

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter will present the theoretical foundation used to analyze the problem. The related theories are definitions of love, components of love, styles of love, forms of love, and paradigm of analysis.

2.1 Definitions of Love

Love is one of basic things of human being. Without love people can not share their feeling to the God or between human itself. Based on <http://www.nfie.com/mirza.html> stated that: “Love is an essential part of our faith. In Hadith Hubb mentioned as wal Hubbu Asasi that Prophet SAW said: Love is our foundation”¹. Love also can be really complicated because it will emerge a different feeling between one other person. Sometimes love will be a big power to be survive to face the pain and sorrow. Love will make the lovers keep their love stay in their heart eventhough their beloved had gone or dead. Jersild said that:

Among the important of love are tenderness; feeling in another’s behalf; an impulse to cherish and protect. Genuine love is freely given, without ulterior motive or purpose__ “love seeketh not her own”. Love includes acceptance of others in spite of their shortcomings, but this does not mean that love must be blind to faults, or condone them, or leave them unreprieved. The one who loves sometimes is “cruel only to be kind”.²

¹<http://www.nfie.com/mirza.html>

²Arthur T. Jersild, *The Psychology of Adolescence* (2nd edition; New York: The Macmillan Company, 1957), p. 184

Love is also the human freedom to express what they feel about someone. Jersild also stated that:

Where there is love there is freedom---freedom to venture far out, to take a chance of making a mistake without paralyzing fear of punishment, freedom to feel the sweep of other emotions. There also is freedom to think large thought.³

2.2 Components of Love

The freedom of love emerge because love have some components. Zick Rubin in [http://employees.oneonta.edu/vomsaaw/w/psy257/handouts/Additional thoughts of love.htm](http://employees.oneonta.edu/vomsaaw/w/psy257/handouts/Additional_thoughts_of_love.htm) explains that: *“There are three components of love, that consist of attachment, caring, and intimacy”*.⁴

2.2.1 Attachment

Attachment refers to a person’s desire for the physical presence and emotional support of the other person.⁵

2.2.2 Caring

Caring refers to an individual’s concern for the other person’s well-being.⁶

2.2.3 Intimacy

Intimacy is the desire for close, confidential communication

³Ibid

⁴[http://employees.oneonta.edu/vomsaaw/w/psy257/handouts/Additional thoughts of love.htm](http://employees.oneonta.edu/vomsaaw/w/psy257/handouts/Additional_thoughts_of_love.htm)

⁵ibid

⁶ibid

with the other. Intimacy is containing the following ten elements: 1. Desiring to promote the welfare of the loved one; 2. Experiencing happiness with the loved one; 3. Holding the loved one in high regard; 4. Being able to count on the loved one in times of need; 5. Having mutual understanding with the loved one; 6. Sharing oneself and one's possessions with the loved one; 7. Receiving emotional support from the loved one; 8. Giving emotional support to the loved one; 9. Communicating intimately with the loved one; and 10. Valuing the loved one.⁷

The amount of love one experiences depends on the absolute strength of these three components; the type of love one experiences depends on their strengths relative to each other. Different stages and types of love can be explained as different combinations of these three components; for example, the relative emphasis of each component changes over time as an adult romantic relationship develops. A relationship based on a single element is less likely to survive than one based on two or three components.

2.3 Forms of Love

As a nature and a gift from God, love have some types. But it depends on one's feeling and condition. The forms of love in <http://www.iep.utm.edu/l/love.htm> as Berscheid and Walster stated are: "*Passionate Love and Companionate Love*".⁸

2.3.1 Passionate Love

Berscheid and Walster explained that:

Passionate love is an intense state of longing for union with another that consist of:
Cognitif: intrusive preoccupation with the person,

⁷ibid

⁸<http://www.iep.utm.edu/l/love.htm>

idealization of that person, and desire to know the person; Emotional: attraction/ sexual attraction, positive and negative feelings, longing for reciprocity, desire for union, physiological arousal; Behavioral: actions to determine the other's feelings, studying the person, service to the person, maintaining physical closeness.⁹

2.3.2 Companionate Love

Berscheid and Walster said that: “*Companionate love is the affection that we feel for those with whom our lives are deeply intertwined.*”¹⁰

Crano and Messe said that: “Passionate love and companionate love is the difference between being in love and being very close friend”.¹¹ Passionate love as a state of total absorption between two lovers, including mood swings, intense emotions (pleasurable and aversive), and obsessive thinking. Companionate love was construed as the affection two people feel for each other when their lives are deeply intertwined.

2.4 Styles of Love

Based on the forms of love above can be mentioned what are the styles of love. According to <http://www.iep.utm.edu/l/love.htm> said that: “*Love styles consist of primary love style and secondary love style*”.¹²

2.4.1 Primary Love Style

Primary love style mentioned in some theories:

⁹ibid

¹⁰ibid

¹¹William D. Crano & Lawrence A. Messe, *Social Psychology* (Homewood, Illinois: The Dorsey Press., 1982), p. 436-437

¹²ibid

2.4.1.1 Eros

Love at first sight, based on physical attributes and is mostly physical arousal.¹³

2.4.1.2 Storge

Loving affection that develops over time, is primarily affection and commitment.¹⁴

2.4.1.3 Ludos

A rover and collector of loves, very pluralistic.¹⁵

2.4.2 Secondary Love Style

Secondary love style consist of:

2.4.2.1 Mania

Intense preoccupation with the loved one, intensely jealous and possessive, in need of constant reassurance of partner's love. Project desired qualities on partner.¹⁶

2.4.2.2 Pragma

Looking for a compatible partner.¹⁷

¹³ibid

¹⁴ibid

¹⁵ibid

¹⁶<http://www.iep.utm.edu/l/love.htm>

¹⁷ibid

2.4.2.3 Agape

Selfless, caring without self interest.¹⁸

2.5 Paradigm of Analysis

This study is qualitative descriptive analysis. This analysis try to find out the love in Elizabeth Barrett Browning's poems "*How do I love thee? Let me count the ways...*", "*I think of thee!---My thoughts do twine and bud...*", and "*My own Beloved, who hast lifted me...*". For this purpose, the writer collected sources, they are collection of Elizabeth Barrett Browning's poems "*Sonnets From the Portuguese*", literary books, and theory of love books and articles, all of which are related with her study. The writer chose the theories based on which she did her analyze in her work. She analyze the love in Elizabeth Barrett Browning's poems "*How do I love thee? Let me count the ways...*", "*I think of thee!---My thoughts do twine and bud...*" and "*My own Beloved, who hast lifted me...*" using Zick Rubin theories which she found at [http://employees.oneonta.edu/vomsaaw/w/psy257/handouts/Additional thoughts of love.htm](http://employees.oneonta.edu/vomsaaw/w/psy257/handouts/Additional_thoughts_of_love.htm), and theories of Berscheid and Walster at <http://www.iep.utm.edu/l/love.htm>.

They really are such form of love. How does love come, growth, and gone? It's a gift from God to every His creature naturally. Love is different between to other people, human can feel love for God, other people or both of them. Love for human is love which drawn in Elizabeth Barrett Browning's poems "*How do I love thee? Let me count the ways...*", "*I think of thee!---My*

¹⁸ibid

thoughts do twine and bud...”, and “*My own Beloved, who hast lifted me...*”. Love for human can be complicated, it can be passionate, companionate, or combination of both because human want to feel romantic love with their couple. The writer try to find out the love depicted in Elizabeth Barrett Browning’s poems following this point. She try to analyze the poems through the outhor’s simply reporting of expressing love. For example: what does she feel when she is in love?, and what does she do to express her love? After that, the writer explains the result of the analysis above using Zick Rubin theories which she found at [http://employees.oneonta.edu/vomsaaw/w/psy257/handouts/Additional thoughts of love.htm](http://employees.oneonta.edu/vomsaaw/w/psy257/handouts/Additional_thoughts_of_love.htm), and theories of Berscheid and Walster theories at <http://www.iep.utm.edu/l/love.htm>. It will help clarify a complicated form of love. By doing this, the writer find out what love depicted in Elizabeth Barrett Browning’s poems “*How do I love thee? Let me count the ways...*”, “*I think of thee!---My thoughts do twine and bud...*”, and “*My own Beloved, who hast lifted me...*”.