

ATTITUDE CHANGE OF SKYE TAYLOR'S CHARACTER IN CLARISSA
GARLAND'S RETURN TO OPAL REACH

A THESIS



Submitted as Partical Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Sarjana Degree of
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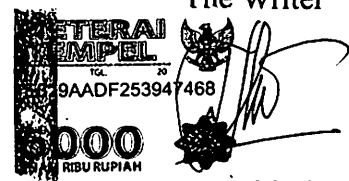
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DECLARATION

This thesis entitled "*Attitude Change of Skye Taylor's Character in Clarissa Garland's Return to Opal Reach*" contains of material which has been accepted for the award of Bachelor Degree of English Letters Department of Letters and Humanities Faculty, state Islamic University Sunan Ampel Surabaya. And to the best of my knowledge and belief. It contains no material previously published or written by other person except where due reference is made in the text of thesis.

Surabaya, 24th July 2015

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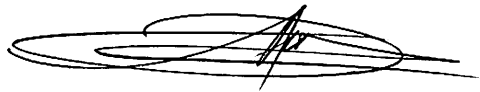
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EXAMINER APPROVAL SHEET

This is to certify that the undergraduate thesis of Amin Mashiroh, entitled “Attitude Change of Skye Taylor’s Character in Clarissa Garland’s *Return to Opal Reach*” has been approved by the board of examiners as one of the requirements for the Undergraduate Degree of English Department, Faculty of Letters and Humanities State Islamic University Sunan Ampel Surabaya on July 29th, 2015.

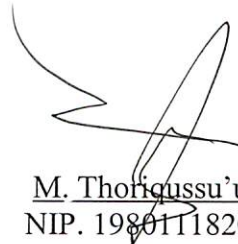
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ABSTRACT

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Mashiroh, Amin. 2015. Attitude Change of Skye Taylor's Character in Clarissa Garland's *Return to Opal Reach*. English Department, Faculty of Letters and Humanities, State Islamic University Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

Advisor: Itsna Syahadatud Dinurriyah, M.A

This thesis tries to analyze Clarissa Garland's novel entitled *Return to Opal Reach*. This novel tells about a love story between a cattleman, Jarrah and a beautiful Australian model Skye Taylor. Skye presumes that Jarrah does not really love her. That case causes the change of her attitude toward Jarrah. Skye, who formerly loves Jarrah very much, suddenly hate him. She decides to avoid him by leaving Opal Reach and life alone far away from him. Meanwhile, this thesis focuses in analyzing Skye's attitude change. Furthermore, by focusing to the problem above this thesis uses psychoanalysis theory and explains the role of id, ego and superego on Skye's attitude change. The new criticism is involved in this study to describe Skye's character.

This study finds Skye's attitude change is influenced by Skye assumption that Jarrah does not actually love her. Jarrah only wants her body to satisfy his sexual desire, and after Skye get pregnant Jarrah is seemed not sure that the baby inside her body is his.

Keyword: psychoanalysis, attitude, change.

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Dosen Pembimbing: Itsna Syahadatud Dinurriyah, M.A

Skripsi ini mencoba untuk menganalisa novel dari Clarissa Garland yang berjudul *Return to Opal Reach*. Novel ini menceritakan kisah cinta antara seorang peternak, Jarrah dan seorang model cantik Australia, Skye Taylor. Skye mengira bahwa Jarrah tidak benar-benar mencintainya. Hal itu menyebabkan perubahan sikap Skye pada Jarrah. Skripsi ini fokus pada analisa perubahan sikap Skye. Skye yang dulu mencintai sangat jauh, tiba-tiba membencinya. Dia memutuskan untuk menghindari Jarrah dengan meninggalkan Opal reach dan hidup sendiri jauh darinya. Sementara itu, skripsi ini fokus pada analisa perubahan sikap Skye. Selanjutnya, dengan fokus pada masalah di atas skripsi ini menggunakan teori psikoanalisis dan menjelaskan peran dari id, ego dan superego pada perubahan sikap Skye. Teori kritik baru dilibatkan untuk menggambarkan tokoh Skye.

Penyelidikan ini menemukan bahwa perubahan sikap Skye dipengaruhi oleh anggapannya bahwa Jarrah tidak benar-benar menyintainya dan hanya menginginkan tubuhnya untuk memenuhi hasrat seksualnya, dan setelah Skye hamil, Jarrah tidak yakin bahwa bayi pada kandungan Skye adalah anaknya.

Kata Kunci: psikoanalisis, sikap, perubahan

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

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A. Background of Study

Literature is an imaginative fiction or just a fact (Eagleton 2). From that statement, literature is an imaginative creation that is created from the imagination of authors, but the reality that occurs in their lives also can be taken as plot elements of literary work. It means that, in literary work the author artistically reports his experiences. He can express his interesting experience into literary works through the combination of words.

In line with explanation above, literature is also defined as an expression of imaginative and artistic fact such as life manifestation of human and society through language as medium. Literature can also give positive effect to human life. The way an author presents the stories through diction and language choice used would make people more interested in literary works. Literary work that is adopted from an experience and reality that we see in our life will give deep impression for human who read it. Therefore, a literary work always provides a message and moral value which gives positive effect for the reader.

Literary works consist of nonfiction and fiction works. Nonfiction works are written form that relates to the fact and based on real events. Gutkind says that the categories of nonfiction works consists of announcement, speech text, reports, journals, biography, scientific articles, etc. (qtd. in Andriani 1). Those kinds of nonfiction works do not relate to the imagination of the author. The opposite of

nonfiction is fiction works. According to Nurgiyantoro in his book, fiction works relate to imagination, invention, something unreal, and it does not happen because of real condition and unnecessary for searching the truth (3). Therefore, all of the events, settings, and characters in the story are imaginative.

In connection with statement above, there are many kinds of literary works, such as drama, novel, short story and poetry. Edgar and Henry said that literature maybe classified into four categories: prose fiction, drama, nonfiction prose, and poetry (qtd. in Wigayanti 1). Furthermore, each of literary work presents in different features and specific characteristics. For example, the differences of prose, poetry, and drama; prose is written in paragraph form, poetry is structured in stanzas and rhyme, and drama included the names before each line of the dialogue and arranges in scene and acts (Kirkland 43). Hence, the characteristics can be used to make easier in distinguishing the genre of literary works.

One of literary works is a novel. The word novel is derived from Italian that is “novella” (Nurgiyantoro 9). The novel has become an increasingly popular fiction since the early eighteen century. According to Eagleton, novel is a piece of prose fiction of a reasonable length (1). Novel is a long narrative that created from people’s imagination which describes the real life. The reader can find poetry and dramatic dialogue in the novel, along with epic, pastoral, satire, history, elegy, tragedy and any number of other literary modes (Eagleton 1). Novel can cover all forms of literary works. Therefore, by reading novel everybody will get much knowledge, different experiences, and entertainment for their emotional needs.

As one of great novels, *Return to Opal Reach* was published in 1998. It is a romantic novel written by Clarissa Garland. Clarissa Garland was born in 1939, in New Zealand. She is a popular New Zealand writer of over 75 romance novels since 1977. She decides to be a writer when she was eight years old and won her first literary prize for a school essay. She has more than fifty length contemporary and regency romances published with several publishers under others' names. Her short stories, poetry, and articles were published in New Zealand, Australia, Britain, and North America. Some of her literary works have won literary award, and one of those is *Return to Opal Reach*.

Return to Opal Reach tells about a beautiful Australian model who works at the international modeling circuit, Skye Taylor. Because of her sweetness, many men fall in love with her. However, something inside her heart always persuades her to reject their affection. One night, at a charity ball in Sydney, she met a man. He is Jarrah Kaine, a cattle baron. Before that night, she is never so instantly and strongly attracted to a man, as she does to Jarrah Kaine. Jarrah is different from the men who ever come in her glossy world. She falls in love to Jarrah and suddenly they get married.

Skye does not believe in Jarrah's feeling to her. She decides to work far away to take herself away from Jarrah. After several weeks, she returns to meet Jarrah and tell him something about their relationship. She wants to tell him that she is going to have his baby. Finally, Jarrah asks her to marry him and takes her to live at Opal Reach, his family ranch. With the baby coming soon, the differences in their life and family background impede the growth of their love.

Then, a tragedy tears happen on their relationship. Skye, who formerly loves Jarrah very much, suddenly hate him. She decides to leave him and life alone far away from him.

Clarissa takes love as the theme of this novel. It has been known that love is a universal theme. Every inch of human's life will not be apart from love, whether love from human to human, from human to nature, animal, and plants (qtd. in Wigayanti 17). Love is important part in human life, people cannot life without love. People's life will go better when they love each other. Because of that, love becomes something unique and interesting to be discussed.

In this novel, the interesting part is Skye's romance relationship with Jarrah. Skye as an international model who admired because of her beauty had attracted some people, especially Jarrah. Skye presumes that Jarrah does not actually love her. Jarrah only wants her body to satisfy his sexual desire. Moreover, after Skye get pregnant and she asks for Jarrah's responsibility. Jarrah seems does not confess and not sure that the baby inside her body is his. This part which causes Skye's attitude change toward Jarrah which is planned to be analyzed. It is known that Skye Taylor is a person who has negative thought to her husband. Her negative thought influence her attitude. Moreover, her love changes to hostility into her husband, even though at the end of the story Jarrah successful to convince Skye that he truly love her.

Considering the explanation above, this study uses a novel written by Clarissa Garland entitled *Return to Opal Reach*, 1998 as data source. This study

analyzes Skye Taylor and her characterization, as the main character in this novel.

This research focuses on Skye's attitude change toward his husband, Jarrah Kaine.

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The changes of attitudes founded in *Return to Opal Reach* symbolize

emotion and psychological condition. An attitude change becomes one example of psychological problem. Attitude is the most different and indispensable concept in contemporary social psychology (Allport 59). Attitude as an important thing that influences humans' emotion and behavior becomes the most significant concept since behavior becomes one of psychological study. Psychological problem often occurred in the characters of the works, including in novel, for instance, sadness, happiness, depression, etc. There may be many motives, impulses and desires that underlie someone to behave normally or abnormally.

Hence, for that reason, this study uses psychoanalysis approach proposed by Sigmund Freud. Psychoanalysis is a theory about personality structure of human personality; there are three kinds that grows chronologically: Id, ego and superego (Ewen 6).

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B. Statement of Problem

Based on the background of the study above, the problems of research will be formulated as follows:

1. How is Skye described in the novel?
2. What are the factors that influence Skye's attitude change?

C. Objective of Study

Related to the statement of problems above, this study intends to achieve some objectives:

1. To know Skye's description in the novel.
2. To know the factors that influence Skye's attitude change.

D. Scope and Limitation

To avoid a broad discussion, the study will be limited to the novel written by Clarissa Garland entitled *Return to Opal Reach*. Therefore, this study focuses on the characters represented in the novel. For this reason, in this study Skye Taylor character becomes the most important point to analyze. Furthermore, the scope of this study is focus on Skye's attitude change toward his husband.

E. Significance of Study

This study aims to give both theoretical and practical contribution. Theoretically, by reading this study, it is expected that the reader will enrich their knowledge about literary work. Moreover, it can increase readers' comprehension about novel, attitude change, and psychoanalysis theory. It also can be used as a reference for someone who interested to analyze novel.

Practically, by reading this study, it is expected the reader can explore some information from this study and get more understanding about that. At last, this study can be considered as a contribution to the literary study especially for

students in English Letter Department in State University of Islamic Studies

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F. Method of Study

Every research has a method to make clear about the data and the analysis process. Methodology is science that learns about methods procedures, and technique of research. Methodology is one of important parts in doing a research. It is the process used to collect the information and the research data. This study uses some methods to conduct the research. Those are research design, research data, data collection and data analysis.

1. Research Design

Research design is the conceptual structure within which research would be conducted (Kumar 19). To answer the problem of the study, the study uses the library research by using some books and many other sources related to the subject matter that will be analyzed. This study also uses descriptive qualitative research methods by explaining the result of analysis in the form of words and sentences since the result is not numeral data.

1. Research Data

The main source of data for this analysis is Clarissa Garland's novel entitled *Return to Opal Reach*. The data are taken from the comprehension of narrative and dialogues of the characters in novel.

2. Data Collection

The data becomes the most important aspects in conducting a research, therefore it must be collected effectively. The data collection technique is one of the research methods parts that will explain how the data are collected to support the research. In collecting data for the research which based on the qualitative method, the steps of data collection are:

- a. Preparing the novel entitled *Return to Opal Reach* as the main data.
- b. Collecting the data from the novel by reading comprehensively to get the accurate data.
- c. Selecting related references that can support the research data.

3. Data Analysis

The data that have been collected will be analyzed using literary theory.

The analysis data will involve some steps, those are:

- a. Rereading the novel many times to get the best understanding on the whole story.
- b. Selecting and collecting the narration and conversation from the novel that are related to the problem.
- c. Classifying the data based on the objectives of study.
- d. Analyzing the collected data based on the theory and concept in theoretical framework.
- e. Drawing conclusion based on the result of data analysis.

G. Definition of Key term

Psychology : A branch of science that focused on human consciousness. It is the endlessly fascinating science of human mind and behavior, and it can be a rewarding tool for enhance our understanding and appreciation of literature (Gillespie 43).

Attitude : An important foundation endures organization of beliefs, feelings, and behavioral tendencies toward socially significant objects, groups, events or symbols (Hogg and Vaughan 150).

Hostility : The urge to hurt someone, sometimes as the urge to hurt oneself (Kelly 1).

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CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

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A. Theoretical Framework

A research needs some important concepts and theories that are related to the problem in order to help the analysis. The usage of theories and concepts are very important to support the analysis. Therefore, actually an analysis cannot be committed without involving related theory. Hence, this study utilizes some related concepts and theories to help in conducting the research. The whole theories will be stated specifically in this chapter. In analyzing attitude change of Skye's character in *Return to Opal Reach*, this study uses psychoanalysis as the main theory and new criticism theory as supporting theory.

1. Psychoanalysis Theory

Psychology was a branch of science that focused on human consciousness. digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id

It is the endlessly fascinating science of human mind and behavior, and it can be a rewarding tool for enhance our understanding and appreciation of literature (Gillespie 43). Since literature is an imaginative product that originates from human's mind, it is very possible to clarify that there is close relationship between psychology and literature. Through psychology, people are able to understand human's personality. Psychology can not only be applied in analyzing human personality in real life but also can be applied to fictional characters in a fiction.

Supporting the explanation above, psychology and literature have a close relationship because both of those uses human as the problem resource (qtd. in digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id digilib.uinsa.ac.id Marcelino 32). According to that statement, psychology and literature have closely related fields of human inquiry. In other words, there is functional similarity between literature and psychology; both of those concerns to humans' problems as an individual or social. Literature and psychology utilizes the same base by using humans' experiences as the main research.

In addition, there was a new perspective from Sigmund Freud. He gives contribution to psychology about a new idea of unconsciousness to examine human mind. Besides that, Freud also gives a contribution in literary analysis called psychoanalysis approach. This approach can be implemented to analyze literary works. It can help reader to understand human behavior, and then it must certainly be able to help them understand literary works; especially those are about human behavior. Tyson states that the goal of psychoanalysis is to help us resolve our psychological problem, often called disorders or dysfunction and none of us is completely free of psychological problems; the focus is on patterns behaviors that are destructive (29).

Hall states that the total personality as conceived by Freud consists of three major systems. These are called id, ego and superego (22). Freud's psychoanalytic theory of personality asserts that human behaviors and personalities are the result of the interaction of three component parts of the mind: id, ego, and superego.

Hence, Freud's structural theory placed great importance on the role of unconscious psychological conflicts in shaping behavior and personality. In the mentally healthy person these three systems form a unified and harmonious organization. By working together cooperatively they enable the individual to carry on the fulfillment of basic needs and desires (qtd. in Melia 32). The three major systems of personalities have their own way to work. Yet, to fulfill human needs and desires included the pleasures and satisfactions, the three-physic areas must be tided in a harmony. Conversely, when the three systems of personality are at odds with one another or in unharmonious condition, the person cannot be said maladjusted when they live in normal society. In this case, normal society is the society that arranged by social norms and they are who obeys to the social values which prevails in that societies.

a. Id

Id is the seat of innate desires and the main source of psychic energy (Miller 112). Id is an important part of human personality because it allows them to get their basic needs. It is the most primitive part of the personality and the first part to develop.

Id wants immediate satisfaction, in accordance with the pleasure principle. The energy of id is invested either in action on an object that would satisfy an instinct or in images of an object that would give partial satisfaction (112). Id operates according to the pleasure principle. It aims to fill the pleasurable things and away from painful things. Id also aims to satisfy the biological urges and drives, for instance, feelings of hunger, thirst, sex, and other

natural body desires that aimed to deriving pleasure. Basically, id does not care about reality and about the needs of anyone else. Id only cares about own satisfaction.

In line with statement above, id is not governed by laws of reason or logic, and it does not possess values, ethics, or morality. It is driven by one consideration only, to obtain satisfaction for instinctual needs in accordance with the pleasure principle (qtd. in Melia 32). It means that id is the place of human instinct that must be satisfied in order to make human stay alive. For instance, the need to eat, drink, avoids pain and gains sexual pleasure. In satisfying humans' desires, id does not fit to the norms and values which prevails in society. No matter how the way is, as long as id's needs are fulfilled. Because of that, it can be said that id does not recognize logics, values, norms and morality.

b. Ego

Ego is the second part of the personality to develop. Ego has function to filter the encouragement that wants to be satisfied by id based on the reality (qtd. in Wigayanti 33). Ego acts according to the reality principle. Ego understands that people have needs and desires and that sometimes being impulsive or selfish can hurt them in the end.

Ego acts to protect the individual by mediating between the laws of society and the pressures of id (Ridgway 7). In the well adjusted person the ego is the executive of the personality, it controls and governs the id (Hall 28). Ego acts as mediator of id's desire that unorganized with superego's desire that compels

human to obey into the norms. It is ego's job to meet the needs of id, while taking into consideration the reality of the situation. The id's inability always produces the desired object leads to the development of the ego. The ego is the mind's avenue to the real world. It is developed because it is needed for physical and psychological survival (Miller 113).

c. Superego

The superego is a precipitation of family life. It holds out to the ego ideal standard and moralistic goals (Lapsley and Stey 6). The Superego is the moral part of human and it is develops due to the moral and ethical restraint that placed on them by their caregivers.

Superego is composed of two parts: the conscience and the ego ideal (Miller 116). In general, the conscience is negative, and the ego ideal is positive. The conscience is composed of the parents' prohibitions. Just as the parents who gives punishment for the transgressions. Therefore, the conscience punishes the person with feelings of guilt and regret. Conversely, ego ideal is composed of the appreciation. Just as the parent gives reward for the certain behavior. The ego ideal gives present with feelings of self-esteem and pride.

Superego is organized by moralistic and idealistic principle which inverse to pleasure principle from id and reality principle from ego. Superego tries to balance between id and ego. Superego decides whether an action is right or wrong. The superego opposes both the id and the ego. It rewards, punishes, and makes demands. It tries to do away with both the pleasure principle and the reality principle (116).

This study uses psychoanalysis theory in order to help in analyzing how Skye's attitude is, the changing of her attitude and the factors that causes the changing of her attitude.

2. New Criticism

Formalism sometimes called new criticism even though it has been around a long time (Gillespie 172). From the statement, formalist criticism also called new criticism. New criticism is a literary criticism that focuses on the text on literary works or the words on the page (Habib 204). New criticism judges and evaluates a literary work based on the text only. It is what usually called reading closely by understanding the text and looking at its intrinsic elements, such as theme, setting, plot, character and others. In addition, in close reading examines a piece of literature closely, seeking to understand its structure, and looking for patterns that shape the work (172). In line with statement above, new criticism spends much time to analyze irony, paradox, imagery and metaphor. It is also interested in the work's setting, characters, symbols, and point of view (www.teacherweb.com).

New Criticism is not concerned with context of historical, biographical and so on (Selden, Widdowson, and Brooker 31). Based on that statement can be said that new criticism believes that all information and the interpretation of a literary work must be found within the works itself. In other words, there is no need to bring outside information such as the history, politics, or society of the time, or about the author's life. Moreover, new criticism involves the careful

analysis of a literary text. It is ignoring any historical context, any biographical information about an author, any philosophical or psychological issues, or even any of a text's moral or political messages (172).

Based on explanation above, because this study also tries to analyze Skye's character, therefore, in this case, this study uses new criticism theory and focus on character and characterization part.

a. Character

Character is one of important element in a story. As Bennett says that characters are the life of literature: they are the objects of our curiosity and fascination, affection and dislike, admiration and condemnation (60). Meyer also says that characters are important in a fictional work because a character helps to develop the plot. Character is influenced by events just as events are shaped by character (qtd. in Marcelino 24). The reader can enjoy the plot of the story through the appearance of characters. Character is an important element in the story that helps in developing the plot. Therefore, character has important role in story. Furthermore, the best way in studying fiction is through the character.

The stories always introduce their characters to give description to the reader. As Abrams says that, the meaning of character is the person presented in dramatic or narrative work that is interpreted by the reader as being endowed with moral and dispositional qualities that are expressed in what they say, what they do, and the action (32). The characters in literary work are endowed with human capacities, even though characters are not really the same as people on real life. The nature of characters can be studied from the physical appearance, act, speech,

thought, and others characters comment. Because what they say, what they do and how their actions are reveal whom they are and what they stand for.

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Generally, characters can be divided into two kinds; those are major or main character, and minor character, depending on how important they are for the plot (Dinurriyah 114). Major or minor character is the most important character in a story; he is the important figure at center of the works and action. Basically, a story tells about major or main character, but major or main character cannot stand on his own. He needs other characters to name the story more convincing and lifelike. Supporting the main character is secondary or minor characters. Minor characters are less important than the main character. They appear infrequently throughout the story.

In the most stories, the characters are act plausibly and consistent with their personalities based on authors' stipulation. Nevertheless, it does not mean that the characters cannot develop and change. Therefore there are unchanging or static character and changing or dynamic character. A static character is a character that does not develop or change from the beginning to the end of story, while dynamic character is a character that changes throughout the story.

Furthermore, a dynamic character becomes the most interesting because he is changeable, developing like ordinary people with thoughts, emotions, and actions similar to people (www. Bowvalleycollage.com).

a. Characterization

Characterization is one of the important things in analyzing literary works. Because of that, this study uses theory of characterization to help in understanding

how each character in the story is characterized. Characterization is the way, how an author presents her or his characters in a story. It is one of the elements of fiction and the author often uses characterization to describe a particular character in a story. Moreover, characterization is the creation of imaginary persons so that they seem lifelike (Holman and Harmon 81). In line with that statement, characters in fiction are characterizing reality in a real life. They do things that seem convincingly like the kinds of things that people say and do.

Characters in fiction are characterized by using various techniques of characterization (Dinurriyah 119). Because no characters that are characterless, therefore, there are some ways in analyzing character in fiction in order to find out and understand characters' personality. Furthermore, the characterization of figures usually works on several levels and combines a number of techniques (120). In analyzing characters' characterization, usually readers combine some techniques in order to get deep understanding and can exactly establish how the characters' behavior and personality.

According to Holman and Harmon, there are three fundamental methods of characterization (81) those are:

- a. **The explicit presentation by the author of the character through direct exposition**

The author makes direct comment or statement about character's personality and tells what the character is like. In other words, the author directly states a character's traits or a character's nature.

b. The presentation of the character in action

Actions can be interpreted as signs of a character. What the characters do can tell the reader about their traits, feelings and personalities, as well as how the characters behave and how their attitude.

c. The representation from within a character

The author also explains the characters' personality through the character itself. Without any comments from the author, the impact of actions and emotions on the characters' inner self can describe the characterization.

Characterization can be depicted through appearance (qtd. in Hamzah 18). The appearance also can describe the characterization of the character. Although in real life, an appearance mostly deceiving, but in fiction, how the character dresses and what the character looks like can describe the social status and the personality. It also often provides the essential clues of the character.

Characterization also can be depicted through dialogue. Dialogue can reveal the personality and the moods of the character. Yet, establish a character through the dialogue is not quite simple. James and Jeffrey say that some characters are careful and guarded on what they say: they speak by only indirection and it must be inferred from their words what they actually mean (32).

In other words, the character can be interpreted based on their verbal action through what the character do, and nonverbal action through how the character say, feel, and think. Meanwhile, in this case, this study uses characterization

theory to analyze Skye's character in order to understand her personality that can help to analyze her attitude change.

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B. Review of Related Study

This part presents some previous studies that related to this study. The first literary review is book review of *Return to Opal Reach* written by Gerry Benninger (1999), the editor of *Stolen Years: in My Little of the World* novel. Because *Return to Opal Reach* is a romantic novel and takes love as the theme, therefore, in this case, Gerry tries to criticize the romantic side in the novel and love affair between Skye and Jarrah. In this case, he focused on their marriage life. According to Garry's opinion, in *Return to Opal Reach* the love affair and marriage illustrates the pain because it keeps Skye apart from her husband, Jarrah. Gerry also argues that the best love story always shows that shutting down on one emotion usually carries the risk of shutting down the entire heart.

The second is written by Cyntia Setiadi Djaja and Stania Novianti (2009), students of Japanese literature in Bina Nusantara University, Jakarta. They have done the research entitled *An Analysis of Jue's Attitude Change Found in Ba Jin's "Jia"*. This study focuses on Jue Hui as the main male character in *Jia* and tries to analyze changeable attitude in Jua's character that naturally as a rebel character. Cyntia and Stania use theory of character and psychosocial in analyzing Jue's changeable attitude. It is known that psychosocial is concern with human's behavior, especially which is related to social circle. As the result of Jue's

changeable attitude, as a man who cannot be controlled, acts as what he wants and decides to defend his attitude.

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The third is written by Yesca Marcelino (2010) a student from faculty of letters Diponegoro University, Semarang. He has done the research entitled "*Konflik Batin yang Dialami Tokoh Utama Chris Taylor Dalam Film Platoon*".

This study tries to understand and identify more of the effects of wars on the combatants. Furthermore, this study describes stress or mental conflicts that force Taylor, the main character. Marcelino's analysis uses an exponential approach.

The exponential approach used is an approach to a character that used to analyze the main character in the film. The next approach is psychoanalysis purposed by Freud. From this theory can be examined the psychological condition that flare up with mind depression during war. Working through the analysis, Marcelino concludes that human emotion which is pressured by the condition of life or die and unclear mission can make the disruption through the mind and can make a new certain attitude that make a new personality. The new personality of a main character Taylor in this film affects the conflict of id, ego, and super ego.

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Those literary reviews and this study are not completely same in the some aspects. For the first literary review, although it discusses the same novel, but there are significant differences. The first literary review focuses on the theme of the novel and tries to observe the content of the novel especially about the romantic side and love affair between Skye and Jarrah. While this study focus on Skye as the main character in *Return to Opal Reach* and try to understand her characterization by using character and characterization theory. Then, this study

also focuses on Skye's attitude change toward his husband. In this case, the problem will be analyzed by using psychoanalysis theory.

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Furthermore, there are some similarities between the second literary review and this study. As this study, the second literary review also focuses on the main character in the novel. It has the same focus problem that is changeable attitude. Yet, the discussion is divided into four parts, those are, Jua's attitude change toward Gao as his grandfather, Jue Xin as his old brother, and the girl whom him love, Ming Feng. It also tries to find and discuss the result of Jue's changeable attitude. While this study discusses how the main character's attitude can be change and the factors that influence it.

Meanwhile, the third literary review also has some similarities. As this study, the third literary review focuses on the main character in the story.

Furthermore, the third literary review also uses psychoanalysis purposed by

Sigmund Freud to analyze the problem. Nevertheless, the focus of the study is on

stress or mental conflicts that force the main character. While this study is tries to

analyze the factors that influence the main character's attitude change and

explains the role of the id, ego and superego.

CHAPTER III

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DATA ANALYSIS

This chapter tries to answer the problem formulation that has been formulated in the first chapter; those are how Skye described in the novel and what the factors that influence Skye's attitude change are. Firstly, this analysis tries to analyze Skye's characterization in the novel. Then, this analysis continues to dig deeply the factors that influence the Skye's attitude change toward his husband.

For data source, this study uses the novel entitled *Return to Opal Reach* written by Clarissa Garland. Whereas, the data are taken from the narrations which has correlation with the problem statement and the dialogues among the characters as evidence.

A. The Description of Skye Taylor's Characterization in Clarissa Garland's

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Return to Opal Reach

Skye Taylor is the female main character in Clarissa Garland's *Return to Opal Reach*. She is said as the main character because she appears frequently throughout the story and dominates the whole of the story. As Dinurriyah says in her book that a main character is the most important character in building the plot and usually they have a lot to say and appears frequently throughout the story (114). Meanwhile, Skye's character is also changeable and develops throughout the story. Therefore, can be said that Skye is dynamic or round character. A round character is complex in

temperament and motivation. A character that is difficult to describe with any adequacy as a person in real life and like real persons, he is capable of surprising the reader (Abrams 32). Just as Skye's character which difficult to guess because her character is continuously develops throughout the story and her action can be surprising the reader.

In Clarissa Garland's *Return to Opal Reach*, Skye Taylor is depicted as a beautiful woman.

'What are you doing?' her chin lifted, all her nerves contracting.
'Looking at you, you are beautiful, midnight hair and midsummer eyes.
You must be accustomed to being looked at (Garland 3).

Everything she wears is looking suitable with her. She always looks beautiful. Therefore, everyone who looks her will spellbound to her by looking with amazement and admiration toward her. Just as Jarrah's young sister, Kelly who also praises her when they have pre-dinner drinks on the veranda of Jarrah's house at Opal Reach,

Queensland.

They had pre-dinner drinks on the veranda by the dining room. Mrs. Kaine was still wearing the dress she'd had on earlier, and Kelly had changed into a cotton skirt and blouse.

You look gorgeous, 'Kelly commented, admiring the blue dress.' But then you'd look gorgeous in anything (163).

Moreover, her beauty is successfully attracting many men, especially Jarrah Kaine, a cattleman who becomes her husband. Jarrah admires her beauty very much.

He reveres and praises every part belongs to Skye.

Skye had been called a snow queen in several occasions, sometimes to her face. Despite the fascination that her classic features, and her pencil slim but feminine curved figure and long, racy legs held for so many men (16).

'You are very beautiful,' he said. His tone implied she must expect men to enjoy staring at her (20).

In the taxi on the way back to her flat he captured her hand in his and ran his thumb across her knuckles. 'You have amazing skin,' he murmured. 'So satiny (53).

Although there are many men who attracts and admires her, she does not easily attract to them. Yet, it is different with what she feels to Jarrah Kaine. When she firstly met him, she instantly and strongly attracted to him. Here is their love story began.

She had managed to keep herself aloof from all of them.

It wasn't that she'd never felt sexual desire, only that she was wary of where it might lead. And before that evening she had never seriously regretted making her head rule her hormones.

But she had never been so instantly and strongly attracted to a man as she was to Jarrah Kaine (16).

Skye loves Jarrah very much. Therefore, she begins to become a jealous person. She cannot hide her suspicious feeling and her jealousy when she meets Lisa, Jarrah's first mistress in Skye's invitation at a gala premiere of a new Australian film. Although she does not show her feeling clearly, but Jarrah can feel what she feels.

Then, he gets annoyance because of her unreasonable jealous.

'Damn it, Skye', he muttered, scowling as he raised his head.

'I've seen Lisa once since I met you. This stupid jealousy is pointless!'

'I'm not jealous.'

The hell you're not!' he took her shoulders again in his hard hands.

'Do you want me to go?' he demanded (91).

Besides that, Skye Taylor is a beautiful woman who works as a model in Australia. She has proportional and ideal body. Therefore, it is reasonable for some designers to ask her to exhibit their designs. Her face often adorned in glossiest

magazines. She also does some modeling activities, like a catwalk stuff and photography.

The dress she wore was clearly meant to showcase the body that had been sought after by top designers to exhibit their clothes; her makeup discreetly highlighted the cobalt eyes, the lushly curved mouth, the blessedly clear, fine skin that had adorned the covers of the world's glossiest fashion magazine (20).

I do catwalk stuff sometimes. Most models do all kinds of jobs now, you need to be versatile and able to do anything, but actually I prefer the photographic side of it (27).

Photography is not only her fashion business but also her hobby. She always carries a camera when she gets a fashion business out of Australia. It shows when Jarrah asks her to tell about Los Angeles and the beautiful views when she has a job in America. Then, she promises to take some photographs for him.

'Tell me about Los Angeles, 'he said.

'I've never been there.'

'It's big and it's busy. If I have time I'll take some photographs, 'she promised.

She always carries a camera, and had taken note of the techniques used by the photographers in the fashion business. Her photography was only a hobby, not a profession, but she got a lot of pleasure out of it (115).

As an international model, she has to watch over her appearance. She must take a lot of discipline in keeping her figure. Indeed, in a modeling, an appearance is the most important things that support her career in a fashion business. She keeps her health and beauty by overseeing anything she eats and drinks, and then does some exercises, such as jogging and going to the gym.

When she had ordered a Caesar salad, he asked her, 'do you diet?' his gaze, with a slight hint of criticism, run over her slight figure.

'I stay away from pastries and greasy food, but I don't go hungry. Starving is unhealthy, and doesn't do your skin any good. I exercise or jog every day, and three times a week I go to a gym for a proper work out' (34).

Behind her busy activities in modeling business, she keeps her relationship with her lovely parents. Skye and her parents do not stay in one place, because Skye has to move into different country to have her fashion business. Moreover, she keeps her name in the top of the world magazine. Yet, they often communicate each other by phone. Therefore, she has good relationship with her parents. Her parents also love her very much; they will do anything in order to make her happy. As when Skye has problem to solve with Jarrah, her parents try to leads in fixing her problem.

Moreover, after the death of her baby, her parents try to reinforce her. In fact, they also feel her sadness.

'Well, Dad sends his love. If there's anything you need, anything we can do, you will let us know?'

'Yes,' Skye said. 'But you already had done a lot.' They loved her and they would have done almost anything for her to make her happy (11).

Because Skye often takes some overseas work to keep her name in the top of magazines, it influences her language and her accent. Her accent becomes different with Australian.

'You're Australian, then? Your accent is hard to place.'

Skye, smiled. She'd lived in so many places, work in so many, meeting people from all over the globe, she supposed she didn't have a true native accent (26).

Beside, it makes her accent different with others, her job that often takes her to live in different country demand her to be available speaking in some languages.

One day when she has a party in Opal Reach, she offers herself to help Megan; the wife of Jarrah's friend who needs help to teach her Japanese language because she intends to persuade her husband to take her to Japan. Therefore, Kelly gives praises her as a woman with many talents, because she could speak in some languages.

'You are a woman of many talents, Megan said you've been a wonderful help with her Japanese lessons (263).

Skye also shows her skill in sewing. She helps Kelly in making her dress before they have a party in Opal Reach.

'Can you sew?' Kelly asked her.

'A little bit.' She had learned basic sewing at school, and having watched designers and their staff at work, sometimes almost remaking a dress on the model, she had picked up some useful knowledge. 'I sewed some of the furnishings for my flat.' She had enjoyed that, creating pretty surroundings for herself (205).

Moreover, besides a positive side, she must have the negative side. Skye is a stubborn person. Anything she wants has to carry out without think the consequence and dangerous risk for her and the baby inside her body. She does not want to be handled by anyone.

'Why the hell didn't she stop you? Did the doctor give you permission to drive across country!'

'I don't need permission, Jarrah! Not even your' (226).

From quotation above, it shows that Skye is a stubborn person. She does not want to be arranged by anyone else even her husband. Whereas, her husband's prohibition is intending to save her from something endanger her and her pregnancy.

B. The Factors That Influence Skye Taylor's Attitude Change

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Jarrah and Skye decides to marry since known that Skye get pregnant. After their marriage, Jarrah takes Skye to stay at Opal Reach, his family ranch in Queensland. Since they move and decide to stay at Opal Reach, they never find difficulties in their marriage life. They live happily although Jarrah mostly spending his time in the ranch to run his family business.

The time passes by and their love glows day by day. Although Jarrah cannot accompany Skye every day because he has his own business, they still have their romantic and lovely time in order to release their desires. When Jarrah has finished his business, at night, they spend their togetherness in their beloved bedroom and express their each other feeling. Furthermore, their marriage life runs well. They have pleasing and happy marital life until a tragedy happened.

Unfortunately, an unexpected incident happens in her life. The baby they have wait does not come into the world. Skye has born her baby before the due. Skye give birth a tiny boy who does not breathe. She fells numb and disbelieve of what has happened in her life.

Meanwhile, that unexpected incident is shocking her. When she checks her womb in the hospital, without any warning at all, the doctor brings her into premature laboratory. The doctor and the hospital staff have done all they can to persuade the baby to wait a few weeks longer before entering the world, but it does not work.

Therefore, sadly, she has born a baby who never breathed. Jarrah and his family also feel the sadness, especially his mother. Mrs. Kaine is very disappointed because she

has look forward to have a grandchild. Moreover, everyone is disappointed. Because of that, Skye feels that she is not the perfect wife for Jarrah. She is not the kind of wife that is expected by his family to bring home.

‘You must have felt cheated when I lost the baby’.

‘Cheated?’

‘I couldn’t even produce a normal, healthy child. After you’d married me because of it.’

‘Is that what you think?’ his voice oddly hoarse.

‘What else? I’m not saying you didn’t love me, in a way, but it wasn’t a marrying kind of love, really (365).

From the quotation above, it is explained that Skye thinks Jarrah has regretted in marrying her. He will not has purpose to marry her if she is not pregnant. After the death of their baby, he has no reason to defend her marriage and stay beside her.

She still was not sure about Jarrah’s mother. Ella tried to welcome Skye to Opal reach and the Kaine family for her son’s sake, but Skye felt that Ella’s early reservations about Jarrah’s marriage had never entirely disappeared. Skye wasn’t the kind of wife that his family had expected him to bring home. And now she hadn’t even produced the baby that was the whole reason for him marrying her in the first place (281).

Skye’s mind is filled by the negative assumption and her heart is handled by the emotion. As the quotation above, that shows Skye’s estimation about Jarrah’s family. She supposes that Jarrah’s family does not expect her to bring home because she cannot even produce a baby. Moreover, the whole reason why Jarrah marries her is disappear.

Furthermore, the cases have explained above cause some changes on Skye attitude and their marriage life. Her happiness marriage changes after the death of her baby. Their relationship is distantly spaced. Skye becomes different and she tries to

keep distance from Jarrah. It shows the change of Skye's attitude toward her husband. She is also assumes that Jarrah does not love her seriously. She thinks that Jarrah only wants her body to satisfy his sexual desire. Moreover, after Skye get pregnant and she asks for Jarrah's responsibility. Nevertheless, Jarrah seems does not confess and he is not sure that the baby inside her body is his.

'I've been taking precaution. 'He said. 'You know that.'
 'It wasn't enough, obviously. There is no one else, Jarrah. This is your baby.'
 'I'm not denying it! Damn! I should have made sure you were on the pill or...'
 'You're not responsible for me, Jarrah. I knew the risk.'

The quotation above shows that Jarrah has made some precaution to prevent the possibility will be happening as the risks of their relationship. Therefore, when Skye asks for Jarrah responsibility, he is seemed uncertain about Skye's admission. Jarrah is perforce in marrying Skye because of her pregnancy. The actually, she has known from the start what kind of relationship that is, she reminds herself about it (110). Nevertheless, she cannot ignore the happiness offered and given by Jarrah into her life.

She is can only keep a silent anger inside her heart. Furthermore, she desires to seek the calmness and happiness since the sadden incident happens in her life because the feeling of her sadness and sorrow because of the death of her baby is also make her supposes that the reason why Jarrah marries her has disappeared. From the beginning Skye plaits a relationship with Jarrah, she is uncertain about their relationship, even after they have married. She feels that Jarrah handles her as invalid woman. Whereas the fact since Skye gets pregnant, Jarrah always wants to protect her

as much as he can. He does not want something happen to his wife and the baby inside her body. Because of that, Jarrah often prohibits her to do something that has much risk that endangers her and the baby inside her. Yet, Skye assumes that Jarrah only worries about the baby, not her.

‘And I say you’re not to go near the yards. I don’t want any more accidents

‘I died a thousand deaths when I saw you standing there, just waiting for the bull to mow you down. I don’t want anything to happen to you, or to junior (252-253).

Meanwhile, deep inside her heart, she wants to say that actually, they love each other, but the words do not come out from her mouth. She is not sure enough of what exactly Jarrah feels for her.

If she made one move towards him, she knew he would sweep her into bed and made love to her like a man dying of starvation (293).

The faint note of mockery roused a flare of temper. ‘That was so typical!’ Skye accused. ‘Your answer to every problem.’

‘What?’ he stiffened, his brows coming together.

‘Sex!’ she threw at him. ‘Every time something went wrong in our marriage- relationship- you’d take me to bed and... and...’ (321).

From the quotation above, it shows that Skye does not want to stay near with her husband anymore, because she knows if she makes one move to Jarrah, he will taking her to bad and makes love to her as a man dying of starvation because Jarrah waits that moment during her pregnancy. She supposes that Jarrah rely on sex to answer every problem in their marriage life. She does not agree if Jarrah calls it as the affection or love because he only loves her body, her appearance and the feel of her skin and her hair. Therefore, she does not want to stay together with Jarrah anymore.

Those factors are also cause the changes of their relationship and their habit to love each other, although actually the case is Skye still love his husband very much. Yet, her emotion and anger pushes her to keep distance and go away from Jarrah. Her emotion and anger changes her into a wife who does not care her husband and forget her obligation as a wife. In this case, Skye feels that she has loss her happiness.

After that sadness incident, she feels sorrow over the death of her baby. Moreover, inside her something has dead with her baby. Skye feels unhappy with all has happens in her life. Her bliss has taken out because the reason why Jarrah marries her has vanished, and the only one thing left in her heart is a silent anger. Meanwhile, her emotion and anger pushes her to avoid Jarrah. She feels that Jarrah does not love her seriously. She assumes that Jarrah only regard her as a thing which used to fill his pleasures. He keeps treat her like his mistress or a pretty plaything that he can picks up when he has time and leaves her when he has more important thing to do.

Afterward, she decides to soothe her emotion and seek her happiness by using her own way. She decides to avoid her husband and leaving Opal Reach. Her desire is seen as one of the personality structures that is the id. She seeks for her own happiness by following her desires. As like others person who will do anything in order to reach happiness in their life, Skye tries to seek and reach her happiness by trying to avoid her husband, forget her relationship with him and the pitiable incident that happens in her life. Moreover, she does not gain her happiness while she lives together with her husband and his family at Opal Reach.

As known, id only operates according to the pleasure principle. According to Freudian theory, Freud believes that the id generates urges and impulses in accordance with the pleasure principle: pursuit of immediate gratification and regardless of consequences (2). It means that the id aims to fill the pleasurable things and away from painful things. It is also want immediate satisfaction but ignores risk and avoids difficulty.

Furthermore, by knowing Skye's attitude change after the death of her baby that makes her only cares about herself in order to gain her happiness, she tries to stay away from her painful problem by avoiding her husband. Her desire to gain her bliss by avoiding her husband is so strong without thinking any longer what the consequences for herself and other people around her, especially Jarrah as her husband. She does not care about Jarrah that feels pulled away by his lovely wife.

In this case, her id has control her feeling and push her into a wife who does not care about his husband who truly loves her merely for gaining her own happiness. The need of her id shapes the selfishness, emotion, anger and shapes a bad prejudice toward Jarrah and his family. She thinks that Jarrah does not give her the truly happiness because he just uses his desire to love her.

In fact, his husband also feels her sadness because of the death of their baby and he tries to help her to forget that pitiable incident. Yet, she does not care about Jarrah's truly love toward her and his effort in helping to release her from sadness. The id is totally illogical and has no conception of reality or self-preservation. It is like an impulsive person that wants pleasure right away, so it demands an immediate

substitute (Ewen 18). It means that the id does not care about the reality that has to consider in order to managing the risk that will happening on self. It is seen when Skye denies her feeling that actually she still loves Jarrah and need him to stay beside her.

Meanwhile, her desire to seek her own happiness is so strong. On the other side, Skye tries to convince herself. She postpones her desire to leave Opal Reach and Jarrah in order to defend their relationship by doing some efforts in order to move her sadness.

Knowing she should make some effort, she offered to sew the new curtains, and refrained from snapping at the family when they greeted the offer with exaggerated enthusiasm. Plainly, they all thought it would be good therapy for her (290).

From the quotation above, it shows Skye begins to forget her selfishness and tries to do some efforts to forget the painful thing happen in her life. She tries to be patience and believe that her efforts will give back her blissful relationship with Jarrah and completely remove her sadness from her life and return her bliss.

Unfortunately, her efforts to convince herself do not work. She does not reach her bliss yet, it is cannot turn back her romantic and harmony relationship with Jarrah. Moreover, she does not gain her happiness. She also tries to look pleasure in any condition, but she cannot hide her feeling. Finally, their relationship is distantly spaced and it seems there is a long gap between them that restricts and powerless to bridge.

They talked less and less, speaking to each other like polite strangers, and when they were alone the tension was almost unbearable. Whenever she looked up, he seemed to be watching her, as if he was trying to assess her every expression and her eyes would skitter away from him, her heart inexplicably pounding. Skye thought they both knew that some kind of explosion was building up (293).

From quotation above, it shows Skye and Jarrah relationship is getting worse. In this phase, she cannot restrain the need of her id because in fact, after she hardly tries to defend herself stay at Opal Reach with Jarrah, she does not obtain the thing she hope. Then, she decides to stay alone and leaves Jarrah in order to calm down herself.

That reality shows that after does some efforts, Skye does not gain her happiness. Moreover, that condition does not give her any choices. In this case, Skye has loss her patience and then she asks Jarrah to take her to New Zealand, to her parents' house.

On the other hand, she has to realize that she is still Jarrah's wife and sometimes she has become the proper wife for Jarrah again. It does not fair to treat Jarrah as a stranger. However he is, he still her husband. Therefore, her ego realizes her about the reality that Jarrah is still her husband. The ego is the only component of personality can interact with the environment. It is logical and rational, and forms realistic plans of action designed to satisfy the needs of the id. Although the ego is also interested in pleasure, it suspends the pleasure principle in favor of the reality principle and delays the discharge of tension until a suitable object can be found (19).

It means that ego helps to decide when and how the id desire can be satisfied in order to avoid dangers and consider the consequences. On the other word, the ego has a role in guiding people avoiding the bad things in satisfying the need of the id.

Since Skye leaves Opal Reach and decides to stay alone. She thinks that she needs sometime alone to sort herself. On the other hand, she does not want to make any difficulties for her parents. Therefore, she decides to stay at her parents' beach house for a few weeks. During stay at the beach house, she gains a measure of peacefulness and a certain pleasure in the salty air by seeing the dolphins that swims and leaps in beautiful curves from the water.

Although Jarrah let her go to leave him, he follows her as far as she goes. Finally, Jarrah comes to Skye's beach home and tries to persuade her to return to Opal Reach. Nevertheless, she said that she is not ready yet. Jarrah waits her patiently although Skye does not care about his presence. The actually it is because Skye does not expect his disturbing presence. Therefore, she will do anything to remove Jarrah's disturbance.

Anything, Skye thought, wash my her hair, read a book, stare at the sea. Anything at all that would remove her from Jarrah's disturbing presence (338).

Yet, Jarrah never gives up persuades her to return to Opal Reach and convinces her that he really loves her. He does not care about Skye's rejection of his presence and he tries to receive her attitude change calmly. Jarrah waits her patiently and continuously accompanies her although Skye regard his presence as a nuisance.

Meanwhile, her desire to seek her own happiness by avoiding Jarrah is so strong. However, on the other side, Skye believes that her dream to gain her happiness will come true. In this situation, Skye and Jarrah relationship is in the strain condition and she tries to seek another best way to soothe her emotion.

Skye had to restrain herself from shoving him away. It wasn't fair to keep him at arm's length any longer. Sometime she had to start being a proper wife to him again (288).

From the quotation above, it explains that Skye has to realize that sometimes she has to be Jarrah's proper wife again. Afterwards, she has to restrain herself to push Jarrah away from her life. She believes that her happiness will come into her life.

That condition shows that Skye has to be patience and restrain herself in order to defend their relationship and their marriage. She has to be patience in seeking the answer of her hesitation toward her husband in order to convince herself. In this case, Skye tries to consider the side effect of her desire if she tries to gain her happiness by avoiding her lovely husband. Then, she tries to find best action to do in her life. She knows there will be other best way to gain her happiness. Therefore, she begins to aware to people around her, for instance her parents, Jarrah, and his big family. She knows that her parents and Jarrah's family will be sad if she does that.

Skye also understands that her husband also has needs and desires of himself. Finally, she realizes that sometimes being impulsive or selfish can hurt her and people around her in the end. After a long time, Skye begins to well aware that Jarrah is being exceedingly patient. He watches her and looks for a sign that Skye has

prepare to listen him, perhaps agree to return to his home and be his wife again. Then, she begins to understand and realize her unfair treatment toward Jarrah. She tries to listen to his explanation, and then she accepts him to be her husband again. Finally, she agrees to return to Opal Reach with Jarrah.

‘I’m ready,’ she said softly. ‘And my home is where yours has always been, at Opal Reach. Where your heart is.’

His arm tightened. ‘you don’t have to say that no unless you’re sure. My heart, and my life are in your hands.’

‘I am sure. Very sure. Take me home tomorrow, Jarrah,’ she whispered, looking fearlessly into his eyes. ‘Home to Opal Reach’ (388).

From quotation above, it shows that Skye has well aware. Finally, she decides to defend her marriage. She realizes that she loves Jarrah very much, how he really meant for her and how Opal Reach really meant for his husband.

Furthermore, her decision to return to Opal Reach and accepts Jarrah as her husband again is seen as something that related to one of the basic personality structures in psychoanalysis that is the superego. Superego tries to balance between id and ego. Superego decides whether an action is right or wrong. The superego opposes both the id and the ego (Miller 119). In this case, Skye’s superego has successfully balance between her id and her ego. It has brought the need of the id into the reality and does not leave Skye doing the worse in gaining her happiness. Although she avoids Jarrah, she does not really want to leave him. Moreover, she cannot run away forever from him and she knows that Jarrah will not going to give up in persuading her to Return to Opal Reach.

However, although she is still uncertain about Jarrah feeling toward her, she tries to look to Jarrah who never gives up convincing her that he is truly loves her and keep tries to persuade her to return to Opal Reach. Therefore, she begins to aware. Moreover, looking to Jarrah seriousness and sincerity, she begins to trust Jarrah.

In this case, her superego that makes her commends Jarrah's efforts in repairing their relationship and his struggle for their marriage. The superego is composed of two parts: the conscience and the ego ideal (116). The superego gives people feelings of pride when they do something correct is the ego ideal and feelings of guilt when they do something they consider to be morally wrong is the conscience. Everyone has her ego ideal, yet, in this case, Skye's ego ideal prefers her to do the best choice in her life. However, her conscience guides her that accepts Jarrah in her life again is seen as the best action she should do. She has to forget her selfishness and look to the condition of people around her. Therefore, she tries to accept and commend Jarrah's effort to convince her and listen to his explanation because she knows that Jarrah has a right to have the second opportunity. He is her husband who she has promised to love, honor and cherish.

Afterwards, she accepts Jarrah to her arm again although she is still not sure about Jarrah's love toward her. Finally, Skye's superego is successfully changes her thinking. She begins to use her heart and forget her selfishness. She also begins to aware that her happiness will be coming soon since she can live together with her lovely husband. Finally, she returns to Jarrah's arm and asks him to take her to Opal Reach.

Moreover, her superego has guided her to make the right judgment. Her superego drives her to become Jarrah's wife again, tries to be a better wife for him and realizes her that her husband has a great love for her; it is not only about her beauty but also her body. Finally, Skye successfully gain the happiness of her life and her marriage life.

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CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

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Based on the analysis, the result of this study shows that Skye is a beautiful Australian model who falls in love with a cattleman from Opal Reach, Queensland, whose name is Jarrah Kaine. Her beauty is successfully attracting many men, especially Jarrah Kaine. Jarrah admires her beauty very much. Jarrah reveres and praises every part belongs to Skye. Finally, they love each other and mostly spending their time together. Unexpectedly, Skye gets pregnant and they suddenly decide to marriage.

Skye loves her husband very much. Her love to her husband never decreases. Nevertheless, inside her heart, she feels that Jarrah does not love her seriously. It is because Jarrah always asks her to make love each other in any condition. Moreover, after Skye get pregnant and she asks for Jarrah's responsibility. Yet, Jarrah seems does not confess and he is not sure that the baby inside her body is his. It shows that at that moment Jarrah only wants her to fill her sexual desire. Afterwards, when it is known that Skye get pregnant he is perforce in marrying her. Meanwhile, after the death of her baby, Skye has totally changed. She supposes that Jarrah and his family do not expect her to be his wife. Therefore, Skye feels that she cannot love her husband anymore.

Skye feels unhappy with anything has happened in her life. Hence, she decides to seek the calmness and happiness since the sadden incident happens in her life. In analyzing this case, this study uses psychoanalysis theory purposed by

Sigmund Freud and tries to find the role of the personality structure; those are id, ego and superego.

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Skye desires to soothe her emotion and seek self-happiness by deciding to avoid Jarrah and leave Opal Reach. Her desire is seen as one of the personality structure that is id. Her desires to seek happiness is caused of jarrah's treatment toward her and the death of her baby that makes her more sorrowful until Skye tries to avoid her husband and treats him as a stranger because she assumes that her husband is the heart of the problem. Finally, she realizes that what she has done to her husband is not fair for him. There will be another good way in gaining her happiness except avoids her husband and leaves Opal Reach.

Beside that, the reality shows that she is still Jarrah's wife and it does not fair to treat Jarrah as a stranger. Therefore, her ego realizes her about the reality that Jarrah still her husband and she has to be a proper wife again for him. Skye also begins to understands that her husband also has needs and desires of himself. Finally, she realizes that sometimes being impulsive or selfish can hurt her and people around her in the end.

Afterward, since she leaves Opal Reach, Jarrah never stops convincing her. He never gives up although Skye does not give good response to his efforts. Finally, after a long time, Skye begins to be well aware that Jarrah is being exceedingly patient in waiting her. Therefore, she tries to commend and appreciate Jarrah's efforts to convince her and listen to his explanation because she knows that Jarrah has a right to have the second opportunity.

Jarrah is her husband who she has promised to loved, honored and cherished. Then, she agrees to return to Opal Reach and accepts Jarrah as her husband again. Therefore, she tries to accept and commend Jarrah's is seen as one of the basic personality structures in psychoanalysis that is the superego. In this case, Skye's superego has successfully changes her thinking and guides her to make the best judgment.

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