

CHAPTER IV

ANALYSIS

This chapter contains the analysis of the data. The researcher applies the theories for analysis the data as stated in chapter II, and find out the answers of statement of the problems as stated in chapter I. Furthermore, the analysis is primarily focused on the conflicts and structure of personality of female character in “A Mother of Monsters”, “Useless Beauty”, and “A Widow” by Guy de Maupassant.

4.1 Conflicts in the Three Short Stories

The researcher analyzed three short stories; “A Mother of Monsters”, “Useless Beauty”, and “A Widow” by Guy de Maupassant. The researcher elaborated the conflicts that occurred whether external and internal in those short stories. In those stories, female’s character faced internal conflict such as; fear, disgrace, and guilty. Hence, the external conflicts faced by female characters like they have conflict with others character and conflict with their environment.

4.1.1 Conflicts in the “A Mother of Monsters”

“A Mother of Monsters” is a narrative story, written in the first point of view, because it is in the form of telling rather than showing. Based on the statement of the problems, the result of research is described about conflicts faced by female character. The female character in this story is a mother who is wicked to her children. The internal and external conflicts have been faced by her.

Just like what has been explained in previous chapter, internal conflict consist of personal factor as same as Perrine asserted that a person may be in conflict with some element in his own nature (man against himself) (1983:42). Related Perrine theory, it can be concluded that female character in *A Mother of Monsters* is revealed her feeling about herself condition. She is a servant on a farm, who has good appearance and finance be the weakness on her. But suddenly she misguided and she got a problem on herself; she was pregnant. Female character in this story tried so hard to hide her pregnancy in her neighborhood. She did some things that should not do. It can be seen from quotation

She soon found herself in trouble, and was tortured with fear and shame. Wishing to conceal her misfortune, she bound her body tightly with a corset of her invention, made of boards and cord (2012:47).

It clearly shows she faced a big problem and suffers with fear and disgrace. She is shame after knowing that she is pregnant. This shame feeling is closely linked with the guilty feeling. It can be seen in the statement;

Emotions of guilt and of shame are not the same, though they are often closely linked. The essential circumstances evoking guilt involve the perception of one's action in a situation as divergent from the right or moral ethical action required by the situation (Krech in Minedrop: 1974:476).

A guilty feeling comes up because there is a perception about an action be incompatible with the right or moral situation. In this case, a mother in this story feeling shame because she felt that her action is not suitable with the moral in her circumstance. Thus why she is suffers in her. To cover her internal conflict and her pregnancy she did a brutal action. After she realized that she found a trouble in herself, she tried to cover her pregnancy with a corset from board.

Moreover, this problem motivates her to tell lies when the narrator's friend asked about her falls reproduction, which is reflected from point; *she cast on us a malicious and furious look as she said: "Oh. No, oh, no, my poor sir! He is perhaps even uglier than the rest. I have no luck, no luck!"* (2012:46)It is strengthened with the line:

Her harsh voice became soft, and it seemed strange to hear those tearful falsetto tones issuing from that big, bony frame, of unusual strength and with coarse outlines, which seemed fitted for violent action and made to utter howls like a wolf (2012:46)

From those quotations it can be concluded that female character tries to hide her panic when faced the narrator's friend to show her last child. So, the internal conflict happened to her. The untrue utterances and her reaction toward him that made her may save form that situation.

Furthermore, it is not only internal that can be seen in "A Mother of Monsters" but female character also faced some external conflicts. The external conflict is a struggle between a character and outside forces. According to Perrine

states “conflict may exist between the main character and some other person or persons (man against man) between the main character and some external force, physical nature or society, or “fate” (man against environment)”, (1988:42). In “A Mother of Monsters” reflected the external conflicts such as; female character against with other character. When the narrator’s friend visited her house and wanted to know her last child. But she did not wish that. As a result the debate between each other cannot be avoided. It can be seen in line:

Female : What good will that do you?

Friend : Why do you not wish to show it to us? There are many people to whom you will show it; you know whom I mean.”

Friend : Take care, Devil (they called her the Devil); take care; some day you will get yourself into trouble through this.

Female : Be off with you! What will get me into trouble? Be off with you miscreants!” She was about to attack us, but we fled (2012:47)

This conversation shows that the female character has conflict with other characters. The conflict can be happened because there is a different idea, thought, or action. Her conflict happened when the author’s friend forced her to show her last child toward them. Because that situation threatens her, so she minds to show her child to them. Her reaction builds conflict between her and author’s friend. They are collided of argumentation and save their self from her anger.

Hence, the female character is not only has conflict with other character; she also has conflict with her society especially about morality. Her action was out of control and cannot be accepted in society.

She hated with the savage hatred, and would have strangled perhaps if the priest had not threatened her with arrest (2012: 48)

This quotation indicated that she did a wrong thing that cannot be accepted in circumstance. She is a mother who hates her child. She initiated to kill her child but the priest threatened her in jail. She suffered in her life since she found herself in trouble. Her neighborhood knew about what she did and they were insulting her as a Devil. The environment condition made her isolated from neighborhood and feels hateful to her child.

In this story reflected the wicked female character that is changed her sorrow life. She wanted to build her financial condition and existences in environment. This condition demands her to sell her children and made deformed children as her own work.

One day some travelling showmen heard about the frightful creature and asked to see it. At first she had refused to let them see the little animal, as she was ashamed; but when she discovered it had money value, and that these people were anxious to get it, she began to haggle with them, raising her price with all a peasant's persistence (2012:48)

She ignores the moral value that occurred in the social life. She only thought about how to get money in socially bad way. That woman ignored her worried and she sells the deformed child to showmen. It continued for a long time she created different kind of monsters as long as showmen pay her and she became a rich woman that can be build up her social status. There is no one can stop her job and punished as long as the government does not have evidence what she did.

Incited by the greed of gain, she continued to produce these phenomena, so as to have an assured income like bourgeoisie. The law tried to interfere but as they had no proof they let her continue to produce her freaks. (2012:48)

Based on the quotation it can be concluded that she has some conflicts with her society especially herself versus the law in her circumstance. She was aware that she destroys the moral valued to get money and become a rich woman.

4.1.2 Conflicts in “Useless Beauty”

Female character in “Useless Beauty” short story experienced some conflicts. First the internal conflict that faced by her is fear. She frightened to meet and talk with her husband. It can be seen in line; *the Comtesse de Mascarot was waiting in her room for dinner time as a criminal sentenced to death waits the hour of his execution.* It happened because Comtesse brings him into a church and after she prayed, she told that one of their children is not his child. Comettesse promises that she will not tell which one is and who the father of that child is. That news makes her husband

deceiving and does not believe. But after the tragedy, she frightened to face her husband. She thought that he would to kill herself.

Hence, the internal conflict that faced by her is feeling guilty. After Comtesse de Mascarot did what she wanted to do toward her husband. It is depicted on her utterance; "*I have been more guilty than you think perhaps. But I could no longer endure that life of continual motherhood and I had only one means of driving you from me*". The researcher found that she is suffering of guilty since her husband left her for six years. Due to her internal conflict, she is still wanted to break up her relationship with Comte. This conflict made one of character may suffer in whole life. At the end she solved this problem with told to husband that what she had told in church was lie. Comtesse did it because she never respect to him as a husband. It is line with her utterance *I have just told you. I never have dishonored you*. The motherhood makes her dying because all of her youth, beauty, and every hope of success disappear.

The internal conflict comes to her because there are external conflicts that faced by her. It is about fate that occurred to her. She was striving to change her bad fate because of the selfish husband. She builds up her hate toward her husband. The hate feeling can make desire for destroys the object who is a target of hatred. It is in line Minderop's statement that hate always inside if someone and he never satisfy before destroys the target; if the objects smashed he will be satisfy (2011:44). It can be seen from quotation;

No, but I will no longer be the victim of the hateful penalty of maternity, which you have inflicted on me for eleven years! I wish to take my place in society as I have the right to do as all women have the right to do

(<http://www.classicshorts.com/stories/UselessBeauty.html>)

She felt that her husband used his power to guide her into motherhood for eleven years and had seven children. Comtesse does not want her burden continues any longer. She regrets toward her life because of marrying Comte. The bad financial condition of her parents in the past forced her to marriage with him. So, she wants to stop of being a mother. Comtesse will take a position in her society as a

beautiful Parisian who admires by everyone who is seeing her. She wants to get freedom; lives her own life and enjoy in society. She told to Comte about her idea and what she felt during became his wife. Her husband did not believe that she can attack her rudely which made him dying. This situation made them duel argumentation or between each other.

Husband : but you belong to me; I am master—your master—I can exact from you what I like and when I like—and I have the law on my side. You see I am the master and the stronger.

Wife : do you think I am a religious woman?

Husband : yes

Wife : do you think that I could lie if I swore to the truth of anything to you before an altar which Christ's body is?

(<http://www.classicshorts.com/stories/UselessBeauty.html>)

From that conversation, it can be seen that she has conflict with her husband. Comte was angry to her because as he known that her wife is good and obeys to him. The clash of idea made each other was debated.

Comte tried to find the truth after the church tragedy but it was no sense. It proofs with line statements *“Here, amid your children will you swear to me that what you told me just now is true?” she replied, “On the head of my children, I swear that I never told you.* It is not only the conflict happens for the contradictive idea or argumentation, but also it happens because of physical contact. In this story, it is not only argumentation but her husband also did physical contact because his furry; *He had seized her wrist with savage brutality, and he squeezed it so violently that she was quiet and nearly cried out with the pain.* He never suspected that his wife will be brave to show her true feeling toward him. The fury of husband for her is a victory, because Comtesse wanted to destroy him, she thought that only him that brings her into motherhood cannot become woman in society. As Krech stated that hate has relation with anger and jealousy so it will make people want to smash their object of furry (Minderop, 2011:40). Once more, her husband wanted to know the truth which one of children who is not his own. But she did not want to explain more. Her answered made Comte so angry then he left the dinner. It is a victory for her because Comte cannot force or said anything to reply her.

Day by day, Comtesse never met her husband again. So she took her debut in society freely. She played in the opera that audiences admire of her beauty and looking still young in thirty six year old. On the other hand, Comte suffered for six years he thought about family. Again he asked to make sure that everything was true. So it made conflict with her wife.

Husband : tell me which of them it is, and I swear that I will forgive you and treat it like the others.

Wife : I have not the right to do so

Husband : do you see that I can no longer endure this life this thought which is wearing me out this question which tortures me each time I look at them? It is driving me mad

Wife : then you have suffered a great deal?

Husband : terribly.

Based on the conversation, it is depicted that her husband is tortured because of her attitude and the statement which is utter in the church. The wife's willingness leads a big conflict between them. At the last in this story, she wanted to be same like another women that have position in society. At the last, they resolve their problem by being friend and respect each other.

4.1.3 Conflicts in “A Widow”

“A Widow” is a short story written in volume 13 by Guy de Maupassant. It was told about a woman who became a widow from a thirteen years old-boy. Her past experience brings her to the unhappiness life now. In the past, she faced external and internal conflicts that she wanted to forget it. When her niece asked about a hair ring in her finger she looks sad. It can be seen in line;

“It is sad, so sad that I never wish to speak of it. All the unhappiness of my life comes from that. I was very young then, and the memory has remained so painful that I weep every time I think of it” (2012:22)

From that statement it can be concluded that a female character is grieving and pained when she remembers her experience. She cannot accept the experience that she was lost someone in the past and when she recalls that she was irritated. She was tried hard to conceal her sadness after that time. The sadness or grief is related with lose something important in self which can make person remorse. Krech in Minderop stated that Parkes (1965) found about chronic grief; it is the grief for long time which followed by self-blame; then inhibited grief it means

hidden grief then person consciousness denied something lost and changes it with emotional reaction and will come irritated toward him (2010:44).

It is not only grieving and pained; she feels guilty toward the boy. This is also a kind of internal conflict that happens to her. It is strengthened with her utterance *“I was guilty, very guilty, and I grieved continually about it, and I have been doing penance of my life”*, (2012:25). She knew about his family action when they loved. They suicide when their lover rejected them. The last member of that family is a boy who being loved her. But she did not respect on him. She buried her guilty and punished herself for a long time that can improve personality disturbances. It is asserted with Krech, *“the most profound and agitating guilt emotions- like those found in fanatically self-punishing or in the insane-are of this sort; the self is seen as the focal point and basic source of guilty action”*, (Minderop, 2010:42). It can be conclude that self-punishing it looks as the result of feeling guilty. She punished herself with canceled her marriage with other man and until she was old never being married. It is strengthened with *“I broke off my marriage- without saying why. And I- I always remained the- the widow of this thirteen year old boy”*, (2012:27).

Moreover, the external conflict also faced by her. This woman did not know the feeling of thirteen years old boy. It can be seen in quotation;

” Look! Look! But you don’t understand me; I feel it. If you understood me, we should be happy. One most love to know! I would laugh and then kiss this child, who loved me madly”, (2012:24).

The female character gave her affection toward him it just as an auntie and niece relation. This attitude made that boy protest to her. But she was only thought that he is a child and impossible to love like an adult.

4.2 The Influence of Conflicts Upon Structure of Personality

After analyzing the conflicts of female character in every story, the researcher analyzes the influence of conflicts upon female’s personality structure for each story. The researcher uses psychoanalysis theory by Freud especially about structure of personality to analyze the data.

4.2.1 The Influence of Conflicts Upon Female Character's Structure of Personality in "A Mother of Monsters"

As stated before, the structure of personality has three structures such as the Id, ego, and superego. The basic of the Id holds the pleasure principle and has no relation with reality (Feist-Feist, 2009:37). The Id is a component of structure of personality that presents from birth. The operation is based on pleasure principle. Passer and Smith asserted that "it seeks immediate gratification or release, regardless of rational considerations and environmental realities", (2009:456). The Id struggles immediately the human needs and desire such as; power, sex, entertainment, so on. The id does not have direct contact with reality, thus it will pass the ego to satisfy the needs. In this case, the researcher analyzes the effect of conflicts toward woman character's personality structure.

One of conflicts in this story is economy pressure that deals by woman character. "*she was driven from the farm and live on charity under the cloud*" (2012:48). From the quotation, it can be known that she is in the low position of economy. She needs pride and wealth to build up her existence in society. In this case, woman's id is she wants to be a rich woman. So, her Id demands her to realize her desire.

In contrast, the ego holds the reality principle; it means the ego can interrelate with environment. Passer and Smith state that "testing reality to decide when and under what conditions the id can safely discharge its impulses and satisfy its needs", (2009:456). The ego holds realistic principle and acts for fulfill the satisfy needs. The ego will develop strategies to handle the id that unrealistic for pleasure. A mother's ego consciously followed the demands of id which is selling child is a good idea. It can be seen in line:

When she discovered it had money value, and that these people were anxious to get it, she began to haggle with them, raising her price with all a peasant's persistence (2012:48)

Although the ego is also interested in pleasure, the ego sometimes loses its control. In this case, the ego of mother cannot control the id who wants to be rich.

Directly, she agreed when showmen told to buy her child. The economy pressure' conflict made her continue this action. It can be seen from the following line;

these exploiters of freaks come time to time to find out if she has any fresh monstrosity, and if it meets with their approval they carry it away with them, paying the mother a compensation. (2012:45)

From this quotation it can be known that how wicked woman is; she makes her reproduction skill as her work field and her children as her products who are ready to sell.

On the other hand, the superego holds the moral value that prevails in the society. It tries to control the desire of Id. Feist-Feist stated that the superego opposes the id which is seeking pleasure and the ego which follows reality principle, then is guided by moralistic and idealistic principles (2009:30). The superego wants perfection. It demands ego to follow the social rule and blocks the amoral id. "A Mother of Monsters" depicted that female character also faced conflict with other character and social rule.

The conflict happens when the narrator's friend forced her to show her last child but she did not wish that. The super ego conscience the moral values that tell lie is wrong. But her ego denied that because the id. *She cast on us a malicious and furious look as she said: "Oh. No, oh, no, my poor sir! He is perhaps even uglier than the rest. I have no luck, no luck! (2012:46).* She lies to save her from her panic when faced the force of the narrator's friend. Furthermore, the woman's ego breaks the rules of social life. The conflicts pushed her to ignore the rules. It is strengthened the line;

Incited by the greed of gain, she continued to produce these phenomena, so as to have an assured income like a bourgeoisie. The law tried to interfere, but as they had no proof they let her continue to produce her freaks. (2012:48)

This quotation shows that female character thought about pride and wealth. A mother sold her children to showmen. She still bids to the showmen as long as the law did not have proof her actions. The desire of id can realize. She becomes rich and proud. It can be seen from the utterances of the narrator's friend;

The woman lived in a pretty little house by the side of road. It was attractive and well kept. The garden was filled

with fragrant flowers. She was aware of her reputation.
(2012:46)

A mother who is continuing her products made by her own; makes her becomes rich woman. Even though she known that was a big problem, but the more she production; she will get more and disobeyed rules of human. The description about her house may predict that her job makes her increasing wealthy and take a good position in her society.

A mother tries hard how to be free from her sorrow's life. She is disobedient the moralistic valued that occurs in circumstance. According to Dinnerstein stated that, "because a woman fears the power of mother within herself, she is always in search of a man who can control her", (2009:139).in this case, mothering is a kind of oppression for women. Because it does not all women accept to live in motherhood. Conflicts that faced by her give influence toward structure of personality. This story portrayed that the id dominates an ego and disobeys the superego. A mother striving for seeking a pleasure and tries to build up her economy condition with regardless of what is proper or possible action in circumstance.

4.2.2 The Influence of Conflicts Upon Female Character's Structure of Personality in "Useless Beauty"

In this story researcher also describes the influence of conflicts upon female character's structure of personality; named Comtesse de Mascarot. She felt tired about her life of being motherhood after married with Comte. The first conflict happened when she met her husband and she told what she wants. It can be seen in line;

No, but I will no longer be the victim of the hateful penalty of maternity, which you have inflicted on me for eleven years! I wish to take my place in society as I have the right to do as all women have the right to do
(<http://www.classicshorts.com/stories/UselessBeauty.html>)

She has been marrying with Comte for eleven years and having seven children. Her husband is a noble man but never gives a chance for his wife to contributes in society as same as all women to do. This utterance makes a clash between her and

Comte. Comtesse thought that during with her husband, she never loved him. She only did what her parents asked.

You married me in spite of myself; you forced my parents, who were embarrassed circumstances, to give me to you, because you were rich, and they obliged me to marry you in spite of my tears.

From this quotation, it can be seen that Comte used his power and wealthy to attract her parents who are in trouble. For this reason, they obliged him to marry de Mascaret. Comtesse de Mascaret cannot stand any longer to be his wife. She does not want to exist in motherhood and home. From that explanation, it can be concluded Comtesse's id is she wants to be free from her husband. It is like described previously that id requires satisfaction and helps people meets their needs. Her id comes from her primitive impulses like hatred.

Hence, the id needs a tool for realizing in reality that is called ego. The ego is dealing with reality world. The environment objects can satisfy the demands of id. In this story, woman character faced conflicts which motivate her to be free from the holds of a husband. Her ego formed a real plan of action to fulfill the needs of her id. Later, she found an idea or action that cannot tolerate other people especially her husband. It can be seen from the quotation;

“One of you children is not yours, and one only; that I swear to you before God, who hears me. That was the only revenge that was possible for me in return for your abominable masculine tyrannies.....Only for the sake of betraying of betraying you.”

(<http://www.classicshorts.com/stories/UselessBeauty.html>)

This confession happened after clashing of husband and wife ideas in carriage go to Bois de Bologne. Then she asked to return to church. In the church Comtesse de Mascaret is crying and praying for long time. After prayed she said like that quote. Her husband was shocked and deceiving after this confession. Her big desires of id pushed her ego to destroy her husband from inside.

After this situation, Comtesse faced conflict inside of her. It depicted in line; *the Comtesse de Mascaret was waiting in her room for dinner time as a criminal sentenced to death awaits the hour of his execution,*

(<http://www.classicshorts.com/stories/UselessBeauty.html>). From this quote it can be concluded that actually there is fear in her to face Comte. This fear pushed her ego to act cruelly. She bought a revolver to save her from Comte. It is line with statement; *“For a little moment she felt inclined to arm herself with a small revolver which she had bought some time before, foreseeing the tragedy which was being rehearsed in heart”*. From this statement it can be concluded that she has an idea to save her ego from a tragedy may happen. She defended her ego because her mind thought about violence that Comte may do toward her. Her impulses were more strengthened her ego reaction toward her husband. She had an idea to buy revolver and conceals it to keep her eyes on her husband.

The last structure of personality is superego. It has been explained before that superego is an important part of psyche that observes and lies in judgment above the rest. Ewen stated that “the superego operates by interjected moral imperative. May or may not be realistic and self-preservative”,(2003:25). The moralistic value can be learnt from parents or the demands of society roles since people come to the circumstance. In “Useless Beauty” story, the female character tries to break out a rule which is should be obey of her. When women live in the society, people belief that women are not called as women if they do not have children. Beauvoir argues that women have an instinct to be part of their biological makeup (Tyson, 2006:97). It means that the childbearing of women is persisted as a nature. it is strengthened with line;

All of her youth, all of her beauty, every hope of success, every poetical ideal of a brilliant life sacrificed to that abominable law of reproduction which turns the normal woman into a mere machine for bringing children into the world(<http://www.classicshorts.com/stories/UselessBeauty.html>)

This utterance is coming from one of the audiences who are admiring the beauty of Comtesse de Mascarot. As a man he gives point of view toward woman. he thought that even though woman has good appearance, successful life, or may she was like an angel; all of these are not useful. The reason is just because they are nature life in motherhood.

Moreover, based on the Freud stated that there is a different about superego between men and women. The man’s superego is independent of

emotional and unalterable. In contrast, women that they show less sense of fairness than men and sometimes they are influenced in judgement by feeling of affection or hostility, (Tong, 2009:132). One of conflict woman character in *Useless Beauty* reflected the moralistic valued;

Husband : but you belong to me; I am master—your master—I can exact from you what I like and when I like—and I have the law on my side. You see I am the master and the stronger.

Wife : do you think I am a religious woman?

Husband : yes

In this case, it shows that there is an opposition between Mascaret and Comte. Comte shows up that he is a master over her and has law as a man. But the superego of Mascaret denied it. Her ego does not respond to the dictate of superego that must be obeying the husband's rule. So, she behaving that cannot accept in society. At the last Freud asserted "girls become narcissistic as she switches from actives to passive sexual aims (Tong, 2009:132). It means that the more beautiful girl is, she will be seek of her happiness and does not so much to love as to be loved. In this story, female character has a desire of id that is wanted to be free from her husband. Her ego loses control cause of the powerful of id. The superego watches over the ego for judge the actions. Woman character feels guilty about what she has done. "*I have been more guilty than you think perhaps, she replied*". It is reflected that she has an internal conflict after she attacked her husband. Guilt is the result when the ego acts contrary to the moral standards of the superego.

In summary, female character in this story faced many conflicts whether external and internal. Her conflicts influenced her personality structure, especially superego. She has strong feeling of guilty and a weak ego. Her ego cannot judge the strong but opposing the demands of the superego and the id.

4.2.3 The Influence of Conflicts Upon Female Character's Structure of Personality in "A Widow"

As elaboration before that female character in *A Widow* faced some conflicts whether internal and external. These conflicts influence her structure of personality; the Id, ego, and superego. The story tells about the deep of love from

a boy toward his cousin. This problem is that love comes from a thirteen-year old boy. She confronted the atom's passion from a boy it can be seen in line;

” Look! Look! But you don't understand me; I feel it. If you understood me, we should be happy. One most love to know! I would laugh and then kiss this child, who loved me madly”, (2012:24).

The love feeling upon her is real and intimate, but for her aunt it was only of joyous and it is like affection from a cousin. Day by day, a boy falls in love so deep toward female character which makes her guilty. It is strengthened with; “*I was guilty, very guilty, and I grieved continually about it, and I have been doing penance of my life*”, (2012:25).

For those of conflicts it can be concluded that the basic problem of her life is about blindly love which comes from a thirteen- year old boy. For her, it is impossible to accept a child love. So, the Id of female character in this story that she wants to stop boy's desire. The id holds pleasure principle. Like described in the previous chapter that id operates the basic motivates, and it blinds to get satisfying, so the id needs secondary process to make contact with external world (Feist-Feist, 2009:29).

The secondary process in structure of personality is ego. The ego as a rational structure for problem-solving and can do pleasure delaying. “The relationship between the ego and the id is intimate and complex”, (Ewen, 2003:19). So, ego will do the demands of id because both are linked. As explanation before, ego also holds pleasure and it can control the powerful and delays the demand of id until ego feels that external situations are saved. Female character portrayed cannot do anything to reduce his love. She says to him that it is not the right time to fall in love and promises to wait him. It can be seen in line; “*you are now too old for jesting and too young for serious love. I'll wait*”,(2012:26). The ego of female character can control the power of id. She talks softly toward that boy without hurt him. A thirteen years old boy judges himself as a man, but for his aunt; he is a child.

Then, the last structure of personality is superego. Superego is a responsible for maintenance social values and ideals of right and wrong. This is a special part of ego that observes and sits judgement above the rest. In this story,

society rules that members of family cannot be lovers or love intimacy between each other. Her superego takes over her id and ego. Freud stated that “girls become narcissistic as she switches from actives to passive sexual aims (Tong, 2009:132). It means that the more beautiful girl is, she will look of her happiness and does not need much love. She knew well about a thirteen-year old boy. The female character was amused with the tenderness of that boy. Freud said that a girl who is more beautiful, the more she expects and demands to be loved. It is strengthened with the action of female character in this story upon boy’s love. “*I was coquettish, as charming as with a man, alternately caressing and severe*”,(2012:25). Her superego demands ego to control her reaction. It was only pretended to love him. This case, Freud views that

“women are more influenced in their judgements by feeling affection or hostility-all these would be amply accounted for by modification of their superego which we have already inferred (Tong, 2009:132).

The obligation of women are giving affection to everyone; for instance to all the members of family. Female character in “A Widow” gives affection as a cousin toward her. This affection is her superego modification to handle the love of a thirteen-year old boy.

In conclusion, “A Widow” story reflected that female character faced some conflicts that influence her structure of personality. In this case, an aunt gets repression from her psyche. It is reflected from her feeling after the conflicts between her and thirteen years-old boy over. She is feeling guilty, remorse and punished herself a whole life. It can be seen from her utterance “*I broke off my marriage-without saying why. And I-I always remained the widow of this thirteen year-old boy*” (2012:27). From this quotation it can be seen that she punished herself with broke her marriage and she never going approach with another man. The superego of female character is dominant rather than her id and ego. It occurs because she more guilt and remorse. Her ego cannot take decision of the opposing demands of superego and id. The ego intends to acts which incompatible with moral standards of superego. It is strengthened in line; “*I have remained an old maid-or, rather, I have lived as a widowed fiancée, his widow*” (2012:25).