

Appendix

A Mother of Monsters

“A Mother of Monsters” story was featured in volume 13 of Guy de Maupassant short stories. This story is experienced of the author and his friend. It tells about a woman who is a servant in her village. She is a well-known young, elegant and charming Parisian, adored and respected by everyone. But she misguided and one day she found herself in trouble. She pregnant but she have not a husband. Then, that woman wishes to hide her pregnancy toward her neighborhood. She covers her body with a corset from board. This action makes the deformity baby when it birth in the open field.

She really hates her child. She also suffers financial condition; she lives in the charity. One day, there are showmen want to know about a deformity child. At the first, she refuses to show her child. But, after the showmen are interested to buy, so she shows it. That mother is happy because she gets a gain from her reproduction. Then, she continues reproduction the deformity children. Some of them were long, some short, they like crabs and lizards. But there are also has several died. There is a child just likes an ordinary child. When she fails she is heartbroken. Showmen come time to time to see if there is something new. Little by little, her life has changed. Because of this own work she can build her economy condition and good appearance. She became a famous woman in her village. This action contradicted with the social rule. A mother is bravely sells her children to get money and those children as victims of slender figure up. From the conflicts that faced by her lead her desire wants to be a rich woman lead the ego did something that cannot be accepted in circumstance.

Useless Beauty

“Useless Beauty” was featured in the original short stories volume 6. This story tells about Comtesse de Mascaret who is married with Comte de Mascaret through eleven years and they have seven children. At the first, her husband forced her parents who are in bad financial condition to marry her daughter with him. She thought that Comte is a selfish husband. He forms her as a victim of maternity and cannot do what should the woman have right to do. As a mother, she feels that she is one of his wealth, so she is pointless for her husband. When they are in carriage Comtesse tells all of her burden of being his wife. She is tired of nurture her family. Then she asks her husband to go to a church, after she prays for longtime in front of God, she tells that one of his child was not his own. This admission makes Comte dying. Comtesse is fear after she told that. In home, to cover her fear she acts like nothing happened and she also bought a revolver to save her from the anger of husband.

At the last time dinner, in front of their children Comte asked again which one of children that was not his own. She thought that her husband does not love their children but they are as his factory over her beauty and freedom. So, Comtesse does not answer which makes him angry and throws a chair in the wall. After this happened, he gone too far left his family. For Comtesse, this is one of her victory. Since Comte left her, she tries to take her position with working in the opera. When she appears in the opera, everybody adored her because she is pretty and good looking.

One of the audiences told her friend that she thirty six and makes her debut into society when she was quite a girl. Mascaret leads a very fast life now after being a model husband. When she was thirty she refused to have any children more, in order to take her place in society as same as she did for many years. This story reflected that a woman who is a victim of motherhood. She suffers in law reproduction which turns the normal woman into a mere machine for bringing children into the world. Even, it does not all women can accept to live in motherhood.

Then, six years later Comte de Mascaret back to his home. He wants to talk closely with Comtesse. He said that as long as he gone, he always thought which one of children was not his own. Comte felt that was a horrible punishment and drove him mad. How a wife intolerable toward her husband and dishonored him. Comte begged to her wife for tell the truth. Finally, she said to him that she lied before God. All of children are his own and she did it because she wanted to destroy her husband. At the last, Comtesse de Mascaret felt guilty toward Comte. Then she wanted that their relation only as friend.

A Widow

This story tells about a woman who lived in Chateau Baneville. She is looked old; she has a little ring made of blonde hair in her finger. She never wished to speak about the sadness experienced. She told about the Santeze family who was madness of love. From father to son, all had violent passions. All the members of Santeze family were suicide because of love. The last of member left a twelve year old boy and his mother. They come to the woman's home when she was seventeen. She looks that boy is like a man. His hands behind his back, his head bent, and understand things that were not comprehensible at his age.

A boy loves that woman-- his aunt madly. But never known this boy loved her so much. For her it was just for fun. She gave her affection to him like an aunt and cousin relation. Everyday a thirteen year old boy gave flowers every morning. Then every evening he would kiss her before going to room. She feels guilty because she cannot stop his love. She amused at this childish tenderness. It is a game for her and a joyous diversion for his mother. One day, he threatened his aunt that he will kill his self if she left him with another man. She said that he was too young for serious love and she promises to wait.

This woman engaged to married with another man. When that boy back from boarding school, he was surprised knew that news. Finally, a boy sends a letter for her to meet her in the morning in the place that he mentioned. She is shocked when saw that boy died among the leaves. After that, she canceled of her marriage and remorse. She mentioned he self as a widow from a thirteen year old boy.

Table of Data Analysis

A Mother of Monsters

Conflicts Internal&External	The Id	The Ego	Superego	The Influence of conflicts upon female character structure of personality
<p>Internal</p> <p>A mother suffers with dread and disgrace</p> <p>“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).</p> <p>She covers her panic when faced narrator’s friend</p> <p>“Her harsh voice became soft, and it seemed strange</p>	<p>A mother’s id in this story is the desire that wants to be a rich woman.</p>	<p>She sells her deformed children to satisfy the demand of id.</p>	<p>A mother’s superego cannot control the demands of id.</p>	<p>The financial pressure cause the id dominates an ego and superego.</p>

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)

External

A mother faced other character

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)

<p>A mother has conflict with social rule</p> <p>She hated with the savage hatred, and would have strangled perhaps if the priest had not threatened her with arrest (2012: 48)</p> <p>She has conflict with financial pressure</p> <p>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)</p>				
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Useless Beauty

<p>Conflicts Internal&External</p>	<p>The Id</p>	<p>The Ego</p>	<p>Superego</p>	<p>The Influence of conflicts upon female character structure of personality</p>
<p>Internal Comtesse is so frightened faced her situation <i>the Comtesse de Mascaret was waiting in her room for dinner time as a criminal sentenced to death waits the hour of his execution,</i> Comtesse is feeling guilty toward her husband</p>	<p>The demands of id she wants to be free from her husband.</p>	<p>The id motivates her ego to form an action that makes her husband reluctant.</p>	<p>The superego watches over the id and her ego.</p>	<p>The superego dominates her id and weak ego. She is feeling guilty toward her husband</p>

<p><i>“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”.</i></p>				
<p>External</p> <p>Comtesse does not accept her fate</p> <p>“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”</p> <p>She has conflict with her husband</p>				

<p><i>“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.”</i></p> <p>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</p> <p>Wife : then you have suffered a great deal?</p> <p>Husband : terribly.</p>				
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A Widow

<p style="text-align: center;">Conflicts Internal&External</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Id</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Ego</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Superego</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Influence of conflicts upon female character structure of personality</p>
<p>Internal</p> <p>An aunt is grieved and pain</p> <p>“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)</p> <p>She is also feeling guilty</p> <p><i>I was guilty, very guilty, and I grieved continually about it, and I have been doing</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Id demands her to stop boy’s love.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The ego controls the id with still give affection toward that boy.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The superego judges on her, so she is feeling guilty.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Her conflicts makes the ego cannot take decision of the opposing of superego and id. it cause her feeling guilty and remorse a whole life.</p>

<p><i>penance of my life”, (2012:25)</i></p> <p>An aunt also feeling remorse</p> <p><i>“I broke off my marriage- without saying why. And I- I always remained the- the widow of this thirteen year old boy”, (2012:27).</i></p>				
<p>External</p> <p>She has conflict with thirteen-years old boy</p> <p>” Look! Look! But you don’t understand me; I feel it. If you understood me, we should be happy. One most love to know!</p>				

Appendix

Guy de Maupassant

Guy de Maupassant is an author in these short stories. He was born at the Chateau de Miromesniel on August 5, 1850. In 1869 Maupassant started to study law in Paris, but soon at the age of 20 he volunteered to serve in the army during the Franco-Prussian War. Maupassant had suffered from 21s from syphilis. The disease later caused increasing mental disorder-also seen in his nightmarish stories, which have much in common with Edgar Allan Poe's supernatural visions.

During the 1880s Maupassant created some 300 short stories, six novels, three travel books and one volume of verse. Usually Maupassant's works were built with the simple episodes that depicted from everyday life which revealed the hidden sides of people. On the average his characters in his stories change depending on circumstance. Among Maupassant's bestknown books are *Une Vie* (*A Woman's Life*, 1883), about the frustrating existence of a Norman wife and *BelAmi* (1885), which depicts an unscrupulous journalist. *Pierre Et Jean* (1888) was a psychological study of two brothers. Maupassant's most upsetting horror story, *Le Horla* (1887), was about madness and suicide. The works of Maupassant usually duplicate reality by combining his observations and reflections. Maupassant wants readers to understand how people change depending on circumstance. Lastly, He died on July 06, 1893 in Paris.