CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

In this chapter, the researcher wants to analyze the sacrifice as seen through Mariam's character. Firstly examining on her character, it is hoped to gain profound knowledge about the character of Mariam clearly. After having the fundamental background of Mariam's character, then it is intended to reveal her sacrifices toward other people. Thus, this study provides more understanding of her sacrifices that influence the entire life and viewpoint of Mariam based on her id, ego, and superego.

3.1 Mariam's Character

• Mariam's Personality

Mariam was the female protagonist. She was a thoughtful child at the start of the book. She did not want to interrupt Nana's hatred against Jalil, she just keep it to herself for any opinions spoken by her mother:

To Jalil and his wives, I was a pokeroot. A mugwort. You too. And you weren't even born yet." "What's a mugwort?" Mariam asked "A weed," Nana said. "Something you rip out and toss aside."

Mariam frowned internally. Jalil didn't treat her as a weed. He never had.

But Mariam thought it wise to suppress this protest.

"Unlike weeds, I had to be replanted, you see, given food and water. On account of you. That was the deal Jalil made with his family." (3).

The quotation shows that Mariam has great respect for his mother even though her mother always tell her something bad about her father. Although Nana always tell bad stories about Jalil and his wives, Mariam preferred to hold her protests. She would receive all the stories from her mother though Mariam believed that Jalil as her father did not as bad as pronounced by her mother.

Mariam is a dutiful daughter to her mother. Although Mariam loved her father, she did not dare to tell it to her mother. She will keep it to herself. Mariam is very happy about the arrival of her father, who always brings a gift for her:

> Mariam would listen dutifully to this. She never dared say to Nana how much she disliked her talking this way about Jalil. The truth was that around Jalil, Mariam did not feel at all like a harami. For an hour or two every Thursday, when Jalil came to see her, all smiles and gifts and endearments, Mariam felt deserving of all the beauty and bounty that life had to give. And, for this, Mariam loved Jalil (5).

From the previous quotation, Mariam listens to what her mother says even though she is not like the way her mother is talking about her father. She was more comfortable on the side her father because she was getting affection. Her father treats her well.

Mariam was ten years old when she began to have the authority to question the nature of the truth of her stories. Mariam will show her father about what have been told by her mother. She wants to ask him whether the story was true or false:

By the time it *did* occur to her, around the time she turned ten, Mariam no longer believed this story of her birth. She believed Jalil's version, that though he'd been away he'd arranged for Nana to be taken to a hospital in Herat where she had been tended to by a doctor. She had lain on a clean, proper bed in a well-lit room. Jalil shook his head with sadness when Mariam told him about the knife.

Mariam also came to doubt that she had made her mother suffer for two full days.

"They told me it was all over within under an hour," Jalil said. "You were a good daughter, Mariam jo. Even in birth you were a good daughter." (5)

Here is seen that Mariam begin to doubt her mother's stories. To answer her curiosity, Mariam always ask the truth of her mother's story to her father when he visits. It turns out that there was a difference between her mother's and father's story. This situation made Mariam feels that the Nana's story who always blames Mariam as an illegitimate child, while the story of Jalil always praises Mariam as a good child. So Mariam feels the beauty of the moment with her father more than with her mother.

Mariam actually possesses compassion to everyone. This case can be shown through Mariam's compassion to her two half brothers whom always brings food supplies from Jalil to Nana and Mariam. She was only harbored her compassion to them in her heart because she is afraid to make her mother angry:

Mariam felt sorry for the boys. How tired their arms and legs must be, she thought pityingly, pushing that heavy load. She wished she were allowed to offer them water. But she said nothing, and if they waved at her she didn't wave back. Once, to please Nana, Mariam even yelled at Muhsin, told him he had a mouth shaped like a lizard's ass-and was consumed later with guilt, shame, and fear that they would tell Jalil. Nana, though, laughed so hard, her rotting front tooth in full display, that Mariam thought she would lapse into one of her fits. She looked at Mariam when she was done and said, "You're a good daughter." (6)

From that information, there is a fact that Mariam felt compassion for the two boys whom bring a cart containing rice from jalil to Nana and Mariam. She want to offer a drink for them, but she is afraid if her mother scold her. Jalil orders them to send food supplies for Nana and Mariam, they are Jalil's children. Even so, Nana hates those two boys that lived in Herat. Without shame, Nana will curse them with dirty words and chaff their mother with laugh. Finally, Mariam joins her to mock both brothers with the aim to please her mother. But both of them did not reciprocate, so that Mariam feels guilty, shame, and fear that they would complain to Jalil.

Mariam was a child who has great expectations. She expresses her desire to study in the school because she never goes to school. From the expectations, she is able to get the same life as her father's other children. She told her hopes to the Mullah Faizullah:

One day, as they were walking, Mariam told him that she wished she would be allowed to go to school.

"I mean a real school, akhund sahib. Like in a classroom. Like my father's other kids."

Mullah Faizullah stopped. (8)

From the previous, actually Mariam has great expectations for education. She recounts her desire for study in the school to Mullah Faizullah because he is a teacher as well as a good listener for Mariam. So he will easily tell Nana anything what Mariam thinks, especially something that she dares not tell her father and mother. Mariam's expectation begins from the news that the two daughters of Jalil will study in the schools of Herat. This news make Mariam pictures herself learning at school.

Since Mariam was childhood, she always obeys her mother, she never denies even though her mother is always talking dirty to her. She will be silent and not protest if her mother does not fulfill her wish:

"It's our lot in life, Mariam. Women like us. We endure. It's all we have.

Do you understand?

Besides, they'll laugh at you in school. They will. They'll call you harami. They'll say the most terrible things about you. I won't have it." Mariam nodded.

"And no more talk about school. You're all I have. I won't lose you to them. Look at me. No more talk about school." (9)

From the previous, Mariam dares not disobey her mother. She would comply with what was spoken by her mother. She will nod her head if the mother did not fulfill her desire to learn in the school. Her mother has own reason that if Mariam learn at the school, she would be mocked by her friends as an illegitimate child. Her mother does not want it to happen to Mariam.

Mariam is very happy if there is a guest in her home. But from all the guests, only Jalil whom Mariam misses. Mariam is agitated every Thursday, her restlessness arises because she thinks of Jalil. She is afraid if Jalil will not come on Thursday because of his business affairs:

> Mariam loved having visitors at the *kolba*. The village *arbab* and his gifts, Bibi jo and her aching hip and endless gossiping, and, of course, Mullah Faizullah. But there was no one, no one, that Mariam longed to see more than Jalil.

> The anxiety set in on Tuesday nights. Mariam would sleep poorly, fretting that some business entanglement would prevent Jalil from coming on Thursday, that she would have to wait a whole other week to see him. On Wednesdays, she paced outside, around the *kolba*, tossed chicken feed absentmindedly into the coop. She went for aimless walks, picking petals from flowers and batting at the mosquitoes nibbling on her arms. Finally, on Thursdays, all she could do was sit against a wall, eyes glued to the stream, and wait. If Jalil was running late, a terrible dread filled her

bit by bit. Her knees would weaken, and she would have to go somewhere and lie down (10).

The quotations show that Jalil, Mullah Faizullah and Jo are Mariam's guest. She is very pleased if one of them comes to her house. But, from all the guests of Mariam, only one person who can make Mariam feels anxious, he is her father named Jalil. Mariam always wait Jalil because she is very pleased upon his arrival. She becomes restless on Tuesday. She cannot sleep because she always busy to think about Jalil. She is afraid if Jalil have not come to her home on Thursday. Mariam's mind would drift everywhere about Jalil, so she cannot sleep. On Wednesday, she would be busy by herself and playing around her house. In order for her not to think of Jalil. Thursday, Mariam will wait Jalil to arrive in Kolba. If Jalil have not come at an hour that has been specified, she will go and get a place to sleep. When she is going to sleep, her mother Nana will let her know if Jalil have come. Mariam will wake up, ran to meet Jalil spontaneously. She will wait for Jalil until he arrives in front of her house. Mariam was very happy at this time.

Mariam is a child who likes a gift, not only that she is a child, but she also want to show her mother that Jalil is not like what she thought. She wanted to show that Jalil very concerned about her and loved her. Even Mariam would not think anything if she has seen the prize that Jalil bring:

> Mariam asked him what a socialist was and Jalil began to explain, but Mariam barely heard him.

"Are you listening?"

"I am."

He saw her looking at the bulge in his coat's side pocket. "Ah. Of course. Well. Here, then. Without further ado..."

He fished a small box from his pocket and gave it to her. He did this from time to time, bring her small presents. A carnelian bracelet cuff one time, a choker with lapis lazuli beads another. That day, Mariam opened the box and found a leaf-shaped pendant, tiny coins etched with moons and stars hanging from it (11-12).

The quotations show that Mariam is very happy if she gets a gift, especially a gift given by Jalil. When she sees the gift in the pocket of Jalil, Mariam would focus on the object. Even she did not listen to what was jalil talking about. So Jalil would stop his talking, than he gave the gift to Mariam. Everytime Jalil visited Mariam, Jalil always brings a gift. At the time, Jalil gives Mariam a leaf-shaped pendant necklace decorated with moons and stars. Mariam is very happy because Jalil praises her after putting the necklace around her neck. Then her mother will talk that the necklace is ugly because according to Nana all of the gift that are given by Jalil are ugly and cheap.

Actually Mariam was a good girl, she does not want to say the words that will offend her mother, though she know that her mother always lies and makes her as an outlet for Nana's miserable life. Her mother always tell something negative about life in the world. From this moment, Mariam begins to presume that her mother does not want Mariam to be happy:

> "What a stupid girl you are! You think you matter to him, that you're wanted in his house?

You think you're a daughter to him? That he's going to take you in? Let me tell you something- A man's heart is a wretched, wretched thing, Mariam. It isn't like a mother's womb. It won't bleed, it won't stretch to make room for you. I'm the only one who loves you. I'm all you have in this world, Mariam, and when I'm gone you'll have nothing.

You'll have nothing. You are nothing!"

Then she tried guilt.

"I'll die if you go. The jinn will come, and I'll have one of my fits. You'll see, I'll swallow my tongue and die. Don't leave me, Mariam jo. Please stay. I'll die if you go."

Mariam said nothing.

"You know I love you, Mariam jo."

Mariam said she was going for a walk.

She feared she might say hurtful things if she stayed: that she knew the jinn was a lie, that Jalil had told her that what Nana had was a disease with a name and that pills could make it better. She might have asked Nana why she refused to see Jalil's doctors, as he had insisted she do, why she

wouldn't take the pills he'd bought for her. If she could articulate it, she might have said to Nana that she was tired of being an instrument, of being lied to, laid claim to, used. That she was sick of Nana twisting the truths of their life and making her, Mariam, another of her grievances against the world.

You 're afraid, Nana, she might have said. You 're afraid that 1 might find the happiness you never had. And you don 'i want me to be happy. You don't want a good life for me. You 're the one with the wretched heart (14).

The quotations indicate that Nana did not want Mariam to go to Herat. Mariam know that her mother is not willing if Jalil take her to Herat. Nana will indicate that Jalil would not recognize her as his son. Nana is threatening, if Mariam goes, Nana would die, and the genie would go into her mother's body. Her mother tries to instill guilt to Mariam in order to make her not go to the Herat. Nana says that she is the only person who loved Mariam. Nana begin to talk that Mariam will not be acceptable at Jalil's home. According to Nana, man's heart is so cursed, different from mother's womb which is full of love. From this moment, Mariam begin to think to not hurt her. She does not say anything but to obey her orders not to go to Herat, whereas Mariam know that Nana's saying about the jin is a lie. Mariam knows from Jalil that Nana had a disease that could be cured by taking medicine. Furthermore,

Mariam is already tired of listening to the Nana's story. Mariam thinks that Nana only envious and afraid if Mariam got a happier life than her.

Mariam was a child who had a good memory. She memorizes all of her brothers in Herat although she never meets them. But Mariam hides it because she is afraid if her mother is mad at her. Even Mariam also fears to be called a traitor by her mother if she goes to Herat. She is a child who wants to have a family's intact and harmony:

> She picked up ten pebbles and arranged them vertically, in three columns. This was a game that she played privately from time to time when Nana wasn't looking. She put four pebbles in the first column, for Khadija's children, three for Afsoon's, and three in the third column for Nargis's children. Then she added a fourth column. A solitary, eleventh pebble. The next morning, Mariam wore a cream-colored dress that fell to her knees, cotton trousers, and a green hijab over her hair. She agonized a bit over the *hijab*, its being green and not matching the dress, but it would have to do-moths had eaten holes into her white one.

She checked the clock. It was an old hand-wound clock with black numbers on a mint green face, a present from Mullah Faizullah. It was nine o'clock. She wondered where Nana was. She thought about going outside and looking for her, but she dreaded the confrontation, the

aggrieved looks. Nana would accuse her of betrayal. She would mock her for her mistaken ambition (15-16).

The quotation indicates that Mariam memorizes her brothers secretly by playing the gravel to be used as a large family. Mariam was separating the gravels into four columns, the first column contains four pebbles symbolizing Khadija's children, the second column contains three gravels for Afsoon's children, the third column contains three gravels for Nargis's children, and the fourth column contains an isolated gravel, it is herself. Mariam does this in order to memorize the names of her brothers if she met them. Mariam has hopes that one day she would met her brothers and played together in Herat. Mariam always plays pebbles if her mother does not see her because she is afraid that Nana will be angry with her. She is also afraid to be called a traitor over her ambition which according to Nana is wrong.

Mariam is a child who does not want to give up. Mariam will wait Jalil until he comes. Mariam always assumes a good faith towards her father. If Jalil is late, she always thinks that maybe her father is busy working. But Mariam want to go to Herat without considering anything that will happen. Mariam was stubborn; she begins to show impatience, after waiting Jalil who has not come, Mariam decides to seek for Jalil in Herat:

He's a businessman, Mariam thought. Something has come up.

She went back to the stream and waited awhile longer. Blackbirds circled overhead, dipped into the grass somewhere. She watched a caterpillar inching along the foot of an immature thistle.

She waited until her legs were stiff. This time, she did not go back to the kolba She rolled up the legs of her trousers to the knees, crossed the stream, and, for the first time in her life, headed down the hill for Herat (15).

From the previous quotation, Mariam begins to feel confused when Jalil have not come to visit her. But Mariam is having good prejudice about Jalil although he does not come because he is busy taking care of his business. Mariam waits Jalil again until her foot is tired. She couls not wait Jalil because her desire was very great. She feels impatient to meet her father. Finally Mariam decides to not return to the kolba. She goes to Herat because of the definite decision. She starts to cross the river. This is the first time for Mariam to go out of the kolba. She does not care about Nana's prohibition if she will go to Herat.

Mariam is a child who wants to be praised, especially the praising for her courage to goes to the city of Herat alone. Mariam is also a child that craves for a loving life in one big family:

> Mariam could hardly believe that she was here. Her heart was battering with excitement.

She wished Mullah Faizullah could see her now. How daring he would find her.

How brave! She gave herself over to the new life that awaited her in this city, a life with a father, with sisters and brothers, a life in which she would love and be loved back, without reservation or agenda, without shame (16).

When Mariam arrives in the city of Herat, she is very happy because she is able to go to the city that she wants in order to meet Jalil. Mariam wanted to show the courage to Mullah Faizullah. She believed that the teacher will be proud of her. Mariam begins to imagine a new life with her father. She wanted to stay with her brothers at Jalil's home. She wanted to feel new life that is full of love in Herat.

Mariam is a child who does not falter. She will pass her anxiety caused by Nana. Although Mariam is afraid and anxious if her mother is angry, Mariam will not let her anxiety stays for a long time:

> For a moment, Mariam heard Nana's voice in her head, mocking, dousing the deep-seated glow of her hopes. With shaky legs, Mariam approached the front door of the house.

She put her hands on the walls. They were so tall, so foreboding, Jalil's walls. She had to crane her neck to see where the tops of cypress trees protruded over them from the other side. The treetops swayed in the

breeze, and she imagined they were nodding their welcome to her. Mariam steadied herself against the waves of dismay passing through her (17).

When Mariam arrives in front of the Jalil's house, Mariam begins to worry; she is like hearing the voice of Nana who is angry with her. Actually she feels guilty, but she has already decided this. Finally she throws her guilt because she believed that she will be received at Jalil's home and got a happy life.

Mariam was a persistent child; she also a stubborn child because she is willing to wait until morning in front of Jalil's house. Even, she did not want a ride back to the Kolba or stay in a Hotel offered by Jalil's driver. Mariam also did not mind that Jalil is not back home. She will keep waiting:

> Mariam said she would wait-He closed the gates. Mariam sat, and drew her knees to her chest. It was early evening already, and she was getting hungry. She ate the gari driver's toffee. A while later, the driver came out again.

"You need to go home now," he said. "It'll be dark in less than an hour."

"I'm used to the dark."

"It'll get cold too. Why don't you let me drive you home? I'll tell him you were here."

Mariam only looked at him.

"I'll take you to a hotel, then. You can sleep comfortably there. We'll see what we can do in the morning."

"Let me in the house."

"I've been instructed not to. Look, no one knows when he's coming back. It could be days." (17-18).

The quotations show that Mariam is willing to wait in front of the Jalil's house until he comes although she is forbidden to come in the house. She was willing to withstand hunger, cold, sleepiness outside. Even she does not want to be delivered by Jalil's driver to go back to the kolba or stay at the hotel. Actually Jalil is at home, Mariam only deceived by Jalil because he does not want to meet Mariam or to let her living in his house.

Mariam was a child who shows disappointment with silence and tears. Her disappointment arose because Jalil does not love her. Mariam is very ashamed of her mother. Finally she goes back to her house in kolba delivered by Jalil's driver. She goes back home with her disappointment and regret:

> She was ashamed of how she had dismissed her mother's stricken looks, her puffy eyes.

Nana, who had warned her, who had been right all along.

Mariam kept thinking of his face in the upstairs window. He let her sleep on the street.

On the street Mariam cried lying down. She didn't sit up, didn't want to be seen. She imagined all of Herat knew this morning how she'd disgraced

herself. She wished Mullah Faizullah were here so she could put her head on his lap and let him comfort her (19).

Mariam is very persistent to be able to met Jalil, but she knew that Jalil does not want her. She is very embarrassed to herself and people who see her. Mariam is very disappointed because Jalil does not receive her to come to Herat. Mariam know that Nana's voice is true. She is very sorry for ignoring her mother.

Mariam is a child with full of remorse because she felt that Nana dies because of her. She feels guilty and desperate. A high emotion makes Mariam cries and she does not want to live again in this world:

"Oh, Mariam jo."

He sat next to her and cupped her face in his hands. "You go on and cry, Mariam jo.

Go on. There is no shame in it. But remember, my girl, what the Koran says, 'Blessed is He in Whose hand is the kingdom, and He Who has power over all things, Who created death and life that He may try you.' The Koran speaks the truth, my girl.

Behind every trial and every sorrow that He makes us shoulder, God has a reason."

But Mariam could not hear comfort in God's words. Not that day. Not then. All she could hear was Nana saying, I'll die if you go. I'll just die. All she could do was cry and cry and let her tears fall on the spotted, paperthin skin of Mullah Faizullah's hands (20).

The quotations indicate that Mariam is no longer comfortable being beside Jalil, so she wanted Mullah Faizullah to accompany her. She cried in the arms of her teacher. She is very sad because the only person who loves her has died. Mullah Faizullah calms Mariam that all of this is only a trial from God. But Mariam cannot take it gracefully. She also cannot absorb the word of God which is spoken by her teacher. Mariam just remembered the words of her mother that she will die if Mariam is away. Nana's word has entered Mariam's mind. So, she always feels guilty for her actions going to Herat.

Mariam was a child who keeps her regret as long as possible. She would refuse to listen to what other people say if she is thinking about something. As the following quotations which show that Mariam is not interested to discuss about the family, she is only answering simply. Even she lies in order to end the conversation quickly:

> Niloufar dropped her legs and pulled her blouse back down. "I could teach you," she said, pushing hair from her flushed brow. "So how long will you stay here?"

"I don't know."

"My mother says you're not really my sister like you say you are."

"I never said I was," Mariam lied.

"She says you did. I don't care. What I mean is, I don't mind if you did say it, or if you are my sister. I don't mind." (22-23).

Mariam has no longer interested to live at Jalil's house. Her heart had broken because she has made her mother dies. She felt regret because she never believes the words of her mother. Mariam hates Jalil, deep remorse made Mariam is not interested in discussing family with full of love. Even she was not spirited when Niloufar, one of her half brothers, asks Mariam to talk to him. She just sits in her room. She go out of the room if she want to go in the bathroom.

Mariam was a reclusive child. She will devote her heart only to the nearest person just like her teacher. Mariam is also that stubborn. She cannot accept the advice from Mullah Faizullah. Mariam regretted her actions that cause Nana's death:

"I shouldn't have left her. I should have-"

"You stop that. These thoughts are no good, Mariam jo. You hear me, child? No good.

They will destroy you. It wasn't your fault. It wasn't your fault. No." Mariam nodded, but as desperately as she wanted to she could not bring herself to believe Him (24).

The quotations suggest that Mariam is filled with remorse feelings for what she has done. She expresses her regret to Mullah Faizullah, but her teacher advises her to not think about it because Mariam is not wrong. It had become the will of God. Mariam tries to convince her teacher in order to throw away her guilt because it is not

good. Mariam just nods her head because she cannot accept it. According to Mariam, it was difficult to believe the words of her teacher.

Mariam was a child who has high hopes for herself. She will not listen to other people if they do not agree with Mariam. She also still confidence to Jalil that he still loves her though he has ever let her feels disappointed:

> "I don't want to," Mariam said. She looked at Jalil. "I don't want this. Don't make me."

She hated the sniffling, pleading tone of her voice but could not help it.

"Now, be reasonable, Mariam," one of the wives said.

Mariam was no longer keeping track of who was saying what. She went on staring at Jalil, waiting for him to speak up, to say that none of this was true (26).

When Mariam still thinks about the death of her mother, Mariam was invoked by Jalil's wives to talk about her. But Mariam is very shocked because they planned to marry Mariam to an entrepreneur who is in his forties. They wanted to marry her because they do not want her to stay at Jalil's house. Mariam rejects their planning because she does not want to get married, but they do not want to listen to Mariam's opinion. They insist to convince her. So, Mariam glowers Jalil that is not saying anything, she hopes that Jalil will agree with her. She is waiting for Jalil to speak that not true. Mariam requires a protection from her father. But Jalil agrees with his wives. He also wanted to marry Mariam to a shoes employer from Kabul. Finally, Mariam is disappointed at Jalil for the second time.

Mariam is a good woman and she always prays for her father. She also hope that Jalil will be proud of her. But in fact, he is ashamed of her. Mariam revealed all her disappointments to Jalil, she has admired her father and now she hated him. In the pastime, even Mariam has greatly missed Jalil if she does not meet, now she wanted to separate from Jalil forever:

> "On Thursdays, I sat for hours waiting for you. I worried myself sick that you wouldn't show up."

"It's a long trip. You should eat something." He said he could buy her some bread and goat cheese.

"I thought about you all the time. I used to pray that you'd live to be a hundred years old. I didn't know. I didn't know that you were ashamed of me."

Jalil looked down, and, like an overgrown child, dug at something with the toe of his shoe.

"You were ashamed of me."

"I'll visit you," he muttered "I'll come to Kabul and see you. We'll-"

"No. No," she said. "Don't come. I won't see you. Don't you come. I don't want to hear from you. Ever. Ever. "

He gave her a wounded look.

"It ends here for you and me. Say your good-byes." (30).

From the previous quotations, Mariam misses Jalil in the past. She is not patient to meet Jalil on Thursdays. She is willing to wait several hours because she is afraid if Jalil would not come because he was sick. Mariam is very worried about her father. She always prays Jalil in order to be getting healthy and have a long life. Mariam revealed her heart to Jalil when she will get in the bus to go to Kabul. Jalil felt guilty, but his decision was correct according to him. He knows that Mariam would hate him. So, he volunteers that he will visit Mariam in Kabul. But Mariam prohibited Jalil to visit her. Even she will not want to see Jalil if he insists to comes. She does not want to hear about Jalil again because she gets disappointed twice from Jalil. She also never cares for her life. Mariam wants to end her relationship with Jalil. The relation between a father and his daughter finishes. Finally Mariam goes with hatred. She goes without seeing her father even though he calls her name.

Mariam is a good girl because she would help a person who needs her help. When she is grown up and married, she lived in Kabul. She helps a girl who becomes a victim of the bomb because the war has broken out. Even she takes care of the girl, named Laila, until she is healed:

> Rasheed had Mariam rub antibiotic ointment on the cuts on the girl's face and neck, and on the sutured gashes on her shoulder, across her forearms and lower legs. Mariam dressed them with bandages, which she washed

and recycled. She held the girl's hair back, out of her face, when she had to retch (105).

The quotation shows that Mariam and her husband care for the girl victim of the bomb. Mariam shows her feeling. She treated Laila's wounds and washed her clothes. Mariam is like a mother who is caring for her daughter. Even she always looks at the state of Laila.

3.2 Mariam's Sacrifice

Mariam was willing if Laila will be married to her husband, Rasheed. She sacrifice for the sake of Laila in order not to let Laila dies in the middle of a war. Mariam showed her kindness. She cannot let Laila lives alone in a city with full of bombs. Therefore, she preferred to help Laila although it meant that she had to agree if Rasheed married Laila. She realized that her sacrifice will be detrimental to her marriage with Rasheed. She also awares that her husband will not be fair to her because she would share him with another woman:

He coughed and adjusted the pillow behind his back.

"The roads out there are unforgiving, Mariam, believe me. Bloodhounds and bandits at every turn. I wouldn't like her chances, not at all. But let's say that by some miracle she gets to Peshawar. What then? Do you have any idea what those camps are like?"

He gazed at her from behind a column of smoke.

"People living under scraps of cardboard. TB, dysentery, famine, crime. And that's before winter. Then it's frostbite season. Pneumonia. People turning to icicles. Those camps become frozen graveyards (112).

The previous quotations indicate that Rasheed is testing the goodness of Mariam. He told Mariam the very bad condition of Laila will face out there. Initially, Mariam disagrees if Rasheed marries Laila. She will never want it. But Mariam cannot bear to see Laila is expelled from Rasheed's house if Mariam does not let him marries Laila. Laila will live alone because her family has been the victim of a bomb blast. Laila does not have a home. She will stay in the refugee camps if she leaves Rasheed's house. Mariam is convinced by Rasheed's words that Laila is unsafe to live in the refugee camps. Finally, Mariam decides to help Laila. She sacrifices her marital life by letting her husband marries Laila.

Mariam does it because she actually possesses compassion to everyone. This case can be shown through Mariam's compassion to her two half brothers in the previous discusses.

Mariam's unwillingness to let Rasheed marries Laila is reasonable. She does not want with share her husband to anyone else. In the past, she never really has a whole figure of a father. She had to share him with other children from his father's other wives. Therefore, when Mariam is married, it is reasonable if she wants to be the sole wife for Rasheed. What Mariam wants to have Rasheed only for herself represents her Id.

However, if Rasheed does not marry Laila, she would be expelled from his house and it would endanger her if she lives in refugee camps. Mariam's superego cannot let Laila suffers. Therefore, Mariam's Ego provides a solution or a middle way that Mariam compromises her status as the only wife of Rasheed, and receives Laila as the second wife of her husband.

Mariam's desire to be Rasheed's only wife is disrupted by Laila's existence. Her Id is not granted and therefore creates anxiety in Mariam's feeling. That is why at the beginning of Laila's being as Rasheed's second wife, Mariam hates her and blames her:

> She didn't tell him that they'd had their first true fight. It had happened a few days earlier. Laila had gone to the kitchen and found Mariam vanking drawers and slamming themshut. She was looking, Mariam said, for the long wooden spoon she used to stir rice.

"Where did you put it?" she said, wheeling around to face Laila.

"Me?" Laila said "I didn't take it. I hardly come in here."

"I've noticed."

"Is that an accusation? It's how you wanted it, remember. You said you would make the meals. But if you want to switch-"...(120).

The quotations indicate that Mariam accuses Laila had removed a wooden spoon to stir the rice. Mariam blames Laila because she thought that Laila forgets to put it. Mariam is angry to Laila excessively because she also wants to vent all the

hatred to Laila that has disrupted Mariam as the only Rasheed's wife. That is why Mariam blames and accuses Laila without evidence.

Then Mariam thinks that her hatred towards Laila is wrong and she begins to amaze Laila. Mariam felt pity if she sees Laila is being scolded by Rasheed. She wonders to herself because she should have felt happy to see her competitor being scolded. But the fact is she cannot. All of these happened because Mariam's personality since she was a child which is having the compassion for others:

> Mariam found it exhausting to watch the girl's lolloping enthusiasm-and had to admit, if only privately, to a degree of admiration. She marveled at how the girl's eyes shone with worship, even in the mornings when her face drooped and her complexion was waxy from a night's worth of walking the baby. The girl had fits of laughter when the baby passed gas. The tiniest changes in the baby enchanted her, and everything it did was declared spectacular (122).

The quotation shows that Mariam feels that she does not hate Laila again when Laila has a baby named Aziza. Mariam likes her baby because she was funny. Mariam also amazed that Laila is very excited when her daughter wake up early even though she has not slept last night. Even Mariam begins to pity Laila when Rasheed is angry because Laila's daughter is crying. So Mariam decides that she wants help Laila's child.

Mariam was restless because she actually a good girl. This case can be shown through she does not want to say the words that will offend her mother in the previous discusses.

When Mariam was finally able to concern with Laila and they becomes good friends, she wants to help Laila: "I'll get you seen, Laila jo. I promise" (145). While Laila was about to deliver the baby, Mariam accompanies Laila to look-for a maternity hospital. She shows sympathy to Laila. She worries about Laila and her baby. She is doing what she can help Laila like a mother who was helping her daughter. She feels that what she is doing is right because she can feels that the sacrifice of a mother for her child was very unmeasurable:

> Mariam waded in. She dug in her heels and burrowed against the elbows, hips, and shoulder blades of strangers. Someone elbowed her in the ribs, and she elbowed back. A hand made a desperate grab at her face. She swatted it away. To propel herself forward, Mariam clawed at necks, at arms and elbows, at hair, and, when a woman nearby hissed, Mariam hissed back (145).

The quotation shows Mariam has a concern for Laila who would deliver the baby. The effort which Mariam can do is to help Laila because there is only one hospital which is allowed to treat women. Mariam promises that Laila gets treatment quickly. She huddles in the hospital counter, she fight through the crowd and encourages those who hinder her. Even Mariam also willing to look for a drugstore to get the medicine in order for Laila not to feel excessive pain when she is operated. But the doctor advises Mariam to do not look for drugstore because the place was far. So the doctor will be performing to surgery at the time because Laila will lose the baby if they delay. After Laila's baby born, she names her baby Zalmai. He is Laila's second children.

Mariam is a good woman because she would help a person who needs her help. Even she will not give up if she has not helped Laila. Mariam is very persistent, she will look for drugstore although the place is far.

The previous explanations conclude that Mariam's intention to help Laila represents her Id because they have been friend. Mariam's Superego affirms that her assistance to Laila is a true action because Laila will be in pain and her baby will die if Laila does not get treatment from a doctor quickly. So the Ego of Mariam worked logically. She sacrifices herself to jostle with people at the counter in order to get the fast service.

For several years, Mariam becomes very close to Laila. They always do anything together. Aziza also love Mariam, she is happy when she is near Mariam. Mariam always teaches Aziza to read the Koran. However, Rasheed hates Aziza because she is a girl and not his biological child. Rasheed prefers Zalmai because he is a boy and certainly, his biological child. Rasheed was happy even though Zalmai makes a mistake, but he will get angry if Aziza made mistakes. Even Rasheed ould hit Laila if she is defending Aziza. So, Mariam will defend Laila and Aziza if

Rasheed is hurting them. She does not want to see the person whom she loves is always being hurt by Rasheed:

> And then he was on Laila, pummeling her chest, her head, her belly with fists, tearing at her hair, throwing her to the wall. Aziza was shrieking, pulling at his shirt; Zalmai was screaming too, trying to get him off his mother. Rasheed shoved the children aside, pushed Laila to the ground, and began kicking her. Mariam threw herself on Laila. He went on kicking, kicking Mariam now, spittle flying from his mouth, his eyes glittering with murderous intent, kicking until he couldn't anymore (154).

The quotation shows that Rasheed is very angry with Laila because she always denies what Rasheed tells her. Mariam has told Laila to be careful when talking to Rasheed because Mariam does not want to see Laila was beaten by Rasheed. Becuase Rasheed has a temper, so Mariam sees Rasheed beats Laila Suddenly, while Aziza and Zalmai also get a blow because they screams and pulls their father's clothes. When Mariam sees the incident, she runs to protect them in order they do not get the punch anymore. Because Rasheed has not stopped, he starts spat and kick Mariam because she is protecting them. Finally, Rasheed has ended the commotion because he is tired.

When Mariam was child, she also craves for a loving life in one big family. So Mariam want to see it in her family because she never gets it in the previous life.

The previous explanation shows that Mariam's Id also wants to protect the people she loves from Rasheed's blow. Her Superego explained that Laila, Aziza, and Zalmai would be sick if they are beaten by Rasheed. So the Ego gives the way to Mariam to stop the action of Rasheed. She was willing to be snapped and to be spited by Rasheed to protect Laila, Aziza, and Zalmai.

Mariam's concern to Laila is also shown when Laila has quarrels with Rasheed. Mariam is trying to stop Rasheed in order not to let him to hits Laila because Mariam already regards Laila as her own sister:

> Mariam lost count of how many times the belt cracked, how many pleading words she cried out to Rasheed, how many times she circled around the incoherent tangle of teeth and fists and belt, before she saw fingers clawing at Rasheed's face, chipped nails digging into his jowls and pulling at his hair and scratching his forehead. How long before she realized, with both shock and relish, that the fingers were hers (178).

The quotation shows that Mariam is trying to separate Laila and Rasheed because they are arguing. The quarrel happens because Rasheed knows if Laila had met her old boyfriend named Thariq. Mariam tries to explain to Rasheed that they only communicate, but Rasheed will not listen because he has a temper. He hits Laila with her belt until she is bleeding. Mariam cannot bear to see Laila is being hurt, so Mariam stops Rasheed so that he does not hit Laila anymore. But Rasheed pushes and yells at Mariam until she loses control, she rakes Rasheed's face. Mariam is very

regretful because she hurts her husband; she hopes that Rasheed realized his mistake, but Rasheed is angrier. Before Rasheed hits Mariam, Laila lashes his head, so they fight again.

The previous explanation indicates that Mariam's Id wanted to stop the fight between her husband and Laila because she does not want to see Laila is being hurt by Rasheed. Mariam's Superego considered if she let the fight, Laila would get a blow so much more, and Laila's body will be full of injuries and bloods. The Ego shows if Mariam must jump in the middle of the fight in order to stop Rasheed continues his actions.

Mariam had shown many sacrifices for Laila. Even Mariam is willing to hit her husband with a shovel because it is the last way for her to stop Rasheed and to make Laila breathes again:

In the toolshed, Mariam grabbed the shovel.

Rasheed didn't notice her coming back into the room. He was still on top of Laila, his eyes wide and crazy, his hands wrapped around her neck. Laila's face was turning blue now, and her eyes had rolled back. Mariam saw that she was no longer struggling. He's going to kill her, she thought. He really means to. And Mariam could not, would not, allow that to happen. He'd taken so much from her in twenty-seven years of marriage. She would not watch him take Laila too.

Mariam steadied her feet and tightened her grip around the shovel's handle. She raised it. She said his name. She wanted him to see.

"Rasheed."

He looked up.

Mariam swung.

She hit him across the temple. The blow knocked him off Laila (179).

Mariam returns to protect Laila when Rasheed really wants to kill Laila. Rasheed wraps around Laila's neck because she has dared to fight and beat him. Even Mariam cannot stop Rasheed because he was very angry. Finally Mariam takes the shovel to be directed to Rasheed until he falls because Mariam realizes that Laila would die if Mariam does not help her. She does not want Laila dies. Laila's children will be sad if their mother dies. She hopes that Rasheed realizes his mistake.

That explanation shows that Mariam does not want Rasheed kills Laila is reflects Mariam's Id. She does not want to see her husband's abusement to his wives again. Her Superego judges that Mariam should help Laila so that Laila does not die because she is strangled by Rasheed. Finally Mariam's Ego prevents it from happening in way Mariam takes the shovel to hit Rasheed's head.

Mariam shows her sacrifice to Laila again. She realizes that they will be killed by Rasheed if Mariam does not kill Rasheed because he has a pistol in his room. Mariam understands that murder is wrong, but she should defend herself and Laila in order not to let Rasheed kills them. She does not want to see Laila dies because Laila

still has small children. She also does not want to see Laila's children suffer because their mother dies. Finally Mariam kills Rasheed to help Laila:

> But then his upper lip curled back into a spiteful sneer, and Mariam knew then the futility, maybe even the irresponsibility, of not finishing this. If she let him walk now, how long before he fetched the key from his pocket and went for that gun of his upstairs in the room where he'd locked Zalmai? Had Mariam been certain that he would be satisfied with shooting only her, that there was a chance he would spare Laila, she might have dropped the shovel. But in Rasheed's eyes she saw murder for them both. And so Mariam raised the shovel high, raised it as high as she could, arching it so it touched the small of her back. She turned it so the sharp edge was vertical, and, as she did. (180).

Mariam knows that Rasheed was very angry at her, Rasheed's eyes shows if he have the chance, he will kill Laila and Mariam with his gun. Because there is nothing that can be expected from Rasheed, Mariam kills him with a shovel. She realized that what she does the best choice. She does not want to see the person she loves will suffer. Finally Mariam raises her shovel as high as possible, and then she swings the shovel into Rasheed's body with a vengeance. Mariam feels that this was the first time for her to determine her life.

Mariam is a child who does not falter. This case can be shown through Mariam will pass her anxiety caused by Nana in the previous discusses. So Mariam will not let her anxiety stays for a long time, she must decides to kill Rasheed and sacrifice for Laila.

The explanation shows that the Id of Mariam does not want Rasheed to have a chance to kill them. Superego is stating that Rasheed will take a gun in the room to kill his wives and Laila's children will suffer because their mother dies. The Ego directs Mariam to kill Rasheed with the awareness that it is the best way.

Then Mariam surrenders herself to get imprisoned for the sake of Laila and Laila's children. She ordered Laila to picked Aziza in the boarding school and then went to the house of Tariq. She does not want to go with Laila to Tariq's home because it will endanger them. Even at a time like this Mariam still worries about them. She does not want the bad thing will happen to them. She also tries to make Laila feels calm and to receive this situation. Mariam understands the law; the court will condemn to death to those who kill. Mariam says that she is happy because Laila and Laila's children had given her something that she has dreamed since childhood: "For me, it ends here. There's nothing more I want. Everything I'd ever wished for as a little girl you've already given me. You and your children have made me so very happy. It's all right, Laila jo. This is all right. Don't be sad." (185 indo 541)

When Mariam lives in prison of Walayat, she did not want to be visited by anyone. She asks the officer of Talib to refuse the visits. She wanted no jury, no society, no examination of evidence, and no witnesses, so that the judge does not call Laila. Mariam does not want to bother her. So the process is fast, she was telling the

truth on the trial, she confirms all the charges, she regretted and admitted that what she does is wrong. But she regrets because she will no longer be able to meet with the people she loves:

> Mariam wished for so much in those final moments. Yet as she closed her eyes, it was not regret any longer but a sensation of abundant peace that washed over her. She thought of her entry into this world, the harami child of a lowly villager, an unintended thing, a pitiable, regrettable accident. A weed. And yet she was leaving the world as a woman who had loved and been loved back. She was leaving it as a friend, a companion, a guardian. A mother. A person of consequence at last. No. It was not so bad, Mariam thought, that she should die this way. Not so bad. This was a legitimate end to a life of illegitimate beginnings.

Mariam's final thoughts were a few words from the Koran, which she muttered under her breath.

He has created the heavens and the earth with the truth; He makes the night cover the day and makes the day overtake the night, and He has made the sun and the moon subservient; each one runs on to an assigned term; now surely He is the Mighty, the Great Forgiver.

"Kneel," the Talib said

O my Lord! Forgive and have mercy, for you are the best of the merciful ones (192).

From the previous quotations, Mariam's life suffers almost completely. Her dream to get the love never exists. Her dream comes true from the people who are not suspected by her; they are Laila, Aziza, and Zalmai. She feels that God is fair. She feels the suffering at the beginning of her life and finds the happiness at the end of her life. She is not regret to be living in the world as an illegitimate child because it is not bad. She does not regret that she will die by the way of execution. She believes that God decides the human's destiny. Finally, she prays to the Lord in order to get a forgiveness.

Mariam has high hopes for becomes person which always get love in her life because she never gets it before. So she is willing to sacrifice herself to gets happiness, the happiness comes from the way of giving and sacrificing.

The previous explanation indicates that Mariam wants to get happiness by moving to Thariq's home. That desire reflects her Id. But her Superego considered that Mariam cannot go to Thariq's house with Laila because it will endanger them. She realizes that the court will seek the killer anytime and anywhere. So the Ego suggests that Mariam must surrender herself to the court because she has killed her husband. It is the best way according to Mariam's sacrifice in order to Thariq, Mariam, Aziza, and Zalmai get happiness without interruption by the court.