WALLIE'S AMBITION TO GET THE WEALTH IN *THE LONE*RANGER RIDES BY FRAN STRIKER

THESIS



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ABSTRACT

Hijjah, Mabruroh Aminatul. (2019). Wallie's Ambition to Get the Wealth in The Lone Ranger Rides by Fran Striker. English Department, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisor: Abu Fanani, M. Pd.

Keywords: New Criticism, Characterization, Psychoanalysis, Ambition

This thesis aims at analyzing the Wallie's ambition in the novel *The Lone Ranger Rides* by Fran Striker. This research focuses on antagonist character, Wallie Cavendish. Wallie is a man who has big ambition to get the wealth his uncle, Bryant Cavendish. Wallie did everything he could to get the wealth. The researcher used new criticism to find out the characterization of Wallie and used psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud which focuses on the ambition of Wallie.

This study uses descriptive qualitative method in analyzing the data. This method was applied to analyze the characterization of the antagonist character and how he accomplished his ambition. The data were collected by reading the novel first, then selecting and underlining the data that related with the statement of problem. The analysis was continued by identifying the data based on Freudian concenpt and analyzed them to set the conclusion.

This research reveals that Wallie's characterization is a sly person, a betrayer, a cruel man and cold-blood killer. Wallie's personality is influenced by his id and ego. Wallie advanced his id in accomplishing his ambition and ignoring his superego. It is shown by his breaking the law in his pursuit of wealth such as, cooperating with the criminals, replacing all the old workers with the outlaws, and changing the content of Bryant's will. This study suggests that people should not use all means to reach their dreams or goals.

ABSTRAK

Hijjah, Mabruroh Aminatul. (2019). Wallie's Ambition to Get the Wealth in The Lone Ranger Rides by Fran Striker. Sastra Inggris, Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Pembimbing: Abu Fanani, M. Pd.

Kata Kunci: New Criticism. Karakterisasi, Psikoanalisis, Ambisi

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganalisis ambisi Wallie di novel yang berjudul *The Lone Ranger Rides* yang di tulis oleh Fran Striker. Penelitian ini fokus pada pemeran antagonis, Wallie Cavendish. Wallie adalah seorang yang memiliki ambisi kuat untuk mendapatkan kekayaan pamannya, Bryant Cavendish. Wallie melakukan segala cara yang dia bisa untuk mendapatkan harta itu. Peneliti menggunakan teori new critism untuk menemukan karakterisasi dari Wallie dan menggunakan teori psikoanalisis oleh Sigmund Freud yang mana focus pada ambisi Wallie.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskripsi kualitatif dalam menganalisis data. Metode ini diterapkan dalam penelitian untuk menganalisis karakter jahat dan bagaimana cara dia mencapai ambisinya. Data dikumpulkan dengan membaca novel terlebih dahulu, kemudian memilih dan menggarisbawahi data yang berkaitan dengan rumusan masalah. Analisis dilanjutkan dengan mengidentifikasi data berdasarkan konsep Freud dan menganalisis mereka untuk mengambil kesimpulan.

Hasil studi menunjukkan bahwa karakter Wallie digambarkan sebagai seseorang yang licik, pengkhianat, kejam dan pembunuh berdarah dingin. Kepribadian Wallie dalam mencapai ambisinya dipengaruhi oleh id dan ego. Wallie mengedepankan id- nya dalam memenuhi ambisinya dan mengabaikan superegonya. Hal ini terlihat dari upaya dia yang melakukan perbuatan melawan hukum untuk mendapatkan harta seperti, bekerja sama dengan para kriminal, mengganti para pekerja lama dengan pekerja baru dimana pekerja tersebut adalah para buronan, dan mengganti isi surat wasiat Bryant. Penelitian ini menyarankan bahwa orang-orang seharusnya tidak menggunakan segala cara untuk mencapai mimpi atau tujuan mereka.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher present the background of the study, statement of the problem, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and research method as will be elaborated in the following sections.

1.1 Background of the Study

Luken (2003: 3) states that literature is the interpretation of life that actually happened in the world. It is a documentation of the author about his idea, feeling, and expression. Literature is classically explained as the group of writing that exists due to essential imaginative artistic qualities. According to Wellek and Warren (1962: 1) the definition of literature is a productive activity of humans, in, general, on the art. Literature is one of arts because it has beautiful language that is used in literary works. Literature as literary works contains creativity and imagination that is multidimensional. Besides, the most important in literature is the ability to choose words.

Wolfreys (1999: 62) said that literature typically indicates to the production of literary works such as poetry, drama, short stories, novel, and other narrative texts. According to Edgar V.Roberts and Jacob (1989: 2) classified literature into three-part, 1) drama, 2) poetry and 3) prose. Jacob is divided into prose as two-part, they are prose's fiction and prose's non-fiction. Prose's fiction means that prose stories exist because of the result of the imagination of author. Prose fiction is comprised myths, parables, novels, romances, and short stories.

Furthermore, non-fiction prose is a literary work which exists because represent or interpret from the facts, present judgments, and opinions in our daily, for instance like news-sheets, essays, journals, newspapers office, encyclopedias, media program, letters, classical and biographical works and many other things about the information of communication.

In this research, the writer used the novel as the main data of her research. There are many understandings about the definition of the novel. One of the literary experts, Burhan (1995: 10) describes the novel is a prose fiction which has some elements such as plot, theme, setting, character, and point of view. Besides, a novel can make the readers imaginary about the condition, the situation, or the era at the time which it happened in the story of the novel. However, the story in a novel does not escape from a story about the real-life and the condition around the author. By reading the novel, everybody can enjoy their spare time and entertain their emotional needs.

Characters and characterization are the important point in the novel.

According to Abrams (1999: 32), he said that:

"characters are the person represented in a dramatic or narrative work, who are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with particular moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities by inferences from what the person say and their distinctive ways of saying it—the dialogue—and fom what they do—the action."

Whereas according to Holman (1980: 75), the definition of characterization is the creations of character of imaginary persons, therefore they exist for the reader as real within the limits of the fiction. Character and

characterization cannot be separated from each other, because they are interrelated. The definition of characterization is the method of how the writer interprets the character in the storyline. Whereas, the character is the person in the story.

In this life, as human, the problems are common thing that present in our lifes. Desmita (2008: 198) states that the problems experienced by humans are often related to how they adapt to the environment, socialize with others, and interact with themselves and God. The problem relates to the psychological, which the factor of the problems that are from the individual itself and the environmental. Similarly, in the novel, because the story of the novel is a reflection of life. Problems in the novel can exist because of interact between one character and other characters, also, the influences of the environment at that time. Wellek and Warren (1962: 90), in their book entitled *The Literary Theory* said that one of the literary psychology definitions is a study of psychological type and law that applied in literary works.

The writer uses psychoanalysis theory based on Sigmund Freud's theory to analyze the data. In this analysis, the writer focus on the ambition of antagonist character in the novel. As Wallie's character in the novel, he did all sorts of things in achieving his ambition, even if he did wrong way to reach it. Every human has ambition in their life. They can reach what they wish and what they want, even though by wrong way, they will do it. A person who has ambition will do everything to accomplish his/her ambition. Ambition itself comes to people which they want to get something. Therefore, they will do anything to get it.

In this research, the writer has a similar discussion with some previous researchers. The first research is from Lisa Armenia Nindi Ardianti (2017). Her thesis entitled *The Psychoanalytical Study on Juliette Ferrars* in Tahereh Mafi's Novel Ignite Me. She found that Juliette has ambition and struggle in achieves her ambition. The second research is from Maya Ruhil Ahmani (2008). Her thesis entitled *Ambition of Mikael Blomkvist Reflected* in Stieg Larsson's The Girl with The Tattoo Novel. She found that Mikael's character has a problem with his psychology condition and has the ambition to search a person that goes away 40 years ago. The last research is from Riska Alvionita (2015). Her thesis entitled *A Study of Ella Marchmill's Character and Her Ambition* in Thomas Hardy, An Imaginative Woman. She found that Ella's character has the ambition to meet with someone who has the same profession as her.

The writer used *The Lone Ranger Rides* novel to analyze the data. Fran Striker writes this novel in twenty century. The full name of Fran Striker is Francis Hamilton "Fran" Striker. He is an American author. He was born on August 19, 1903, in Buffalo, New York. He is also an author for radio and comics, and best known for his literary work is *The Lone Ranger*, *Green Hornet*, and *Sgt. Preston of The Yukon* characters. The writer chosen one of his novel entitled *The Lone Ranger Rides*.

Based on the background of study above, the researcher want to find out the characterization of Wallie in *The Lone Ranger Rides* by Fran Striker and how Wallie accomplished his ambition to get the wealth in *The Lone Ranger Rides* by Fran Striker.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the explanation above, the writer classifies the problem as follows:

- 1. How is the characterization of Wallie in *The Lone Ranger Rides* by Fran Striker?
- 2. How did Wallie accomplished his ambition in *The Lone Ranger Rides* by Fran Striker?

1.3 Significance of The Study

The writer hopes the readers of this thesis understand about the characterization and the ambition of Wallie's character in *The Lone Ranger Rides* by Fran Striker. Then, they are inspired not to follow him, which his ambition made him a bad person and justifies any means to achieve his ambition.

1.4 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this research focuses on *The Lone Ranger Rides* novel by Fran Striker. The research will limit the discussion on the characterization of Wallie and how Wallie accomplished his ambition.

1.5 Research Method

In this part, the researcher classified the discussion into four primary sub parts. It comprises of research design, data source, the procedure of data collection, and data analysis.

1.5.1 Research Design

The method of this study uses descriptive-qualitative to give the explanation toward the analysis process and to answer the research question of this research.

1.5.2 Data Source

This research has primary data source and the secondary data source. The first data source or the primary data source is the novel of *The Lone Ranger Rides* by Fran Striker. For the secondary of the data are come from the internet sources, books, and other sources like a journal paper, the other thesis that also discuss about the id, the ego, the superego, and the ambition.

1.5.3. The Procedure for Collecting the Data

To collect the data, the researcher followed the steps below:

- 1. Reading the novel *The Lone Ranger Rides* by Fran Striker to understand the storyline well.
- 2. Finding the data and underlining them.
- 3. Classifying the data which are suitable with the problem of study.

1.5.4 The Technique of Analysis the Data

The writer analyzed the data based on two theories. New Criticism is used to characterize Wallie in *The Lone Ranger Rides's* novel. Psychoanalysis theory is used to describe how Wallie accomplished his ambition in *The Lone Ranger Rides's* novel by Fran Striker.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

In this chapter, the researcher describes the theories are used to analyze *The Lone Ranger Rides* novel. This study focuses on Wallie's character as the supporting character who has strong desire. Based on the statement of the study, the writer uses the New Criticism theory, which is used to help to find out how the character in the story characterized. The next theory is used a psychological approach, particularly about psychoanalysis of Sigmund Freud's theory and the concept of ambition to analyze the ambition of Wallie. For that purpose, this chapter will explain all theories.

2.1 New Criticism

New Criticism was a result of the American college during the 1930s until the 1940s. New Criticism focuses on nearby learning of the content itself. As a system of learning, New Criticism looks at the work of literature as a smart object autonomous of the correct setting and as a cooperative whole that indicates the brought together reasonableness of the artist. Based on the statements of Tyson (2006: 135), New Criticism becomes the part base of the literary theory. It means that as a researcher have to learn New Criticism first before learn the other developed theories, like reader reaction, structuralism, deconstruction, and new historicism. New Criticism is critical to point in understanding literary theory.

Tyson (2006: 136) is also states that New Criticism is a concept which focuses on the text itself to find out the purpose of a literary work. He states that

new criticism denies paying attention to external factors like the background of the author and the reaction of the reader, which is not merely about the text of literary work. It means that to understanding New Criticism, we focus on the text itself, not focused on the external factor like the author's background, author's history or reader's response, and so on.

Tyson is also explained that new critics conceive that a literary text is occasionally essential to what is more complicated than its author's goal. The significance of text could be disparate with the significance which was built by the author (2006: 137). It means that the meaning of the text itself is not always relevant to the meaning of what the writer means. Sometimes, the meaning of the text is more meaningful rather than the author's aim.

According to Tyson (2006: 135), New Criticism is introduced in America known as Close Reading. It becomes a standard system for secondary school and college information in literary studies in the past. Tyson (2006: 137) explains that the definition of close reading is the method to recognize if a given writer's goals or a given reader's perception represents the text's interpretation is to examine carefully. Closely read, all the proof given by the language of the text itself, such as symbols, metaphors, points of view, setting, characterization, plot, and so forth which because they form, the literary work are called as formal elements. Even so, the new criticism theory analyzes based on "the text itself'. This theory is also refused old historicism, for instance, biographical and sociological matters.

This theory focuses on the poetry, but, there are author's British critics, Mark Schorer develop its first standards to incorporate analysis of prose fiction. He indicates the fact that, at last, prose fiction consistently figures out how to fit in all apparent contradictions into a coherent entirety. It is explained from Carter's book on the page (2006: 26-28). At this point, new criticism theory is not only to analyze poetry but can also analyze prose fiction like novels, short stories, and so forth.

2.1.1 Character

Character is a crucial part of a story, other than as a method of the story that creates the story alive; additionally, the character is speaking to an individual progresses toward becomes something enthusiasm in the story. According to Abrams (1999: 32-33), he states that:

"characters are the person represented in a dramatic or narrative work, who are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with particular moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities by inferences from what the person say and their distinctive ways of saying it—the dialogue—and fom what they do—the action."

On the other hand, the character is not only about humans, but it is also the component of nature, for instance, like wind, waves, grasses, and animals. The story will exist if they act as if they were human rather than we know their actual role in nature, except the story with animals as characters. However, Holman (1980: 74), states that the character generally often used to represent human in a fictional story. The human is not interpreted as an individualized personality, but as a lesson of some bad behavior or ethical behavior and type, like a busy person,

a superstitious fellow, a fob, a country bumpkin, a garrulous older man, a cheerful milkmaid and so forth

The character has some elements. It is divided into two types, that is the round character and the flat character. According to Roberts and Jacobs (1989: 23) in *Literature an Introduction to Reading and Writing*, they make accessible to understand the differences between the round character and the flat character. They assumed that that the round character is the primary character that has an essential role in the story of the novel or the drama. The principal character has robust quality and capability for change and increase and develop through the storyline. Whereas the flat character is a minor character which has not great quality to change and develop the storyline.

There is another literary expert states that the principal character and the minor character have the same important roles in the story line. It is DiYanni. DiYanni (2004: 55-56) said that the principal character or known as the protagonist is usually involved in conflict with an antagonist to make alive the storyline. The minor character as supporting the principal character is one of the function of the minor character to brighten the significant character. The minor characters are usually static or unchanged, and their characters are consistent from the opening of the story until the end of the story. We have to carefully distinguish the main character with dynamic ones or the minor character with static ones. DiYanni also states that, generally, the society suppose that the principal character (protagonist) is the same as the main character in the opening to the end story. The minor character (antagonist) is the pair of the protagonist character which support

each other to make the story more attractive. The antagonist character is connected when the protagonist character has a conflict in the story to accomplish the goals that the protagonist character portrays for the audience. In some points, not all the main characters are powerful, and minor characters are static because it depends on how the plot speaks up in the story. For instance, in the story, A Rose for Emily, the main character, Emily Grierson, is a static or changeless character (minor character) (56).

2.1.2 Characterization

Characterization is a significant point in the story. Characterization is the way an author describes the character in the storyline. According to Holman (1980: 75-91), the definition of characterization are the productions of the character fanciful's human. Therefore they exist to represent to the reader that them as real within the limits of the fiction. So that the characterization is the manner how to make the reader understand the identity of each character in the literary work. Besides, the reader also understands the qualities each character by describes what the author has written about him. Holman said that the capability to characterize the people of his imagination finely is one of a great novelist, dramatist, and short-story writer. It means that the creates of a great story is based on the author's ability, how the author makes the reader very interesting and understanding what the author means.

According to DiYanni (2004: 56), characterization is a means by which the authors present and reveal character. Characterization is different from the character. The characterization creates a character in the story; the author brings and makes some characteristics for the character. Characterization is a method or the technique that the author uses to create or develop a character based on what the author wants. The meaning of characterization is also the author wants to introduce or show the character in the story for the reader to know more about the character's personality. Tomlinson (1999: 29) states that characterization refers to how the author encourages the reader to know a character. By this characterization, the authors attempt to describe the physical aspect and the individuality of characters in their works.

The other literary experts explain the steps of how the reader can understand a character in the story. Little (1966: 83) states that there are two steps to learn a character in a novel. They are (1). Primary characteristics contain about social interaction (personal interaction between the other character in the works; social interaction, for instance, a social class job), spiritual qualities (typical ways of understanding things, feeling, and acting). (2). Visual aspect from various points of view about how the character sees him/her self and how various other characters see him/her. Whereas according to Baldick (2001: 37), he states that there are two methods to understanding a character which characterized, they are direct and indirect characterization. Direct characterization is a method that the author interpreted a character directly. While indirectly characterization, a method, that the author does not only explain about the character itself, but he shows them to the readers how the character looks, how the character acts, what

the character says, what the character feels, and how the character makes impressing to other characters.

Holman (1980: 76) explains that there are three fundamental methods of characterization in fiction, they are: (1) the explicit presentation by the author of the character through direct exposition, either in an introductory block or more often piecemeal throughout the work, illustrated by action; (2) the presentation of the character in action, with little or no explicit comment by the author, in the expectancy that the reader will be able to infer the features of the player from the actions, and (3) the illustration from inside a character, without comment on the character by the author, of the effect of actions and feelings upon the character's inner self, with the expectation that the reader will come to a clear understanding of the attributes of the character.

So, we can know that the characterization of the character is an important element to analyze the story in this study. Character and characterization cannot be separated from each other because they have close-relation.

2.2 Psychoanalysis Theory

The writer uses psychoanalysis theory, particularly about Freudian analysis, to analyze Wallie Cavendish's way in accomplished his ambition. The freudian analysis is a manner of psychological analysis, which is it basic concept and theories are taken from Freud 's psychological ideas.

According to Freud (1953: 19) psychoanalysis is a method of medical treatment for those suffering from nervous disorders. Freud also states that human

personality based on individual experiences, for instance, some people which is an analysis of their dreams, and Freud research in the various sciences and humanities.

Tyson (2006: 11) said that psychoanalysis can help better understand about human behavior. Also it must certainly be able to help to understand literary texts, which are about human behavior. Tyson (2006: 12) continues that the notion human beings are motivated, even driven by desires, fears, needs, and conflicts of which they are unaware—that is, unconscious was one of Sigmund Freud's most radical insights and it still governs classical psychoanalysis today. It means that the unconscious mind has a big influence upon human behavior. Tyson argues psychoanalysis as:

"When we look at the world through a psychoanalysis lens, we see that it is comprised of individual human beings, each with psycho logical history that begins in childhood experiences in the family and each with pattern of adolescent and adult behavior that are the direct result of that early experience."

Tyson (2006: 13) said further that until people find a way to know and acknowledge to their selves the true causes of their repressed wounds, fears, guilty desires, and unresolved conflicts, they hang onto them in disguised, distorted, and self-defeating ways.

Whereas Berger (1993: 75) states that the definition of psychoanalysis is a knowledge which is linked with the conscious and unconscious process, encouragement, and oppression with the rules of mental functioning. Tyson (2006: 14) describes the definition of unconscious, as a memories of hurtful

experiences and emotion, feeling guilty, that trauma, and unfinished conflict which we refuse to understand because we feel, we will be troubled by them. Unconscious concept, desires, feels, may be of sexual nature, but it may be also relevant to ambition, envy, panic of the death or the failure.

According to Eagleton (1996: 131), psychoanalysis covers systematic knowledge about experience which are recorded in human's mind, basic instinct of self defense, psychological development and the relation of id, ego, and superego. Eagleton (1983: 159), also said that psychoanalysis is not merely about a theory of human thought, but it is prose for relieving those who are considered them psychological ill or disturbed. It means that based on his statement, psychoanalysis not only describes human thought theory, but it is also a therapy method to cure the mental illness and the people who have disorders of the soul. For Freud, the cure therapy is not achieved just by explaining to the patient what is wrong with him/her, but telling him/her his/her unconscious motivations.

According to Hall (1983: 413), Freud divided the psychoanalysis theory into three-part (structure components). They are id, ego, and superego. However, this thesis primarily will discuss how Wallie's character accomplish his ambition to get the wealth in *The Lone Ranger Rides* novel by Fran Striker. Freud established this theory to supports the earlier theory of the structural paradigm of the psyche. The id is the original structure of human characteristics. The ego is the expansion of act toward the external world. Whereas superego is the crystallization of norms and cultural values. Following the component of psychoanalysis by Freud.

2.2.1 The Id

According to Freud (1953: 284) id is not realistic; it invents, dreams, and imagines things to get us what we need. Freud also said that the meaning of id is to fulfill our organic desires and drives. It incorporates feeling hungry, thirst, sex, and other standard body want which purposed to get enjoyment. It means that the id aims to satisfy human biological, such as feeling of hunger, thirst, and other natural body desire that aims to get the pleasure.

Feist (2006: 25) states the id is the primary basis of the feeling or instincts in our body. The id is also a refection of both sexual and aggressive feelings. The id is constantly to fulfill the desire driving forces of the impulses by decreasing tensions. The id serves the delight principle since it is individual capacity is to look for the fulfillment of pleasurable drives in. In another word, it is the instinct that appears from human thought. He said that:

"The core of personality is unconscious is a part of the psychology called id, a term derived from a pronoun which means "the it" or a component of personality that never owned. The id does not have contact with reality, but he tries to reduce tension by satisfying basic desires within because the primary function of the id is to seek pleasure."

Freud (1953: 285) also states that every human is born with the id. The id is an important part of the personality because as newborns, it allows us to get our basic needs met. Freud believed that the id is based on the pleasure principle.

Id, as indicated by Freud as mentioned in Berger (1993: 86), is the primary instinct or in other words known as the animal instinct of human, which is purposed to give pleasure effect. In addition, id tries forget immediate satisfaction.

The id is possessed by self-centered, sexual passion, pernicious, primitive feelings that continually take steps to loosen up and self-preservation reaction.

Tyson (2006: 25) writes "the id devoted solely to gratification of prohibited desires of all kinds-desire for power, for sex, amusement, food without an eye to consequences." In other word, id is a drove of large desires regulated and forbidden by the society.

The function of id according to Hall (1985: 22) is to fulfill the primordial or initial principle of life which Freud called pleasure principles. Freud as cited in Hall (1985: 26) defines id as the primary source of psychic energy and the seat of instint. Everybody is born with all id, all of the primary process thinking which are irrational, timeless, and sometimes immoral instint. Everyhuman is bought into the world with all id, all of the primary process thinking, which are illogical, timeless, and sometimes immoral instinct. In another word, it is a part of unconscious human thought, which consists of basic or animal instinct of delight and the feeling of safe and it needs quick fulfillment. For instance, at the point when an individual is starving, id powers the man to immediately satisfy the feeling the longing to eat.

2.2.2 The Ego

Ego is an organized aspect of the id, which is formed to provide realistic direction to fulfill one's id. Ego is the surface of the personality, the part show to the world. Ego acts an intermediate between id and external world. According to Freud (1953: 284) states that ego acts based on the truth standard, that is, it tries to

help id get what the id needs by deciding the distinction of the first things and fanciful. For instance, if there a hunger man, the id may be will imagine some of the meal (bread, meat, and so on), even though he/her dreams about food. Ego, in any case, will attempt to decide how to get some real meal. The ego helps the individual to fulfill what he/her needs through the real world.

Whereas Hall (1983: 415) said that ego is usually known as the official organization of character because it controls the person's activities and controls the environment. Through this primary ego function of discovering reasonable intends to satisfy the id, the brain creates and refines its higher psychological capacities; recognition, learning, intolerance, memory, judgment, and arrangement. Hall (1954: 27) also defines ego as the following:

"Ego is governed by the reality principle. The aim of reality principle is to postpone the discharge of energy until the actual object that will satisfy the need had been discovered or produced. The institution of the reality principle does not mean that the pleasure principle is forsaken. It is only temporary suspended in the interest of reality."

From the explanation above, can understand that the id is only imagine a thing and ego makes a real the imagine itself. The purpose of ego is to help the id meet its needs. The general function of ego is repressing the desire's satisfaction until it can be reahed without any resistance from the superego and the external worlds. When the id wants something that breaks norms, ego tries to mediate, always operate with the aim of self-preservation. For instance, continuing the example of hunger man, in the id's term, id powers the man to immediately satisfy the longing to eat. Ego played action to get some foods by the way order some

foods, asking menu for meat and so on. Ego is as control's individuals action and ego is the reality principle.

2.2.3 Superego

The last component is the superego. Freud (1953: 284) said that the superego gives the right feelings to the people that do something useful (egoideal) and gives the guilt feelings to the people if they do lousy something or ethically incorrect (the conscience). It means that the superego is the part that will make people proud when they do the right things and will make people disappointed when they do wrong morally things

According to Hall (1979: 18) said that superego is moral or judicial branch of personality. It represents the ideal rather than real, and it strives for perfection rather than for reality pleasure. Superego becomes an embodiment of parental and societal values. It stores and enforces rules. The rules of moral values are learned since one was a child. Superego has two subsystems, that is ego ideal and conscience. Ego ideal is basically what the child's parents appove of. The conscience is the rules about what constitutes bad behavior or it can say the familiar metaphor of angel and devil on each shoulder. The conscience is basically all those things that the child feels mother or father will disapprove of or punish.

Hall (1983: 416) also said that the superego is a piece of the person's character than the present image of the ethical guidelines of the general public as passed on to the young generation or the child by their father and their mother. Hall gives a detail explanation from his statement, for example, when their father

and their mother give advice and guidance to their child and give an explanation that good and bad behavior have the consequences. Furthermore, Hall said that the purpose of the superego is to inhibit what is ethically incorrect and to tell what is ethically right.

Based on Hall (1979: 20) the interaction between id, ego, and superego are important in analyzing psychological problem of character when accomplish his/her ambition. Ego is formed out of id and superego is formed out of ego. They always interact and affiliate each other through their life.

From the explanation above, can understand that id, ego, and superego are relevant to each other. The superego will think over if anything that envisioned by id and directed by the ego to fulfill the id is the right thing or the wrong thing.

2.2.4 The Concept of Ambition

Relevant with the analysis of this research, the writer will analyze the ambition of antagonist character played by Wallie Cavendish. This research uses the concept of ambition to get more knowledge about what the definition of ambition itself and what people would like to do in fulfilling their ambition.

According to Freud (1953: 147) states that ambition is a strong feeling to do or accomplish something; it can be known as dreams. Dreams are illustrative of fanciful satisfaction of a desire. They can consolidate into a reasonable chain of activity; they manufactured convoluted idea exercises.

Freud also explained that based on the id, ego, and superego concept, the ambition is in the id structural. In the id, ego, and superego process, to achieve the ambition, the person will go through the different process/way and the different results. In the first process, it will show the negative result. For this situation, the id is more controlling. At the point when the ego takes off and surrender too much capacity to the id and the superego or the external world, there will be anomalies and sporadic situation. Moreover, otherwise, if the ego is more controlling, it will cause a good effect. The function of the ego is to control and the direction the id and superego also hold down the outside world based on the ego, in the cited of Berger (1993: 86).

The word of ambition is usually described as a strong desire to accomplish the ambition by any means, even though by way of undue, and always sacrifice our friends. In another expert, William (1975: 25) explained that ambition is a strong feeling to reach a goal of getting something for a particular purpose in their life. It means that as long as a person is alive, he/she will have a desire or ambition which it has to fulfill. Based on the explanation above, it can conclude that ambition is a desire of every human to reach what they wish and what they hope to be a higher status..

According to the statement of Bahm (1995:136), a person's ambition includes some feelings, that is satisfaction and frustration. It is inevitable that ambitious people will struggle to reach his/her strong desire. If their target can be accomplished, they will be happy and satisfied. However, if their target cannot be reached (failed), they will be frustrated. If there a person who has a desire, then

he/she focuses on the strength and thinks to get it; it means that they have ambition. However, if the desire is hugely ruling of the thought without control, without reason, and high feelings, it implies that the individual, as of now, has an obsession. A few people who have ambition, they will attempt to get these, and they will get that objective in another manner or make another target. Dissimilar to the individuals who are obsessed, if they cannot reach the target which they have set, the propensity to depress will be higher.

Having ambition in our self is an excellent thing. When an ambitious people can take control their way in achieving the target, they will become a successful person, but if there a person too much obsessed or has high overambition, it can make them uncontrollable their self and it can make very harmful. They will be a servant of their ambition, and their strong desire will rule their perspective.

However, the person's ambition can be affected by the background of life, family, a public status where they live. In some cases, a person who has ambition is prepared to do everything to achieve it. They are unconcerned about the impact of the ambition have on their life. In this case, ambition can be celebrated is not only make a person has a specific reason in their life but also it can be a terrible thing if a person becomes very egoistic in achieving ambition.

2.3 Previous Studies

In researching this study, the writer finds out some researchers in which their research have a relation to the topic. The writer has three researchers of the previous study that inspired the writer in making this study.

The first researcher is Lisa Armenia Nindi Ardianti (2017). She was a student from State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Her thesis entitled *The Psychoanalytical Study on Juliette Ferrars in Tahereh Mafi's Novel Ignite Me*. Her thesis is about the ambition of Juliette and the struggling process in achieving her ambition and the reasons who are influencing how she acts in achieving Juliette's ambition. The reasons who are influencing Juliette in achieving her ambition are id, superego, and her anxiousness.

The second researcher is Maya Ruhil Ahmani (2008). She was a student from the Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. Her thesis entitled *Ambition of Mikael Blomkvist Reflected in Stieg Larsson's The Girl with The Tattoo Novel*. In this study, she investigates the character of Mikael Blomkvist as the principal character that has a problem with his psychology condition to make a right decision for his life. This study is about Mikael's ambition to search for a person whom this person go away about 40 years ago.

The last researcher is Riska Alvionita (2015), she was from State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Her study entitled *A Study of Ella Marchmill's Character and Her Ambition in Thomas Hardy, An Imaginative Woman*. Her study describes Ella's character, whose profession as a poet. Ella is a reliable wife. However, since she knows about Robert Trewe, she has the

ambition to meet with Robert Trewe, whose he is also a poet. Ella is also an admirer of Robert because of all of his poems. Ella Marchmill thinks that her character is more relevant to Robert than with her husband.

From the previous studies above, the writer knows that the previous researcher and writer's analysis has similarities in the theory, which the theory uses psychoanalysis and ambition theory to analyze the character in the novel. The differences from previous studies are the writer used supporting character and antagonist character which the character played by Wallie Cavendish. In analysis the data, the researcher described Wallie's characterization based on new criticism theory. Then, the personality of Wallie's is influenced by his id and ego in accomplishing his ambition.

CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

In this chapter, the researcher focuses on analyzing the data based on the research question. In this part, the researcher divides this chapter into two parts of this analysis. The first part is the writer analyze the characterization of Wallie's character in the novel of *The Lone Ranger Rides* by *Fran Striker*. Last, how the way Wallie Cavendish accomplished his ambitions in the novel of *The Lone Ranger Rides* by *Fran Striker*

3.1 Wallie's Characterization

There are many characters whose role is crucial to make the story so exciting and more alive for the reader. Based on the categories of the characters presented in the previous chapter, the researcher specifies the study of the characters as the minor characters of the novel chosen. The researcher chooses Wallie's character to analyze his characterization. He is an antagonist character who has a big ambition to get the wealth. Wallie, as the antagonist character has an interesting character to analyze. His action make the readers feel unexpected with his character. Following the description about Wallie's character.

3.1.1 Personality of Wallie

In Wallie's personality, there are three Wallie's characterization. First, Wallie described as a sly person. Secondly, Wallie is a betrayer. Thirdly, Wallie is a cruel man and cold-blood killer. As explanation below.

3.1.2.1 A Sly Person

Wallie is described as a sly person because he conceals his right behavior by acting stupid and foolish. Furthermore, he also pretends that he does not care about his family's life; mainly, he pretends not interested in the wealth of his uncle. His uncle is Bryant Cavendish. Bryant is the last generation of the Cavendish clan. He is a rich person who has cattle, which is a business one Cavendish clan at that time. He also cared and raised Wallie, Mort, Vince, Jeb, and Penny since their parents died. Furthermore, of the four brother siblings, only Mort, who dares to rebel Bryant in the open. As the quotation from the novel:

"Superlatives cannot be used in connection with the boys of the second generation of Cavendish. So instead of stating that Mort was the most courageous, it is more accurate to record that Jeb, Vince, and Wallie were even less courageous than Mort" (Ch 1/7)

Based on the quotation above, Bryant guessed that Wallie was a coward and he was not brave like Mort. He also guessed that Wallie does not have the courage against him. In this case, Wallie does not show his true identity. He used Mort's courage to not stand out so much in Bryant's face.

In addition, the reason that described Wallie as a sly person is he covers himself with wears overdressed to make perfect his disguised. It can be seen from the quotation of the novel below:

"The mere fact that Wallie was there in his overdressed glory was substantial evidence that Bryant was not around. Bryant hated Wallie chiefly for his clothes, secondarily for his indolent love of social life and the girls in the nearest town. Wallie was experimenting with a guitar, doubtless, practicing some new tune to play in his part of Don Juan. His shirt and the tightly wound neckerchief on his fat neck were of the finest silk and brilliant hue. His trousers were of high-priced fawnskin, and his

boots, as usual, gleamed like mirrors. He had practiced long to strum the strings of his guitar in the manner that would best bring out the sparkle of the imitation diamond on one of ten fat fingers."(Ch 7/56)

The quotation above is explain about how does Wallie's clothes. Penny described him with his flashy suits. It happens when Penny enters the house, and she finds Wallie sprawling in the living room. In there, she saw Wallie wears very showy clothes with a guitar. Based on the clothe of Wallie at that time, it shows that there was no Bryant in there, because Bryant does not like how Wallie's clothed is. By wearing clothes like that, Wallie is known as a man who likes spree with the girls in town. So, no one would suspect him of the crimes committed at his house.

The other evidence that describes Wallie as a man who usually wears overdressed is when Penny and her uncle discuss to look a babysitter for Mort's child. Bryant asks Wallie to help him find a woman who can take care of Mort's child in the Basin, but Penny does not know about it. She shocked when she listens to it. She thinks that she cannot believe Wallie to did it. As the quotation below:

Penny nodded. "We have got to find someone to take care of them, Uncle Bryant—some older woman who will come here."

[&]quot;I already arranged for that."

[&]quot;You have?"

[&]quot;Wallie spends most of his time in town, so I figgered he would know more about things there. I told him to hire a woman that'll come here an' raise the youngsters."

[&]quot;Wallie!" Penny could not conceal the contempt in her voice.

[&]quot;I know he is not good for much, the damn overdressed lout, but he knows everyone in town from his tomcatting around. He said he c would find someone to take care of the kids." (Ch 9/75)

Based on the quotation above, we can know that besides Bryant, Penny also does not like how Wallie's clothed. She could not conceal her contempt to Wallie. Even if they are cousin, Penny never talked to Wallie. Their relationship was not like her relationship with Jeb. She is too lazy at Wallie. In daily life, Bryant and Penny recognize Wallie as a man who likes to spend his time to tease and talk with the girls in Red Oak. Therefore, Bryant puts Wallie in charge of looking for women in Red Oak, because Wallie knows better about in there.

The other evidence that supports the argument of the researcher about Wallie as a sly person is when he states directly about his evil plan. He talks with Vince, and his follower, Lonergan, Lombard, and Sawtell about his plan to kill Bryant. And Vince think that Bryant's got to know all the crimes. So, they are coming in to kill Bryant. Wallie thinks that his plan will succeed, so he plans to back to his behavior like before. Following the quotation of the novel below:

"Wallie nodded. 'After the law is satisfied,' he said, 'we will go on just as we have been. Vince will take charge of things while I am tomcattin' around Red Oak an' playin' the part of a girl-crazy Romeo while I listen for news about cattle ranches that are just invitin' visitors like us." (Ch 26/233)

Based on the statement of Wallie above, after his plan is succeed, he inform to his follower to continue the business as usual. And he order Vince to managed the cattle, whereas Wallie will acting like before which is he spend all his time in Red Oak as a Romeo who crazy of the girls. And then he will discovering around for any other cattle he is gonna steal.

Here, the other evidence that describes Wallie is sly, when he lost to the Lone Ranger. As they arrange before, Wallie, Vince, Sawtell, Lonergan, and Lombard are planning to kill the masked man and Bryant in Bryant's room to complete their evil plan. However, their plan is failed. Both of them are dead, Sawtell and Lonergan, whereas Wallie and Vince are still alive. Lone Ranger and Bryant took control of the situation at that time. Wallie and Vince cannot escape from there, and his uncle already knows about their crimes and Wallie's true identity. Finally, Wallie is trying to negotiate with his uncle and the masked man with the use of Penelope. It can be seen from the quotation in the novel below:

Wallie yawned in feigned boredom. "When you get through with all this talk, you had better spend a little time deciding whether you want Penelope to live—or die!" (Ch 28/248)

Based on the quotation above, Wallie threatened Bryant and the masked man that Penny will die if they do not release him immediately. Wallie uses his cousin to save himself from the law, especially to escape from Bryant and the masked man. He has arranged everything very well.

The other evidence that supports the statement of the writer, that Wallie is trying to negotiate for his freedom. It can be seen from the quotation of the novel below:

[&]quot;There's something more important. Wallie is just trying to buy his freedom. He had Penelope taken to Breed Martin in Red Oak."

[&]quot;Breed Martin! Howled Yuma, following the name with a string of invectives." Why that—"

[&]quot;Wallie said that Breed was to take the girl to a hiding place and if he didn't hear from Wallie to go on to Mexico with her."

Yuma's face lost color. His eyes flashed angry fire in a look toward the erstwhile bandit leader. "An' so he wants to be let go free," said Yuma with terrible coldness in his voice. "Where is this hidin' place?" Wallie spoke. "D' you think I am fool enough to tell you? Not me, You let

me go an' you'll see Penny back here soon." (Ch 29/234)

It is the conversation between Lone Ranger and Yuma (one of the workers who loyal to Bryant and Penelope). The Lone Ranger told to Yuma about Penelope, and then Yuma looked so mad at Wallie. The fact that Yuma likes Penelope. He would not let anyone hurts Penny, including Wallie. After he hear about Penny, his face looked red in anger. His eyes flashed angry fire. He beat Wallie until Wallie was powerless. Wallie is really sly. His brain is full of cunning. He really tried to negotiate with Bryant and Lone Ranger to let him free with using his last chance. He uses Penny to save him. He makes Penny in danger just to save himself.

3.1.2.2 Wallie is A Betrayer

In the story of the novel *The Lone Ranger Rides*, Wallie also describes as a betrayer person. He blames Mort and Vince after his crimes came to light. All of the crimes that did by Wallie one by one is began to the light. One of them is about the murder in the Gap. Wallie betrayed his two brothers, Mort and Vince. He was willing to betray his brothers in order to cover his crime. It can be seen from the quotation of the novel when the Lone Ranger asks Wallie about the murders in the Gap, Wallie will not answer the masked man's question. Then, the masked man threatened they would shoot him if he would not answer it. Haltingly, he answers it, and he blames Vince and Mort about the murder. Following the novel's quotation below:

The Lone Ranger said, "There's one more thing we haven't learned." His voice grew flinty. "Who was in the party that ambushed those Texas Ranger?"

"What's the difference?"

The masked man stepped back a pace and drew his gun. He held it at a hip, the muzzle pointing at the stomach of the other. "You saw how Lonergan died," he said softly. "It was not easy to watch."

Wallie glanced at the gun, then at the masked man's face. He saw something in those steady eyes behind the mask that made him almost feel the frightful drilling of a slug in the pit of his stomach. "I— I did not know anything about it," he said. "Mort and' Vince planned it by themselves an'—"

"Yuh damned squealer!" yelled Vince.

"You'd o' done it yer ownself," bellowed Vince, "if yuh hadn't been so damned yeller. All of us all the time had to take orders from you while you strut around in fancy clothes!"

"That is what I wanted to know," the masked man said, holstering his weapon. (Ch 28/)

Based on the quotation above, the masked man shows the real character of Wallie. He deliberately lures Wallie to speak up and admit his crime. Otherwise, he blames Vince for his crimes to cover himself. He states that Rangoon is the leader the crimes. He did not admit all of his crimes. Besides, Vince reveals that Wallie is the lead of the murder. Vince only does what Wallie tells him to do. That is where the truth comes out.

3.1.2.3 Wallie is A Cruel

Wallie is a cruel man. He known as a someone who was always relaxed and just enjoying his time with a good time. He disregard on his family's life. In his days, he is acting like a fool man and just only spend his time to chase the girls in town. But, when he feels threatened, he shows his real behavior. Suddenly, his

[&]quot;Answer me!

[&]quot;An' if I don't?" replied Wallie in a bantering tone.

[&]quot;Go on."

[&]quot;Rangoon bossed the job—"

behavior who disregard crystallized into a grim resolve that transformed his personality. As the quotation below,

"Wallie was, indeed, a different person. A fop no longer; instead, a man of purpose with cruel ruthlessness in every feature. He went through the living room without a pause and halted only when he reached the kitchen. He closed the door without a slam" (Ch 26/226)

The narrator described how Wallie's expression when his mind is restless because of the conversation before with the masked man. The narrator show that Wallie is no longer pretends to be a fop person, indifferent, but rather than he shows an emphatic and cruelty in himself.

Besides, Wallie is also known as a cold-blooded man-killer. He killed everyone that he think to obstruct and danger his evil plan. Even if he kills his brother's siblings, Mort, to carry forward his plan. His ambition makes him be something else entirely and uncontrolled. He also kills the Texas Ranger in Gap. He did ambush and massacre to them through his follower, Rangoon, Lambert, Sawtell, and Lonergan. Also, he killed Rangoon and Gimlet. It can be seen from the quotation of the novel below:

"You were not satisfied with that massacre," the lawyer went on accusingly. "You had to kill Rangoon, then Gimlet, and last night, Mort." "My policy," replied Wallie, his voice cold with suppressed anger, "is to leave no loose ends. Rangoon could not be relied on. Gimlet already knew a few things, an' thought a lot more. Mort would have squealed his yellow head off to avoid being hanged. As for Yuma, it is a damned shame he did not get a couple of slugs where they would do the most good for us." (Ch 26/229-230)

It is the conversation between Wallie and Lonergan, which is Wallie states all of his crimes. Based on the statement of Wallie above, he is not only killed one or two people, but more than that. Even though, he kill his brother to remove all

obstacles in achieving his ambition. Wallie is heartless. His heart is already cold. He cannot control himself anymore.

The other evidence are also described Wallie is a cold-blood killer. It can be seen from the quotation of the novel below.

"Wallie felt no qualms of guilt or conscience at the cold-blooded ruthlessness of his plan. He had not the slightest intention of giving the man who was marked for execution a chance to defend themselves. The code of Western fair play was missing from Wallie's personality. This was to be no duel, but simply the extinction of two men whose death had become essential to his plans." (Ch 27/235-236)

The quotation above is the narrator's description about Wallie. Here, the narrator described Wallie when he leads his follower to kill his uncle and the masked man in Bryant's room. His aim is not to duel, but to obliterate these men. The narrator described Wallie's expression where he felt no fear or remorse for what he had done. He had no intention whatsoever of offering mercy to the people who he was going to slaughter. And for Wallie's behavior, he violated the code of ethics in the Western.

After the researcher analyzed Wallie's characterization through this theory, the researcher can conclude that Wallie's characterization in the novel *The Lone Ranger Rides* by Fran Striker is a sly, a betrayer, a cruel person, and a cold-blooded killer. Wallie is a man who has big ambition. He did anything to fulfill his ambition.

3.2 Wallie's Ambition And How The Way Wallie Accomplished His Ambitions

Before the researcher describes the way Wallie to accomplished his ambition, the researcher describes the factors that make Wallie be an ambitious person. In this case, Wallie Cavendish, in accomplishing his ambition, is influenced by the id and the ego which the id and the ego of Wallie are more dominant than his superego. The desire of Wallie to be the riechest man, obses him to do everything to get it. His id make the ego more strong from his superego, so that, he keep going even if he did wrong way to accomplished his id. Following the explanation of Wallie's id and ego.

3.2.1 Wallie's Ambition

The id of Wallie is the ambition itself. Wallie's id is make him to be ambitious man. He want to get the Bryant's wealth. His strong desire is not only to get the wealth, but he also wants to take control of the country at that time, with getting the wealth of his uncle, he can take control of everything. It can be seen from the quotation of the novel where Wallie with voices loud confesses all the crime who did by himself to accomplish his big ambition. It happened when Wallie lost from his fight with Bryant and the masked man. He talks with Bryant and the Lone Ranger. As the quotation below:

"That's just it," said Wallie. "I admit all you've said here, I admit it tuh prove that I was willin' to go to any lengths to have my way! I planned to be the richest man in this part of the country!" Wallie's voice was shrill and getting shriller. "I wanted every killer in this state takin' orders from me. I was goin' to control the state an' I wouldn't let the life of one girl stand between me an' what I wanted. I told that Redskin where tuh take Penelope. I described the house! He can't miss it! Two hours after she gets there, Breed an' his woman will have everything all set to take her an' the kids south of the border, an' that'll be the last of 'em! You know damned

well what'll happen to a girl as pretty as Penelope in some of them outlaw greaser dives!' (Ch 28/249-250)

The quotation above show that Wallie has a big ambition to be the richest man. He wants all of the criminals, the outlaws, are in his control. He wants all people to respect him. He wants to be number one in his territory. He is very ambitious to be the richest man and to be the stronger man in his town at that time. He did everything to achieve his ambition. Even though he kills his brothers and plans to kill his sister and his uncle. Wallie indeed became a very ambitious man. His ambition makes him greedy. He killed many people to accomplish his ambition. He killed everyone who feels impeded in achieving his ambition

3.2.2 How The Way Wallie Accomplished His Ambition

The ego of Wallie is the act that he did to accomplished his ambition.

There are three ways in his ego. Following the way Wallie accomplished his ambition.

3.2.2.1 Cooperating with the Criminals

Wallie is a boy who has big ambitions. He wants to get the wealth of his uncle, Bryant Cavendish. Bryant has the cattle with many workers in there. And the Bryant's cattle is the big cattle at town. In planning to get the wealth of his uncle, he invites the criminals to be a worker in Bryant's cattle. And then, he makes a deal with the criminals to help him to accomplished his ambition, if the outlaws agree with the deal, Wallie can save them from the law. Moreover, the criminals agree to do it. So, they are cooperating to help each other. It can be seen

from the quotation below when Wallie talks with Sawtell and Lonergan in the kitchen.

"Sawtell shifted his weight uneasily, and Lonergan laid down the carving knife. "There is a rope just a little too tight for my neck waitin' for me if I go back to Red Oak," Sawtell said.

"None of you are goin' back," snapped Wallie.

"Didn't I tell you, when I suggested that you come here and help out, that I would see you well protected?

"Maybe," suggested Lonergan, "you have got some new scheme."

"I have." (Ch 26/229)

Based on the quotation above, Sawtell fears. He fidgeted, just waiting for death to come and get him if they all return to Red Oak. Then, Wallie resented and snapped at them. He said that no one of them will return to Red Oak. They all feeling cornered because of the masked man's presence. The presence of masked man is endangered Wallie's position because one by one, Wallie's crimes are beginning to unfold.

Wallie and his workers feel threatened, but Wallie still has a plan. His plan is that he wants to kill his uncle and the masked man to save him and his workers. It can be seen the quotation of the novel, which is the conversation between Wallie and his follower, Lonergan, and Sawtell. They are discussing their evil plan to kill Bryant and the masked man in Bryant's room.

"Lonergan pondered and then said, 'Those two are still alive. That's the only trouble.'

'It won't take long to remedy that. We go up to Bryant's room, burst in, and start shootin'. Get Bryant and get the masked man. I took the trouble to bring the key with me, so the door won't be locked. By lookin' through the keyhole I'll make sure where the two of them are, an' then when we go into the room we won't be shootin' blind. We can't miss."

"The more I hear about it," said Sawtell, "the better it sounds. It'll be a big relief to have Bryant out of our way for keeps He's been a nuisance around here." (Ch 26/232)

He arranged a plan and told to the workers what their jobs and how do the job. Before it, Wallie took the keys Bryant's room to ease them to get in. In there they could have done their mission by shooting Bryant and the masked man. After listened the Wallie's plan, they, the Wallie's workers feeling relief and not being afraid anymore.

Following the steps of Wallie to reach his ambition. He murder anyone who stands in his way. Firstly, he slaughtered Texas Ranger, which is Texas Ranger consist of six-member. It happens when Texas Ranger comes to the gap to catch the criminals in there. They got an inform that the outlaws in the Basin of Bryant. So, they all go to at the basin to catch the criminals. Their actions are failed because, in their journey, they slaughtered by the outlaws. It can be seen from the quotation below,

"In a roundabout way, these riders had been told that men they sought as outlaws could be found in Bryant's Basin. To reach the Basin, they had ridden through the Gap-- but Death had cut their journey short. Killers, waiting behind protecting rocks, had fired without warning. Half of the small band had spilled from the saddle, either dead or wounded, at the first fusillade of bullets. The others, with the intuitive action of men who live and often die by the gun, had leaped to the ground to fight from behind the scant protection of fallen horses. Empty cartridge cases gave mute evidence of their gallant stand" (Ch 2/9)

The narrator described how Texas Ranger come and death. Wallie and his followers had known about the arrival of the Texas Rangers, so before the Texas Rangers did their mission, Wallie and his follower took them out first. He did it to stop their mission, which the mission is to catch the outlaws. The outlaws are the

workers that help Wallie to achieve his ambition. One of them is Lonergan, Sawtell, Rangoon, and Lombard. They are also the outlaws that carried out the massacre. Mort and Vince also involved in the massacre. They shot the Texas Rangers in quick succession without stopping. Texas Rangers also returned fire with a lot of courage even though eventually they would die.

Secondly, he killed Rangoon by himself. At first, Rangoon is a man who works together with him, but he killed Rangoon to rid of his crime trail. He think that Rangoon could not be relied on because Rangoon is caught by the masked man and Tonto. He think Rangoon can open his mouth anytime. Tonto told to the Lone Ranger (the masked man) about the murder of Rangoon when they are in Bryant's house to help Penelope. In there also exists Yuma. It can be seen from the quotation below.

"Now," he finished, "tell me, did that man who passed me find Rangoon?" Tonto said, "That right. He comes to a clearing. Rangoon call. He stops." The Lone Ranger noticed that Yuma had stopped squirming. He seemed to be listening intently to what the Indian said. Tonto explained how the unknown rider had dismounted and had talked for a few moments in an undertone to Rangoon. Their voices were too soft for the Indian to get the gist of the conversation, and he dared not move closer for fear of detection. The unknown rider had then untethered Rangoon's horse. A moment later, a shot was fired, and hoof beats signified the swift departure of both horses, one ridden by the killer, the other led. It had been too dark for Tonto to distinguish anything. He didn't even know which man had been shot until he struck matches and identified Rangoon." (Ch 19/163)

In the process of finding the leader of the massacre, the Lone Ranger met with Rangoon, the outlaws who escape from the law. He met with Rangoon when he helped rescue Penny from Rangoon's grip. He can beat Rangoon and then tie him on the trees in the forest. Deliberately, he left Rangoon in there to find out

who his leader is. In other side, the masked man asks to Tonto to keep an eye on him quietly. A few minutes later, came a rider. Then, Tonto told everything that he saw to the Lone Ranger. He heard the gunshot. Before the shooting, the unknown rider spoke with Rangoon. Tonto cannot hear properly because their voices are too low for Tonto. After the shooting by the unknown rider's, he left Rangoon. Tonto cannot be sure who got shot because the place was too dark. He approached Rangoon's place, then, he lit a match to see who was shot. And he turns out to be Rangoon. That's how Rangoon died.

The third, he killed Gimlet. Gimlet is a cooker who is working in the Cavendish clan for many years. He also kills Gimlet to get rid of his crime because he thinks Gimlet is starting to suspect his actions. Following the novel's quotation below.

"Take it easy," the Lone Ranger whispered. "I'm going to have a look at that wound and see what we can do for you. Don't try to speak just yet—wait a little."

He turned the old man gently to his side and saw the handle of a knife protruding from high up on one shoulder. The blade was out of sight. He didn't touch the knife—there was no use. The wound was fatal; Gimlet at best had only a few minutes." (Ch 16/137)

The Lone Ranger found Gimlet when he sneaked into Cavendish's residence to meet with Bryant Cavendish. He found Gimlet lying helpless in his bed. His bed was filled with blood. He checked the wound of Gimlet immediately. He cocked Gimlet and that's where he saw a knife pierce into one of these Gimlet shoulders. The knife stuck so deep into the old man's body that it was invisible.

The Lone Ranger did not dare draw the knife because the wounds on Gimlet's body were so severe. Finally, a few minute, Gimlet is dead.

Even though, he killed his brother siblings, Mort. He betrayed Mort that helps him in achieving his ambition. Wallie's ambition is uncontrolled. He kills Mort when they are in Red Oak. Wallie is following Bryant and Mort to Red Oak. Bryant brought Mort to justice for his action which killed his wife, Rebecca. He killed Rebecca because Rebecca knows everything about his crime in the Basin. Also, because Rebecca, the Texas Ranger come to Basin to catch the outlaws. Mort in Prison, and Bryant in the hostelry. Silently, Wallie releases Mort and ask him to kill Bryant. Whereas Bryant is not alone in his room. He's with the Lone Ranger. The Lone Ranger in there to meet Bryant to get the information about the murderer of his friend, Texas Ranger. He forces Bryant to speak up. When he talks to Bryant, a shot crashed into the room from a gun beyond in the window. A shot gets Bryant, then he fell across on the bed. Moreover, the Lone Ranger's shooting back. He has got a clear shot. The man who shot Bryant is also get a shoot. He is Mort. Mort gets a shoot in one of his thighs. Because Mort failed in his mission, Wallie kills Mort with a knife at that time. In another side, the Lone Ranger saves Bryant, and he is exiting the hostelry immediately to save him from the mob. Before he left, he looks Mort, but Mort is dying. It can be seen from the quotation below.

"He could not leave the vicinity just yet. There was one thing of which he must make certain. He rode to the man he'd shot. Leaping from the saddle, he found the wounded man quite conscious, but in pain from a

bullet in the fleshy part of his thigh. "Not serious," he muttered. "You will be all right as soon as—"

He broke off with a gasp of surprise. This man's bullet wound was slight, but the man was dying. There was another weapon, a knife of the sort that can be easily thrown. All that showed was the handle, sticking straight out from the back of the stranger's neck." (Ch 21/189)

After the shootout, the Lone Ranger did not immediately leave the town, unless he went to Mort and checked on his condition. He saw Mort's pain in a gunshot wound. But, what a shock after he saw another weapon injured Mort's body and the wound made him dying. The weapon is a kind of blade that's easy to throw. Mort had a similar incident with Gimlet. The knife was sticking straight up the back of Mort's neck. Before long, Mort was dead. He will never speak again.

All of the murders were masterminded by Wallie. Wallie known as a fool man and innocent, committed a most heinous crime. Here, the evidence that described Wallie as the leader of the crimes. Lone Ranger talks with Bryant in Bryant's room and forces Bryant to tells about the crimes that happened in Basin. Bryant still would not speak up, then the Lone Ranger tell everything he know to him. He found the truth that the leader of the crimes is Wallie, Bryant's nephew. Following the quotation from the novel:

"It wasn't until this morning that I learned some truths," the masked man continued. "I knew that someone had slipped into this Basin and murdered Gimlet, because the killer rode within ten yards of me, but I didn't know who he was. Tonto was halfway up Thunder Mountain when this same man went by. It was too dark there for the Indian to identify him when he killed Rangoon. Then he went on to Red Oak, where he let Mort out of jail with instruction to kill you in your hotel room. You know what

happened there. I told you how I shot him in the leg, and how he was later stabbed to death. Since then, I've learned who the killer is!

"I told you about Tonto. He was here, waiting for the riders to come back from Red Oak. The trail from Red Oak is on hard ground, as you know. The trail over Thunder Mountain is marshy in a lot of places. The loam there is soft and black, and different from anything that could be found on the trail through the Gap. Well, Tonto watched when each horse came into the corral. He found one, just one horse, Cavendish, that had black loam caked to the fetlocks. He gave me the name of the man who rode and owned that horse, in a note which he left at the cave. **That man is your nephew, Wallie!**" (Ch 27/239)

The quotation above described how does a killer do his act without being recognized. The Lone Ranger explained to Bryant how the situation of the cattle at that time. He tell that multiple murders occurred at Bryant's residence. He explained how the killer murder Gimlet, and then murder Rangoon. After that, the murdered followed Bryant and Mort to Red Oak by rides his horses. In there, the murdered broke mort out of the prison. And he gave Mort the order to kill Bryant. The Lone Ranger tell to him that their mission are failed. Otherwise, the Lone Ranger shot Mort in his thighs, but he stabbed by the murderer to death. The Lone Ranger asks to Tonto to investigate who the murderer is. His Indian childhood, Tonto help the Lone Ranger. Tonto watches every horse that comes into the cage. And there, he found a horse that had black clay crust on its hoof. Tonto find out who the horseman was, and it is Wallie Cavendish, Bryant's nephew.

3.2.2 Replacing All The Old Workers with The New Workers (The Outlaws)

Since Wallie was cooperating with the criminals, one by one of his evil plans is running without obstacle. He can take control Bryant's cattle since the

medical condition of his uncle is declined. He take control Bryant's cattle without anyone's know except his two brothers, Vince, and Mort. They are working together to get the wealth of Bryant. Also, to ease his act, he also replaces all the old workers with new workers, which these workers are the criminals and fugitives. One of them is Rangoon, Sawtell, Lonergan, and Lombard. They are the workers who work to help Wallie to achieve his ambition. The following evidences that support the statement of the writer, which is described by the masked man when he talks with Bryant. He tells all of his nephews to realize that Bryant is not as good as he used to be. So they take this opportunity to make their act, as Wallie replace all the old workers with the new workers. Following the quotation of the novel below.

"All of those nephews of yours realized that you not only were incapable of getting about, but that you couldn't even see what went on. They felt secure in doing whatever they pleased, so they organized a regular crime ring here in the Basin. They replaced all of your former hands with crooks whom they selected. They let it be known in the right places that this Basin would be a safe hideout for men the law was looking for. You couldn't see what your cowhands looked like, so you had no cause to distrust them. You wouldn't go to a doctor and have your eyes treated and your sight improved, because you wanted to conceal your condition." (Ch 27/237).

Besides, they did the plan to get the wealth of his uncle, They also organized a regular crime ring in the Basin. Wallie did it to get the significant advantages. They stole the other cattle to get more profit. Besides stole, they also murder the people who have the cattle following the evidence when Lone Ranger talks to Bryant about the crimes that happened in the Basin.

"There's a renegade army of bandits across the border. They've been buying Cavendish-Brand cattle. That in itself has been handled in a perfectly legal manner. The cattle have been sold on this side of the border. There's another angle to it, however. Ranches surrounding your basin land have been struck by thieves. A lot of cattle have been stolen and several men have been murdered. These assault have been generally blamed on Ricardo's renegade. But that hasn't been the case. Ricardo has bought your cattle, and the stolen cattle have been herded into your basin." (Ch 21/184)

The quotation above is happens when Lone Ranger talks to Bryant about the crimes that happened in the Basin. He explains to Bryant that there is renegade army of bandit in the Basin. They are carried out an illegal cattle trade. They have been stolen the other cattle, even though they have been murdered. The renegade army of bandit is the workers of Wallie. After they get the stolen cattle, they took to Bryant's residence. In there, they changed the brand to one of the many brands that are registered in Bryant's name. Moreover, now, the stolen cattle are the cattle with Cavendish-Brands. They let the brands heal and dry because the process of brands is by using a running iron. So the cattle get a wound in the body. After the wound of the cattle is heal, they took out the stolen cattle through the mountain trail, and the other stolen cattle are brought in. Thus, one of Wallie's ways to get advantages. It makes him be the richest man quickly

3.2.3 Changing The Content of Bryant's Will

Rebecca is Mort's wife. She is died because Mort kill her. She got a shot on her breast. After the tragedy of Rebecca's shooting, Bryant decided to make a will. Rebecca's death shocked the Cavendish family, especially Bryant. He does not know what actually happen between them. Bryant just had been feeling a lot of tension between Mort and Rebecca, but he no had idea that Mort would be willing to kill his wife. Yuma inform to Bryant that their house is not safe

anymore. He said that there were a lot of outlaws working in the cattle. Bryant felt anxious, moreover his body is not as good as it used to be. He could die at any moment. So, he started make a will to prevent further bloodshed and leave his wealth to the right person. He ask to Lonergan to help him to make a will because he heard that Lonergan understood the law a little. As the quotation below.

"I've been waitin' fer you, Lonergan" said Bryant "I'm ready." (Ch 9/80)

As the researcher's description before, Lonergan is the one of Wallie's workers. He is an outlaws who hiding and working in Cavendish family for Wallie. So Wallie had figured out his uncle's plan, that his uncle would make a will, therefore, he and his workers put together a plan to manipulates Bryant. The fact that Wallie had already found out about his uncle's condition. He knows that his uncle's vision is not as good as always it used to be. He used that opportunity to manipulate Bryant. Besides, Wallie also knew that his uncle would soon leave the Basin to take Mort to Red Oak. So after Bryant left, his workers, Lonergan, Sawtell and Lombard were finishing up the will where they forced the Cavendish family to hand over their right with an autographed which they manipulated the Cavendish that the autograph is Bryant's request. The Cavendish family's is only Penny and Jeb who lives in Basin. Wallie had figure out of all it that he had to get Penny's and Jeb's signature. His brother, Vince, was also involved in his plan. Of the four brothers, only Jeb who was not involved in Wallie's evil plot. Here, Vince are pretending to be powerless. He was acting in front of Penny. Following the quotation of the novel below.

"What's the matter with you?" she demanded. "You act like a sick calf."

"Dobble-crossed," Vince said hollowly. "Double-crossed by Uncle Bryant. He's sold the lot of us out."

Penny recalled some of the things Gimlet had told her. "How?" she asked "I already signed," said Vince. "The men 're upstairs now, gettin' Jeb's name on the paper, an' they'll get yours when they come down.

"My name to what paper?"

"One that Bryant had drawed up," went on Vince in a melancholy voice.

"We gotta sign away any claim we might have on the ranch as his heirs. He wants tuh leave it all tuh someone else."

"Who"

Vince shook his head. "Dunno" (Ch 15/127)

"Why didn't Uncle Bryant tell us to sign the agreement, or whatever it is?"

"Left it tuh some o' the men tuh handle. He's gone in tuh Red Oak with Mort. Reckon they're waitin' there fer the boys tuh git the paper signed an' bring it tuh them there."

"I'll not sign a thing until I talk to him," said Penny flatly, "and in the meantime, I'm going to bed."

Vince shook his head slowly. "Yuh can't."

"Who's going to stop me?"

"Sawtell an' Lombard an' Lonergan will be done with Jeb in a few minutes. They'll see that you sign somehow." (Ch 15/127-128)

Based on the quotation above, the conversation show that Vince is also sly as Wallie. He used that moment to manipulate Bryant. When Penny asked for clarity on her signature, slyly, Vince told to Penny that Bryant wrote a will. As Bryant's inheritor, Bryant wants Penny and her cousin to give up all the rights who they have to the cattle. But, Penny did not believe Vince's words. Vince stood by his beliefs to convince Penny. Vince told to her that Bryant is waiting at Red Oak. He also told her that their uncle left this business to some of Bryant's people. And Penny keep insisting to not give her signature. Vince spooked to Penny by saying that Penny would sign this letter, because Sawtell, Lombard, and Lonergan would make Penny sign it by any means possible.

Here the evidence that show the will was left to Penny. And Bryant has not betrayed Penny, but it was Vince and Wallie's workers who manipulated the truth. Wallie had Lonergan to change the contents of the will. He changes the content of will by changing the name of Penny as the Bryant's heir to Andrew Munson. Andrew Munson is only a name. As the quotation below:

"No, she wasn't supposed tuh sign that any more than a man named Munson was supposed tuh read an' that's how Lonergan read it tuh me. When I took Mort into Red Oak last night, these skunks seen their chance tuh make Penny sign that damned paper. I savvy what their dirty double-crossin' scheme was. I ain't no fool. Them crooks knowed that none o' them could be named in my will without arousin' a hell of a lot of suspicion, so they put in the name of Munson. If yuh want my opinion there ain't an' never was no Andrew Munson." (Ch 28/247)

As the quotation above, Bryant explained everything, come clean. The conversation occurred when he talk to the masked man. The masked man forced Bryant to talks. And Bryant explained that Penny does not have to sign the will, otherwise, a man named Munson was not supposed to be the heir of the cattle. Bryant tells that the content of the will is Penny as the heir of the cattle. He gave all his wealth to Penny. When Lonergan read the will for him, the content of the will sounded like exactly what he wanted. He realized that the criminals took the opportunity to get Penny's sign for the will when he left Basin to brought Mort to Red Oak. He knew that the criminals were going to betray him. He think the outlaws knew that someone else would suspect to them if their names were written in the will, so, they have written someone else's name, that is Andrew Munson. Based on Bryant's opinion, the guy who named Andrew Munson does not even exis. That's how Wallie manipulated his uncle's will.

The description above is the ways Wallie in accomplishing his ambition. He did anything to reach it, even if, he did wrong way to accomplish his ambition. There are three ways Wallie to accomplish his ambition. Firstly, Wallie cooperating with criminals to achieve his ambition. Secondly, Wallie replacing all the old workers with the new workers (the outlaws) in Bryant's cattle. And thirdly, Wallie changing the content of Bryant's Will.



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the writer explains the conclusions of the analysis based on the discussion previous. The writer concluded that there are two topics in this research analysis, that is the characterization of Wallie Cavendish and the way Wallie accomplished his ambition in *The Lone Ranger Rides's* novel by Fran Striker. Each topic uses difference theories, in which the characterization of Wallie is used new criticism theory and the ambition of Wallie is used psychoanalysis theory, particularly in ambition theory.

4.1 Conclusion

Based on the description before, the researcher concluded that the characterization of Wallie is he described as a sly person. He also a betrayer and a cruel man with a cold-blooded killer.

In accomplishing Wallie's ambition, some steps was performanced by him. First is Wallie cooperating with the criminals. He invites the criminals, the outlaws, to help him. Otherwise, Wallie also helps the outlaws to escape from the law. The outlaws safe and can hide in his house. The outlaws work in Cavendish clan as the workers. Since he is cooperating with the criminals, Wallie done many crimes; one of them is murder. Wallie is also the mastermind of the massacre of the Texas Rangers. He commands his workers, Lonergan, Rangoon, Sawtell, Lambert and two his sibling's brothers, Mort and Vince, to kill the Texas Ranger. He kill and rid of the obstacles, evidence that he makes a mistake. One of them

are he kill Rangoon, one of hiw follower. Then he kill Gimlet and Mort, his brother siblings. The second's way, he replaces all the old workers with the new workers, which these workers are the criminals. By replacing all Bryant's workers, he was able to steal other livestock for more money. Last, he changes the content Bryant's will. He Manipulates Bryant through his follower, Lonergan, by changing Bryant's will with Andrew Munson as the heir, not Penny.



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