time. Look up at the stars and try to get drunk on the sense of inanity. The night, with all its charms, is also a path to enlightenment. Just as a dark well has thirst-quenching water at its bottom, the night, whose mystery brings us closer to the mystery of God, has a same capable of enkindling our soul hidden in its shadows" (Coelho: 68).

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Man who advised by her friend in her office who are thought to help the problem that faced by Linda, and Linda told all that she felt for him and asked a solution. Finally, Linda felt that she had found the right person who can understand and provide a solution of the problem that faced by Linda.

The man that met by Linda's suggest to Linda that she must enjoy her night if she wants feel free in her life, and so that Linda can enjoy the charm of the night.

[...] We already have everything we need. There is nothing to improve. Thinking we are good or bad, fair or unfair, all that is nonsense. We know that today Geneva is covered by a cloud that might take months to go away, but sooner or later, it will leave. So go ahead and let yourself go. By doing what you shouldn't, you will realize it yourself. As I

said in the restaurant, the light in your soul is greater than the darkness. But for this you must go all the way to the end of the game" (Coelho: 69).

Linda wants to sometimes, does everything that belong to a deviation because every deviation activity is challenging. The first time she did a deviation is when she makes an oral sex with Jacob Konig her former boyfriend, in Jacob's office.

He goes over to the door, locks it, then comes back and kisses me. I return his kiss, because it's been a long time. Jacob, whom I may have once loved, is now a family man, married to a professor. And I am a family woman, married to a man who, though he inherited his wealth, is extremely hard working (Coleho: 10).

The quotation above presents a sexual activity done by Linda and Jacob in the first time they meet after a long time they separated. The sexual activity is not motivated by the love feeling, because before they commit it, they are not talking about their relationship. They talked about politics and etc. Then, suddenly, Jacob locked his room office and came closer to Linda, he kissed Linda and without any consideration, she gave him an oral sex.

After giving the oral sex, Linda felt sorry but somehow, she was happy for doing that. That is why, when Jacob asked to meet her another time, Linda could not say no. They met again for the second time but there is no sexual activity in that time, however, they have kissed. Then, their next meeting is full of wild sexual activities.

Linda enjoys her sex with Jacob, Jacob treats her as a slave in the bed. He treats Linda inhumanly, but Linda loves it. It is admitted by Linda that she is sick of being asked by her husband, whether her husband done everything too rough or does he crumple too tight. Linda's husband always questioning every of his action when they have a sex. However, Linda hate of being asked. Linda wanted to be treated roughly while her husband could not understand it.

In the novel, it is mentioned that before having an unlawful affair with Linda, Jacob also falls to an unlawful affair with some girls. Hence, it can be assumed that Jacob is a sex maniac.

I say I admire her dignity. She knew her husband had had an affair with the wife of a friend and yet she didn't create a scandal. Not even when it appeared in the newspapers just before the elections (Coelho: 36).

It is not just a rumor, but it is reality because when Jacob meets with Linda he admitted to Linda that he had an affair with other women from his wife.

[...] "Yes, I had an affair with the wife of a friend, which I imagine you already know. He was the one who encouraged it, because we were both bored with our marriages. Do you understand what I'm saying?" (Coelho: 20).

For Jacob Konig, the sexual activity between him and Linda is probably only a hobby, while for Linda, her sexual activity is also only a release of her boredom toward her monotonous life and monotonous sexual activity. Thus, there is no love in this unlawful affair.

3.2.2 Linda's Revenge

The second factor that the writer believed to be the factor causing Linda's unlawful affair is the cynical behavior of Jacob's wife toward Linda. In the post election party, Linda met Jacob's wife: Madam Konig. At that time, they have a small talk, and it implicitly showed that both of them have an aversion each other.

"I saw that mutual friend of ours who had lunch with my husband. I feel very sorry for her. She pretends to be strong, but she's really very fragile. She pretends that she's confident, but she spends all her time wondering what other people think of her and her work. She must be a very lonely person. As you know, my dear, we women have a very keen sixth sense when it comes to detecting anyone who is a threat to our relationship. Don't you agree?" (Coelho: 37)

It is true that Madam Konig cursing a no name woman who might unhappy in her life and began to seek happiness through having an unlawful affair with a married man. Linda does understand that the no name woman which is told by Madam Konig refers to her. She argues that Jacob's wife probably reads her message to Jacob and knew that between Jacob and Linda, there is special relationship. After their conversation Linda feels that she was insinuated by Madam Konig.

However, when she met Jacob Konig, Linda decides to do everything to make Jacob interested to her. Linda has an evil plan to take revenge on Madam Konig because Linda felt that Madam Konig had insulted her at the post election party. Linda plans to trap Madam Konig by putting drugs in her office work which she had bought from a drug dealer.

It's not for me, I explain. It's for an enemy. harmed my romantic relationship. I just want to set a trap for her.

"You mean revenge? You want to kill someone with an overdose? Please, lady, find somebody else." (Coelho: 52)

From quotation above Linda wants to take revenge to Madam Konig and trap her by buying drugs and put it in her office, so that she could be said to be a drug dealer and put into prison. Linda also still wants to make Jacob interested to Linda. By this condition, it can be concluded that Linda's unlawful affair is not motivated by love feeling, in this case, Linda's unlawful affair is motivated by the revenge she has toward Madam Konig.

Finally, the factors causing Linda's unlawful affair are Linda's monotonous live and Linda's revenge toward madam Konig. The hypothesis of the writer mentioned previously is unproven due to it is weak to be the factor of Linda's unlawful affair.

3.2.3. Linda's Depression Symptoms

Someone can called depressed person when they feel or have some symptoms of depression, as felt by Linda. Through a detail reading toward *Adultery* novel, the writer concluded that the symptoms of Linda's depression. The symptoms are divided into two symptoms; psychological symptoms and physical symptoms. According to Johnson there are ten major symptoms, while according Carnwath and Miller divide the physical symptoms into six symptoms. First is discussing about psychological

symptoms of Linda they are; Insomnia and Loss of interest. Insomnia is a condition when a person accidentally awake in the midnight or a condition when a person totally awaking the whole night. Insomnia can be caused by a certain disease or a depression. Then the second is discussing about physical symptoms of Linda they are: lost of energy and sleep disturbances.

3.2.3.1. Psychological Symptoms

a. Insomnia

In the novel, it is many times explicitly showed that Linda almost awake every night and has a trouble to sleep. In addition, she is a healthy woman without any disease that may cause the insomnia. By this case, it can be concluded that health problem is beyond the factor cause Linda's depression. In fact, Linda always awake in the midnight because of an unidentified frustration feeling. Every night, in Linda's mind, there are many questions attack her. Many of those questions did not meet appropriate answer. It is then, raise the Linda's frustration.

Considering that feeling of frustration means suffering depression according to Johnson (1980:3), the writer believed that Linda-no matter she has everything, is suffering a depression because she experienced one of the depressions symptom called insomnia.

The following quotation presents the evidence that Linda is experiencing insomnia in her daily life,

I WAKE at two in the morning and lie staring up at the ceiling—something I've always hated—even though I know I have to get up early to go to work. Instead of coming up with a productive question like "What's happening to me?" I let my thoughts spiral out of control. For days now—although not that many, thank God—I've been wondering if I should go to a psychiatrist and seek help. What stops me isn't my work or my husband, but my children. They couldn't understand what I'm feeling at all (Coelho: 5)

The quotation above describes that Linda always wake up early to rethink what happened on herself, she thinks about her meeting with Jacob. Then her thought stop when she thinks her children.

This is also the evidence that Linda's insomnia;

I try to sleep, but I can't. I spend an hour thinking about him obsessively. I remember my next-door neighbor washing his car and how I judged his life to be "pointless," occupied by useless things. It's not useless: he probably enjoys himself, taking the opportunity to get some exercise and see life's simple things as blessings, not curses (Coelho: 25)

Based on the quotations presented above, it can be seen that the author tries to strengthen the Linda's frustration in terms of insomnia. For many times, Linda awake at night and began to questioning everything. Some questions emerged related to her unhappiness factors. Linda feels she is unhappy, but when she tries to find out the reason, she never finds the reason.

She has children she loved very much. She has brilliant job. She has a rich and faithful husband. She has many things what people expected to.

Linda has two children who she loved, she also have a fun job that she like, besides she has a rich husband and loved her very much. Below is the available evidence about it in the novel;

[...] I have two children who are (as my friends say) my "reason for living". I enjoy my work. I'm a highly regarded journalist at a respectable newspaper that can be found in almost all the news kiosks in Geneva, where we live. Well, I love my husband, which means that I've no cause to get depressed over living with someone purely for the sake of his money, the children, or to keep up appearances. (Coelho: 1).

Because the facts prosecute Linda to be happy person and in the reality she is unhappy, Linda suffered from a frustration. For many months, Linda experienced one symptom of depression, by the time; she got the second symptom of depression that is loss of interest.

b. Loss of Interest

Loss of interest is indicated by losing any energy to do hobbies or to do any activities of the society. In *Adultery* novel, it is stated that before Linda suffered from a frustration toward her life, she do like doing a sexual activities with her husband. However, after Linda suffered from frustration she began to reluctant to have a sexual activity with her husband.

Even though she has a rich husband, but when her husband wanted to have sex activity with Linda seems shy and not interested having sex with her husband;

[...] "What's wrong, babe?" Because then I would have to say that everything's fine. It would be even worse if—as happened a few times last month—he put his hand on my thigh, slid it slowly upward and started caressing me. I can fake orgasms—I often have—but I can't just decide to get wet with excitement.

I would have to say that I'm really tired, and he, never for one moment admitting that he was annoyed, would give me a kiss, turn over, and watch the latest news on his tablet, waiting until the next day. And then I would hope against hope that when the next day comes, he'd be tired. Very tired (Coelho: 3)

Loss of interest suffered by Linda described in the novel is mostly about her reluctance to do sexual activity with her husband. However, Linda is also losing her interest to some other activities. She is reluctant to do her daily activities and expecting to lie in the bed for the whole times.

EVERY morning, when I open my eyes to the so-called "new day," I feel like closing them again, staying in bed, and not getting up. But I can't do that (Coelho: 1).

The Linda's reluctance of doing her daily life is because what she does is always the same. New day for her is just new in terms of time but exactly the same in terms of chronological activities.

I WAKE up and perform the usual rituals—brushing my teeth, getting dressed for work, going into the children's bedroom to wake them up, making breakfast for

everyone, smiling, and saying how good life is. In every minute and gesture I feel a weight I can't identify, like an animal who can't quite understand how it got caught in the trap (Coelho: 8)

The repeated activities in Linda's daily life trigger a great boredom that by the time emerges the frustration. Linda's life is already settled. She has everything easily without any hard efforts to get them. Everything is likely has been prepared to her. Hence, although she is surrounded by the luxury and easiness, her life is flat. Wealth, luxury, easiness, and success are the things that have the same value. The opposite of those things are poverty, unsuccessful and so on. When the people's life is filled with the things of one kind only; for instance filled by the good things or the bad things only, their life will be imbalance.

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Thus, Linda's life belongs to an imbalance life due to it is filled with the flat components. Even, Linda has been trapped to a monotonous life since she never tries to make her life or her way of life, different. When she has dinner with her husband, they always come to the same restaurant and order the same menu. Below is the evidence about it;

It occurs to me that I always go to the same restaurants and order the same dishes. I don't even take any risks in this (Coelho: 6)

Dinner in the same place with the same menu is a too small thing to consider. However, since Linda began to questioning everything, this topic means something. Her life is totally monotonous. Hence, when Linda feels

she is really cannot bear at her boredom, she asked her husband to have dinner and told everything that she feels all the time;

MY HUSBAND has chosen a restaurant halfway between my once and our house. We've been there before. I like the food, the wine, and the atmosphere, but I always feel that we eat better at home (Coelho: 28)

This quotation is tells about Linda's dinner with her husband and finally, she tells all of her depression every night;

Of course. My sadness has become so routine that no one notices anymore. It's really good to finally talk about it, but what I have to say runs deeper than that false happiness. I don't sleep properly anymore. I feel I'm just being self-obsessed, trying to impress people as if I were a child. I cry alone in the shower for no reason. I've only really enjoyed making love once in many months, and you know what time I'm talking about. I thought perhaps I was going through a midlife crisis, but that isn't enough of an explanation. [...]
(Coelho: 29)

Linda's husband is really shock toward her wife's confession. He felt sorry to the Linda's unhappiness and he offered Linda to meet the psychiatrist or do yoga.

After Linda tells about her depression to her husband then, her husband Suggest to Linda go to meet a doctor or psychiatry.

[...] "I can ask our doctor to prescribe some tranquilizers to help you sleep. I'll say they're for me. I think that if you could sleep properly, then you would gradually regain control of your thoughts. Perhaps we should exercise more.

The children would love it. We're far too caught up in work, and that's not good (Coelho: 30)

Linda has guessed what her husband will suggest, meet the psychiatrist or do the yoga. However, Linda loses her interest in doing Yoga.

[...] I begin my "meditation." People have been advising me to try it for ages. That was when they thought I was just "stressed." (I was stressed, but at least that was better than feeling completely indifferent about life.) (Coelho: 18)

I'm beginning to understand why I keep skipping my yoga classes. Duality of existence? A middle path? That sounds as unnatural as keeping my cholesterol level at seventy like my doctor is always telling me I should, and I started to get bored with this class, and want to end to this class as soon as possible (Coelho: 19)

However, Linda decided to meet the psychiatrist. She makes a schedule to the three psychiatrists, but finally she disappointed toward what the psychiatrist suggestions. Thus, she promised to not come to the psychiatrist again in another time.

[...] I explain that I am having murderous thoughts, thinking about killing my husband in his sleep. He asks if one of us has a lover, and I say no. He understands completely and thinks it is normal. One year of treatment, three sessions per week, will reduce this drive by fifty percent. [...] (ibid.)

Finally, she totally lost of interest to everything except one thing, has a sex with Jacob Konig, Linda's former boyfriend. This unlawful affair is previously assumed affected by the Linda's loss of interest according to the

writer. The clarification of this assumption will be presented in the next sub chapter.

3.2.3.2 Physical Symptoms

a) *Loss of Energy*

Linda is a journalist who has life can judge perfect and happily, but she does not happy. No wonder that she feels tired having a perfect life. Yet, there is not only physically but also mentally tired, as she has a lot of problems.

The fact is, I'm tired of having such a happy, perfect life. And that can only be a sign of mental illness (Coelho: 6)

Linda feels tired with her perfect life, because although her life can judge perfect she feels there is something empty in her life she feels bore with her daily activity.

I don't have the strength to say what I do or don't want to do. Why don't I just give up yoga once and for all? Why don't I go to a psychiatrist and start taking those magic pills? Why can't I control myself and stop thinking about Jacob?(Coelho: 19)

Linda feels tired because she cannot forget Jacob she always think about him, she cannot find the way to forget Jacob she cannot find the way out from her problems, and she no longer able to cope it all.

b) *Sleep Disturbance*

Most of depressed people experience sleep disturbances, just like what happened with Linda, she is suffering insomnia. Linda cannot sleep at the night she spent the night with remembering about Jacob Konig. She always wakes up in middle night.

I WAKE at two in the morning and lie staring up at the ceiling—something I've always hated—even though I know I have to get up early to go to work. Instead of coming up with a productive question like "What's happening to me?" (Coelho: 5)

Why can't I control myself and stop thinking about Jacob? After all, he never suggested he wanted anything more than someone to talk to about Saturn and the frustrations that all adults face sooner or later (Coelho: 25)

From the quotation above, it is show that Linda's habit of insomnia and also talking with herself is a usual thing. Linda is definitely suffering sleep disturbance. Linda disturbed by the situation because almost every night she could not sleep well and always think about something which she should not to think about. She often thinks about Jacob Konig who can bring back something that had been missing from Linda.

From explanation above we can conclude, those are the depression symptoms that are found in Linda's symptoms of depression, from psychological symptoms they are; insomnia, loss of interest and from physical symptoms they are; loss of energy and sleep disturbance.

The problem in *Adultery* novel reminds the writer to one of the literary works written by Edwin Arlington Robinson. In his poem entitled *Richard Cory*, the author tries to characterize Cory as a central of the people's jealousy; Cory has what every people expected. Cory has a great wealth, perfectly good looking, admired by every people, and good personality. In the end line of the poem, Robinson gave a twist by telling that in a one calm night Cory put a bullet through his head (commit suicide). The script of the *Richard Cory* poetry which shows many similarities between this poetry and *Adultery* novel is quoted below:

*Whenever Richard Cory went down town,
We people on the pavement looked at him:
He was a gentleman from sole to crown,
Clean favored, and imperially slim.*

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*And he was always quietly arrayed,
And he was always human when he talked;
But still he fluttered pulses when he said,
"Good-morning," and he glittered when he walked.*

*And he was rich – yes, richer than a king –
And admirably schooled in every grace:
In fine, we thought that he was everything
To make us wish that we were in his place.*

*So on we worked, and waited for the light,
And went without the meat, and cursed the bread;
And Richard Cory, one calm summer night,
Went home and put a bullet through his head*

Linda and Cory have many similarities: they are rich and admired by many people. Besides, the writer also argues that both of them have the same problem: experiencing a great boredom which causing a depression. However, Cory took an extreme solution for his problem that is committing suicide while Linda is only committing an illegal love relationship to escape from her problem.

This unlawful affair which is emerged as the result of Linda's depression is the topic analyzed by the writer in this chapter. Before the writer analyzed the Linda's unlawful affair, the writer analyzed some of the symptoms of Linda's depression. It is done because the writer hypothesized that one of the symptoms of Linda's depression triggers her unlawful affair.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

This chapter draws a conclusion based on the discussion in the previous chapters. Based on the analysis done by the writer, it is concluded that Linda is adulterous. After read the novel the writer found that Linda's Id is want to do uncommon sex with other man, then Ego's Linda is seen from her reality n Linda's life that she felt bore with her activity and wants to do something different and finally she does uncommon sex with other man, and the superego the writer found that the writer found that after Linda done the uncommon sex with other man she realizes her mistake and decides to her husband.

Second finding is about the factors influence Linda does adultery with other man. In this thesis the writer found there are three factors influence Linda do adultery with other man. The first factor is about her boredom life, she bores with her daily activity that always monotonously, the second factor is Linda wants to take revenge toward Madam Konig and the last factor is Linda's depression. The writer also found the Linda's depression symptoms, in psychological symptoms the writer found insomnia and loss of interest and in physical symptoms are loss of energy and sleep disturbance. Linda's depression also one of the factors influence Linda do adultery

with other man. The depression which suffered by Linda is a kind of unreasonable depression according to Linda herself.

Thus, in this chapter is concludes the previous chapter that is analysis in this thesis. The writer concludes that the first finding is about Linda's personality, the second finding is the factors influence Linda does unlawful affair.

4.2 Suggestions

Literature refers to reality and imagination which people feel and experience. It can be picture in the past, now and future. It does not only give pleasure for the readers, but also teaches something better for many peoples. Society refers to human association and the existences of relationship.

The writer realizes that the analysis in this graduating paper still needs many corrections. Adultery is interesting novel that can be analyzed in some many perspectives, but the writer only describes few cases that happen in the story of novel due to the limitation of time.

This graduation paper analyzes the Linda's depression and unlawful affair that occurs in the novel and it applies psychoanalysis theory. Theoretically, in further research, the writer suggests the next researcher can apply with another theory to analyze the novel.

Paulo Coelho's Adultery is a good novel. I suggest that readers and analyze the novel because the novel provides some moral lessons and can be analyze from

various perspectives, such as from religious, moral, and psychological approaches.

The novel also enriches our knowledge on social problems with interesting description characters.

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