

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Paranoid schizophrenia is a psychosis that involves with major disorganization of thought process, emotional responses and perception of the world so that ends with serious inability to think rationally and correctly to perceive the world. The main symptoms are the presence of delusion and hallucination in the life of paranoid schizophrenic.

In Edgar Allan Poe's The Tell-Tale Heart, the main character, I does suffer paranoid schizophrenia. I paranoid schizophrenia is characterized with the belief about the power of Evil Eye that is linked to the eye of the old man and bizarre sounds that the narrator hears, such as continuous heartbeat. The first is called delusion because it deals with a false belief and the other one is called auditory hallucination because the things that haunted I in the form of sound. Because of it he murdered old man and become Good Actor.

I's paranoid schizophrenia is caused by himself. This happens due to I's Ego mixes the two perceptual 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. Because the Ego has lost its ability to perceive the world logically, the Super Ego is also becomes illogical that results in murdering the old man as the solution to relief the Id, Ego from the paranoid and terrified thinking and satisfaction for the Super Ego, the self control that deals with moral, pride and dignity. Nevertheless, I is still haunted with the heartbeat, the hallucination. Therefore, because the narrator is powerless, he finally confesses his own guilt to the police officers who find nothing about the crime and has no premise at all to the narrator.

