

Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra, Seni, dan Budaya e-ISSN 2549-7715 | Volume 4 | Nomor 1 | Januari 2020 | Hal: 81-92 Terakreditasi Sinta 4

THE ARCHETYPE ANALYSIS OF MAIN CHARACTER IN *HUSH, HUSH* NOVEL

Chevie Nurdayanti^{1,*}, Muhammad Natsir², Indah Sari Lubis³

^{1,2,3}English Departement, Faculty of Cultural Sciences Mulawarman University *Email: chevievyen@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Hush, Hush was a young adult fantasy novel written by Becca Fitzpatrick which told the journey of Fallen Angel named Patch. There were two problems of study, they were: what forms of archetype are appeared in Patch's personality and how is the main character described in *Hush, Hush* novel. The purposes of this study were decribed the archetype forms are appeared in Patch Personality and describes the main character personality in *Hush, Hush* novel. Qualitative Reseach was used to interpretating all phenomena's and issues related Patch personality. The researcher applied this research as literaty criticism since the researcher was the key intruments it self in analysis and interpretation on literary work. Carl Jung Gustav theory about archetype was used as the main theory to describe and analyze the main character. The data of this study were collected from *Hush, Hush* novel by Becca Fitzpatrick. The result of this study showed six forms of archetype were appeared in main character's personality, there were the persona, the shadow, the anima and animus, the great mother, the wise old man and the self and two characters personality of main character, such as myterious and ambitious. **Keywords:** psychoanalysis, archetype, personality, life journey

ABSTRAK

Hush, Hush adalah novel fantasi anak remaja ditulis oleh Becca Fitzpatrick yang menceritakan perjalanan malaikat terbuang bernama Patch. Ada dua masalah penelitian, yaitu: apa bentuk arketipe yang muncul dalam kepribadian Patch dan bagaimana karakter utama dideskripsikan dalam novel Hush, Hush. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan bentuk bentuk arketipe yang muncul dalam kepribadian Patch dan mengambarkan kepribadian karakter utama dalam novel Hush, Hush. Peneliatian kualitatif digunakan untuk menafsirkan semua penomena dan masalah yang berhubungan dengan kepribadian Patch. Peneliti menerapkan penelitian ini sebagai kritik sastra karena peneliti adalah instrumen utama dalam analisis dan interpretasi pada karya sastra. Teori Carl Jung Gustav tentang arketipe digunakan sebagai teori utama untuk mengambarkan dan menganalisis karakter utama. Data penelitian ini dikumpulkan dari novel Hush, Hush karya Becca Fitzpatrick. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan enam bentuk arketipe yang muncul dalam kepribadian karakter utama, yaitu persona, shadow, anima dan animus, great mother, wise old man dan self dan dua kepribadian karakter utama, yaitu misterius dan ambisius

Kata Kunci: psikoanalisis, arketipe, kepribadian, perjalanan hidup



A. INTRODUCTION

Literature is an expression of written form. It has been naturally applied in literary works. Most of literature is concerned about human experience. It is usually represented about the individual's life experience in real life or the individual's life experience that is created by the author, for example in literary work. The content of literature is an expression of human condition; the joy of love, the sorrow of death, the pain of duty, the horror of war, and the recognation of self and soul (Krystal 91). In addition, literature is a place to obtain knowledge in concerning man and his life, his unique experience, and idiosyncratic value (Aras 251). In literary works, studying human being is one of the particular interst to describe the individual's life in different aspect, for example in psychology approach. The important part of psychology is analyzed what the individual think and do, to discover the meaning of life on conscious and unconscious levels. A close relationship between psychology and literature, both of them are dealing with human being where psychology analyzes the pattern of human behavior and literature describes human behaviour through fiction. Fiction is an imaginative work of prose, such as short story or novel. Novel is a piece of prose fiction as the place of the author who created their ideas and imagination in literary work. It is also the place to investigate human consciousness which can retells the adventure of life, history of generations, or recreate the memorable story (Eaglaton 1). Indeed, Novels are contains the description of characters, narrative development of plots, point of views and conflicts of the story which allowed the resercher to study the author's work. In novels, the most element explored by the reader are characters. Character brings the plot of the story become alive and be able to understood. To analyzing the character, the reserchers are explored the character and characterization. It helps the researcher to understand the character, especially character's personality.

The objective of this research was analyzing the archetype form were appeared in Patch personality by using Carl Jung Gustav theory and described Patch in *Hush*, *Hush* novel. It was hoped that this research can be useful for the readers who wants to do a study with similar topic, theory or object that discussed in this research.

B. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A character has a main course which gives the great effect of the story. Characters are including the entire object or physical that appeared with characteristics, behaviors, emotions, and attitudes. It can be defined as a person, animal or any figure which represented in a literary work. The emotional of the character is the important part to attract the reader who gives good or bad impression when the characters show up in the beginning of the story (Haglund 12). Character is a close particular analysis which explored by the reader. The reader seeks the uniques of the character such as character's name, personality, appearance and so on. The purpose in exploring the character is to know about the development of character's moral, attitude and behavior.

The term of characterization is a narrative technique in representation human features, actions, intentions, desires, and traits in the novel which influenced the readers to recognizing and developing knowledge about the character. It involves all external details, such as dress, manners, speech and involving the internal details such as how the character conveys their thought or feeling. The function of characterization is used to



approach the fictional characters. As a form of discourse, charcterization analysis has similarities with psychologycal approach which gives judgement about other people by investigating their psychology and minds (Martin 10). According to D.K Peterson's in *Literature Resources*, author has two ways to presenting the character. The first is direct characterization which is the narrator telling the reader about the character. It also includes the external details, such as names or other overt contemporary. The second is indirect characterization involves the author letting the character reveal himself by what he says, does, or thinks within the story.

According to Wellek and Warren, the term of psychology in literature has four definitions; the first is a study of the author psychology that has a type of personal characteristic. The second is a study of creative process. The third is studying a types and laws of the psychology which applies in literary work. The fourth is studying the effect of literature to the reader (81). Psychology is a half science. As we know that literature is a product of mind which influenced by human experience. Psychology approach is used to analyze the problems of psychological and religion which can gives the explaination in the new perspective to the enlightened modern mind. By using psychology, we can understand how the human mind works in literature. According to Frye, he was discovered how the mind and imagination work in literature that is in archetypal patterns (Dudek 5). Most of literary work are relatively contains archetype pattern, for example around the central mythology of literature; man's life from death is the same with from dawn to darkness, or the pattern around the seasons, for example spring equates romance, summer equates comedy, autumn equates tragedy and winter equates satire (6). All the archetpes are simply connecting each other and also the pattern of seasons are potraved the cycle of life. It shows how imaginative mind works through literature.

According to Schultz in *The Theories of Personality*, Jung's theory approaches the total personality or psyche which contains the content of attitude, emotional and personal spiritual which can strongly influences the person's life consciously or unconsciously (100). Jung's identified three main levels influencing human personality. The first is the ego or conscious mind of personality. The second, Personal unconscious contains the personal experience for example, the painful memory which makes the individual become frustrated to remember a bad moment, but sometimes that memory will be appeared on conscious mind and makes the individual suppressed for some reasons (Schultz 104). The third is the collective unconscious. The collective unconscious was expressed through archetype where it contains universal forms or mental images that influenced an individual feeling and action. The archetypal images can be found in any culture experiences or culture rules. In literature, there are the similar content appears in some motifs, for example in myth and fairy. The same themes in fantasies and dreams.

The terms of archetype is intended to the main pattern of human development includes the development of the law governing which focuses on inside the mental, interpersonal, and the law related to the relationship between psyche and the outside world. The archetype is not only determine by human behavior, but it can be transformed to the original of human personality and dominate, control, even destroy it completely, because archetype is a form of mental images which describes a factor and



motive appeared in several point of development of human spirit which gathers in specific forms.

Archetype is the essense of objective symbol in psychology meaning. The meaning only showed when a person start to live in the world. The symbols can be seen in any kind of forms or values to interpretation an individual. Symbolics meaning of archetype are seen as repeated phenomena in understanding the world and human. It contains about knowledge adobted by experiencing process of individual.

- The persona represents the mask that the person uses to make a display various role in order to be accepted and appreciated in social. Jung believes a person may have more than one mask to play the role in job, school and society (Schultz 106).
- The shadow represents a dark side of human personality which contains of animal instinct. There are two manifestations the shadow appears from the individual experience. The first, seeing him or herself as a bad creature caused by other people who tells him or her as a not useful person which make him or her cannot see the kind behavior of him or herself and the second, too proud of him or herself which make him or herself greedy about the power (Hamdi 44).
- Jung sees that human being has an essential of bisexual which has feminine side and masculine side. Anima is the nature of female experience or feminine side in male, while Animus is the masculine archetype in woman. Jung views the anima and animus are the process to know the creative ability with a deep emotionally. To fulfill the actual potentials of human beings, we play the roles of gender with two aspects that is masculine and feminine side as men and woman in society, but in other side we play the role based on our own gender.
- According to *The Structure of the Archetype*, the term of the great mother is expressed in other symbols than that of another archetype. The symbolic expression of the great mother is the psychic phenomenon which found in the figures of the Great Goddess represent in the history. the great mother refers to the material component of an archetype which describes the sense of the emotional of the character (9). The fact of the great mother determines human behaviour unconsciously, but in accordance with laws and independently of the experience of the individual. (11)
- The wise old man represents as a male strong figure that can influence the people with their special knowledge or they can appear as the hero who can save someone's life. He may appear on the form of father, king, hero, savior, magician, teacher, priest and etc. The wise old man is a person who helps the protagonist or the main character in their adventure and helps the main character or other character to find the solution of their conflicts. The characteristic of the wise old man is often an older man or woman, serves as a guardian of special knowledge or special power, serves as an example of wisdom and so on.
- Jung views that the self is the important archetype which influences the balance of the various archetypes. The self is vision of true religious experiences as a form of closest to the purpose of human life. The self is a realization of conscious and unconscious mind which brings all the forms of archetype and makes the opposite archetypes united, for example, Keeping the personal which can dominates the personality, figuring out the dark side of the personality and being brave to face



and accept it, keeping the balance of the feminine and masculine side (the anima and animus), and so on (Schultz 107)

C. RESEARCH METHOD

According to Mason, that qualitative research can explore all the phenomena's of the social world in which understanding and imagining the social process with the significance meaning that they develop. For example, the phenomena of the fantasy novel influence the young adult psychology. The analysis focused to interpret all possible meaning of the data with a specific content of text data to describe the result related the phenomena or issues of young adult psychology that appeared in the data and data source. Library research was used to analyze the study with a specific method. It applied to collect the data. Library research consists of two variable data; primary and secondary. The primary data was the main object of the study, in this case was *Hush*, *Hush* novel and the secondary data were journals, review and articles related the theory which used to analyze the problems of the study.

The primary data in this research would be taken from narrations and dialogues in the story which showed the form of archetype of Patch's character on *Hush*, *Hush* novel. The secondary was the theory used to analyze the data that would be journals and the articles published about the psychology analysis theory, especially archetype. Data source was a place where data were taken. Data source were used in this research come from the novel entitled *Hush*, *Hush* written by Becca Fitzpatrick (2009) and published by Simon and Schuster (US).

The key instrument of this study was the researcher herself to answer the research problem of the study. The data were the narration, conversation, and behavior which stated in *Hush, Hush* novel by Becca Fitzpatrick. Miles and Huberman (1994; 174) stated three main components in data analysis techniques, as follow; data reduction, data display, drawing and verifying conclusion. The researcher used some steps to analyze this study, as follow: Reading and understanding the whole of the text on *Hush, Hush* novel. Finding out the element on the text which connected with the analytical psychology theory about the classification of archetype forms, namely; the persona, the shadow, the anima and animus, the wise old man, the great mother, and the self that are related on the Patch's personality. Analyzing the archetype of main character personality in *Hush, Hush* novel. making conclusions as the result of the analysis through the archetypes theory about archetype to determine the personality of the main character.

The researcher used triangulation to investigate this study. According to Denzin in *Triangulation with diverse intentions*, triangulation is the combination process of two or more data sources, investigators, methods and theories to surveying and navigating the study. Triangulation has four classifications, namely;

- a) Methodological triangulation; is used to check the data by using more than one method of data collection.
- b) Data sources triangulation; is used to examine the different data sources by using the same method.
- c) Investigator Triangulation; refers to use more than one investigator to investigate or analyze the same study. It can use multiple analysts to confirm



that the data is valid.

d) Theory or perspective triangulation; is using multiple theory to analyze the data.

Based on triangulation above, the researcer used data triangulation to collect the data.

D. FINDINGS

1. Carl Jung's Archetype Forms

a. The Persona

The persona is called social archetype in order to explain common appearances of the individual personality in adaptating to specific situation or person. The persona is the mask of the individual uses to adaptation in society as to "what a man should be appear to be", "the individual's system of adaptation", or "the manner he assumes in dealing with the world or his environment" which he needed for his personal reasons or adaptation process. It displays fakeness of appearance which keeps the personality are hidden behind the persona as for the sake of survival in society or environment. The stage of of the persona is being honest to ourselves, the individual uses a lot of mask to deal of his or her life which can cause someone to lie to himself or herself or to other, without feeling guilty (Bolea, -; 86)

Patch was saying as little as possible, keeping himself carefully shadowed in mystery. I wondered what his life was like when he wasn't around me. At the way back of my mind, I couldn't stop thinking about his frightening past. Up until now I'd fantasized about discovering his deep, dark secrets because I wanted to prove to myself and to Patch that I was capable of figuring him out, but now I wanted to know his secrets because they were a part of him. (442-443)

The persona or mask he used to hide himself, especially his secret of Fallen Angel. The fact of Fallen Angel was something terrible. Fallen Angel was an Angel who captivated on the world beyond the heaven walls. They saw themself as a future rules on Earth's population who pursued a power, money, even women. The creature which was not accepted by nature was known as a bad creature and Patch was one of them. Behind the persona he kept himself as myterious person who did not reveal the real personality of him self.

b. The Shadow

The archetype of the shadow refers to the dark side of individual personality. It can identified by seeing the reflection of human or character desires who has an evil side. The shadow is the personal unconscious which is unappropriate in nature or society.

The boy crouched to level their eyes. "Listen carefully. I need something from you. I won't leave until I have it. Do you understand?". Gritting his teeth, Chauncey shook his head to express his disbelief-his defiance. He tried to spit at the boy, but it trickled down his chin, his tongue refusing to obey him. The boy clasped oath of fealty," the boy said. "Bend on one knee and swear it." (9)



The Fallen Angel was known as a bad creature. They could harass and control human bodies by communicating thoughts and images directy to human mind. If they can turning a human becomes evil, they can possess human body and influeces his personality and action. Patch was a Fallen Angel. Based on the history that Nora found in the Bible described Fallen Angels were the same evil spirit (or demons) who can possessed of human bodies. He forced Chauncey to say an oath to become his man. In the Hebrew Month, he possessed Chauncey's body for two weeks. It made an enmity between Patch and Chaunchey. By seeing him forced Chauncey to say an aoth which was not he done by himself. It showed that Patch had the shadow in his personality that classified as a bad behavior of human personality.

c. The Anima and Animus

The anima is male's soul exists in female, while animus is female's soul exists in male. There are stereotypes made by the society which categorizes the characteristic of male and female. The characterictic of male are decisive, bold, argumentative, responsible, working hard and etc. On the other side, female's characteristics as a person who is gentle, patient, passionate, easy to forgive, etc. (Dewi and Kahija, 2012)

Since the main character of *Hush*, *Hush* was a male it can be he had female's soul in his personality.

"I-can't-breathe!" I choked, clawing at the wall with one hand, clutching my throat with the other. Suddenly *Patch scooped me up and carried me to the chair across the room. "Put your head between your knees," he said, guiding my head down.* I had my head down, breathing rapidly, trying to force air inside my lungs. Very slowly I felt the oxygen creep back into my body. "Better?" Patch asked after a minute. I nodded, once. "Do you have iron pills with you?" I shook my head. (553)

There were female elements which existed in the main character. One of feminine side showed by Patch was an evidance classified as the anima form. It showed the characteristic feminine side were patient and caring. He took care Nora patiently, while she got shock by knowing the truth of Patch purposed of getting close to her, even she mad of him.

> The closet doors opened, and I hurled a shoe out. I grabbed another and threw it. Patch swore in an undertone, yanked a third shoe out of my hands, and hurled it behind him. Wrestling me out of the closet, he got me on my feet. *Before I could register relief at discovering him and not Dabria in front of me, he pulled me against him and wrapped his arms around me. "Are you okay?" he murmured in my ear.* (599-600)

In the other side, it showed the characteristics of his own gender which classified as masculine side were protecting and caring. Patch's attitude can be seen in a way when he tried to comforting Nora, protecting her from dabria's attack, and Taking care



of her. It showed the masculine side toward his closest person.

d. The Great Mother

The archetype forms of the great mother is expressed in symbolic of physic phenomena which found in the great figure represented in history. The great mother represents an ability of loving, understanding, helping and protecting the other character. The physic phenomena describes the sense of the emotional of the character. The great figure in *Hush*, *Hush* novel represented the Guardian Angel was known as the great creature who protected human life. The result showed that Patch had the form of the great mother in his personality. This was supported by following the quote;

"You can't see my wings," he said. "They're made of spiritual matter.". "You're a guardian angel now." I was still too much in awe to wrap my mind around it, but at the same time I felt amazement, curiosity... happiness. "I'm your guardian angel," he said. "I get my very own guardian angel?. What, exactly, is your job description?". "Guard your body." His smile tipped higher. "I take my job seriously, which means I'm going to need to get acquainted with the subject matter on a personal level." (694)

From quote above, the great mother symbol physic that Patch showed in *Hush*, *Hush* novel was his wings. Patch's wings described about the sense emotion of his love toward Nora. His wings was stripped by a host of avenging angels as his punishment and banished from heaven because of women, but there was a law said that he can get his wings back by saving human life. Patch refused Nora when she sacrified her body and decided to save her life and become her Guardian Angel.

e. The Wise Old Man

The researcher identified the archetype of the wise old man form in Patch personality. The wise old man represents as a male strong figure who appears as a hero to save the other character and helping them to find the solution of their conflict. Based on the theory, the characteristic of the wise old man is often appear as a guardian who has a special knowledge or special power. The result showed that Patch had the form of the wise old man in his personality. This was supported by following the quote;

> *Ready to use those boxing moves you're always bragging about? Patch said to my mind.* My pulse was all over the place, my legs barely holding me up. "W-what?" I stammered. Without warning, a rush of power coursed into me. The foreign force expanded to fill me. My body was completely vulnerable to Patch, all my strength and freedom forfeited as he took possession of me. (676-677)

From quote above that Patch used his Fallen Angel power that can spoke on human mind to put a thought or control human body. The possession of a human body by Fallen Angel can took place only during the Hebrew of Cheshvan which known as "the bitter month", the only unholy month without any jewish holidays or fasts. It was between new and full moons during cheshvan, Fallen Angel invaded human body to take control of

them.

The situation forced him to use his power to help Nora by possessing Nora's body to take control and make her run away from Jules, even he forced himself because it was not in Cheshvan month. He told Nora to focus and strengh her minds not to distrubed by Jules controls until she made a space from Jules.

f. The Self

Jung views that the self is the center or the deepest part of human unconsciousness. It concludes entire form of psychology. The self is the goal of individiual wants to achieve and also The self recognizes as the true self of who we really are.

> Patch braced his hands against the wall behind me, one on either side of my head. "I put a thought in Coach's mind to redo the seating chart because I needed to get close to you. I made you think you fell off the Archangel because I wanted to kill you, but I couldn't go through with it. I almost did, but I stopped. I settled for scaring you instead. Then I made you think your cell was dead because I wanted to give you a ride home. When I came inside your house, I picked up a knife. I was going to kill you then." His voice softened. "You changed my mind." (549-551)

From the quote above, it showed that Pacth has his own motivation to change his minds not to kill Nora. Even Patch come on purpose to get close with Nora. By using his Fallen Angel power. He put a thought to coach McConaughy's mind to change their seat that make him to be Nora's biology partner. He knew that Nora was a descendant of Chauncey blood, his Nephilim Vassal. If he killed Nora that meant he can become human, but he fell in love with her and it made him worried about her and changed his mind not to kill her.

2. Patch Character in *Hush, Hush* Novel

a. Mysterious

The first character that he was a mysterious person. It can be seen when in the stated from the other character about Patch appearance.

Patch *was saying as little as possible, keeping himself* carefully *shadowed in mystery.* I wondered what his life was like when he wasn't around me. At the way back of my mind, I couldn't stop thinking about his frightening past. Up until now I'd fantasized about discovering his deep, dark secrets because I wanted to prove to myself and to Patch that I was capable of figuring him out. But now I wanted to know his secrets because they were a part of him. (442-443)

From quote above, it can be seen that Patch was a mysterious person. Several of people around were not really know about him included Nora as his biology partner. It can be said that he was the only one who knew about himself. He made mystery around himself in the various ways which made the other character address some questions



about him.

b. Ambitious

The second character that he was an ambitious person. It can be seen in the way of Patch's speech stated in the qoute below.

"Dabria said you can get your wings back by saving a human life. She said you'll be a guardian angel. You don't want that?" I was confused why he was so set against it. *"It's not for me. I want to be human. I want it more than I've ever wanted anything."* (572)

Patch had a strong desire to get what he wanted. He came to Earth because of human. He decided to become human to get close with her before he met Nora. Along his journey, he found out a rumor about The Book of Enoch which told the way how Fallen Angel can be human by killing his Nephilim vassal or he can get his wings back if he saved human life and become Guardian Angel. His ex- Dabria told him about the top name of departing list of death was Nora. When he knew Nora was descendant of his Nephilim vassal. He tried to kill her and wanted to sacrifice Nora's body to achieve his desire to become human.

E. CONCLUSION

The archetype forms appeared in Patch personality were the persona, the shadow, the anima and animus, the great mother, the wise old man and the self. The archetype form represented Patch personality more deeper decription about main character that showed in *Hush, Hush* novel. The second question was about Patch character in *Hush, Hush* novel. Two characters that described Patch, there were mysterious and ambitious. He kept him self being mysterious which he did not to reveal his identity until Nora knew by herself and he was an ambitious person. He against the rules to fullfil his desire to achieve what he wanted in his life.

REFERENCE

- Adamski, Adam. Collective Unconscious and Quantum Psychology Jungian Concept of Human. Vol. 9, Issue 3. Neuro Quantology, 2011. Medium.
- Ade, Olaefo Isaac, Oyeniyi Okunoye, et al. Eng 111 An Introduction To Literature And Literary Critycism. National Open University of Nigeria, 2008-2013. Medium.
- Aras, Goksen. Personality and Individual: Literature in Psychology. Atulum University, 2014. P Medium.
- Arrumy, Rurie Mur. Psychology Approach; Chrysan Novel by Hapie Joseph Aloysia. 2012. Medium.
- Bjarnason, Einar Orn. Archetype in Fantasy: The Hero, The Shadow, and The Wise Old Man. University of Ice Land, 2016. Medium.
- Boeree, C. George. Personality Theory. Psychology. Departemen Shipppensburg University, 1997-2006. Medium.
- Bolea, Stefan. The Persona and Shadow in Analytic Psychology and Existiealist Philosophy. Bolyai University, 2016. Medium.



- Cho, Ji Young, and Eun- Hee Lee. Reducing Confusion About Grounded Theory And Qualitative Content Analysis; Similarities And Differences. The Qualitative Report. Nova Southeastern University, 2014. Medium.
- Collin Welch's Education Resources. Type of Characters in Fiction. Medium.
- Coster, Philippe L. De. The Collective Unconscious and Its Archetype. Vol. 9, I. Belgium: Satsang Press – Gent, 2010. Document.
- D.K Peterson's Literature Resource. Literary Element. Wayne State University. Medium.
- Dudek, Loius. The Psychology of Literature. Vancouver: University British of Columbia. Medium.
- Fitzpatrick, Becca. Hush, Hush. Jakarta: Fantasious, Ufuk Publishing House, 2009. Print.
- Frager, R.,and Fadiman, J. Transpersonal Pioneers; Carl Jung. Sofia University. Newyork; Pearson Prantice Hall, 2005. Web.
- Haglund, Vira. Character Depelopment.Gotland University, 2012. Medium.
- Hallet. Elements of Fiction: Narrator/ Narrator Voice. Medium.
- Hamdi, Muhamad. Teori Kepribadian Sebuah Pengantar. Bandung; alfabeta, 2016. Print.
- Introduction to Literary Study. Lecture Block 1 Introduction; Literature and Literary Study. Medium.
- James, Sharon McGee. Analyzing Literature: Guide for Student. Kansas State University Salina. Medium.
- Jung, Carl Gustav. Aion. The Collected Works of Carl G. Jung: Researches into the Phenomenology of The Self. Vol. 9, II. New York: Princeton University Press, 2013. Document.
- Krystal, Arthur. What is Literature; in Defense of the Canon Harpers Magazine, 2014. Medium.
- Lukacs, George. The Theory of the Novel. A Historico Philosophical Essay on the Form of Great Literature. German: Whistable Litho Printers Ltd, 1988. Medium.
- M. Blair, Jhon. Characterization in Fiction. Departement of English. Medium.
- Martin, Patrick. Characterization in the Novel: An Aesthetic of the Uncanny. Shcool of Communication; Dublin University, 2014. Medium.
- Mason, Jennifer. Qualitative Researching. Introduction; The Challenge of Qualitative Research. London: The Cromweell Press, 2002. Medium.
- Nokleby, Heid. Triangulation with diverse intention. Kapet; Karlstads Universitets Pedagogiska Tidskrift. Medium.
- Paglia, Camille. Erich Neumann: Theorist of the Great Mother. 2006. Medium.
- Rahmayani, Sella Claudia. Archetype in Romance L'immoralite by Andre Gide; An observation of Analytic Psychology Carl Jung Gustav. 2015. Medium.
- Rokhmansyah, Alfian and Ratna Asmarani. Struktur Ketaksadaran Kolektif Tokoh Utama dalam Novel *The Sweet Sins* Karya Rangga Wirianto Putra. *AKSARA*, 30, 2 2018. Web.
- Schultz, Duane P and Sydney Ellen Schultz. Theories of Personality. University of South Florida. USA: Wardworth, 2005. Medium.
- Setyojati Sedjo, Imam. Situational Archetype Analysis of Demian Karras in William Peter Blatty's The Exorcist. 2015. Medium.
- The Miles and Huberman Framework for Qualitative Data Analysis. 174-175. Medium.



The Structure of the Archetype. Princeton University. Medium.

- Thurmond, Veronica A. Journal of Nursing Scholarship; The Point of Triangulation. Sigma Theta Tau International, 2001. Medium.
- Wabber, Jonathan. Sarte's Theory of Character. European Journal of Philosophy; Blackwell Publishing Ltd, 2006. Medium.
- Wandira, Jenny, Yusak Hudiyono, and Alfian Rokhmansyah. Kepribadian Tokoh Aminah Dalam Novel Derita Aminah Karya Nurul Fithrati: Kajian Psikologi Sastra. *Ilmu Budaya: Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra, Seni dan Budaya*, 3.4, 2019: 413-419. Web.
- Wellek, Rene and Austin Warren. Theory Of Literature. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama, 2013. Print.
- Wellek, Rene and Austin Warren. Theory of Literature. The Nature of Literature. Medium.

Writing a Psychology Literature Review. University of Washington, 2010. Medium.

Zhang, Yan and Barbara M. Wildemuth. Qualitative Analysis of Content. Medium.