#### CHAPTER III

### **ANALYSIS**

This chapter contains data analysis of the "I" character as Narrator and his paranoid schizophrenia is presented in this chapter. The writer divides this chapter into three main parts as answer of the problem. The first part is narrator's characterization in the short story, the second is cause of the character "I" schizophrenia, and the last the effects of the of the narrator's paranoid schizophrenia.

# 3.1 "I" Character and characterization in Short Story The Tell Tale Heart

This is part explain about narrator characterization. The story of <u>The Tell Tale Heart</u> is delivered using first person point of view which 'I' there is no name and who 'I' all the event, experiences he has. He is the one who tells to the readers about what he does, speaks and thinks everything around him. The things that he can also tell about are just limited to them that correlate with him. For instance, other characters only appear when they have to deal with narrator and information about them in on narrator charge. So, narrator automatically becomes the main character because he appears on the whole story.

In Nurgiantoro books that main character is character that always appears and dominates the whole story (176). View in fiction, main character automatically becomes the protagonist. The usage of first person to narrator makes reader to fell really involved in. reader give empathy totally to main actor (63). Therefore, 'I' also belongs to protagonist character that readers can really fell his abnormal to crime the old ma.

# 3.1.1 'I' is Loving the Old Man

Actually, the narrator does not hate the old man was in fact the narrator is very fond of the old man because the old man was never hurt I, I insulting want especially treasure the old man.

"I loved the old man. He had never wronged me. He had never given me insult. For his gold I had no desire" (Poe, 7).

So I loved the old man because he lived with the old man every day, and the old man was kind to him, so he considered like family.

# 3.1.2. 'I' is Suffering Paranoid

The above statement shows that I is terribly afraid of the eye of the old man. The eye of the old man gives a terrifying impression to I every time I accidentally sees. If the eye does not have any power, it is impossible for I to be afraid of. The only logical reason about I fear because I is shadowed with the belief about old man's eye perceived to harm other people merely by gazing or looking at it.

I suffers a delusion of persecution, where I is suspicious that evil eye can harm him. Under this delusion, I start to believe that he is affected by the old man's eye. I indirectly admit that the old man's eye leads him in to an unknown disease, which has changed all of his senses.

"TRUE! nervous very, very dreadfully nervous I had been and am; but why will you say that I am mad? The disease had sharpened my senses not destroyed not dulled them. Above all was the of hearing acute. I heard all things in the heaven and in the earth. I heard many things in hell. How, then, am I mad? Hearken! And observe how healthily -- how calmly I can tell you the whole story." (Poe, 7)

### 3.1.3. 'I' was Murdered Old Man

Because of fears that finally I of plotting to kill a planned during the week, on the night of the seventh him doing the action in an instant he dragged him to the floor, and pulled

the heavy bed over him. And then he mutilated old man's body, and he had hidden in the floor of the house.

"And now a new anxiety seized me- the sound would be heard by a neighbor! The old man's hours had come! With a loud yell, I threw open the lantern and leaped into the room. He shrieked once-once only. In an instant I dragged him to the floor, and pulled the heavy bed over him. I then smiled gaily, to find the deed so far done". (Poe, 9)

#### 3.1.4. 'I' is a Good Actor

But the incident last night heard by neighbors and neighbors reported to the police and with a very relaxed and confident he welcomed the police with a friendly and took her around the house and she explained that screams last night was because he was delirious, and he told me that the old man was not home and asked her to sit in the old man he did it all in stride without fear.

"I smiled, --for what had I to fear? I bade the gentlemen welcome. The shriek, I said, was my own in a dream. The old man, I mentioned, was absent in the country. I took my visitors all over the house. I bade them search --search well. I led them, at length, to his chamber. I showed them his treasures, secure, undisturbed. In the enthusiasm of my confidence, I brought chairs into the room, and desired them here to rest from their fatigues, while I myself, in the wild audacity of my perfect triumph, placed my own seat upon the very spot beneath which reposed the corpse of the victim. The officers were satisfied. My manner had convinced them. I was singularly at ease. They sat, and while I answered cheerily, they chatted of familiar things. But, ere long, I felt myself getting pale and wished them gone." (Poe, 11)

While he could conceal his actions but over time he heard the voice of the old man's heart from the ground floor, loud and growing louder so that he could no longer bear to admit his own murder by showing the location of the bodies were repulsed it.

"No doubt I now grew very pale; --but I talked more fluently, and with a heightened voice. Yet the sound increased --and what could I do? It was a low, dull, quick sound --much such a sound as a watch makes when enveloped in cotton. I gasped for breath --and yet the officers heard it not. I talked more quickly --more vehemently; but the

noise steadily increased. I arose and argued about trifles, in a high key and with violent gesticulations; but the noise steadily increased. Why would they not be gone? I paced the floor to and fro with heavy strides, as if excited to fury by the observations of the men --but the noise steadily increased. Oh God! what could I do? I foamed --I raved --I swore! I swung the chair upon which I had been sitting, and grated it upon the boards, but the noise arose over all and continually increased. It grew louder --louder --louder! And still the men chatted pleasantly, and smiled. Was it possible they heard not? Almighty God! --no, no! They heard! --they suspected! --they knew! --they were making a mockery of my horror!-this I thought, and this I think. But anything was better than this agony! Anything was more tolerable than this derision! I could bear those hypocritical smiles no longer! I felt that I must scream or die! and now --again! --hark! louder! louder! louder! louder!"

"Villains!" I shrieked, "dissemble no more! I admit the deed! --tear up the planks! here, here! --It is the beating of his hideous heart!". (Poe, 12)

And finally he confessed to screaming with fear and showed where he hid the bodies of the old man was very frightened, because he heard the beating of the old man's heart.

## 3. 2. The Cause of Paranoid Schizophrenia

I's paranoid schizophrenia is caused by himself. This happens due to I's Ego mixes the two perceptional disturbance, delusion and hallucination, with the environment, including the old man, his master, resulting that his ego has lost contact with the reality. The lost contact with the reality is obvious when I judge that the one of the eye of the old man is an Evil Eye just merely it is a pale blue eye with a film over it

I described the eyes as pale blue eye with a movie over it so that the link I to eye vulture, one of his eyes resembled vultures of pale blue eye, with a sensitive movie once when he saw the man's eyes. He felt his blood froze and tremendous fear every time the old man's eyes staring at him.

"TRUE! nervous very, very dreadfully nervous I had been and am; but why will you say that I am mad? The disease had sharpened my senses not destroyed not dulled them. Above all was of hearing acute. I heard all things in the heaven and in the earth. I heard many things in hell. How, then, am I mad? Hearken! And observe how healthily -- how calmly I can tell you the whole story." (Poe, 7)

I life is always in danger he is always threatened by the old man's eyes that haunted him every night.

"It is impossible to say how first the idea entered my brain; but once conceived, it haunted me day and night". (Poe, 7)

After 'I' to help the old man he felt threatened by the beating heart of the old man's corpse.

But, are long, I felt myself getting pale and wished them gone. My head ached, and I fancied a ringing in my ears: but still they sat and still chatted. The ringing became more distinct: it continued and became more distinct: I talked more freely to get rid of the feeling: but it continued and gained definitiveness until, at length, I found that the noise was not within my ears.

Because of the condition of the old man's eyes, 'I' becomes paranoid, excessive suspicion invaded the country when 'I's mind. Paranoid is reflected in the statement of his own, as in the following passage:

Whenever it fell upon me, my blood ran cold. (Poe, 8)

The above statement shows that the narrator was very scared eyes of parents. The eyes of parents give the impression of scary narrator whenever the narrator accidentally saw. If the eye does not have any power, it is impossible for the narrator becomes afraid. The only reason logically about the narrator as a narrator fears overshadowed by beliefs about the evil eye is considered harmful to others just by staring or looking at it.

'I' suffering from delusions of persecution, in which the narrator suspect that the old man's eye can harm him. Under this delusion, the narrator begins to believe that he was influenced by the old man's eye. Indirectly 'I' admit that eye took him to an unknown disease, which has changed all his senses. This can be evidenced in the following excerpt:

Disease has sharpened not think I do not destroy their blunt (Poe, 8)

Hallucinations appear in the narrator's life is in the form of a voice, a voice that did not even exist or real so-called auditory hallucinations. 'I' suffer as a specific disease that he believes to understand his hearing become sharper than ever. As a result, he was able to hear the sound that he thought to be the voice of heaven, earth and hell. Unfortunately, it is not explained what it sounds like heaven and earth, and what he likes. However, 'I' emphasizes the sound of hell and then really affect him and brought him into the deep terror. This can be seen in the following quote:

Disease had sharpened my feelings do not disintegrate not dulled them. On top of that the sense of hearing acute. I heard all things in the heavens and on earth. I heard many things in hell. (Poe, 11)

Other auditory hallucinations found in the narrator in the eighth night when his head in the old man's room waiting for the eyes of the parents open. The narrator feels that parents produce a sound that sounds like a groan he recognized the mortal terror, as quoted saying:

Currently, I heard a slight groan, and I knew it was a moan of mortal terror. It was not a groan of pain or sorrow oh no! - It was a low muffled sounds that emerge from the soul when overcharged with awe. (Poe, 10)

Actually, the sound comes from the narrator's own unconscious, because the hallucinations slip into the consciousness of the patient almost entirely unnoticed.

'I' was really nervous, so that is why the heart beats faster. The heartbeat sound grows louder and faster drives the narrator becomes angry. The narrator also mentions that the heart rate is analogous to the drums beating to stimulate courage army '. As shown in this statement:

as Beating drum stimulates the soldier into courage. (Poe, 11)

'I' suffer from delusions, in which the 'I' suspect that eye, can harm him. Under this delusion, the narrator begins to believe that he was influenced by the old man's eye. 'I' indirectly admit that the evil eye took him to an unknown disease, which has changed all his senses. This can be evidenced in the following excerpt:

Disease has sharpened not think I do not destroy their blunt (Poe, 11)

However, the Id feels that its demand is still not fulfilled, because the fear is still haunting. In result, the ego gives another way which known as displacement. In displacement, the energy seeks for the other safer satisfaction. The narrator tends to use the term of evil eye to create a rational impression for the ego. The displacement gives expression that now the narrator is afraid of the eye of the old man that has evil force, the narrator calls the old man's eye as the evil eye. This can be seen in the next quote:

It was not the old man who vexed me, but his evil eye. (Poe, 7)

The only reason the narrator calls the eye as an evil eye firstly because it resembles of a vulture that gives a horrifying sight and secondly because of the colour of eye is blue, that is said to be the colour of the evil eye.

It has mention that the Id contains all repressed ideas. It is possible that when the narrator was a child or has grown up, someone tells about the superstitious power of old man's eye.

And that eye can harm or injure everything merely just with a gaze. While the narrator was

afraid, he unconsciously repressed the story and, of course, placed in the unconscious zone, the zone that cannot easily be recalled like events, days or other things that memorize able.

The evil eye can also refer to a belief that is the oldest and most widespread superstition that has been described in the previous section, delusion. The fear because of the blue eye with film that posses eye force is then sublimated under this belief. Sublimation is an act to make the satisfaction transfers into another object that has more valuable. Base on this belief, the Ego tries to comfort itself by using the belief as a fundamental of its logical reason to conduct anything that is needed to obtain greater satisfaction.

Based on the previous quotation that stated that the colour of eye is blue with a film over it. The narrator believes that the old man eye is evil eye, since the main characteristic of evil eye is resembles the eye of a vulture that possesses a cloudy part covering the eye lens or a film, as the narrator says. The narrator named the cloudy area of the eye as the damned spot since it is thought to be evil, associated with witch craft, like is stated in the following quotation:

...for I had directed the rays as if by instinct, precisely upon the damned spot. (Poe, 8) The Ego is also thinking that eye is also causing him into a certain disease. The evil eye is perceived to be the cause of unexplainable illness and misfortunes of any kind only by looking at someone. The undetermined disease creates the narrator's senses more sensitive ever, especially his hearing sense. This can be seen in the following quotes:

The disease had sharpened my senses- not destroyed- not dulled them. Above all was the sense of hearing acute. I heard all things in the heaven and in the earth. I heard many things in hell.(Poe, 11)

Rationalization is also developed to protect the Ego becomes rational. However, in this case, the logic of the Ego has already defeated by the instincts of the death that brought by the Id. although the narrator is afraid by the eye, he continuously watches the eye at midnight. Every midnight for seven days, the narrator sneaks into the chamber of the old man merely to

see the eye opens. Because of the belief that the ego consider rational, the ego of the narrator finally decides that to obtain the satisfaction, the eye must be demolished. The most defected ways of the defend mechanism is that of denial. The Ego does lost the rational principle by protecting its integrity with the Id through something that is not logic, the belief so the Ego now is denies that narrator is insane. The narrator uses the word mad refers to insanity. The following quotation:

True! Nervous, very, very dreadfully nervous I had been and am; but why will you say that I am mad? How the, am I mad? Hearken and observe how healthy-how calmly I can tell you the whole story. (Poe, 7)

'I' suggests that he is not mad but dreadfully nervous. This is a denial, since he emphasizes the word will to refer to the other person's opinion that he is a crazy person. The narrator actually knows that he is insane by using the word "dreadfully nervous" consciously, but he still denies that he is an insane by using the word dreadfully nervous consciously but he still denies that he is an insane one that is shown in the next quotation.

Now this is the point. You fancy me mad. Mad men know nothing. But you have seen me. You should have seen how wisely I proceeded with what caution-with foresight, with what dissimulation, I went to work. (Poe, 7)

'I' thinks that he is healthy as a normal person is by suggesting that a crazy person cannot do what he does, such as cautious and wise the narrator think that he is a smart person that is careful with his work that has neatly planned. Nevertheless, regarding to the narrator's statement about dissimulation, it is obvious that the narrator as if the narrator could cope his fear that causes him to be dreadfully nervous. A mentally healthy person will not suffer a dreadful nervous, nervous because of a terror that caused in that person's inner life, psyche. In other word, the narrator pretends that he is mentally healthy by comparing himself to the insane person. This can be seen in this quotation:

Ha, would a mad man have been so wise as this? (Poe, 8).

# 3.3 The Effect of the Character 'I' Schizophrenia

Character 'I' of schizophrenic was that he was sensitive. A schizophrenic will feel sensitive to anything they think is scary. Such as T's character has false belief with old man eye. It has been elaborated previously that I character himself causes his paranoid schizophrenia which is characterized by the presence of delusions and hallucinations.

It also has been mention that I's Id wants to be satisfied in odder that Id can cope with the fear and strange anxiety and I's Ego cannot reduce the Id's tension, although the Ego has tried to be rational and logical. Due to the tension that the Id creates, the Ego has only one solution in order to be relief from the tension, following what the Id says by committing a murder to the old man that is executed by the Superego. They can satisfied the Ego from two delusion states, delusional of grandeur, in which the narrator feels that he is a noble person who has the ability to destroy the power of the evil eye. The Id chooses to kill the old man to again satisfaction because basically, Id's characteristic is savage, amoral and unprincipled. The Id can be dominate to rule the Ego because the relationship between the Ego and the Id is like a lumpy ball, where when the Ego is on top, the Id sometimes can take control. This means that the Id can rule the Ego as it happens in the life of 'I'. The Ego and superego occupy the same, the consciousness.

The main character of these two elements of psyche is that to be rational by thinking logically and based on the reality principle. Since the Ego has lost its reality, the Superego, the self-control is automatically also becomes irrational.

### 3.3.1'I' is Murdered Old Man

The irrationality of the superego starts when I character behavior becomes strange, as described in the previous section, that I sneak into the old man's rooms just to watch the eye of the old man opens. The superego has no more power to control the ego from seeing the

eye. It is said to be strange because 'I' want to see eye although he is afraid to death with the eye. I's character is willing to wait the eye open and when he is going to enter the room, I's character carefully opens the latch, slowly puts his head in and puts in a dark lantern, which is used to see the eye, this "peeping process" takes a long time every night for seven days but the narrator does not get what he wishes for. This can be seen in the following quote:

And night, just about mid night, I turned the latch of his door and opened it—oh so gently! And then, when I had made an opening sufficient for my head, I put in dark lantern, all closed, closed, that no light shone out, and then I thrust in my head. (Poe, 7) it took me an hour to place my whole head within the opening so far that I could see him as he lay upon his bed (Poe, 7).

And when my head was well in the room, I undid the lantern cautiously oh, so cautiously (for the hinges creaked), I undid it just so much that a single thin ray fell upon the vulture eye. (Poe, 8)

The super ego actually knows that what the narrator does is ridiculous and abnormal, such as I head in the also obviously shown in the following quote:

You should have laughed to see how cunningly I thrust in it! (Poe, 11)

'I' is aware by saying that it is funny, as shown is the word laughed, but the narrator continues to do it.

On the eight nights, I do what he usually does but with more caution than in the previous seven days. The narrator describes his caution by heightening the sentence.

A watch minute hand moves more quickly than did mine. (Poe, 9)

This sentence show how slow the narrator is so that he maintains the aspect of caution. When I see the eye, his statement really gives a sense of sight by saying with a metaphor, as show in the following quotation:

I resolved to open a little a very little- crevice in the lantern. So I opened it you cannot imagine how stealthily, stealthily- until, at light, a single dim ray, like a thread of the spider, shot out from the crevice and fell upon the vulture eye. (Poe, 9)

I compare the light from the lantern with a thread of the spider. The light is so thin, that is hardly visible so that resembles a thread of the spider. I is also says that he does not on purpose to directs the light precisely on the eye, but by instinct, as shown in this quotes:

But I could see nothing else of the old man's face or person: for I had directed the ray as if by instinct, precisely upon the damned spot. (Poe, 88)

The instinct is the death instinct that passes through the Ego and the super ego. The instinct that cause the hatred, is fully invaded I's mind by directing exactly on the eye, the eye that the narrator hate and fear.

Because the eye of the old man is opened, I grown furious and the auditory hallucination mixes with his thought, which now fills with all idea of death, so that a few moment later the narrator kills the old man by dragging old man from his bed and put the old man's heavy bed over him. After the narrator check that the old man is dead, he become relief. I believe that after he kills the old man with his evil eye, I will not be bothered with the eye again. This is shown in the following quote:

His eye would trouble me no more. (Poe, 7)

Because 'I' is now hated the old man, I treats the dead old man's body cruelly, 'I' dismembered the old man's body into four parts, the head, legs, arms and body, put in three planks, and hides them in the scantlings.

### 3.3.2 'I' is a Good Actor

Nevertheless, the hallucination still stick to I hearing sense after the murder and until the two police officer arrive. The hallucination about the heartbeat that is enveloped in cotton, as described in the discussion of hallucination. This sound causes the narrator develops a great paranoia, the state of great suspiciousness about what I hears is not only sound in his ears, but the sound is form the surrounding. That is why I become in a deep terror; a terror that I feel as a very deep pain this can be proved in the following quotes:

But anything was better that this agony! Anything was more tolerable than this derision (Poe, 10)

I is suspicious that the two police officers hear the heartbeat but pretend not to hear it.

This drives I furious, because I think that the two policemen are mocking him. This is shown in the next quotation:

They knew! They were making a mocking of my horror. The superego of I, which has abandon the reality because of the great fantasy had becomes superior, is also cannot hold the pain. Because 'I' thinks that the two policemen are mocking him, the I feels to be harassed so that the super ego, the self pride, of I superego also cannot bear its burden because of the auditory hallucination that keeps disturbing with its loudness and speed, I finally admits his deed and shows the place where 'I' hide the dismembered body by himself because of the heart beat sounds. This can be proved in the following quote:

Villains, i shrieked, dissemble no more! I admin the deed!- tear up the planks!- here, here!- it is the beating of his hideous heart.(Poe, 10)

Actually, the two police know nothing and do not find anything wrong with the house because they have investigated it. The two police do not know if there is a murder, moreover, a cruel murder. Nevertheless, it is I himself who admit his own deed to the police who are perceived to hear the heartbeat, which disturb I.