



**PARANOID SCHIZOPHRENIA AS IMPACT OF  
AUTHORITARIAN PARENTING STYLE REFLECTED IN  
TINA MCELROY ANSA'S *UGLY WAYS***

a final project  
submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements  
for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra*  
in English






by  
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

## APPROVAL

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### DECLARATION OF ORIGINALITY

I Afiq Kurnianto hereby declare that this final project entitled *Paranoid Schizophrenia as Impact of Authoritarian Parenting Style Reflected in Tina McElroy Ansa's Ugly Ways* is my own work and has not been submitted in any form for another degree or diploma at any university or other institute of tertiary education. Information derived from the published and unpublished work of others has been acknowledged in the text and a list of references is given in the bibliography.

Semarang, February 2020



Afiq Kurnianto

## **MOTTO AND DEDICATION**

*Sometimes it takes only one act of Kindness and caring to change a person's life.*

*(Jackie Chan)*

*To:*

*My beloved parents*

*My beloved sister*

*My honourable lectures*

*My beloved friends*

*My spirit lifter*

*And those who made this possible*

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## ABSTRACT

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*Key words: Paranoid Schizophrenia, Authoritarian Parenting Style, Characters and Characterization, Psychoanalytic Theory*

Authoritarian parenting style is one of common parenting styles that found in a family. It has negative impacts on children's psychology called paranoid schizophrenia. This study aims at describing authoritarian parenting style represents paranoid schizophrenia in characterization in the novel *Ugly Ways* and explaining authoritarian parenting style represents paranoid schizophrenia based on tripartite model theory by Sigmund Freud in the novel *Ugly Ways*. This study is descriptive qualitative study. The data were collected by reading, identifying, classifying, and inventorying quotations from the novel. The collected data were analysed by describing authoritarian parenting style represents paranoid schizophrenia in characterization of the main characters of Tina McElroy Ansa's *Ugly Ways*. The data were also analysed by explaining the authoritarian parenting style represents paranoid schizophrenia process based on Freud's tripartite model theory of psyche (id, ego, and superego). The findings of this study were: first, there was a character who performed authoritarian parenting style (Mudear). While, there were three characters who got paranoid schizophrenia as the result of authoritarian parenting style (Annie Ruth, Emily, Betty). The strict rules and high demands given by Mudear to her daughters since she was alive made them get paranoid schizophrenia. Second, The authoritarian parenting style process performed by Mudear represented her id. She did not drive with ego or super-ego when she did the authoritarian parenting style. Her role as a mother given to her daughters represented her id. The id mostly drove Mudear to do what she expected to her daughters without considering the bad effect of it. Meanwhile, Mudear's daughters were droved by their id. This id made them to be in stressful and depression situation then leading them to get the paranoid schizophrenia.

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## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

Chapter one presents several points which consist of background of the study, reasons for choosing the topic, statements of the problems, objectives of the study, significance of the study, and outline of the report.

#### **1.1 Background of the Study**

Parenting styles have a huge impact on the children's behaviour. One of these common styles that is found in a family is authoritarian parenting. Socias (2015) defined authoritarian parenting as a style of parenting where children are expected to follow the strict rules established by the parents. On the other hand, in this style, the parents have high demands but are not responsive to their children.

Most parents think that this strict parenting is a good way to lead their children to be more disciplined and obedient to the parents. As stated by Baumrind (1996: 890), authoritarian parents are obedient, status-oriented, and expect their orders to be obeyed without explanation. In this parenting style, the parents expect their children to follow strict rules unconditionally. The authoritarian parenting can impact on a current relationship between parents and children. As mentioned by Miller (2010: 2), there are three current relationship consequences in this style; fear, lack of love, and loss of guidance. Thus, the children do not feel loved and accepted by their parents.

Furthermore, the impact of the authoritarian parenting makes the children grow in a psychologically imbalanced personality. Miller (2010: 2) pointed out that in this situation these children often have poor social skills, low self-esteem, anger

and higher rates of depression and anxiety. Jahan (2016) added that stress, depression, anxiety, grief, addiction, attention deficit hyperactive disorder, or learning disabilities, mood disorders, problems in relationship, or other mental illnesses of various forms, may be present in a person struggling with his or her mental health. In this case, the parenting styles have relationship with mentally or psychologically impaired children. If the children always get strict rules by their authoritarian parents without understanding their thoughts or feelings, they will become depressed both in staying inside and outside the home. Those negative feelings lead the children to experience paranoid schizophrenia. Chaurotia (2016:26) stated that the schizophrenia causes distressing consequences for afflicted patients, their family members, and others involved in their care and support, as well as society at large in terms of lost productivity and cost of providing treatment, housing, and financial assistance.

Setyaningrum (2015: 18) defined that paranoid schizophrenia as chronic mental illness in which a person loses touch with reality and affects a person's thoughts and behaviour. They may see or hear things that do not exist, speak in strange or confusing ways, believe that others are trying to harm them, or feel like they're being constantly watched. Gluck (2018) in <https://googleweblight.com> pointed out that one of the factors that increases chances of a paranoid schizophrenia is stress in childhood. Kordestani and Siavhosi (2015: 572) said that authoritarian parents tend to have tight control over their children. In such circumstances, the psychological needs of children will not be met. Children who grow up under the authoritarian parenting style where parents are not much

responsive but are highly demanding are more likely to suffer high levels of anxiety, low levels of self-esteem, low levels of perceived social adequacy, and low levels of social balance. On the other hand, children who are given a parenting style with high demands and forced rules by the authoritarian parents will feel anxiety, depression, and fear which lead them to experience mental illness called paranoid schizophrenia.

The issue of parenting style and its impacts on children's character is described in a novel *Ugly Ways* by Tina McElroy Ansa (1993). Furthermore, the researcher chose *Ugly Ways* by Tina McElroy Ansa as the object of this study. The researcher chose this novel instead of other novels due to several reasons. Firstly, there is no research analyzing this novel to figure out how authoritarian parenting style can impact on children's psychological problem. The story of this novel can be related to authoritarian parenting style and paranoid schizophrenia. Second, *Ugly Ways* is Tina McElroy Ansa's second novel which has been a bestseller in the United States, and won the prestigious Blackboard Award for book of the year in 1995. She equally acclaimed her first, second, and latest novel that were published by Sceptre. Third, the researcher thought that this novel was interesting to study because there are some issues inside this novel. One of them is the parenting style and its impacts on psychology states of the characters. It also has different and unique style in the way the author presents the story. The story of this novel depicted the stereotypical image of the African-American mother as a superwoman of unlimited strength, compassion and wisdom. With humor and wisdom, this novel explores the past as it affirms the future. This novel is about a mother named

Mudear who was a self-focused woman. She ruled her family with her strict rules that affected her three daughters, Betty, Emily, and Annie Ruth to certain psychological problem. These three characters experience paranoid schizophrenia because of the authoritarian parenting style of their mother before she died.

The researcher found some previous studies related with this topic, for example: (1) *Parenting Style of Atticus Finch in Harper Lee's to Kill A Mockingbird Novel (1960): A Behaviorist Perspective* by Hatmani (2014). This paper covered explanation about the structural elements of the novel, the characteristics, the type, and the impacts of parenting style inside the novel. (2) *An Analysis on Mr. Wormwood's Parenting Style toward Matilda in Roald Dahl's Novel "Matilda"* by Martharika (2015). This study gave explanation about Mr. Wormwood's authoritarian and uninvolved parenting style affected on Matilda's attitudes. (3) *Parent's Role in Children Psychology Development as Reflected in Jodi Picoult's My Sister's Keeper* by Puspitasari (2011). This study also provided explanation about the roles of parents in children psychology development, the conflicts between the children and the parents in the novel, and the psychological conditions of the children.

Then, a student named Maria (2015) conducted a study to analyse parenting style in a movie. (4) *Analysis of Movie I Am Not Stupid 2: Parenting Style* (2015). The result of this study gave explanation about the relation between parenting and children's growth process and also the action of parents should do to offer children for having a good growth process. There are also some journals discussing parenting style: (5) *The Correlation of Parenting Style with Children Social*



*Emotional Development in Kindergarten School at Xaverius 1 Jambi* by Pangaribuan (2017) discussed about parenting styles and its effect on the children social emotional development and compared three parenting styles: authoritarian, permissive, and authoritative parenting styles. (6) *The Impact of Authoritative, Permissive, and Authoritarian Behavior of Parents on Self-concept, Psychological Health, and Life Quality* by Niaraki and Harimi (2012). This study compared the effect of parenting style on self-concept, psychological health, and quality life of children with authoritative, permissive, and authoritarian parents.

Besides discussing parenting styles and its impacts on children's psychology, some researchers also conducted researches to analyze paranoid schizophrenia in some novels, for example: (7) *Representasi Schizophrenic Tokoh Utama dalam Novel Napas Mayat Karya Bagus Dwi Hananto* by Putra (2017). This study described the schizophrenic symptoms represented by the main character of the novel. (8) *Gangguan Kejiwaan Tokoh Utama Novel Haguruma Karya Akutagawa Ryuunosuke* by Noviana (2017) discussed mental breakdown's tendency and symptoms of "Haguruma" novel's main character. Some researchers also conducted researches to analyze paranoid schizophrenia in other works: (8) *Paranoid Schizophrenia in Poe's Works: The Tell-Tale Heart, The Black Cat, and The Fall of The House of Usher* by Setyaningrum (2015) revealed the symptoms of paranoid schizophrenia through the main characters in the novel. (9) *Skizofrenia Sebagai Fenomena Psikologis dalam Cerpen Le Horla Karya Guy De Maupassant* by Jaya (2011). This study analyzed schizophrenia in the main character, the main character's reactions towards schizophrenia, the main character's efforts to cure

schizophrenia, the internal and external effects of schizophrenia of the main character's life, the effects of schizophrenia that lead the main character to suicide.

(10) *Prodrome of Paranoid Schizophrenia with Episodic Type of Course and Schizoaffective Structure of Manifest Episode* written by Bobrov et al (2014) gave explanation that diagnosis of schizophrenia was confirmed by the extremely low socio-demographic indicators at the time of the manifest episode, by the presence of catatonic symptoms in more than half of the patients, as well as an incongruence of hallucination plot and/or delusions against the dominant affect.

Some researchers also use Sigmund Freud's psychoanalysis in analyzing some narrative works. For examples: (11) *A Freudian Psychological Issue of Women Characters in Daphne Du Maurier's Novel Rebecca* by Margawati (2010). This paper discussed psychological symptoms such as obsession, contemplation, sublime and some neurosis in Daphne Du Maurier's Novel Rebecca using Sigmund Freud's psychological analysis. (12) *Psychoanalysis of The Dream Works to Show Roy's Despair Toward Indian Society in Arundhati Roy's "The God of Small Things"* by Dwi Utami (2006) also using psychological approach by Sigmund Freud works to analyze the importance of the dreams for the native Indian society and the realistic values behind the dream of the characters. (13) *Analisis Tokoh Utama Dengan Teori Psikoanalisa Sigmund Freud Pada Cerpen Hana Karya Akutagawa Ryunosuke* by Rokhana (2009). This study described psychological aspects of the main characters "Naigu" of this short story. (14) *Id, Ego, dan Superego Tokoh-Tokoh dalam Cerpen L'Enfant dan Le Papa de Simon Karya Guy de Maupassant Berdasarkan Teori Psikoanalisis Sigmund Freud* by Sinaga (2015)

analyzed using Sigmund Freud's tripartite id, ego, and super ego theory to figure out the similarities between each character in the story.

Based on the issues explained and studies conducted above, it can be concluded that this study is different from the previous studies that can be seen from the novel chosen, issues, and theory applied. Thus, the researcher wants to analyse paranoid schizophrenia as the result of authoritarian parenting style as reflected in the novel *Ugly Ways* by Tina McElroy Ansa using the psychoanalytical approach by Sigmund Freud with his tripartite model; id, ego, and super-ego.

## **1.2 Reasons for Choosing the Topic**

Parenting style is the most important aspect of children's psychological development but some parents still use wrong parenting styles which cause children to have psychological problems. One of those bad parenting styles is authoritarian parenting style. The researcher chose this topic to be studied because the result may open minds of the readers especially parents to be aware of parents' roles in nursing children in a family and avoid bad impacts which are caused by parenting style itself. In addition, the story of this novel is very interesting because it can be a guidance for both parents and children in the real life. The psychological conflicts experienced by the main characters in this novel is a human phenomenon that is valuable to analyze. There is no research that presents about authoritarian parenting style related with paranoid schizophrenia in Tina McElroy Ansa's *Ugly Ways* studied with psychoanalytic theory by Sigmund Freud.

### 1.3 Research Questions

The study attempts to answer the following questions:

- 1) How is the main character's authoritarian parenting style and her daughters' paranoid schizophrenia in characterization reflected in the novel *Ugly Ways*?
- 2) How does the main character's authoritarian parenting style have impact on the daughters' paranoid schizophrenia based on tripartite model theory by Sigmund Freud?

### 1.4 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study based on the formulated problems can briefly be stated as follows:

- 1) To analyze the main character's authoritarian parenting style and the impact on her daughters' paranoid schizophrenia reflected in the novel *Ugly Ways*.
- 2) To discuss how the authoritarian parenting style and the impacts on the daughters' paranoid schizophrenia are viewed of tripartite model theory by Sigmund Freud.

### 1.5 Significance of the Study

There are some benefits of this study.

- 1) Theoretically, the result of this study will be a reference for readers or further researchers who will conduct a research of analyzing literary analysis like a

novel analysis by using psychoanalytical approach by Sigmund Freud with his tripartite model; id, ego, and super-ego.

- 2) Practically, the result of this study gives more knowledge to the readers especially parents to more understand authoritarian parenting style and its impacts on children's psychology so that they might choose the appropriate ways in nursing their children.

## **1.6 Outline of the Report**

This study is systematically organized by five main chapters and followed by its subchapters.

Chapter one is introduction. It is followed by six subchapters, those are background of the study, reasons for choosing the topic, statements of the problems, objectives of the study, significance of the study, and outline of the report.

Chapter two is review of related Literature. It is followed by three subchapters, those are review of previous studies, theoretical background, and theoretical framework.

Chapter three is methodology. It consists of seven subchapters, those are research design, object of the study, role of the researcher, type of the data, instruments of the study, procedures of data collection, and procedure of data analysis.

Chapter four is findings and discussions. It is followed by two subchapters, those are the bullying in characterization described in Ugly Ways and the paranoid

schizophrenia as the impacts of authoritarian parenting style based on tripartite model theory by Sigmund Freud represented in Ugly Ways.

Chapter five is conclusions. It is followed by two subchapters, those are conclusions and suggestions.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

Review of related literature consists of review of previous studies, theoretical background, and theoretical framework. Firstly, the review of previous studies explains about some previous studies that have the same topic will be studied. Secondly, the theoretical background discusses the opinion and concept by some experts about the topic will be studied. Thirdly, theoretical framework is formulation of theory used for doing the analysis.

#### **2.1 Review of Previous Study**

The researcher found some previous studies related with this topic. One example is study entitled *Parenting Style of Atticus Finch in Harper Lee's to Kill A Mockingbird Novel (1960): A Behaviorist Perspective* by Hatmani (2014). This study elaborates the parenting style of Atticus Finch in Harper Lee's 'To Kill a Mockingbird novel. The author of this study analysed the structural elements of the novel, the characteristics, the type, and the impacts of parenting style inside the novel through behaviorist perspective. Based on the behavioural analysis, the author illustrates a psychological phenomenon in which an individual is very much influences by the environment, either at home, schools, or other kinds of environment. One of environment elements which give impact on child's personality is parenting style. In conclusion, authoritative parenting style has good impact on child's personality than other parenting styles.

Another example is a study entitled *An Analysis on Mr. Wormwood's Parenting Style toward Matilda in Roald Dahl's Novel "Matilda"* by Martharika (2015). This study analysed and discussed one of Roald Dahl's novel "Matilda" using psychoanalytic approach. The story is about the relationship between an extraordinary little girl named Matilda and her father, Mr. Wormwood. The novel of "Matilda" contains the problem of using a particular parenting style toward the child that affected the child's attitudes. In analysing the data, the author explains and describes the data from novel related to the statement of problems, they were (1) the kinds of Mr. Wormwood's parenting style and (2) the effects of Mr. Wormwood's parenting style toward Matilda. The result of this study showed that there were two kinds of parenting style done by Mr. Wormwood, they were authoritarian and uninvolved parenting style. The characteristics of Mr. Wormwood's authoritarian parenting style were strict, not sensitive to a child's different viewpoint, domineering and demand the child to accept his words as law. Meanwhile, the characteristics of Mr. Wormwood's uninvolved parenting style were neglect the child's need, unresponsive and self-centered. The last, Mr. Wormwood's authoritarian and uninvolved parenting style affected on Matilda's attitudes. It can be seen by the two effects of Mr. Wormwood's parenting styles, they were: (1) Matilda tricked her father in unpleasant traps. (2) Matilda chose to live with Miss Honey.

Then, a study entitled *Parent's Role in Children Psychology Development as Reflected in Jodi Picoult's My Sister's Keeper* by Puspitasari (2011). This study analysed the roles of parents in children psychology development, the conflicts



between the children and the parents, and the psychological conditions of the children in the novel. There are several findings of this study. First, parents had significant roles to nurture their children. Second, the existence of conflicts in a family were caused by different opinion and disagreement among the members of family, and the last, problems in Fitzgerald family affected the psychology of the children because there was lack communication among each other. It can be concluded that the condition of a family affected children's psychology.

A researcher also conducted a study to analyse parenting style in another literature like a movie. A paper entitled *Analysis of Movie I Am Not Stupid 2: Parenting Style* by Maria (2015) analysed the relation between parenting and children's growth process and also the action of parents should do to offer children for having a good growth process. This research was done based on Baumrind theory about parenting analysis to what kind of parenting that the parents of the movie I am not Stupid 2 offer to their children. Research used literature study to summarize, arrange, and analyse of Diana Baumrind as basis of the research. The results show that Tom and Jerry's parents or Cheng Cai's father used authoritarian parenting style. This research suggests that the best parenting style is authoritative parenting because this type of parenting does not only concern about the prominence of rules or regulations in the family, but also the affection of parents towards the children. Therefore, the family will certainly become more harmonious.

Moreover, the researcher uses a reference from a study entitled *The Impact of Authoritative, Permissive, and Authoritarian Behaviour of Parents on Self-concept, Psychological Health, and Life Quality* by Niaraki and Harimi (2012).

This study compared the effects of parenting style on self-concept, psychological health, and quality life of children with authoritative, permissive, and authoritarian parents. The result showed there was significant impact of parenting style on self-concept. This means that children raised by authoritative parenting style had better psychological health than children raised by authoritarian and permissive parenting style.

A journal entitled *The Correlation of Parenting Sytle with Children Social Emotional Development in Kindergarten School at Xaverius 1 Jambi* by Pangaribuan (2017) also discussed about parenting styles and its effect to the children. The research methodology used in this study was correlation between two variables. There are three parenting styles which are analysed to know its effect to children social emotional development, they are authoritarian, permissive, and authoritative parenting style. The findings of this study indicated that an authoritarian parenting style associated negatively and significantly to the children social emotional development. However, there was a positive correlation between permissive and authoritative parenting style with children social emotional developments. It can be concluded that each parenting style influences the formation of children behavior and personality.

Besides discussing about parenting styles and its impacts on children's psychology, some researchers also conducted researches to analyze paranoid schizophrenia in some novels. One of the examples is a research entitled *Representasi Schizophrenic Tokoh Utama dalam Novel Napas Mayat Karya Bagus Dwi Hananto* by Putra (2017). This study describing the schizophrenic symptoms

represented by the main character of *Napas Mayat*, a novel written by Bagus Dwi Hananto. The main problem of the study was the personality split of an individual which eventually resulted in personality deviation. The issues observed in this study was the representation of schizophrenic reaction experienced by the main character which signed with three different reactions, namely (1) schizophrenic hebephrenic, (2) schizophrenic catatonic, (3) schizophrenic paranoid. The result of the study was in the form of psychological description of the character Aku (Me) in the novel *Napas Mayat* which also was represented through pathological social of social deviation perspective. The pathological social can be comprehended as the surgical instrument to measure the psychological deviation of the character Aku (Me) which undergone the anxiety disturbance within his social life. The three aforementioned reaction forms function as symptoms level clarification of schizophrenic suffered by the character of Aku (Me) from the novel *Napas Mayat* by Bagus Dwi Hananto.

Then, a research entitled *Gangguan Kejiwaan Tokoh Utama Novel Haguruma Karya Akutagawa Ryuunosuke* by Noviana (2017) discussed mental breakdown's tendency and symptoms of "Haguruma" novel's main character. The main character is a poet who lived temporarily in a hotel in Tokyo, apart from his family, to finish writing his novel. In that time, he had several symptoms that led him to some kind of mental breakdown's tendency. The symptoms, for example, are anxiety, drug dependence, hallucination, delusion, paranoia, obsessive, etc. Psychological approach is used to explain and define main character's mental breakdown, which called schizophrenia. In the conclusion, the main character in

this novel experienced schizophrenia indicated by primary, secondary, and other symptoms such as hallucination, delusion, insomniac, ambivalence, and obsession.

Some researchers also conducted researches to analyze paranoid schizophrenia in some literatures. A research entitled *Paranoid Schizophrenia in Poe's Works: The Tell-Tale Heart, The Black Cat, and The Fall of The House of Usher* by Setyaningrum (2015) revealed the symptoms of paranoid schizophrenia through the main characters in Poe's Works: The Tell-Tale Heart, The Black Cat, and The Fall of the House of Usher. The results of the study show that paranoid schizophrenia in Poe's three short stories is revealed through the internal aspects, there are characters and conflicts. Essentially, the main characters show symptoms such as delusion, hallucination, and catatonia through the reflections of their unstable inner minds and unexplainable flaw in their personalities. Those conditions create the fatal action such the main characters become the aggressors by attacking an innocent victim. The author of this study hoped it will be a useful reference for the next research related to the topic in doing literary research.

Furthermore, a research entitled *Skizofrenia Sebagai Fenomena Psikologis dalam Cerpen Le Horla Karya Guy De Maupassant* by (Jaya, 2011). This study analyzed schizophrenia in the main character, the main character's reactions towards schizophrenia, the main character's efforts to cure schizophrenia, the internal and external effects of schizophrenia in the main character's life, the effects of schizophrenia that lead the main character to suicide. As the result, it is found (1) the primary symptoms of schizophrenia experienced by the main character are fever, ambivalence, and anxiety. (2) hallucination. (3) schizophrenia is a mental

illness which cannot be diagnosed by a doctor. (4) the main character's hallucination and delusion make him depressed in life. (5) the effects of schizophrenia lead the main character to suicide.

A journal entitled *Prodrome of Paranoid Schizophrenia with Episodic Type of Course and Schizoaffective Structure of Manifest Episode* written by Bobrov et al (2014) gave explanation that diagnosis of schizophrenia was confirmed by the extremely low socio-demographic indicators at the time of the manifest episode, by the presence of catatonic symptoms in more than half of the patients, as well as an incongruence of hallucination plot and/or delusions against the dominant affect. In most cases, the affective symptoms were detected in clinical presentation of a prodrome and significantly more often in the form of depression, in comparison with bipolar and mixed affective disorders. Different clinical manifestations of negative symptoms were revealed in significantly more than half of the patients. The study showed that there is a significant frequency of negative manifestations in conjugation with depression in the prodrome.

Some researchers also use Sigmund Freud's psychoanalysis in analyzing some literatures. One of those examples is a journal entitled *A Freudian Psychological Issue of Women Characters in Daphne Du Maurier's Novel Rebecca* by Margawati (2010). This paper discussed psychological symptoms such as obsession, contemplation, sublime and some neurosis in Daphne Du Maurier's Novel Rebecca using Sigmund Freud's psychological analysis. Based on the concept of personality theory represented by id, ego and superego as proposed by Freud, women characters in the Rebecca reflect a portrait of life which is full of

emotion, disappointment, determination, hatred, and revenge. A human unconscious leads those characters toward psychological conflict which occur throughout the story. In short, when a character could not activate an ego or superego to control the Id, to encourage individual into a real life, an energy that should be endured, then he/she would be obliged to go by force of circumstance and would not be able to survive within the environment.

Then, a study entitled *Psychoanalysis of The Dream Works to Show Roy's Despair Toward Indian Society in Arundhati Roy's "The God of Small Things"* by Dwi Utami (2006) also using psychological approach by Sigmund Freud works to analyze the importance of the dreams for the native Indian society and the realistic values behind the dream of the characters. The dreams found in *The God of Small Things* represent about racialism, social matters, women discrimination, culture and also religion. It is obvious that Roy's novel *The God of Small Things* unconsciously influence Roy's wishes in the case of making a better life in India.

Another example is a study entitled *Analisis Tokoh Utama Dengan Teori Psikoanalisa Sigmund Freud Pada Cerpen Hana Karya Akutagawa Ryunosuke* by Rokhana (2009). This study described psychological aspects in the main characters "Naigu" of this short story. It is analyzed by using Freud's psychological analysis theory represented by id, ego and superego. Based on the result, Naigu's ego fulfill the id. However, superego cannot control Naigu's id. It can be concluded, Naigu's psychological problems divided into two, there are: (1) the factors affecting Naigu to shorten his nose, including biological factors, self-fulfilling motives, social factors, psychosocial factors, self-esteem motives and identity seeking needs, (2)

the factors which affecting Naigu wants his long nose getting normal are psychosocial factors and emotional factors.

There is also a study entitled *Id, Ego, dan Superego Tokoh-Tokoh dalam Cerpen L'Enfant dan Le Papa de Simon Karya Guy de Maupassant Berdasarkan Teori Psikoanalisis Sigmund Freud* by Sinaga (2015) analyzed using Sigmund Freud's tripatid id, ego, and super ego theory to figure out the similarities between each character in the story. The result of this study is id and ego control both of the main characters. It encourages them to make their desire come true. Then, the id forces them to do any ways to make it comes true. It can be seen that the id is stronger than the ego.

Thus, it can be concluded that this study is different from the previous studies that can be seen from the novel chosen, issues, and theory applied.

## **2.2 Review of Related Literature**

The review of related literature presents the novel, character and characterization, authoritarian parenting style, paranoid schizophrenia, and psychoanalysis.

### **2.2.1 Novel**

One genre of literary works which often describes fictional person who undergoes the plot of daily life is novel. Novel presents a documentary picture of life. The story comes from author's original ideas and sometimes it is inspired by human experience in a real life. There are some definitions of novel defined by experts. In *A Dictionary of Literary Terms and Literary Theory* by Cuddon (2013:494)

explained that novel is derived from Italian *novella*, which means ‘tale, piece of news’, and now applied to a wide variety of writings whose only common attribute is that they are extended pieces of prose fiction. But ‘extended’ begs a number of questions.

The term of novel is now applied to a great variety of writings that have in common only the attribute of being extended works of fiction written in prose. As an extended narrative, the novel is distinguish from the short story and from the work of middle length called the novelette; its magnitude permits a greater variety of characters, greater complication of plot (or plots), ampler development of milieu, and more sustained exploration of character and motives than do the shorter, more concentrated modes (Abrams, 1999:190).

The novel is a picture of real life which is written. It means that everything described in a novel written by the authors is based on the true story or their experiences. The story of a novel, although it is fiction can be true in real life (Wellek and Warren, 1965:282). Based on Whiteley (2002) in Harikusuma (2016:20), he defined novel as a best room for writer to write a story or more in a lot of space. It is defined as a realistic fiction to enlarge experience of real life rather than a fantasy to transport the reader to a more colourful world.

The novel is a genre of fiction, and fiction may be defined as the art or craft of contriving, through the written word, representations of human life that instruct or divert or both. Novel, an invented prose narrative of considerable length and a certain complexity that deals imaginatively with human experience, usually through



a connected sequence of events involving a group of persons (or characters) in a specific setting (<https://www.britannica.com/art/novel>).

According to Stanton (1965) in Anisa (2015:12) explained that the peculiar strength of the novel is based on its ability to render a complex subject fully and to create a complete world. It is a pleasure because it is not like short stories that do not try to end the story at once. A novel captured the life. The story that happened in a novel is a representation of life. It is a result of the experience and imagination of the author. So, there is no novel that purely fiction.

Novel has few rules. Relating to the length of novel, it is various. Some experts give the different opinion about the length of the novel. Koesnosoebroto (1988:19) in Anisa (2015:12) defines that novel may consists more than 100,000 words, contains a number of characters – some of them are fully developed, have more incidents, scenes, or episodes, have a number of settings, may take place in a long span of time, have more than one theme, have minor and crises (conflicts) and climaxes.

The length of novels varies greatly and there has been much debate on how long a novel is or should be – to the *reductio ad absurdum* of when is a novel not a novel or a long short story or a short novel or a *novella* (q.v.). There seem to be fewer and fewer rules, but it would probably be generally agreed that, in contemporary practice, a novel will be between 60,000 words and, say, 200,000 (Cuddon, 2013:494).

In novel, various literary modes can be found. Novel may consist of poetry and dramatic dialogue. Novel is flexible not like an exact. It is explained in *The English Novel: An Introduction* written by Terry Eagleton (2015). He stated that a novel is a piece of prose fiction or a reasonable length. He also explained that the

novel is a genre which resists exact definition. The point about the novel, however, is not just that it eludes definitions, but that it actively undermines them. It is less genre than an anti-genre. It cannibalizes other literary modes and mixes the bits and pieces promiscuously together. Poetry and dramatic dialogue can be found in the novel, along with epic, pastoral, satire, history, elegy, tragedy and any number of other literary modes. Virginia Woolf described it as 'this most pliable of all forms'. The novel quotes, parodies, and transforms other genre, converting its literary ancestors into mere components of itself in a kind of Oedipal vengeance on them. It is the queen of literary genres in a rather less elevated sense of the word than one might hear around Buckingham Palace (Eagleton, 2005:1).

Novel is not like a myth that almost everyone already know. It is an anarchic genre, since its rule is not to have rules, an anarchist is not just someone who breaks rules, but someone who breaks rules as a rule, and this is what the novel does too. Myths are cyclical and repetitive, while the novel appears excitingly unpredictable. In fact, the novel has a finite repertoire of forms and motifs. But it is an extraordinarily capacious one even so (Eagleton, 2005:1).

Based on the theories above, it can be concluded that novel is a long written story about imaginary characters and events. In this study, the researcher uses a novel entitled *Ugly Ways* written by Tina McElroy Ansa to be analyzed.

### **2.2.2 Character and Characterization**

Character and characterization are the part of the novel. According to Abrams (1999:32), character is the name of a literary genre; it is a short and usually witty,

sketch in prose of a distinctive type of a person. He added that characters are the persons represented in a dramatic or narrative work, who are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with particular moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities by inferences from what the persons say and their distinctive ways of saying it – the dialogue – and from what they do – the action. The grounds in the characters' temperament, desires, and moral nature for their speech and actions are called their motivation.

In *Writing about Literature* by Robert (2003:66), explained that in literature, character is a verbal representation of a human being as presented to us by authors through the depiction of action, conversations, descriptions, reactions, inner thoughts and reflections, and also through the authors' own interpretive commentary. Character can be divided into two parts; they are flat (minor) and a round (major) character. According to Forster (1927) in Abrams (1999:33), he divided characters into two categories: flat and round characters. A flat character (also called a type, or "two-dimensional"), Forster says, is built around "a single idea or quality" and is presented without much individualizing detail, and described in a single phrase or sentence. Meanwhile, a round character is presented with subtle particularity such a character therefore is as difficult to describe with any adequacy as a person in real life, and like real persons, is capable of surprising us. A round character is more detail and complex in temperament and motivation.

The goal of literary characterization is to present not just the externally perceived person, but also the inner person, the secret self: those expressed and unexpressed inner thoughts, aims, motives, aspirations, joys, fears, obsessions, and

frustrations that collectively make up human personalities. Of course, authors want to present characters to us whom we care about, cheer for, and love, even we dislike, laugh at, or even hate (Robert, 2003:66). The way the author presents his characters can be directly or indirectly. In direct presentation he tells us straight out, by exposition or analysis, what a character is like, or through someone else in the story tell us what he is like. In indirect presentation the author shows us the character in action; we infer what he is like from what he thinks or says or does (Perrine, 1966:84).

Abrams also agreed with Perrine that there are two methods of characterizing the characters in narrative. He named it as showing and telling. In showing (the dramatic method) – Perrine named it as indirect presentation – the author simply presents the characters speech and actions and lets the reader to infer the motives and dispositions that lie behind what they say and do. The author may show not only external speech and actions, but also a character's inner thoughts, feelings, and responsiveness to events. In telling – Perrine named it as direct presentation – the author intervenes authoritatively in order to describe, and often to evaluate, the motives and dispositional qualities of the characters (Abrams, 1999:33-34).

Stanton (1965:12) in Anisa (2015:15) explained that there are some ways used to disclose characters: by what the personage himself says, by what the character does, and by what the author says about him, speaking as either the story teller or an observer in the action. In addition, Robert (1983:56) stated that characterization is determined by: (1) what characters say (and think, if the author

expresses their thoughts), (2) what the character do, (3) what other say about them, (4) what the author say about them, speaking as storyteller or observer.

So, character is imaginary subjects who take part in the action of the story while characterization is all the techniques a writer uses to create and develop a character. In the novel *Ugly Ways*, there are some characters who involved in the story. The characters are Mudear, Betty, Emily, Annie Ruth, and Ernest.

### **2.2.3 Psychoanalytic Theory**

Psychoanalytic theory is the theory of personality organization and the dynamics of personality development that guides psychoanalysis, a clinical method for treating psychopathology. Personality refers to the characteristic patterns of behavior and ways of thinking that determine a person's adjustment to his environment. Personality is shaped by inborn potential as modified by experiences common to the culture and subcultural group (such as sex roles) and the unique experiences that affect the person as an individual (Hilgard, et al., 1975: 396 in Minderop, 2013).

Psychoanalysis is not primarily a literary practice. It is clinical and therapeutic methodology. However, it has a long and complex relationship to practices of reading and writing and to the assumptions that we make about why people write and how texts affect their readers. The relationship between psychoanalysis and literature can be looked in different ways, but we can reduce it to a question of what is being subjected to the analytic process, and what repressed meaning we thereby hope to uncover. Shoshana Felman explains that we normally

tent to see psychoanalysis as the active practice performed upon the passive text (Green and LeBihan, 1996:143).

If we take the time to understand some key concepts about human experience offered by psychoanalysis, we can begin to see the ways in which these concepts operate in our daily lives in profound rather than superficial ways, and we'll begin to understand human behaviour that until now may have seemed utterly baffling. And, of course, if psychoanalysis can help us better understand human behavior, then it must certainly be able to help us understand literary texts, which are about human behaviour (Tyson, 1999:11).

Felman in Green and LeBihan (1996:144) suggests that psychoanalysis of literature creates a power struggle. She suggests that the structure of the relationships between the critic, the text and the writer can be discussed in relation to the structure of relationships between the analyst and patient. According to Endraswara (2008:12) in Ula (2016:13), there are some advantages to apply literary psychoanalysis in analyzing literary products. Some of them are: (1) to examine characterization aspects in deep understanding, (2) to give feedback about problems faced by the characters, (3) to analyze an absurd and abstract literary work, so it will help the readers to comprehend those literary works.

The theory of psychoanalysis is used in analyzing this novel is the psychoanalytic theory by Sigmund Freud. The theories and practice by Sigmund Freud provide the foundation for psychoanalytic criticism (Bressler, 1999:149). It was begun about sixty years ago and gives contributions to human psychology until today since it is part of general psychology. It is a body of hypotheses concerning

mental functioning and development in a man (Brenner, 1969:11 in Minderop, 2013:11).

Sigmund Freud determined that the personality consists of three different elements, the id, the ego and the superego. According to Charles Bressler (1999:150), the most famous model of human psyche is Freud's later version of the topographic model, which is called "tripartite model". This model divides the psyche into three parts: the id, the ego, and the super ego. It was introduced by Freud in 1923, when he came to view the mind as having three distinct agencies: the id, a term applied retrospectively to the instinctual drives that spring from constitutional needs of the body; the ego as having developed out of the id to be an agency which regulates and opposes the drives; and the 'superego', as representative of parental and social influences upon the drives, a transformation of them rather than an external agency (Wright, 1984:11).

The id is the aspect of personality that is driven by internal and basic drives and needs. These are typically instinctual, such as hunger, thirst, and the drive for sex, or libido. The id acts in accordance with the pleasure principle, in that it avoids pain and seeks pleasure. Due to the instinctual quality of the id, it is impulsive and often unaware of implications of actions.

The irrational, instinctual, unknown and unconscious part of the psyche Freud calls the id. Containing our secret desires, our darkest wishes, and our most intense fears, the id wishes only to fulfil the urges of the pleasure principle. In addition, it houses the libido, the source of all our psychosexual desires and all our psychic energy. Unchecked by any controlling will, the id operates on impulse, wanting immediate satisfaction for all its instinctual desires (Bressler, 1999:150).

The ego is driven by reality principle. The ego works to balance both the id and superego. To balance these, it works to achieve the id's drive in the most realistic ways. It seeks to rationalize the id's instinct and please the drives that benefit the individual in the long term. It helps separate what is real, and realistic of our drives as well as being realistic about the standards that the superego sets for the individual.

The second part of the psyche Freud calls the ego, the rational, logical waking part of the mind, although much of its activities remain in the unconscious. Whereas the id operates according to the pleasure principle, the ego operates in harmony with the reality principle. It is the ego job to regulate the instinctual desires of the id and allow these desires to be released in some non-destructive way (Bressler, 1999:150).

The superego is driven by morality principle. It acts in connection with the morality of higher thought and action. Instead of instinctively acting like the id, the superego works to act in socially acceptable ways. It employs morality, judging our sense of wrong and right and using guilt to encourage socially acceptable behaviour.

The third part of the psyche, the superego, acts as an internal censor, causing us to make moral judgements in light of social pressures. In contrast to the id, the superego operates according to the morality principle and serves primarily to protect society and us from the id. Representing all of society's moral restrictions, the superego serves as a filtering agent, suppressing the desires and instincts forbidden by society and trusting them back in to the unconscious. Overall, the superego manifests itself through punishment. If allowed to operate at its own direction, the superego will create an unconscious sense of guilt and fear (Bressler, 1999:151).

Thus, the ego has the job to mediate between the instinctual (especially sexual) desires of the id and the demands of social pressure issued by the superego (Bressler, 1999:151).



According to Freud, human as a complex individual has energies within the personality of each individual, which are called the physics and psychological energy. He believed that physics energy can be made to psychological energy. Dynamics of personality consist of instinct and anxiety. Id with the instinct is the media for the physics energy and the personality. In Minderop (2013), according to Hilgard (1975:334-335), Freud believed that the human behaviour is leaded by the two basic instincts, firstly is the life instincts (Eros) that manifested in sexual behaviour, supporting life and growth. Secondly is the death instincts (Thanatos) that being the basic behaviour of aggressive and destructive. Both instincts, in unconsciousness though, become a motivation spirit. The death instinct can lead to the committing suicide or self-destructive behavior.

Therefore, the researcher uses the theory of psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud in analyzing the novel *Ugly Ways*.

#### **2.2.4 Authoritarian Parenting Style**

The novel *Ugly Ways* presents the issues about authoritarian parenting style that affects children's psychology called paranoid schizophrenia. Jahan and Suri (2016) defined that authoritarian parenting style is parenting style where parents expect the children to follow the strict commands. These parents are obedience and status-oriented, and expect their orders to be obeyed without explanation. Another definition taken from <https://www.alleydog.com/glossary/definition>.

Authoritarian+Parenting, authoritarian parenting is a restrictive style that emphasizes respect for work and effort. This style of parenting allows for little discussion or explanation of the firm controls placed on the child.

In addition, Trautner (2017) pointed out that authoritarian parenting is extremely strict. Parents expect kids to follow the rules with no discussion or compromising. He also added that Authoritarian parents are not very emotional or affectionate, and critical of their children if they fail to meet their expectations. Rules should always be used to conduct behavior that is desired. When a child breaks a rule, it should be an opportunity to teach a life lesson and not be punished because they didn't follow the rules. Unfortunately, strong punishment leads to more misbehavior, rebellion and results in constant power struggles.

Baumrind (1966) cited in <https://www.verywell.com/what-is-authoritarian-parenting-2794955> mentioned that there are eight characteristics in authoritarian parenting style, they are; (1) authoritarian parents tend to be very demanding, but not responsive, (2) they don't express much warmth or nurturing, (3) authoritarian parents utilize punishments with little or no explanation, (4) they don't give children choices or options, (5) they have little to no patience for misbehavior, (6) authoritarian parents don't trust their children to make good choices, (7) they are not willing to negotiate, and (8) they may shame their children to force them to behave.

Based on the theories above, it can be concluded that authoritarian parenting style is a style characterized by high demands and low responsiveness. Parents with an authoritarian style have very high expectations of their children, yet provide very

little in the way of feedback and nurturance. It related to the novel analyzed, where a character, Mudear as a mother, treats her three daughters by authoritarian parenting style. She always forces them to obey all of her strict rules. It brings bad impacts to her daughters in their life.

### **2.2.5 Paranoid Schizophrenia**

There are eight types of schizophrenia such as paranoid schizophrenia, hebephrenic schizophrenia, catatonic schizophrenia, undifferentiated schizophrenia, residual schizophrenia, simple schizophrenia, cenesthopathy schizophrenia, and unspecified schizophrenia (Rethink Mental Illness, 2014:5-6). The most common type of schizophrenia represented in the novel *Ugly Ways* is paranoid schizophrenia.

According to Cagliostro (2018) cited in <https://www.psycom.net/paranoid-schizophrenia>, paranoid schizophrenia is characterized by predominantly positive symptoms of schizophrenia, including delusions and hallucinations. These debilitating symptoms blur the line between what is real and what isn't, making it difficult for the person to lead a typical life. Another definition stated by Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV) in Setyaningrum (2015: 18) that paranoid schizophrenia is s a chronic mental illness in which a person loses touch with reality and affects a person's thoughts and behaviour.

There are several symptoms that might happen in the patient's psychology. Groves (2007) divides paranoid symptoms into two, they are positive symptoms and negative symptoms. While the patients experience the positive symptoms, they will get hallucination. This symptom is experiences that are not real or that other

people do not experience. It can affect all of patient's senses. They are grouped into auditory (sound), visual (sight), tactile (touch), gustatory (taste) and olfactory (smell) but hearing voices or other sounds is the most common hallucination. Hearing voices can be different for everyone. The voice itself can be one patient know or one patient have never heard. It can be female, male, in a different language, or have a different accent to the one you're familiar with. The voice may whisper, shout or be conversational. They are often negative and disturbing. The patients might hear voices every now and then, or you might hear them all of the time.

Another positive symptom is delusion. This is unshakeable beliefs which do not match up to the way other people see the world. The patient may not be able to balance evidence for or against his belief, and he may look for ways to prove the way you see things. Furthermore, the patients might get disorganized thinking in this symptom. They might start talking very quickly, or very slowly, and the things he says might not make sense to other people. He may switch from one topic to another without any obvious link. This is sometimes known as 'word salad'.

Besides the positive symptoms, there are also negative symptoms which might happen in paranoid schizophrenia patients. These are symptoms that involve loss of ability and enjoyment in life. They are including lack of motivation, slow movement, change in sleep patterns, poor grooming or hygiene, difficulty in planning and setting goals, not saying much, changes in body language, lack of eye contact, reduced range of emotions, a tendency not to interact with other people, little interest in having hobbies, little interest in sex.

Sherman (2018:75) mentioned that there three important factors which cause paranoid schizophrenia, including biological vulnerability (due to an imbalance in brain chemistry caused by genetic factors or early biological risks), stress, coping skills. Mayo Clinic (2018) cited in <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/schizophrenia/symptoms-causes/syc-20354443> added that schizophrenia can result in severe problems that affect every area of life. Complications that schizophrenia may cause or be associated with including suicide attempts and thoughts of suicide, self-injury, anxiety disorders and obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), depression, abuse of alcohol or other drugs, including tobacco, inability to work or attend school, legal and financial problems and homelessness, social isolation, health and medical problems, being victimized, and aggressive behavior.

### **2.3 Theoretical Framework**

The theoretical framework used in this study is based on library research and reading literature books and sources that related to the topic. In this study, the theories used to construct are the theory of novel, character and characterization, psychoanalysis, authoritarian parenting style, and paranoid schizophrenia.

A novel *Ugly Ways* by Tina McElroy Ansa is the main object of this study. In a novel, there are elements called character and characterization. These elements are going to be analyzed since this study concerned on the psychological problem, in which the researcher wants to find out the paranoid schizophrenia caused by authoritarian parenting style on the main characters. So, the approach appropriate

to be used is psychoanalytic approach by Sigmund Freud. It is used to see how the main characters' characterization are described and showed the authoritarian parenting style. This theory is applied as follows: firstly, the study is focused on authoritarian parenting style represent paranoid schizophrenia in characterization described in the novel. Then, it is used to find out authoritarian parenting style represent paranoid schizophrenia on the main characters based on tripartite model of psychoanalytic theory by Sigmund Freud (id, ego, and superego) represented in Tina McElroy Ansa's *Ugly Ways*. The researcher selects the quotation based on theories applied. The diagram of this theoretical framework can be seen as follow:

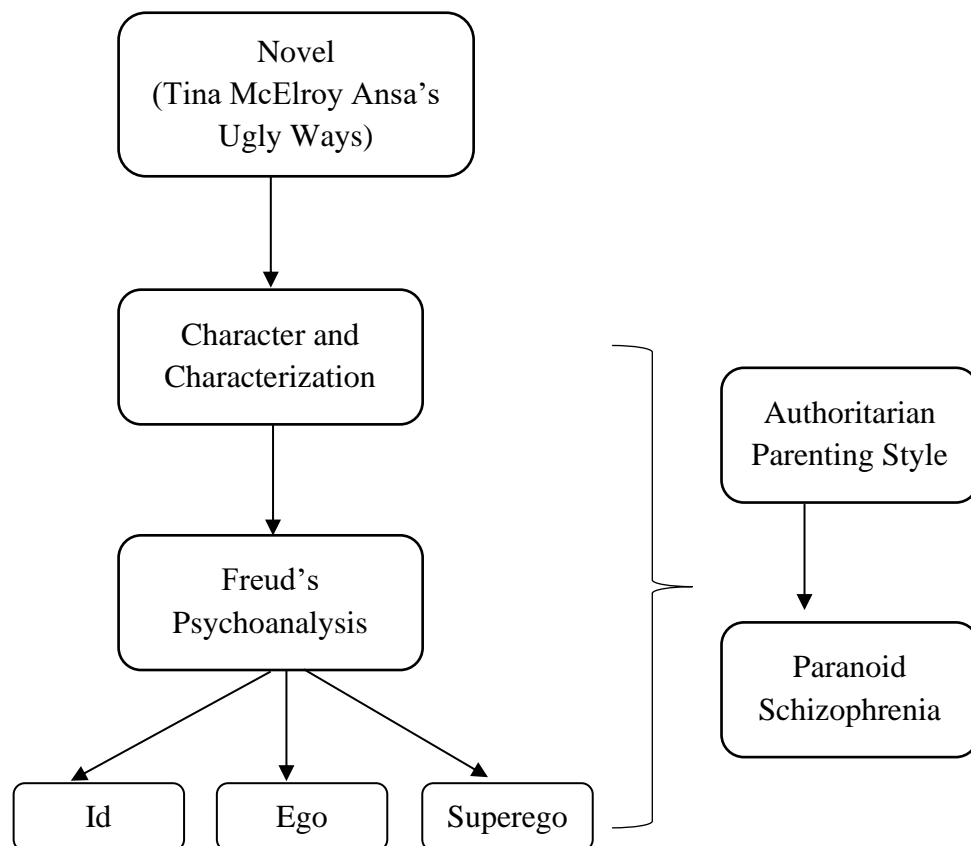


Figure 7.1 Diagram of Theoretical Framework

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHODOLOGY**

The methodology of this study consists of research design, object of the study, role of the researcher, type of the data, instruments of the study, procedures of data collection, and procedure of data analysis.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

The researcher uses descriptive qualitative study because the data in the form of words, clauses, and sentences. This study involves interpretational qualitative data and will be interpreted and reported descriptively. Since the data shows the issues about authoritarian parenting style and paranoid schizophrenia, the researcher uses psychoanalytical approach by Sigmund Freud with his tripartite model theory. The researcher also takes some references that called as library research method. It means that the investigation is based on the data taken from the novel entitled *Ugly Ways* written by Tina McElroy Ansa as the main source, and supported by references such as books, journals, articles, encyclopedia, dictionary, etc.

#### **3.2 Object of the Study**

The object of the study is divided into two; the material object and the formal object. The material object of this study is a story of novel entitled *Ugly Ways* written by Tina McElroy Ansa in 1993. This novel has 277 pages. This novel is about the lives of Mudear as a mother, her three daughters (Betty, Emily, and Annie), and husband (Ernest) and the havoc she caused in their lives. It is a sad story of children struggling to adjust to their mother, Mudear, who is a self-absorbed, man-hating,

non-nurturing, and dictator. She believes that she is instilling virtues of self-reliance, independence, and self-confidence into her daughters, but those wrong lessons bringing havoc to her daughters' life. It leads one daughter into a rushed marriage just to escape from home, and contributed to another nervous breakdown. Although all the daughters are successful in jobs, it stems from their desire to please Mudear and satisfy her very high expectations. It brings them into bad behavior and depression. Although Mudear dead, the strict rules she given to her daughters do not disappear in their life which makes them get paranoid schizophrenia.

Then, the formal object is the study of the novel seen from authoritarian parenting style in characterization and the authoritarian parenting style caused paranoid schizophrenia represent on the main characters of the novel. There are many data related to authoritarian parenting style and paranoid schizophrenia on the novel. Therefore, the researcher uses Psychoanalytic approach by Sigmund Freud to analyze authoritarian parenting style represents paranoid schizophrenia in *Ugly Ways* novel.

### **3.3 Role of the Researcher**

The researcher acts as the data collector and analyzer. The researcher collects the data from the novel *Ugly Ways* by Tina McElroy Ansa, some theories of psychology, psychological criticism, and books or journals related to the topic of this study to support the research. The researcher reads the novel several times to understand the content of the novel, analyses using the method and the approach applied to answer the research problems.



### **3.4 Type of the Data**

The data of this study is written text, which is a novel entitled *Ugly Ways* by Tina McElroy Ansa, a novel about depressed daughters after got authoritarian parenting style from his mother. The type of the data in this study is each assumption on the Tina McElroy Ansa's novel which provides supporting arguments related to the title, such as description found in the novel and the dialogue between characters as found in the novel.

### **3.5 Procedures of Data Collection**

To get the data from the sources above, the steps are explained below:

#### **3.5.1 Reading**

The researcher reads the novel several times in order to get deeper ideas related to information which are needed to answer the statement of problems and to get the understanding of the whole content in the novel.

#### **3.5.2 Identifying Data**

After reading, the researcher identifies the data. Identification means to separate between data and non-data. It needs to make an appropriate data related to the statements of the problem of this study.

### 3.5.3 Classifying

The researcher will classify the quotations relevant with the statements of the problems. The researcher will do it by grouping the identified quotations into collection of phrases, sentences or paragraphs which could support the statement of the problems.

### 3.5.4 Inventorying

Inventorying means answer all the research problems by filling the tables or schemes. The inventory can be seen in the following table.

Table 3.1  
Table of Authoritarian Parenting Style in Characterization Described in the Novel

Data Number	Details in story	Method of Characterization	Page

Table 3.2  
Table of Authoritarian Parenting Style Represents Paranoid Schizophrenia Based on Tripartite Model Theory by Sigmund Freud in the Novel

Data Number	Details in Story	Character	Motivation	Interpretation	Id, Ego, Superego	Page

### 3.6 Procedures of Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the researcher uses some steps, using the descriptive analysis by means of describing, explaining and comparing the data with the theory of

Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalysis. Then, the researcher uses some citations from the overall data. After having the overall data, the researcher categorizes and interprets them to lead to the findings. By using the supporting data in some reference books, those data are analyzed. There are some steps of data analysis by Bressler (1999:160-161).

First, the researcher describes authoritarian parenting style in characterization of the main characters in Tina McElroy Ansa's *Ugly Ways*. Here, the researcher will select the quotation that seems to be the issue of authoritarian parenting style experienced by the characters and what the method of that characterization is. Then, the researcher analyses authoritarian parenting style represents paranoid schizophrenia in this novel by Freud's psychoanalysis through his concept of psyche of tripartite model (id, ego, and superego). In this way, the researcher will take the quotation from characterization and find the motivation why the characters behave like that. Then, it will be categorized to the tripartite model of psyche (id, ego, superego). For instance, the quotation that has the motivation relates to id is categorized with id. Last, the researcher interprets the data by referring the quotations to psychoanalysis theory and psychological approach.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS**

Chapter four presents the analysis of data found in *Ugly Ways* to answer the research problems. This chapter is divided into two chapters. The first is the authoritarian parenting style in characterization. The second is how authoritarian parenting style represents paranoid schizophrenia based on tripartite model theory by Sigmund Freud represented in Tina McElroy Ansa's *Ugly Ways*.

#### **4.1 Authoritarian parenting style and paranoid schizophrenia of Characters in the novel *Ugly ways***

In this subchapter, the researcher discusses about the authoritarian parenting style represents paranoid schizophrenia in characters described in the novel *Ugly Ways*. The issue is experienced by a number of the main characters of this novel. Each of them has the role in the authoritarian parenting style that has impact on paranoid schizophrenia of the daughters. Mudear as a mother who is doing authoritarian parenting style, then Annie Ruth, Betty, and Emily as daughters who got paranoid schizophrenia caused by the mother's authoritarian parenting style. Each character has each characterization concerning the issue. To go in detail, the authoritarian parenting style represents paranoid schizophrenia in characterization is described as follows:

#### ***4.1.1 Mudear authoritarian parenting style and her daughters' paranoid schizophrenia.***

Mudear was an authoritarian mother. She showed her authoritarian parenting style in some ways she treated her daughters, Annie Ruth, Emily, and Betty. She expected them to do anything she wanted in her house. She wanted all of those three daughters to take their responsibilities, duties, and business as a priority in order to live with Mudear without thinking how their condition was. It could be seen in the quotation below:

- (1) She was only doing what was expected of her. What Mudear expected of her. She could still hear Mudear say, "Save that crazy shit for your own time, now get up off that floor and go on to that cosmetology seminar, like you got some sense." (Ansa, 1993:14)
- (2) Taking care of responsibilities, duties, business was always the first priority. If the three girls expected to live out their lives to Mudear's good graces, then they have to produce. (Ansa, 1993:14)

From the statement above, Mudear did not care about Betty who got an illness because of she was on her period. She still asked her to work in the house like cooking for dinner. She also did not give a time to her to take a rest even though Betty could not stop itching and scratching herself. She thought that Betty must work in any condition in order to make her have responsibility in their life. If Betty declined what Mudear expected, she would be angry with her.

Betty and Annie Ruth thought that Mudear was the most irritating woman. She not only had a high expectation to her daughters, but also she did not have a role as a mother in the household. She loved to spend her days by lying on bed, looking at television, having a long bath, taking care of her hair and stuff, and doing

other trifling activities, then she always asked her daughters to take something if she needed. It could be seen in the following quotation:

- (3) A woman who spent of her days a lying on throne of a bed or in a reclining chair or lounging on chaise lounge dressed in pretty nightclothes or a pastel housecoat. Doing nothing with her time but looking at television, directing the running of the household, making sure her girls did all the work to her specification. (Ansa, 1993:15)
- (4) I would have had a good long bath and taken care of myself, hair and stuff. And I would have gotten myself something to eat and looked at a little television. The girls or Ernest would have had a little company if I felt like it. (Ansa, 1993:34)

Mudear wanted to enjoy her life every day by doing some trifling activities and asking to her daughter and husband to work as she expected for enjoying herself. While she was asking something to her daughters, she thought that she could have taught them how to be ladies and how to take care of the house a whole lot better than she had ever done. She also loved to control her family members' habit.

- (5) Mudear had been a heavy smoker at one time, smoked Kool filters. Used to smoke in bed, too. But she told him one night when he came in from work late that she had heard on a medical talk show that smoking gave you wrinkles, so she stopped immediately. It seemed to him that Mudear could do anything she wanted to when she put her mind to it. And, of course, when Mudear stopped smoking, all smoking in house had to case. (Ansa, 1993:53)

Betty was one of Mudear's daughters who had a habit of smoking cigarettes like her. After Mudear heard on a medical talk show that smoking gave people wrinkles, she decided to stop smoking. Then, she wanted Betty, another daughters and husband to stop smoking as she had done at that time. She changed the rules in

the house that the Lovejoy family might not smoke cigarettes anymore. She could do anything she wanted to when she put it in her mind. Every day, Mudear talked about her high expectation. Ernest Lovejoy always heard Mudear forcing the three daughters to give her some treatments as quickly as they could. But, he could not help them to get something Mudear needed.

- (6) “Their mother gets them to do that just to get on my nerves,” he would mutter to himself as Mudear yelled from upstairs for one of them to run fetch something to them. “Run get me this thing. Run get me that.” He knew that eventually he would grow to hate the sound of her voice. (Ansa, 1993:46)

Mudear’s husband got nauseated about what she ordered in the house. She always talked loudly to command her daughters getting something quickly from the upstairs. They just kept silent because she did not stop talking until they had done their jobs. Although Ernest tried not to listen to the voice, Mudear’s orders always rang in his ears because it was done by Mudear every day. It made him get to hate her voice.

In addition, Mudear prohibited her daughters to have a relationship with men. It happened because in many years ago Ernest Lovejoy did some mistakes. One of the mistakes was he could not help the family in the worst condition they faced. In the winter, Mudear should have paid the housing utilities but some money was used by Ernest to lend to for Mudear’s uncle for a jail bail, so they could not pay it until Betty, Annie Ruth, and Emily got an illness. Therefore, Mudear must have worked to survive with her three daughters. It made her feel very disappointed at the man. It was described in the following quotation:

- (7) All the girls knew how Mudear felt about men, husbands especially. When Emily had gotten married to Ron, Mudear had refused to get out of the bed to see the bridal party all dressed for the ceremony, furthermore, she had strictly commanded the rest of the family not to even let Emily into her bedroom dressed in “all that white lacy shit, like she a virgin or something.” (Ansa, 1993:41)
- (8) Nobody can’t say I didn’t do my best to tell ‘em how men are. I know it sunk in the the oldest girl who I guess was a teenager then and already starting to attract boys. (Ansa, 1993:151)

The statements above clearly showed that Mudear taught her daughters not to fall in love with men without explaining any reasons. She often said that the man could not get her into better life. In the Mudear’s funeral ceremony, Betty, Annie Ruth, and Emily showed their thoughts and feelings about why they were prohibited to have a relationship with a man. They never got the answers of it from her mother. Mudear only abused the men if when they talked about relationship. When Betty told her that Emily wanted to marry with Ron, Mudear slapped her directly.

- (9) Annie Ruth said “Slap ‘em the way you slapped Betty when she told you about Emily running off to get married. I can feel you wanting to slap me. To tell the truth, I wish you would, wish you could”. (Ansa, 1993:269)

When Mudear’s daughters visited to her funeral, Annie Ruth remembered that she slapped Betty because she told her that Emily wanted to marry. Annie Ruth was really nauseated at that time. She thought if Mudear was still alive, she would have slapped her too while she wanted to know the reason why they were prohibited to have a relationship with a man. However, the rules she made lead Emily into a hurried marriage just to escape from home and contributed to a nervous breakdown.



Mudear also influenced her daughters to underestimate Ernest Lovejoy. It made him imagine if he had a son, there would be someone who defended and believed in him. Someday, Betty defended her father while Mudear was talking about him. She got angry then she gave a weird choice which should not be given to children.

- (10) “If me and your poppa was to get divorce, who would you go with? You can’t run with the hares and hunt with the hounds in this life. Choose.” (Ansa, 1993:89)

While Ernest was not at home, Mudear came in her daughters’ rooms to give a choice for the daughters’ next life intimately. She asked her three daughters to choose whether their mother or father whom they would go with if they got divorced. But, she did not care whether her statements burdened the daughters or not. She wanted to ensure her daughters that life was better if they just lived with their mother. Betty, Annie Ruth, and Emily only kept silent while Mudear gave the statement. They knew whatever they said would not be heard by her mother.

One day, Betty heard the neighborhoods were gossiping about Mudear’s life. They talked about how she controlled the household. Then, Betty told to her mother about all rumors she heard then. However, Mudear did not care about it. She thought that the lessons were given to Betty, Annie Ruth, and Emily was the good ways to make them not to be childish women.

- (11) I always talked to ‘em the way I expected them to be, woman. And they understood me, too. Never did come crying to me with some little silly stuff that they knew I didn’t have interest in. I never could stand a whole lot a childish crying and whining. (Ansa, 1993:106)

Some of the neighborhoods knew that Mudear was an authoritarian parent who expected her daughters to be women as strong as she was. She taught her daughters not to be childish women by forcing them to follow her rules. But, she did not care about what the neighborhoods said about her. Sometimes, they wanted to do their own activities but she did not allow it without any reasons. Thus, they just tried to understand their mother even though they felt disappointed with it. They only knew that she wanted them to be as strong as she was. She said that Betty could be almost as strong as her and Mudear made her into an example of successful lesson she taught for the other daughters. So, Annie Ruth and Emily were asked to imitate the activities Betty did in her life.

(12) I can just hear her now, Betty thought. Whatever comes up, Betty will handle it. Let Betty do it. Let Betty pick that up, she big-boned. Let Betty show you how to iron long sleeve. Let Betty. . . Shit! Betty thought. Let Her? (Ansa, 1993:62)

(13) Betty ain't never had time for nothing but business. And where she think she get that from? (Ansa, 1993:151)

Mudear showed Annie that Ruth and Emily that Betty could handle some jobs she asked to her such as picking house stuffs up, doing her business of beauty shop, avoiding a man, etc. She thought that Betty was the one who really obeyed the rules so she was proud of her. However, Mudear never minded that Betty was not as strong as she thought. Sometimes she felt tired to do all of the jobs, but she tried to be loyal while she was living she lived with her mother.

(14) Of course, Mudear hadn't cared about that. She didn't even seem to notice that they wanted to go to the wiener roast so badly. With all their work and Mudear's hair done, they spent the late Saturday afternoon just roaming around their own backyard, being careful stepping on Mudear's plants or in their boredom and anger, their

- talking Mudear seemed as natural as listlessly drawing circles in the dirt with a stick. (Ansa, 1993:185)
- (15) “She so mean and low-down,” Emily said first. “Yeah,” Betty agreed. “She don’t care nothing ‘bout nothing but her own self. Now, she upstairs in that house just looking at herself in the mirror with clean hair.” Mudear natural bossiness had been a plus, too. Since Mudear seemed to love controlling things, she did enjoy overseeing the duties, the responsibilities, the running of the household, even if she had no intention of actually participating in the work. (Ansa, 1993:185)

The quotation above described Mudear’s selfishness. She did not care about her daughters feeling when her daughters really wanted to go to the wiener roast. Mudear seemed not to want to understand what her daughters wanted. All that she cares was about herself. Mudear did not have initiative to talk heart to heart to her daughters.

- (16) Mudear had a long litany of things Lovejoy women did and did not do
- \*Lovejoy women love pretty clothes
  - \*Lovejoy women are strong as mules
  - \*But Lovejoy women go to nothing when they get a cold.
  - \*Lovejoy women can cook.
  - \*Lovejoy women keep dirty noses.
  - \*Lovejoy women can arrange weeds
  - \*Lovejoy women don’t get no tapes.
  - \*Lovejoy women don’t wear any anklets.
  - \*Lovejoy women don’t take no tea for that fever. (she had to explain that one “it means you don’t take a shit. You so bad you won’t even take soothing tea to break your fever.”)
  - \*Lovejoy women have shoulders like man.
  - \*Lovejoy women are terrible liars.
  - \*lovejoy women don’t wear no cheap clothes.
  - \*Lovejoy women don’t wear no Hoyt;s cologne.
  - \*Lovejoy women don’t wear no costume jewelry.
- Over the year, the list had grown into a type of mythology: “The Lovejoy Women.” Mudear would start and the girls would join in as if they were reciting mantra. (Ansa, 1993:221)

The quotation above showed that Mudear made a list of rules that her daughters should did or not. It described Mudear obsession toward her daughters. She wanted her daughters to obey what she wanted. Mudear really wanted her daughters to grow up as she was expected.

- (17) “Really?” Emily asked sincerely. “I can’t imagine any situation, even death, when Mudear ain’t in charge. It’s just her nature, to be in charge.” (Ansa, 1993:236)

The statement above showed that Mudear used to control most of her daughters life activity. It made Emily feel confused when Mudear passed away, she did not know what she had to do when there was no Mudear in her life.

- (18) “Tell me, Em-em, how many times did Mudear tell you she loved you?” Annie Ruth asked. Emily chuckled nervously and walked over to the wide mantel over the huge stone fireplace on the north wall of the room. “yeah I know,” Annie Ruth said as she struggled to unwrap herself from the soft blanket Emily placed over her. If she ever said it to you at all, she probably said, ‘I love you daughter, but I hate your ways. You got ugly ways sometimes.’ “Am I right? That’s what she said that was her expression of motherly love. I love you, but I hate the way you are,” Annie Ruth said. “Annie Ruth, you know that was how she was.” Emily was examining the crystal figures and onyx stones on the mantelpiece. “Well, I never believed her. Even when I was little girl, I didn’t believe her, I didn’t believe she loved us. I think she really hated us.” (Ansa, 1993:251)

The quotation above indicated that Mudear’s ignorance made her daughters felt they did not get enough love. Mudear daughters thought even though Mudear ever said that she loved them but it was not a mother’s love. They felt that all Mudear really wanted was her own obsession toward them. Mudear wanted them to obey all what she wanted. If they did not obey what Mudar asked she would

assume that they did the ‘ugly ways’ that Mudear always said when they did not obey her.

- (19) “I’m so sick of pretending that we had something that we didn’t that I could just about die myself. But that’s just the thing now, ‘cause I’m gonna be a mama now and I want to turn loose some of this crazy shit. She behind us now? God girl, ya’ll expect me to go out and hace an abortion, get rid of my child because of the kind mother we had. Does that sound like all this, all of Mudear’s shit, is behind us? No! I don’t want to not be a mother because I’m afraid Mudear’s gonna jump out of me and ruin my child like she ruined us. I’m tired her ruining my life. I won’t have it anymore. And I won’t have her ruining it from the grave.” (Ansa, 1993:255)

Based on what Annie Ruth said above, it shows that Mudear did not give her daughters enough love. Annie Ruth at the end felt so sick of what her mother had done to her. Annie Ruth’s fear of her mother made her have delusion. As if Annie Ruth saw Mudear appeared angry with her if she had a baby.

- (20) How the hell were we ever supposed to see how love worked, men and women are supposed to act and love and get along? We sure as hell didn’t get any instruction about a loving relationship other than ‘A man don’t give a damn about you.’ We taught our own selves about loving each other ‘cause that’s all we had. “Hell, I used to read books just to find out how normal people, family live. That’s why Mudear hated to see us reading.” (Ansa, 1993:269)

Based on the quotation above it can be concluded that Annie Ruth felt disappointed with Mudear’s own-obsession to forbid her to have relationship. She assumed that Mudear had restrained her life. In the quotation above Mudear used to forbid her daughters to read books, and Annie Ruth thought that it was because Mudear did not want her daughters to know about how to be normal person.

- (21) Annie Ruth, in the middle, sat up on her knees and spoke next. "Was being free, like you always said, Mudear, was that the most important thing? Being free. Shit what did that mean? Did it mean you were free to hurt us, your own children, to abandon us? To cut yourself off from the world and put the burden of your survival and ours, too, on us? If it hadn't been for us bringing you the world, you would'na had a life! And you didn't even appreciate it. Even though you were there, you might as well have thrown us away like so much trash. Even women who leave their babies in trash cans must think about them once in a while. Did you? Did you ever think of us?" "No, I can answer that," Betty cut in automatically backing up her sister she sat right at Mudear's face. (Ansa, 1993:268)

This information showed that Mudear had hurt her daughter's feeling. Her daughters felt that Mudear had abandoned them too. Annier Ruth thought that Mudear never appreciated what her daughters had done to her. Annie Ruth also thought that Mudear was so ignorant, never thinking about her and her sisters.

- (22) "I just always wanted a mama," Emily said it softly and broke into sobs again. Annie Ruth reached beside her and took both her sister's clasped hands. "I know you wish you could just reach up out of death and slap our face, Mudear," Annie Ruth said "Slap 'em the way you slapped Betty when she told you about Emily running off to get married. I can feel you wanting to slap me. To tell the truth, I wish you would, wish you could. (Ansa, 1993:269)

The quotation above showed Emily's feeling toward her Mother. Emily was so angry with her Mother. She felt that Mudear did not give a mother love. She inflicted all her vexations on Mudear. Emily tried to show to Mudear that she was not afraid of Mudear anymore.

- (23) The Four of them sat around the dining room table in the near silence looking down at their plates and trying to think of something to say to each other that didn't involve Mudear. But Mudear's presence, as always, was too strong. (Ansa, 1993:20)

The quotation above described Mudear daughter's paranoid schizophrenia. Betty, Emily, and Annie Ruth felt that they always be haunted by her mother. They tried to not think about her mother but their paranoid made them as if they were always obsessed by their mother's presence.

- (23) Without conferring, Annie Ruth decided to use the good small old-fashioned glasses, she tried to pretend it was no big deal to use them, but her hands shook slightly as she took them out of the glass break front and placed them on the bar. For a moment, she feared she would be swept with another wave of nausea. (Ansa, 1993:23)

Annie Ruth's action in the quotation above showed her paranoid toward her mother. She thought that it would be fine if she used her mother glasses for her. But her fear of her mother could not lie. Her hand began to shake when she took her mother glass. It showed her paranoid schizophrenia. She seemed to be afraid that her mother would punish her directly if she did what her mother had forbidden.

- (24) "I didn't actually say I was going to keep it," Annie Ruth said, meaning to speak in a strong voice. But she was beginning to feel the waves of anxiety that she had experienced on the plane ride from Los Angeles. (Ansa, 1993:42)

Furthermore, Annie Ruth showed her anxiety as shown in the quotation above. It happened when Annie Ruth thought that she would give birth her baby and would nurse him/her. But her paranoid toward her mother made her experience the waves of anxiety.

- (25) The cat sightings had begun a couple of couple of weeks before when Betty intimated over the phone that Mudear did not see what she thought she saw. (Ansa, 1993:83)

The quotation above showed that Annie Ruth experienced delusion as if she saw a cat around her. She tried not to care about that cat. This situation indicated that Annie Ruth experienced paranoid schizophrenia. She could not make the difference which one was the reality and the delusion.

- (26) Then, she was immediately sorry that she had invoked Mudear's name. Now I'll never get to sleep. And she would know she would need every little bit of strength she had to face Mudear in her casket the next morning. (Ansa, 1993:27)
- (27) Betty felt sorry for Emily. Betty herself had only gotten a couple of hours of sleep, restless tossing sleep but at least she had dozed a bit. Poor Emily probably didn't close her eyes all night, Betty thought as she passed by her sister and patted her on the shoulder. Emily was a terrible insomniac, unable to fall asleep each night until nearly dawn. (Ansa, 1993:213)

From the quotations above it described one of paranoid schizophrenia symptoms that was insomniac. Mudear daughters experienced insomnia. It was because her daughters could not handle their emotional condition, they suffered anxiety and depression. It led them to get insomnia.

- (28) The feeling of her mother was so strong in the bathroom that Annie Ruth could almost see Mudear floating around the room spying her Essence of Mudear all over the place. (Ansa, 1993:134)

The next paranoid schizophrenia was experienced by Annie Ruth. The quotation above showed that Annie Ruth's paranoid toward her mother made her experience delusion. As if she saw her mother around her when she used her mother private bathroom. Annie Ruth felt that her mother's command was so strong.

- (29) The girls had not started out feeling so free to talk about Mudear the way they did now. Until Betty became a



teenager, they were all afraid that anything they said about their mother would be magically telegraphed back to her and leave them open to some ghastly punishment. (Ansa, 1993:182)

From the quotation above it indicated Mudear daughter's paranoid schizophrenia. Their paranoid toward her mother made them think irrationally. They were afraid when anytime they talked about her mother there would be ghastly punishment that would attack them.

Based on the description above, it could be concluded that the authoritarian parenting style was performed by Mudear then her daughters, Annie Ruth, Betty and Emily, were the persons that got the effect of the authoritarian parenting style. Mudear was characterized as ignorance, selfish, rude, heartless, domineering, bossy, and unwise person. The characters whose got the impact of authoritarian parenting style were Mudear's daughters; Annie Ruth, Betty, and Emily. Their mother made their life stressful, powerless, and under control then led them to get paranoid schizophrenia.

## **4.2 The Impact of Authoritarian Parenting Style on Paranoid Schizophrenia**

### **Viewed of Tripartite Model Theory by Sigmund Freud Represented**

In this subchapter, the researcher discussed about authoritarian parenting style that had impacts on the daughters' paranoid schizophrenia based on tripartite model theory by Sigmund Freud in the novel *Ugly Ways*. Here, the authoritarian parenting style by Mudear would be analyzed by using the tripartite model of psyche: id, ego, and superego. To go in detail, it would be explained as follows:

#### ***4.2.1 Mudear authoritarian parenting style and Its impact on paranoid schizophrenia based on tripartite model theory by Sigmund Freud***

As already been discussed in the previous discussion, Mudear was the actor of the authoritarian parenting style. The following quotation shows how Mudear's authoritarian character toward her daughters.

- (1) She was only doing what was expected of her. What Mudear expected of her. She could still hear Mudear say, "Save that crazy shit for your own time, now get up off that floor and go on to that cosmetology seminar, like you got some sense. (Ansa, 1993:14)
- (2) Taking care of responsibilities, duties, business was always the first priority. If the three girls expected to live out their lives to Mudear's good graces, then they have to produce. (Ansa, 1993:14)

The statement above explained Mudear's expectations toward her daughters. Mudear wanted Betty and her daughters to be tough and be an independent woman that only focus on their business and works. When Betty was sick because of her period Mudear wanted Betty not to care about it and asked her to go to work. Mudear wanted her daughters to do her orders in her specifications. It all happened after Mudear was got upper hand by her husband, after she helped her husband to solve the household problem, Mudear took over the house hold affairs. Her ego drove her to control her daughters' in order to make sure they grew up to be a woman that Mudear had expected.

- (3) A woman who spent of her days a lying on throne of a bed or in a reclining chair or lounging on chaise lounge dressed in pretty nightclothes or a pastel housecoat. Doing nothing with her time but looking at television, directing the running of the household, making sure her girls did all the work to her specification. (Ansa, 1993:14)
- (4) Mudear natural bossiness had been a plus, too. Since Mudear seemed to love controlling things, she did enjoy overseeing

the duties, the responsibilities, the running of the household, even if she had no intention of actually participating in the work. (Ansa, 1993:210)

This quotation above showed traits of Mudear authoritarian parenting style. Mudear wanted her daughters to do the household chores to her specification while she was just lying on the chair. Mudear's motivation here was to make sure that her daughter would be an independent woman and grew as a woman what had Mudear expected them to be. It showed how it drove Mudear to do it. She just thought about herself without considering what was her daughters' felt.

- (5) All the girls knew how Mudear felt about men, husbands especially. When Emily had gotten married to Ron, Mudear had refused to get out of the bed to see the bridal party all dressed for the ceremony, furthermore, she had strictly commanded the rest of the family not to even let Emily into her bedroom dressed in "All that white lacy shit, like she a virgin or something." (Ansa, 1993:41)

This quotations above described Mudear's willingness to make her daughters stay away from having a relationship with a man. When Emily had gotten married with Ron, Mudear asked the other two daughters not to allow Emily to go to her room to just dress in, she also refused to go out to see the bridal party. Mudear did not want her daughters to get married. Since Mudear got upper handed by her husband she seemed liked to persuade her daughters not to have a relationship with a man. This action by Mudear showed her ego.

- (6) I tried to tell the girls, tried my best to tell them: A man don't give a damn about you. No matter how much he claim to love you even the ones who will eat your dirty drawers don't really give a damn about you, not really. (Ansa, 1993:106)
- (7) It was even one of the first thing I taught Emily to say when she wasn't no more than a baby, "A man don't give a damn about you." (Ansa, 1993:108)

The statement above showed qualities of Mudear's authoritarian parenting style. Mudear persuaded her daughter that a man would never care about them. Mudear tried her best to persuade her daughters not to have a relationship with a man. Mudear tried to make sure that her daughters would not get married. Even when Emily was still just a baby, Mudear start to tell her daughters that they should not have an idea to have a relationship with or even get married to men. Mudear assumed that all man. In this case, her id drove her to do her demand in order to get what she wanted although with the wrong way.

- (8) How the hell were we ever supposed to see how love worked, men and women are supposed to act and love and get along? We sure as hell didn't get any instruction about a loving relationship other than 'A man don't give a damn about you.' We taught our own selves about loving each other 'cause that's all we had. "Hell, I used to read books just to find out how normal people, family live. That's why Mudear hated to see us reading." (Ansa, 1993:255)

The statement above showed how desperate Mudear's daughters to understand how to have a good relationship with a man. They blamed her mother who had raised them with the motto 'a man don't give a damn about you', they felt that what her mother had done to them made their life miserable. They thought that Mudear made them not to know how to have good relationship, because they did not get anything about how love worked from Mudear. In this manifestation Mudear daughters' id appeared in her action and feeling.

- (9) Unfortunately, Mudear had been right. But it didn't lessen the pain of the memory of the wedding day experience had left with the lovejoy girls. Each of them wished whether it was true or not, that Mudear had not raised with the motto "A man don't give a damn about you." (Ansa, 1993:42)
- (10) She and Emily and Betty had all made a vow when Annie Ruth had joined them as women on her periods that they

would never get pregnant and have children just to abandon them the way Mudear had done with them. (Ansa, 1993:142)

The quotation above describes about the effect of authoritarian parenting style. It made Mudear daughters be afraid to have babies. They thought if they had a baby, they would become like Mudear who had done some horrible things to them. In this quotation their id drove them to do this.

- (11) “Tell me, Em-em, how many times did Mudear tell you she loved you?” Annie Ruth asked. Emily chuckled nervously and walked over to the wide mantel over the huge stone fireplace on the north wall of the room. “yeah I know,” Annie Ruth said as she struggled to unwrap herself from the soft blanket Emily placed over her. If she ever said it to you at all, she probably said, ‘I love you daughter, but I hate your ways. You got ugly ways sometimes.’ “Am I right? That’s what she said that was her expression of motherly love. I love you, but I hate the way you are,” Annie Ruth said. “Annie Ruth, you know that was how she was.” Emily was examining the crystal figures and onyx stones on the mantelpiece. “Well, I never believed her. Even when I was little girl, I didn’t believe her, I didn’t believe she loved us. I think she really hated us.” (Ansa, 1993:251)

The quotation above showed the effect of authoritarian parenting style. It made Mudear’s daughters be scared and feel anger to with their mother. Mudear’s daughters were scared to be a mother. They thought that they would become like Mudear if they had a baby. Mudear’s daughters also felt that Mudear had abandoned them. Here id was represented through both action and feeling of Mudear’s daughters.

- (12) “I just always wanted a mama,” Emily said it softly and broke into sobs again. Annie Ruth reached beside her and took both her sister’s clasped hands. “I know you wish you could just reach up out of death and slap our face, Mudear,” Annie Ruth said “Slap ‘em the way you slapped Betty when she told you about Emily running off to get married. I can feel you wanting

to slap me. To tell the truth, I wish you would, wish you could.  
(Ansa, 1993:269)

Emily felt that Mudear did not give what a mother should do to her. She wanted a mother's touch that she did not get from Mudear. Emily wanted to show her feeling of anger toward what her mother did to her. She wanted to get married but Mudear's intervention always made them hard to get it. Emily ego here lead her to try to wreak her feeling, with the intention she could reduce her anger toward her mother.

- (13) Without conferring, Annie Ruth decided to use the good small old-fasihoned glasses, the frosted one that Mudear had never let them use. She tried to pretend it was no big deal to use them, but her hands shook slightly as she took them out of the glass break-front and placed them on the bar. For a moment, she feared she would be swept with another wave of nausea. (Ansa, 1993:23)
- (14) The feeling of her mother was so strong in the bathroom that Annie Ruth could almost see Mudear floathing around the room spraying her Essence of Mudear the place. (Ansa, 1993:134)

In those quotations above Mudear's daughters suffered paranoid. Annie Ruth was especially experiencing fear-that made her feel as if Mudear was by her side. The quotation above also shows that when Mudear passed away her daughters still struggled to conquer their fear of Mudear. Mudear's daughters action and feeling here indicated their id. As their ego or super-ego did not suppress their id they would trap in stressful condition and lead hem into paranoid schizophrenia.

- (15) "Annie Ruth, you can't be thinking of keeping it," Emily said. "I didn't actually say I was going to keep it," Annie Ruth said, meaning to speak in a strong assured voice. But he was beginning to feel wave of anxiety that she had experienced on the plane ride from Los Angeles. (Ansa, 1993:42)

- (16) How can you say that any one of us having children could be the right thing? Good god, Betty, she could turn out to be like Mudear” (Ansa, 1993:200)

The quotation above showed one of authoritarian parenting style effects. It showed that Mudear daughters’ fear to be a mother like Mudear even drove them to do an abortion. Three of the Mudear daughters had made a vow that they would never have had a baby. They were afraid if they had a baby they would become like Mudear that they thought to have abandoned them. This action happened as the manifestation of their ego. In this case, their ego drove them to make a vow that they would not have a baby with expectations they would never be like Mudear.

- (17) Until Betty became a teenegaer, they were all afraid that anything they said about their mother would magically telegraphed back to her and leave them open to some ghastly punishment. Anytime one of them began complaining about Mudear and how her ways infringed on everybody else in the house hold, the other two would shut her up. “Don’t be talking like that about Mudear,” they would say in urgent tones. “Good god, she may hear.” They don’t trust themselves to talk about her in the house, out in the yard, at school, on the bus downtown to pay the bills or buy new shoes. Nowhere, they felt, was safe enough to be out of ear range of spirit range of Mudear. (Ansa, 1993:182)
- (18) Annie Ruth knew she couldn’t go inside see the woman that she feared and hated and admired and cursed, the one who had brought her into the world, the one who didn’t throw herself down a flight of steps early in her pregnancy, the one who had given her life, lifeless. (Ansa, 1993:241)

From the statement above it could be concluded that Mudear made her daughters lifeless. Annie Ruth’s feeling here indicated that she feared, hated, and cursed Mudear who had done something bad to her. Mudear daughters also had paranoid everytime they said something bad about her mother. They were afraid that something bad would punish them. This feeling appeared as the manifestation

of her id. In this case, her id drove her to hate her mother. She just let the bad things happened to her without defend it. Further, it could lead her to paranoid shizophrenia.

- (19) I'm sick of being a product of Mudear, sick of it." 'Don't let nobody steal your joy,' Indeed! What you think her purpose in life was? (Ansa, 1993:255)
- (20) Are we supposed to keep on tiptoeing around Mudear and his mess and the trail of pain she's left everywhere she's been even after the she's dead? I don't believe so because then that means we ain't never gon' be free of her. And can't live like that I refuse to live like that. I put three thousand miles between her and me, went to live in that godforsaken Los Angeles and I still drag her around like a dead stanking corpse tied to my leg, like some cat rubbing up against my leg. (Ansa, 1993:256)

The statements above explain that Mudear daughters were struggling and tired to follow what Mudear wanted. Emily felt that she was tired of being the "doll" daughter of Mudear. She thought that Mudear made her life miserable. Even when Annie Ruth's psychiatric asked her to make some distance from Mudear because of her nervous breakdown, she still felt the fear of Mudear. Annie Ruth also experienced paranoid schizophrenia as if she saw a cat around her that made her Mudear's control of her.

- (21) Mudear always talked to her girls as if they were already women. They had conversation, never just silly meaningless small talk. They all understood that Mudear didn't take time for such trivialities as chitchat. (Ansa, 1993:57)
- (22) Of course, Mudear hadn't cared about that. She didn't even seem to notice that they wanted to go to the wiener roast so badly. With all their work and Mudear's hair done, they spent the late Saturday afternoon just roaming around their own backyard, being careful stepping on Mudear's plants or in their boredom and anger, their talking Mudear seemed as natural as listlessly drawing circles in the dirt with a stick. "she so mean and low-down," Emily said first. "Yeah," Betty agreed. "She don't care about nothing but her own self. (Ansa, 1993:185)



In the statement above it could be concluded that Mudear was an ignorant mother. She did not really care about what her daughters felt toward her. She seemed not to have intentions to show motherly care and affection to her daughters. When her daughters really wanted to go to wiener roast, she made them busy to fix her hair, so her daughters failed to go there. Mudear seemed not to care what her daughters really wanted, what Mudear cared was about herself. In this part Mudear action that asked her daughters to fulfill her desire was the manifested of her id. In same condition her super-ego unsuccessfully suppressed her id made Mudear did not notice and care what her daughters felt.

From the explanation above, it could be concluded that the authoritarian parenting style process was performed by Mudear. What she had done to her daughters represented her id and ego. The id mostly drove Mudear to do what she wanted to do to her daughters without considering what bad effects were upon them. Then, Mudear's ego emerged because she wanted her daughters not to have relationship with a man because she did not want her daughter to get upper handed by them, like she did. Meanwhile, Mudear's daughters ego control them not to be a mother like Mudear who had done some horrible things to them. They mostly were driven by their id. This id made them be in a stressful and depressed situation and then led them to the paranoid schizophrenia.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

Chapter five is divided into two subchapters; conclusions and suggestions. The first sub-chapter covers the conclusions to sum up the analysis that have been discussed in the previous chapter. The second sub-chapter presents the suggestions to emphasize the findings in the analysis to the readers or the next reseachers.

#### **5.1 Conclusions**

Based on the analysis in the previous chapter. It can be concluded as follows: first conclusion is about the authoritarian parenting style in the novel *Ugly Ways*. Mudear was the character who performed the authoritarian parenting style. Mudear was characterized as an ignorant, selfish, rude, heartless, domineering, bossy, and unwise person. The characters who got the effect of Mudear's authoritarian parenting style are her daughters; Annie Ruth, Betty, and Emily. Their mother made their life stressful, powerless, and under control then led them to get paranoid schizophrenia.

Second conclusion is related to the authoritarian parenting process based on tripartite model theory by Sigmund Freud represented in Tina McElroy Ansa's *Ugly Ways*. The authoritarian parenting style process performed by Mudear represented her id and ego. She did not act with super-ego when she did her authoritarian parenting ways. Her role as a mother given to her daughters represented her id. Her ego was the manifested of her disappointment in her husband that had controlled her, and she did not want her daughters to experience the same. The id mostly drove Mudear to do what she expected to her daughters without considering the bad effect

of it. Meanwhile, Mudear's acts were driven by her id. This id made them to be in a stressful and depressed situation then led them to get the paranoid schizophrenia.

## **5.2 Suggestions**

Hopefully, this study can give useful contributions to the readers or next researchers. In line with it, here are some points that the researcher would like to emphasize.

Regarding this study, the researcher suggests to the readers about how to control our discretion in building relationship between parents and their children. Authoritarian parenting style cannot be ignored as it is not a small issue and has lot of negative impacts. Consequently, what the parents do should be considered first and should understand their daughters feeling. Moreover, to stop the authoritarian parenting style it needs the contribution from society especially the parents and government. To parents, the researcher suggests them to always take care of their children, have enough talk and love each other. Parents should not impose obsession on their children, so that this would make them unhappy and stressful. Parents must understand whether their parenting acts toward their children will bring comfort or discomfort. Then, the government also should make some programs or seminar about how to raise public's awareness of good parenting style.

Furthermore, the researcher suggests further researchers who will take the same topic or approach to not only analyse the content in any literary work itself but also the background of the author. It is because the literary work usually cannot

be separated from the life background or the experiences of the author itself. What they write in their works usually represent represented what happen in real life.

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# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX 1

### The main character's authoritarian parenting style and her daughters' paranoid schizophrenia in characterization reflected in the novel *Ugly Ways*

#### (Data of Research Question 1)

#### 1. Authoritarian parenting style in Mudear's characterization.

Data Number	Details in Story	Method of Characterization	Interpretation	Page
1	She was only doing what was expected of her. What Mudear expected of her. She could still hear Mudear say, "Save that crazy shit for your own time, now get up off that floor and go on to that cosmetology seminar, like you got some sense."	Other character's responses (directly)	Based on what Betty said, Mudear did not care with her who got an illness because of in the period. Mudear still asked her to do her job.	14
2	Taking care of responsibilities, duties, business was always the first priority. If the three girls expected to live out their lives to Mudear's good graces, then they have to produce.	Writer's direct comment (indirectly)	Ansa as the narrator said if the daughters want to live in Mudear's good graces, they have to be productive.	14
3	A woman who spent of her days a lying on throne of a bed or in a reclining chair or lounging on chaise lounge dressed in pretty nightclothes or a pastel housecoat. Doing nothing with her time but looking at television, directing the	Writer's direct comment (directly)	Ansa described that Mudear is a selfish mother. Mudear wanted to enjoy her life and she asked her daughter to do the home works to her specification.	15



<b>Data Number</b>	<b>Details in Story</b>	<b>Method of Characterization</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>	<b>Page</b>
	running of the household, making sure her girls did all the work to her specification.			
4	I would have had a good long bath and taken care of myself, hair and stuff. And I would have gotten myself something to eat and looked at a little television. The girls or Ernest would have had a little company if I felt like it.	Thought (directly)	Based on what Mudear said, it shows she just wants to her husband daughters serve what she needed and she just enjoys herself in the house.	34
5	All the girls knew how Mudear felt about men, husbands especially. When Emily had gotten married to Ron, Mudear had refused to get out of the bed to see the bridal party all dressed for the ceremony, furthermore, she had strictly commanded the rest of the family not to even let Emily into her bedroom dressed in “All that white lacy shit, like she a virgin or something.”	Writer’s direct comment (directly)	Ansa told that Mudear refused Emily to get married and asks her other daughters to not hold a wedding.	41
6	Unfortunately, Mudear had been right. But it didn’t lessen the pain of the memory of the wedding day experience had left with the lovejoy girls. Each of them wished whether it was true or not, that Mudear had not raised with the motto “A man don’t give a damn about you.”	Writer’s direct comment (directly)	According to what Ansa said, all of the lovejoy girls wish that Mudear does not raise them with an inappropriate motto.	42
7	“Their mother gets them to do that just to get on my nerves,” he would mutter to himself as Mudear yelled from upstairs for one of them to run fetch something for her. “Run get me this thing. Run get me that.” He knew that eventually he would grow to hate the sound of her voice.	Other character’s responses (directly)	From what Ernest said, it shows that Mudear always asks to her daughters to do all of her orders until they hate hearing her voice.	46

<b>Data Number</b>	<b>Details in Story</b>	<b>Method of Characterization</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>	<b>Page</b>
8	The four women in the house had overwhelmed him. At first, he had thought it was just his wife who took over his household. But as he began carefully to notice the pattern of the house, he realized it was not just she but everything with a vagina in the house who seemed to want to rule. He had even thought briefly off calling for help.	Other character's responses (indirectly)	Ernest thought that all women including his wife and daughters take over his household. Mudear has a rule with her daughters to not have a talk with their father.	47
9	Mudear had been a heavy smoker at one time, smoked Kool filters. Used to smoke in bed, too. But she told him one night when he came in from work late that she had heard on a medical talk show that smoking gave you wrinkles, so she stopped immediately. It seemed to him that Mudear could do anything she wanted to when she put her mind to it. And, of course, when Mudear stopped smoking, all smoking in house had to case.	Writer's direct comment (indirectly)	What Ansa described, it shows that Mudear gives the rules in the house based on her habits. She also wants all of family members always obey her rules she made.	53
10	I can just hear her now, Betty thought. Whatever comes up, Betty will handle it. Let Betty do it. Let Betty pick that up, she big-boned. Let Betty show you how to iron long sleeve. Let Betty. . . Shit! Betty thought. Let Her?	Writer's direct comment (indirectly)	Ansa thought that Betty tries to be a strong women to obey all Mudear's rules that given to her. Actually, she is not as storng as Mudear sees.	62
11	"Shit," Mudear used to say. "A man no matter how much she love you will send you out to face the world alone, will sit by and watch your heart break, will let you work yourself into the grave taking care of him and then stand over the open	Words spoken by character (directly)	What Mudear said shows that she has a bad thinking for men, and persuade her daughter to have same thought about a man.	99

<b>Data Number</b>	<b>Details in Story</b>	<b>Method of Characterization</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>	<b>Page</b>
	hole and cry and cry and yell, “Oh baby, wht you have to leave me? Wht you have to go before me? Aww, baby, how you ‘spect me to live out without you.” “Yeah but yet and still before you cold, he be walking around looking for another woman take care of hi m while your ass be six feet under. “A man don’t give a damn about you.”			
12	I tried to tell the girls, tried my best to tell them: A man don’t give a damn about you. No matter how much he claim to love you even the ones who will eat your dirty drawers don’t really give a damn about you, not really.	Thought (directly)	According to Mudear said, she wants her daughters to think that married with a man is a wrong choice even he looks like loving them.	106
13	I told ‘em straight out. I never did talk down to my girl the way some grown-up folks do with children. I always talked to ‘em the way I expected them to be, woman. And they understood me, too. Never did come crying to me with some little silly stuff that they knew I didn’t have interest in. I never could stand a whole lot a childish crying and whining.	Words spoken by character (indirectly)	From what Mudear said, she nurses the daughter by the way she is expected her daughter to be.	106
14	It was even one of the first thing I taught Emily to say when she wasn’t no more than a baby, “A man don’t give a damn about you.”	Action (directly)	According what Mudear said, she teach Emily since she was a child that married with a man is not good choice.	108
15	Mudear had made it so hard for her or any of the girls to love a man. For Emily, love was a	Writer’s direct comment	From what the writer said, it shows that all of Mudear’s	111

<b>Data Number</b>	<b>Details in Story</b>	<b>Method of Characterization</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>	<b>Page</b>
	serious thing, not something to be made light of or demeaned with casual pointed comments. Visiting Mudear some weekends, Emily would glance out the window at the field of wildflowers in the front and spy a pair of steel-blue dragonflies mating in the middle. It reminded her of her own love life. Of how difficult it was to find love on the wing. Each time, she had been tempted to share her insight with Mudear-she knew that Mudear would appreciate the sight of the dragonflies, would even take credit for their being in the area because of garden. But even Emily knew that Mudear didn't give a damn about her love life.	(indirectly)	daughters have problem with her rule to avoid relationship with a man. Emily feels that Mudear does not care about her love relationship.	
16	Emily couldn't remember Mudear ever really teaching any of them anything directly. The girls just had to be shift enough to listen to her criticisms and pick up suggestions she dropped in conversation.	Other character's responses (indirectly)	Based on the writer said, Emily thinks that Mudear teaches her anything only by her criticisms.	117
17	The girls rarely told anyone the truth about Mudear. They had discovered. The girls found it difficult to capture the entirety of Mudear in conversations away from the woman with folks outside the family. Of course, Mudear did some horrible thing to them. But it was never was personal, the girls firmly believed.	Writer's direct comment (directly)	From the writer said, Mudear does horrible thing to her daughters. However, her daughters rarely tell anyone the truth about her.	118

<b>Data Number</b>	<b>Details in Story</b>	<b>Method of Characterization</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>	<b>Page</b>
18	Mudear made it clear over the year that she didn't do anything, not since she had so easily gotten the upper hand with Poppa, because of somebody. She was just doing what the hell she wanted to do. If somebody got in the way, well, that was life.	Writer's direct comment (directly)	After Mudear has a conflict with her husband, she is just doing anything that she wants to do in the family.	118
19	Betty would sit holding her breath sometimes, afraid her mother would slip up and call him that to his face when he threw a clean khaki work shirt, stiff with starch and ironed stiffer, on the floor and said to her, "Wash this shirt again. You call that clean?"	Writer's direct comment (indirectly)	Ansa told that Betty feels afraid how angry Mudear if she does not wash her clothes cleanly then she may slip up and get angry to her.	127
20	"Daughters! Pipe down there and take turns. Everybody got to suck at the the trough." Of course, it was easy to for her to say. She had a bathroom all to herself. Before the house was constructed, she made sure there was going to be a bathroom built off her badroom in the new house, the girls noted to each other, Mudear had a great input into the house's details. Although Mudear used whatever bathroom was most convenient for her at the time, no one was allowed to use her lavender bathroom, even in an emergency.	Other character's responses (directly)	Based on other character said, Mudear never allows anyone use her private bathroom, even in an emergency situation.	137
21	She and Emily and Betty had all made a vow when Annie Ruth had joined them as women on her periods that they would never get pregnant	Writer's direct comment (indirectly)	Mudear's daughters make a vow not to get pregnant so that	142

<b>Data Number</b>	<b>Details in Story</b>	<b>Method of Characterization</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>	<b>Page</b>
	and have children just to abandon them the way Mudear had done with them.		they will not nurse them as Mudear did to them.	
22	“Good God, daughter, no! Why in the world would you want a man to marry you? I mean get him right where you want him. You know, get the upper hand. Don’t be acting like you don’t understand just ‘cause you a little girl,” I told em.	Words spoken by character (directly)	Based on what Mudear said, it shows that she wants all his daughter to follow her rules to not have a relationship with a man.	151
23	Nobody can’t say I didn’t do my best to tell ‘em how men are. I know it sunk in the the oldest girl who I guess was a teenager then and already starting to attract boys.	Writer’s direct comment (indirectly)	From Mudear said, it shows that she does not want her best suggestion about not to marry with men is denied by her daughters.	151
24	Betty ain’t never had time for nothing but business. And where she think she get that from?	Action (indirectly)	From what Mudear thought Mudear shows to other girl how they should to be, by show Betty’s working spirit that Mudear thought it comes from her nurturing.	151
25	He felt that was what she must have wanted all the time, all the time they knew each other. If she got him to really hate her, the way he knew she despised him, then she would have been satisfied. All Mudear wanted was to be in control.	Other character’s responses (directly)	From what Poppa’s thought, it shows that Mudear wants control in her house.	162

<b>Data Number</b>	<b>Details in Story</b>	<b>Method of Characterization</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>	<b>Page</b>
26	“Annie Ruth, if you ain’t doing nothing but sitting there you can change the paper in those drawers in there. Don’t be so trifling.”	Words spoken by character (indirectly)	What Mudear said, it shows that she does not like to see her daughter being lazy just sitting and reading a book.	164
27	“Don’t be coming bothering me with that little petty stuff. Fix it, forget it, figure it out, or get over it yourself.”	Words spoken by character (indirectly)	According to Mudear said, she does not want her daughters bother her to solve their problems, then she asks them to solve it by themselves.	183
28	Anyone visiting the girls would have to stay outside in the yard to play because no other little girls were allowed to come into the house and disturb Mudear. The sisters had gotten used to these rules fairly easily, but not their friends. Their little schoolmates thought the rules were strange and insulting.	Writer’s direct comment (indirectly)	According to what the Ansa said, Mudear makes a strange rule where her daughters’ friends is not allowed come into her house because it can disturb her.	184
29	Of course, Mudear hadn’t cared about that. She didn’t even seem to notice that they wanted to go to the wiener roast so badly. With all their work and Mudear’s hair done, they spent the late Saturday afternoon just roaming around their own backyard, being careful stepping on Mudear’s plants or in their boredom and anger, their talking Mudear seemed as natural as listlessly drawing circles in the dirt with a stick.	Writer’s direct comment (indirectly)	What Ansa said, it shows that Mudear does not care about her daughters’ planning for the day. She still asks them to work in her house without feeling guilty.	185

<b>Data Number</b>	<b>Details in Story</b>	<b>Method of Characterization</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>	<b>Page</b>
30	“She so mean and low-down,” Emily said first. “Yeah,” Betty agreed. “She don’t care nothing ‘bout nothing but her own self. Now, she upstairs in that house just looking at herself in the mirror with clean hair.”	Other character’s responses (indirectly)	Based on Mudear’s daughters said, it shows that Mudear only care with herself.	185
31	Mudear natural bossiness had been a plus, too. Since Mudear seemed to love controlling things, she did enjoy overseeing the duties, the responsibilities, the running of the household, even if she had no intention of actually participating in the work.	Writer’s direct comment (directly)	Ansa described that Mudear is a bossy person who seems to love controlling things in her life.	210
32	Mudear had a long litany of things Lovejoy women did and did not do *Lovejoy women love pretty clothes *Lovejoy women are strong as mules *But Lovejoy women go to nothing when they get a cold. *Lovejoy women can cook. *Lovejoy women keep dirty noses. *Lovejoy women can arrange weeds *Lovejoy women don’t get no tapes. Lovejoy women don’t wear any anklets. *Lovejoy women don’t take no tea for that fever. (she had to explain that one “it means you don’t take a shit. You so bad you won’t even take soothing tea to break your fever.”) *Lovejoy women have shoulders like man.	Writer’s direct comment (directly)	Based on what Ansa said, it shows the list of Mudear’s rules that the girls should follow.	221



Data Number	Details in Story	Method of Characterization	Interpretation	Page
	<p>*Lovejoy women are terrible liars.            *lovejoy women don't wear no cheap clothes.            *Lovejoy women don't wear no Hoyt;s cologne.            *Lovejoy women don't wear no costume jewelry.</p> <p>Over the year, the list had grown into a type of mythology: "The Lovejoy Women." Mudear would start and the girls would join in as if they were reciting mantra.</p>			
33	<p>"Really?" Emily asked sincerely. "I can't imagine any situation, even death, when Mudear ain't in charge. It's just her nature, to be in charge."</p>	Other character's responses (directly)	Based on what Mudear's daughter said, it shows that Mudear's bossy is her nature.	236
34	<p>"Tell me, Em-em, how many times did Mudear tell you she loved you?" Annie Ruth asked. Emily chuckled nervously and walked over to the wide mantel over the huge stone fireplace on the north wall of the room. "yeah I know," Annie Ruth said as she struggled to unwrap herself from the soft blanket Emily placed over her. If she ever said it to you at all, she probably said, 'I love you daughter, but I hate your ways. You got ugly ways sometimes.' "Am I right? That's what she said that was her expression of motherly love. I love you, but I hate the way you are," Annie Ruth said. "Annie Ruth, you know that was how she was." Emily was examining</p>	Other character's responses (indirectly)	Based on what Mudear's daughter said, it shows that Mudear never said she loves her daughter, if Mudear ever said love to her daughter it would be in proper ways, as Mudear will shows her disappointment on how her daughter not follow her rules truly.	251

<b>Data Number</b>	<b>Details in Story</b>	<b>Method of Characterization</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>	<b>Page</b>
	the crystal figures and onyx stones on the mantelpiece. “Well, I never believed her. Even when I was little girl, I didn’t believe her, I didn’t believe she loved us. I think she really hated us.”			
35	“Sister girls, I don’t know about you, but I am sick and tired of a lot off stuff. I’m sick of coming home fir holidays and sitting around the dinner table like nothing’s wrong. And sending gifts to Mudear like she was the mother goddess Giya as offerings. Like got something to make up for. Then, sneaking around like scared children talking ‘bout her in hushed tones, running our phone bills up going over and over something she did. And then, trying to pretend this is all perfectly normal.”	Other character’s responses (directly)	Based on what Betty said, Mudear asked a lot of thing to do and don’t really care about Betty’s feelings.	252
36	“I’m so sick of pretending that we had something that we didn’t that I could just about die myself. But that’s just the thing now, ‘cause I’m gonna be a mama now and I want to turn loose some of this crazy shit. She behind us now? God girl, ya’ll expect me to go out and hace an abortion, get rid of my child because of the kind mother we had. Does that sound like all this, all of Mudear’s shit, is behind us? No! I don’t want to not be a mother because I’m afraid Mudear’s gonna jump out of me and ruin my	Other character’s responses (directly)	What Annie Ruth said, it shows that Mudear been ruined her daughter life, and Ruth wants to have babies and nurturing them in proper ways not like what Mudear did to rise them.	253

<b>Data Number</b>	<b>Details in Story</b>	<b>Method of Characterization</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>	<b>Page</b>
	child like she ruined us. I'm tired her ruining my life. I won't have it anymore. And I won't have her ruining it from the grave."			
37	How the hell were we ever supposed to see how love worked, men and women are supposed to act and love and get along? We sure as hell didn't get any instruction about a loving relationship other than 'A man don't give a damn about you.' We taught our own selves about loving each other 'cause that's all we had. "Hell, I used to read books just to find out how normal people, family live. That's why Mudear hated to see us reading."	Other character's responses (directly)	Based on what Mudear's daughter said, it show that her daughter feel Mudear didn't teach how to have relationship with a man, and order to them to not have it.	255
38	Annie Ruth, in the middle, sat up on her knees and spoke next. "Was being free, like you always said, Mudear, was that the most important thing? Being free. Shit what did that mean? Did it mean you were free to hurt us, your own children, to abandon us? To cut yourself off from the world and put the burden of your survival and ours, too, on us? If it hadn't been for us bringing you the world, you would'na had a life! And you didn't even appreciate it. Even though you were there, you might as well have thrown us away like so much trash. Even women who leave their babies in trash cans must think about them once in a while. Did you? Did you	Other character's responses (directly)	According to what Annie Ruth, she feels that Mudear don't really care about them, they feel Mudear had abandon them.	268

<b>Data Number</b>	<b>Details in Story</b>	<b>Method of Characterization</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>	<b>Page</b>
	ever think of us?” “No, I can answer that,” Betty cut in automatically backing up her sister she sat right at Mudear’s face.			
39	“I just always wanted a mama,” Emily said it softly and broke into sobs again. Annie Ruth reached beside her and took both her sister’ clasped hands. “I know you wish you could just reach up out of death and slap our face, Mudear,” Annie Ruth said “Slap ‘em the way you slapped Betty when she told you about Emily running off to get married. I can feel you wanting to slap me. To tell the truth, I wish you would, wish you could.	Other character’s responses (directly)	Based on what Mudear’s daughter said, it shows that her daughter wants a mother character that the girl didn’t get on Mudear. It also shows that Mudear ever slap Betty when she told about Emily marriage.	269

## APPENDIX II

**The main character's authoritarian parenting style impact paranoid schizophrenia based on tripartite model**

**theory by Sigmund Freud in the novel *Ugly Ways***

**(Data of Research Question 1I)**

### 1) Authoritarian Parenting Style Represent Paranoid Schizophrenia Process of Mudear and Mudear's daughters

<b>Data Number</b>	<b>Character's Involvement</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Motivation</b>	<b>Tripartite Model of Psyche</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>	<b>Page of Novel</b>
1	Mudear - Betty	She was only doing what was expected of her. What Mudear expected of her. She could still hear Mudear say, "Save that crazy shit for your own time, now get up off that floor and go on to that cosmetology seminar, like you got some sense."	Mudear wanted Betty to not care about her sick and wanted Betty to go to her job, she wanted her daughter to do what her expected them to do.	Id	Mudear used to asked Betty to keep working even Betty was sick because of her period. Mudear wanted her daughters to prorates their works over anything, because she wanted her daughters to be an independent woman. This action indicated her id.	14

2	Mudear – Mudear's daughters	Taking care of responsibilities, duties, business was always the first priority. If the three girls expected to live out their lives to Mudear's good graces, then they have to produce.	Mudear wanted all of his daughter to be productive women. Mudear wanted her daughter always taking care of their responsibilities, duties, and business if the girls wanted to live to Mudear's good graces.	Id	Mudear asked her daughter always priorities their responsibilities, duties, business before anything else, if they wanted live to Mudear's good grace. Mudear action here indicated her id.	14
3	Mudear – Mudear's daughters	A woman who spent of her days a lying on throne of a bed or in a reclining chair or lounging on chaise lounge dressed in pretty nightclothes or a pastel housecoat. Doing nothing with her time but looking at television, directing the running of the household, making sure her girls did all the work to her specification.	Mudear felt tired with his life, all she wanted was doing everything she wants. She asked her daughters to do all the home works and made sure that the girls did all the work to her specification.	Id	Mudear did not want to do anything in the house. Mudear asked her daughter to do all the home works while she was laying on her bed, and making sure that the girls did all the home works as her specification. Mudear action here indicated her id.	15

4	Mudear – Annie Ruth	Without conferring, Annie Ruth decided to use the good small old-fashioned glasses, the frosted ones that Mudear had never let them to use. She tried to pretend it was no big deal to use them, but her hands shook slightly as she took them out of the glass breakfront and placed them on the bar. For a moment, she feared she would be swept with another wave of nausea.	Mudear wanted to have her own freedom to do anything in her house.	Id	Mudear made her own freedom to do or not to do anything and she wanted the rest of her family to obey her orders. This action by Mudear indicated her id	
5	Mudear – Mudear's daughters	I would have had a good long bath and taken care of myself, hair and stuff. And I would have gotten myself something to eat and looked at a little television. The girls or Ernest would have had a little company if I felt like it.	Mudear wanted her daughter to do all the job and she wanted to enjoys herself in the house.	Id	Mudear wanted to all her daughters to do all the home works while she was enjoying herself watching Tv and when she wanted some help, she will ask her daughter to do it. This action indicated Mudear's id.	34
6	Mudear - Emily	All the girls knew how Mudear felt about men, husbands especially. When	Mudear had an issue with a man so she forbidden	Ego	When Emily had gotten Marride with Ron Mudear asked the rest of her daughter	41

		Emily had gotten married to Ron, Mudear had refused to get out of the bed to see the bridal party all dressed for the ceremony, furthermore, she had strictly commanded the rest of the family not to even let Emily into her bedroom dressed in “All that white lacy shit, like she a virgin or something.”	Emily to get married and she wanted the rest of her daughter not to join the weeding and let Emily to go to her bedroom to dressed in.		to allow Emily to go to her room to dress in, she also refused to go out to see the the burdial party. Mudear did not want her daughters to get married, because she did not wanted her daughter experienced a bad thing like she when she got married. This action by Mudear indicated her	
7	Mudear – Mudear’s daughters	Unfortunately, Mudear had been right. But it didn’t lessen the pain of the memory of the wedding day experience had left with the lovejoy girls. Each of them wished whether it was true or not, that Mudear had not raised with the motto “A man don’t give a damn about you.”	Mudear raised her daughters with a motto that a man will not care about them. Mudear did it because she had own issue with her husband that had upper handed her in the past. Mudear tried to persuade her daughter to not have relationship with a man so they did not get bad	Id	Mudear’s daughter felt that they got bad experience in their wedding day they hope that Mudear did not raised them with a motto “a mand don’t give a damn about you”. Here, her id appeared in her action.	42



			experience that Mudear got.			
8	Mudear – Mudear's daughters	“Their mother gets them to do that just to get on my nerves,” he would mutter to himself as Mudear yelled from upstairs for one of them to run fetch something for her. “Run get me this thing. Run get me that.” He knew that eventually he would grow to hate the sound of her voice.	Mudear wanted to her daughters to serve her and show to all her family that she was in charged her house.	Id	Mudear used to ask her daughter to server her. Mudear seemed not cared what her daughter feelings, all she wants was they had to obey her. This action by Mudear indicated her id.	46
9	Mudear – Mudear's daughters	Mudear had been a heavy smoker at one time, smoked Kool filters. Used to smoke in bed, too. But she told him one night when he came in from work late that she had heard on a medical talk show that smoking gave you wrinkles, so she stopped immediately. It seemed to him that	Mudear wanted to be obeyed by all her family, when she said that smoking was bad and she stopped smoking immediately so her daughter and her husband must to stop smoking.	Id	When Mudear heard on medical talk show about smoking could gave her wrinkles she stopped smoking immediately and the rest of family knew what they had to stop smiking too. Her husband thought that Mudear could do anything that Mudear wanted to. In	53

		Mudear could do anything she wanted to when she put her mind to it. And, of course, when Mudear stopped smoking, all smoking in house had to case.			this action it showed Mudear's id.	
10	Mudear – Betty	I can just hear her now, Betty thought. Whatever comes up, Betty will handle it. Let Betty do it. Let Betty pick that up, she big-boned. Let Betty show you how to iron long sleeve. Let Betty. . . Shit! Betty thought. Let Her?	Mudear wanted to show her daughters that Betty was strong and she wanted all of her daughter to be like Betty, even Betty did not like what her Mother did to her.	Id	Mudear thought that Betty was her stronger daughter. She asked Betty to do anything that she asked. Mudear wanted Betty to show to the rest of her daughter how should they became. This action indicated Mudear's id.	62
11	Mudear – Mudear's daughters	“Shit,” Mudear used to say. “A man no matter how much she love you will send you out to face the world alone, will sit by and watch your heart break, will let you work yourself into the grave taking care of him and then stand over the open hole and cry and cry and	Mudear tried to persuade her daughter to not had a love relationship with a man. Mudear thought that a man would only get upper handed her daughters, and not	Id	Mudear's bad experienced about husband that had upper handed her made she persuade her daughters to not had relationship with a man. Mudear told to her daughter that a man how much he loves them they would leave them alone. This action indicated id.	99

		yell, “Oh baby, wht you have to leave me? Wht you have to go before me? Aww, baby, how you ‘spect me to live out without you.” “Yeah but yet and still before you cold, he be walking around looking for another woman take care of him while your ass be six feet under. “A man don’t give a damn about you.”	really cared about their feelings.			
12	Mudear – Mudear’s daughters	I tried to tell the girls, tried my best to tell them: A man don’t give a damn about you. No matter how much he claim to love you even the ones who will eat your dirty drawers don’t really give a damn about you, not really.	Mudear wanted her daughters believed her that how much a man loves them they not really cared about them.	Id	Mudear’s past memories about her husband that upper handed her made she wanted her daughter not to have relationship with man. This action indicated her id.	106
13	Mudear – Mudear’s daughters	I told ‘em straight out. I never did talk down to my girl the way some grown-up folks do with children. I always talked to ‘em the way I expected them to be	Mudear wanted to tell that she was not like other mother that raised their children the way she raised her	Id	Mudear taught her daughters to be though and independent woman. She confessed that she not like others mother that raised their daughter. Mudear did	106

		woman. And they understood me, too. Never did come crying to me with some little silly stuff that they knew I didn't have interest in. I never could stand a whole lot a childish crying and whining.	daughters, she wanted her daughters to be tough and independent woman.		not want her daughter to cry or whining to her. Here Mudear's action indicated her id.	
14	Mudear – Mudear's daughters	It was even one of the first thing I taught Emily to say when she wasn't no more than a baby, "A man don't give a damn about you."	Mudear wanted to persuade Emily that a man would not care about her. Mudear hopes that all her daughters would not be married.	Id	Mudear tried to persuade her daughter since they were a child. Mudear taught Emily with the motto "A man don't give a damn about you." Since Emily was a baby. This action indicated Mudear's id.	108
15	Mudear – Emily	Mudear had made it so hard for her or any of the girls to love a man. For Emily, love was a serious thing, not something to be made light of or demeaned with casual pointed comments. Visiting Mudear some weekends, Emily would glance out the window at the field of	Emily wanted to share her feeling about Mudear. She felt that Mudear made her life hard. Emily thought that Muder just care about herself. Emily assume that love was important thing, but Mudear	Id	Emily felt that Mudear did not taught her well on how to get good relationship. Emily also told that Mudear was only care about herself. Mudear selfishness and careless with her daughters here indicated her id.	111

		wildflowers in the front and spy a pair of steel-blue dragonflies mating in the middle. It reminded her of her own love life. Of how difficult it was to find love on the wing. Each time, she had been tempted to share her insight with Mudear-she knew that Mudear would appreciate the sight of the dragonflies, would even take credit for their being in the area because of garden. But even Emily knew that Mudear didn't give a damn about her love life.	did not care about that. Emily thought that Mudear did not taught them how to have good relationship, it made her love life broken.			
16	Mudear – Emily	Emily couldn't remember Mudear ever really teaching any of them anything directly. The girls just had to be shift enough to listen to her criticisms and pick up suggestions she dropped in conversation.	Emily wanted to share her feeling that Mudear was careless to her daughters. Emily felt that Mudear not taught them well, they had to listen a lesson by Mudear's criticisms that they	Id	Mudear seems did not care about what her daughters feeling. Emily said that she could not remember Mudear ever teaching her about anything, she had to pick some lessons by listening to Mudear's criticism. This	117

			had in conversations.		action by Mudear indicated her id.	
17	Mudear – Mudear's daughters	The girls rarely told anyone the truth about Mudear. They had discovered. The girls found it difficult to capture the entirety of Mudear in conversations away from the woman with folks outside the family. Of course, Mudear did some horrible thing to them. But it was never was personal, the girls firmly believed.	Mudear's daughter wanted to tell the truth about Mudear but they had difficulties to capture the entirety of Mudear. Mudear's daughter also had horrible thing that Mudear did to them.	Id	Mudear made her daughters stressful. They wanted to tell anyone about the truth that mudear did some horrible thing. This action by Mudear indicated her id.	118
18	Mudear	Mudear made it clear over the year that she didn't do anything, not since she had so easily gotten the upper hand with Poppa, because of somebody. She was just doing what the hell she wanted to do. If somebody got in the way, well, that was life.	Mudear wanted to be free because she felt that she had gotten upper handed by her husband. Mudear wanted show his power by controlled the house hold.	Id	Mudear had upper hand with her husband, after Mudear helped her husband to solve his problem Mudear began her authority by controlled her house hold. Mudear did not want to do anything she asked her daughters or husband to serve her. This action indicated her id.	118
19	Mudear – Betty	Betty would sit holding her breath sometimes,	Betty afraid if she did not wash	Id	Betty afraid that Mudear would angry with her	127

		afraid her mother would slip up and call him that to his face when he threw a clean khaki work shirt, stiff with starch and ironed stiffer, on the floor and said to her, “Wash this shirt again. You call that clean?”	Mudear’s shirt well Mudear would angry with her. Mudear wanted her daughters to do everything according to Mudear’s specification.		because she did not wash her shirt as Mudear’s specification. It indicated Mudear’s id	
20	Mudear – Her daughters	“Daughters! Pipe down there and take turns. Everybody got to suck at the the trough.” Of course, it was easy to for her to say. She had a bathroom all to herself. Before the house was constructed, she made sure there was going to be a bathroom built off her badroom in the new house, the girls noted to each other, Mudear had a great input into the house’s details. Although Mudear used whatever bathroom was most convenient for her at the time, no one was allowed to use her	Mudear wanted to show his power in the house. She controlled all the things. she wanted to do everything that she willing to do.	Id	Mudear controlled everything in the house. She wanted to show to her husband that she had power in the house. She wanted own bathroom and everyone was forbidden to use that bathroom even in emergency condition. This action by Mudear indicated her id.	137

		lavender bathroom, even in an emergency.				
21	Mudear – Her daughters	She and Emily and Betty had all made a vow when Annie Ruth had joined them as women on her periods that they would never get pregnant and have children just to abandon them the way Mudear had done with them.	Mudear wanted her daughters to not get married because she felt that all man was the same as her husband. She did not want her daughters to feel the same as her. She wanted her daughters to be an independent woman. She limited and expected what her daughters so did and not.	Id	Mudear had limited her daughters' freedom. Her daughters felt that Mudear had made them miserable. This action here indicated her id.	142
22	Mudear – Her daughters	“Good God, daughter, no! Why in the world would you want a man to marry you? I mean get him right where you want him. You know, get the upper hand. Don't be acting like you don't understand just	Mudear wanted to tell her daughters to not have a relationship with a man. Mudear bad past experienced about got married made her persuade	Id	Mudear tried to persuade her daughters to not get married. Mudear bad past experience with her husband that had upper handed her made her did this. Mudear's id appear in this action.	151



		'cause you a little girl," I told em.	her daughter to not get married			
23	Mudear – Her daughters	Nobody can't say I didn't do my best to tell 'em how men are. I know it sunk in the the oldest girl who I guess was a teenager then and already starting to attract boys.	Mudear did not want her daughters to have a relationship with man.	Id	Mudear persuaded her daughters to not had relationship with a man she did not wanted her daughters to have bad experience that she had with her husband that had upper handed her. This action indicated her id.	151
24	Mudear – Betty	Betty ain't never had time for nothing but business. And where she thinks she get that from?	Mudear wanted to teach all her daughters to priorities their jobs over anything. She wanted her daughters to be an independent woman.	Id	Mudear had limited their daughter's life. Mudear expected her daughters to be an independent woman. She wanted to show the other daughters to be like Betty that never had time except business. Here, her id appeared in her action.	151
25	Mudear	He felt that was what she must have wanted all the time, all the time they knew each other. If she got him to really hate her, the way he knew she despised him, then she would have been satisfied. All Mudear	Mudear wanted to control all things in her house hold. She wanted to show her power to her husband that had	Id	Mudear was hurt by her husband that did the upper handed. She wanted to show to her husband that she had a power. After Mudear helped her husband to solve his problem mudear started to show his power by	162

		wanted was to be in control.	upper handed her in the past.		controlled all the things in the house. Here, her id appeared in her action.	
26	Mudear – Annie Ruth	“Annie Ruth, if you ain’t doing nothing but sitting there you can change the paper in those drawers in there. Don’t be so trifling.”	Mudear wanted her daughter to do all the thing that she had expected them to do.	Id	Mudear did not wanted Annie Ruth to just reading a book. Mudear wanted her daughters to do everything that Mudear wanted them to do it. She wanted to control her daughters. Here, her id appeared in her action.	164
27	Mudear – Her daughters	“Don’t be coming bothering me with that little petty stuff. Fix it, forget it, figure it out, or get over it yourself.”	Mudear wanted her daughters to be an independent woman. She did not want her daughter to be whiny.	Id	Mudear did not wanted her daughters to be whiny. Mudear taught her daughters to be an independent woman. When her daughters came to her to share their feelings Mudear did not want to hear that, she wanted them to solve the problem by themselves. This action here indicated her id.	183
28	Mudear – Her daughters	Anyone visiting the girls would have to stay outside in the yard to play because no other little girls were allowed to come into the	Mudear wanted to get her freedom. She made some rules that forbidden other to show her	Id	Since Mudear got upper handed by her husband, wanted to show to her husband that she had power	184

		house and disturb Mudear. The sisters had gotten used to these rules fairly easily, but not their friends. Their little schoolmates thought the rules were strange and insulting.	powerful and freedom		in the house hold. This acton indicated Mudear's id.	
29	Mudear – Her daughters	Of course, Mudear hadn't cared about that. She didn't even seem to notice that they wanted to go to the wiener roast so badly. With all their work and Mudear's hair done, they spent the late Saturday afternoon just roaming around their own backyard, being careful stepping on Mudear's plants or in their boredom and anger, their talking Mudear seemed as natural as listlessly drawing circles in the dirt with a stick. "she so mean and low-down," Emily said first. "Yeah," Betty agreed. "She don't care	Mudear did not want her daughters to go to the wiener roast. Mudear afraid if her daughter went there, they will meet some mans and had a date.	Id	Mudear did not wanted her daughters to go to the Wiener roast, then she made her daughters busy helping her to fix up her hairs. This action by Mudear indicated her id.	185

		about nothing but her own self.				
30	Mudear – Mudear’s daughters	<p>“She so mean and low-down,” Emily said first.</p> <p>“Yeah,” Betty agreed.</p> <p>“She don’t care nothing ‘bout nothing but her own self. Now, she upstairs in that house just looking at herself in the mirror with clean hair.”</p>	<p>Mudear wanted everything that she wanted her daughters should obeyed her.</p> <p>Mudear did not wanted her daughters to go to the wiener roast so and meet some mens and had dating with them.</p>	Id	<p>Mudear did not wanted her daughters to go to the wiener roast. Mudear asked her daughters to fix her hair in order to make them busy and had no time to go to the wiener roast. This action by Mudear indicated her id.</p>	185
31	Mudear	<p>Mudear natural bossiness had been a plus, too. Since Mudear seemed to love controlling things, she did enjoy overseeing the duties, the responsibilities, the running of the household, even if she had no intention of actually participating in the work.</p>	<p>Mudear wanted to show to her husband that she had power to control the household. She wanted to show her power because her husband had upper handed her.</p>	Id	<p>Mudear had been upper handed by husband, after she helped her husband she turned to be so powerful in the household. Mudear wanted to control anything in the house hold including what her daughter’s activities. She wanted to show her husband that she had power to control the house hold Here, her id appeared in her action.</p>	210

32	Mudear – Mudear's daughters	<p>Mudear had a long litany of things Lovejoy women did and did not do</p> <p>*Lovejoy women love pretty clothes</p> <p>*Lovejoy women are strong as mules</p> <p>*But Lovejoy women go to nothing when they get a cold.</p> <p>*Lovejoy women can cook.</p> <p>*Lovejoy women keep dirty noses.</p> <p>*Lovejoy women can arrange weeds</p> <p>*Lovejoy women don't get no tapes.</p> <p>Lovejoy women don't wear any anklets.</p> <p>*Lovejoy women don't take no tea for that fever. (she had to explain that</p>	<p>Mudear wanted her daughters to obey her willings. She made a list of what her daughters did and not. Mudear made this list because she wanted her daughter to grow as a woman that she had expected.</p>	Id	<p>Since Mudear had upper handed by her husband Mudear wanted her daughters to be an independent woman. She wanted her daughters to focus on their business over anything. She wanted her daughters to do her job even when her daughter got sick. Here, her id appeared in her action.</p>	221
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		<p>one “it means you don’t take a shit. You so bad you won’t even take soothing tea to break your fever.”)</p> <p>*Lovejoy women have shoulders like man.</p> <p>*Lovejoy women are terrible liars.</p> <p>*lovejoy women don’t wear no cheap clothes.</p> <p>*Lovejoy women don’t wear no Hoyt;s cologne.</p> <p>*Lovejoy women don’t wear no costume jewelry.</p> <p>Over the year, the list had grown into a type of mythology: “The Lovejoy Women.” Mudear would start and the girls would join in as if they were reciting mantra.</p>				
33	Mudear – Emily	<p>“Really?” Emily asked sincerely. “I can’t imagine any situation, even death,</p>	Mudear wanted her daughters to do everything that she	Id	Mudear’s daughters were used to control by Mudear. When Mudear died, her	236

		when Mudear ain't in charge. It's just her nature, to be in charge."	wanted them to do. Mudear wanted her daughters to grow up as a girl that she wanted.		daughters felt that they did not know what they had to do. During her life Mudear used to control her daughters to do all her desire. She wanted all her daughters to obey all her command. Mudear did this because she wanted her daughters to be what Mudear expected them to be. Here, her id appeared in her action.	
34	Mudear – Mudear's daughters	"Tell me, Em-em, how many times did Mudear tell you she loved you?" Annie Ruth asked. Emily chuckled nervously and walked over to the wide mantel over the huge stone fireplace on the north wall of the room. "yeah I know," Annie Ruth said as she struggled to unwrap herself from the soft blanket Emily placed over her. If she ever said it to you at all, she probably said, 'I love you daughter, but I hate your ways. You	Mudear did not want her daughters to be a mushy woman. She expected her daughters to be an independent woman. Mudear rarely said that she truly loved her daughters because she felt that her daughters not really obeyed her orders.	Id	Mudear taught her daughters to be an independent woman, it was because she did not want her daughters to have a partner or a man to marry them. Here, her id appeared in her action.	251

		got ugly ways sometimes.’ “Am I right? That’s what she said that was her expression of motherly love. I love you, but I hate the way you are,” Annie Ruth said. “Annie Ruth, you know that was how she was.” Emily was examining the crystal figures and onyx stones on the mantelpiece. “Well, I never believed her. Even when I was little girl, I didn’t believe her, I didn’t believe she loved us. I think she really hated us.”				
35	Mudear – Mudear’s daughters	“Sister girls, I don’t know about you, but I am sick and tired of a lot of stuff. I’m sick of coming home fir holidays and sitting around the dinner table like nothing’s wrong. And sending gifts to Mudear like she was the mother goddess Giya as offerings. Like got something to make up for. Then,	Mudear gave all the home works and raised them in unlovely way because she wanted all her daughters to be an independent woman.	Id	Mudear expected her daughters to be strong, and could handle everything. Mudear did not care what her daughters feeling as long as they obeyed all her orders Mudear would happy. Here, her id appeared in her action.	252



		sneaking around like scared children talking 'bout her in hushed tones, running our phone bills up going over and over something she did. And then, trying to pretend this is all perfectly normal.”				
36	Mudear's daughters – Mudear	“I'm so sick of pretending that we had something that we didn't that I could just about die myself. But that's just the thing now, 'cause I'm gonna be a mama now and I want to turn loose some of this crazy shit. She behind us now? God girl, ya'll expect me to go out and have an abortion, get rid of my child because of the kind mother we had. Does that sound like all this, all of Mudear's shit, is behind us? No! I don't want to not be a mother because I'm afraid Mudear's gonna jump out of me and ruin my child like she ruined	Mudear's past experienced with her husband that had upper handed made Mudear did not want her daughters to have relationship with a man. Mudear raised her daughters they way she wanted, she want her daughters to be an independent woman because she expected them did not need a man's assistance.	Id	Mudear daughters afraid that when they had a baby, he/she would become a parent like Mudear. Mudear wanted to control and raised her daughter the way she wanted because she did not want her daughters to be like her that had upper handed by her husband. Mudear's daughters feeling here indicated their id.	253

		us. I'm tired her ruining my life. I won't have it anymore. And I won't have her ruining it from the grave."				
37	Mudear – Mudear's daughters	How the hell were we ever supposed to see how love worked, men and women are supposed to act and love and get along? We sure as hell didn't get any instruction about a loving relationship other than 'A man don't give a damn about you.' We taught our own selves about loving each other 'cause that's all we had. "Hell, I used to read books just to find out how normal people, family live. That's why Mudear hated to see us reading."	Mudear wanted to put away the idea of her daughters to marry or had relationship with a man. She raised her daughters to hate men, because she did not want her daughters got upper handed by her husband like she had.	Id	Mudear hatred with her husband that had upper handed her made she did not want her daughters to marry with a man. Here, her id appeared in her action.	255
38	Mudear – Annie Ruth	Annie Ruth, in the middle, sat up on her knees and spoke next. "Was being free, like you always said, Mudear, was that the most important thing? Being	Mudear wanted her daughters to be an independent woman while she is enjoying his life. Since Mudear got	Id	Mudear disappointments with her husband made her to be such an annoying person. Mudear wanted to show to her husband that she had power to control the	268

		free. Shit what did that mean? Did it mean you were free to hurt us, your own children, to abandon us? To cut yourself off from the world and put the burden of your survival and ours, too, on us? If it hadn't been for us bringing you the world, you would'na had a life! And you didn't even appreciate it. Even though you were there, you might as well have thrown us away like so much trash. Even women who leave their babies in trash cans must think about them once in a while. Did you? Did you ever think of us?" "No, I can answer that," Betty cut in automatically backing up her sister she sat right at Mudear's face.	upper handed by her husband Mudear did not want to do anything in the house.		house hold by controlling her daughters to do the HomeWorks, and showing her freedoms to do or not to do everything in her household. She did not want to care what her daughters or her husband feelings, as long as he thought that it was a good thing for her, he would do that. Here, her id appeared in her action.	
39	Mudear – Annie Ruth	"I just always wanted a mama," Emily said it softly and broke into sobs again. Annie Ruth reached	Mudear wanted to show to her daughters that she was serious when	Id	Mudear was serious when she said that her daughters must not had a relationship with a man. She really	269

		<p>beside her and took both her sister' clasped hands. "I know you wish you could just reach up out of death and slap our face, Mudear," Annie Ruth said "Slap 'em the way you slapped Betty when she told you about Emily running off to get married. I can feel you wanting to slap me. To tell the truth, I wish you would, wish you could.</p>	<p>she said about them to not have a relationship with a man by slapping Betty when she wanted to get married with someone.</p>		<p>wanted her daughters did not feel what she felt. Mudear's feeling and action here indicated her id.</p>	
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