



INFATUATION IN SPARKS *THE NOTEBOOK* : A LACANIAN READING

A Final Project

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Sastra In English

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DECLARATION OF ORIGINALITY

I Faridhatun Nadhiroh hereby declare that this final project entitled *Infatuation In Spark's The Notebook: A Lacanian Reading* my own work and has not been submitted in any form for another degree or diploma at my university or other institutions. Information from the published and unpublished work of others has been acknowledged in the text and a list of references is given in the references.

Semarang, Februari 2020



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MOTTO AND DEDICATION

Be strong, everything will be better because Allah is always by our side.

For:

My Parents

My Sister

My Friends

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First of all, I praise the Almighty Allah SWT for the blessing, guidance, opportunity, health, and mercy to enable me to complete this final project.

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ABSTRACT

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This research is conducted to analyze the infatuation that occurs to the main character, Noah Calhoun in Nicholas Sparks *The Notebook*. The objective of this research is to describe the main character and the conflicts in Sparks's *The Notebook*. It also reveals the main character infatuation and desire based on the concept of psyche using Lacanian psychological approach. This research uses qualitative-descriptive research to answer the question about the infatuation that occurs to the main character and it explains in the form of words. The research results in several findings as follows: 1) the infatuation described in Spark's *The Notebook* can be seen through its intrinsic element especially the character and the conflict. The main character, Noah Calhoun is described as a patient, kind, and faithful man. The conflict and the struggle Noah faces through Allie and her family show how Noah cannot move on from Allie. 2) The infatuation occurs to Noah Calhoun show by the concept of psyche using the Lacanian Psychology approach. Based on Noah's concept of psyche analysis tell that the main character, Noah Calhoun is feeling lacks and always looking for Allie to complete his lacks. The main character's psychological development toward his first love brings out the desire to be loved and have his relationship back. The desire tells that Allie is the one Noah needed in his life.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Chapter I presents an introduction to the study which consists of background of the study, reasons for choosing the topic, statements of the problem, purpose of the study, significances of the study, and the outline of the study. Further description of each subchapter is presented as follows.

1.1 Background of the Study

People have been talking about nothing else but love for a long time (Lacan, 1998:39). This being the case should make everyone suspicious about the reality behind love. Lacan links love to language and discusses it in a manner which is different from those who came before him by saying that “love aims at being, namely at what slips most in language—being that, a moment later, was going to be, or being that, due precisely to having been, gave rise to surprise”. Hence, love, being something which has its effect in the symbolic realm or the realm of language, cannot be confined within certain bounds because its object constantly slips. For Lacan, the woman can no longer trust the words of a man who tells her “I love you,” because the man might mean something totally different from what he is articulating. This *one* may be another person, thought to be the other half of one’s soul who is yet to be found somewhere in life’s journey, an object or the fulfillment of a dream (Plato, 1961:542- 543). A person who falls in love with someone expects to be united with the object of his love by being loved in return.

Freud calls this the Erotic Instinct or love as Eros. Eros is regarded as one of the two instincts, which accounts for the behavior of human beings. It is the instinct, which is responsible for the desire of a human being for unity, preservation and for bringing together things, individuals and entities (Freud, 1961:86). Eros is the life instinct, which is also accountable for the creation and for the proliferation of life. An example of the effects of this instinct is the process of civilization, which attempts to combine individuals, peoples, and nations in one great unity (Ernest Wallwork,

2005:287). On the other hand, (Lacan, 1995:84) says that Love is one of the two features of imaginary relations. Imaginary relations pertain to relationships between egos, wherein everything is played out in terms of sameness and difference. Primarily, love is taken as a form of narcissism or self-love. Lacan adopts the Freudian idea of love as narcissistic, wherein the subject loves the other because the subject is able to identify himself or identify with the other. In the realm of the imaginary, love springs from a subject's identification of an ideal ego, which he finds in the image of the other. This ideal ego sums up what the subject desires to achieve, particularly the experience of wholeness. For instance, in the case of children, the love object is the mother because the mother responds to the subject's need for support and nurturing, thus, projecting the image of another who is in control and complete in itself. In the case of romantic love, the beloved is desired by a lover because of the qualities and traits that he or she exudes and which the subject sees as the ideal.

Love is an interesting object for everybody to be learned because they have ever felt in love. Love is an important feeling for everyone. Fromm (1956: 1) said that no one thinks that love is not important. Everyone starved for it and they watched endless numbers of films about happy and unhappy love stories, they listened to hundreds of trashy songs about love and yet hardly anyone thinks that there was anything that needs to be learned about love. That is why the researcher wants to make research about love itself in this research through the work of literature.

The researcher will analyze *The Notebook* novel. The novel tells about the main character named Noah Calhoun who falls in love for the first time with Allie Nelson. After they break up Noah cannot forget about his first love and being obsessed to get Allie to come back with him. In the novel, Noah must struggle to make Allie know about his feeling and desire. Even he knows that Allie already has a fiancé, he still tries to make Allie come back to him and choose him as her love.

It is analyzed by using Lacanian theory. Using this method, the researcher will analyze the main character's infatuation and to what extent does the infatuation in the

novel. By using Lacanian theories, the researcher hopes that it will help the readers to get a better understanding of the process of the main character infatuation of love and to what extent does the infatuation occurs in the novel.

1.2 Reason for Choosing the Topic

In line with the background of the study, the researcher chooses the topic *Infatuation In Sparks The Notebook: A Lacanian Reading* with the following reasons:

The first reason is, The Notebook focused on the desire to love by someone. This novel tells about the desire to be loved by someone we love in our life. The combination of ego and sacrifice between Noah and Allie who love each other but have different social status. The novel shows Noah's desire to Allie after he falls in love at first sight in the summer holiday. Noah's allegiance makes him struggled to make Allie received him to be her husband. His struggle also proves when he tries to make Allie remember him again after she getting Alzheimer's. This is a great book that teaches us about loving someone.

The second reason is, this novel has a romantic story with used detail story about the experiences of love. The novel conveys how Noah the major character struggles to make his first love to accept him. Though there are many obstacles faces him, he constantly loyal to Allie. his infatuation of love makes him struggle for her love even though the is many from the first time when Noah and Allie met, Allie's mom did not agree with their relationship, then Allie was engaged to Lon, and the last Allie was suffering from Alzheimer's. Noah never turned away from Allie and kept waiting for her until she was back to him again.

The main character feeling is never changed meanwhile there must separate for many years. Noah's feelings to Allie make him thinking about life, imagination, and his dream. The reason he can move on from Allie is because of his infatuation that makes him always thinking about Allie and thinking that there are no women like Allie in the world. For all those reasons, I consider that this theme in the novel *The Notebook* by Nicholas Sparks is important and good to be analyzed.

1.3 Research Problems

Related to the background of the study above, the researcher had identified some problems below:

1. How is the main character infatuation described in Sparks *The Notebook*?
2. To what extent does the infatuation occur to the main character in *The Notebook*?

1.4 Objectives of the Study

Based on the research problems above, the objectives of the study are as follow :

1. To describe how infatuation is described in Sparks *The Notebook*?
2. To reveal to what extent the infatuation occurs to the main character in Sparks *The Notebook*.

1.5 Significances of the Study

This research has several significances that are divided into three; for the researcher, for the reader, and for the university.

- a. For the researcher, to fulfill the requirements for pursuing the degree Sarjana Sastra. Through this study, the researcher will also have an opportunity to apply what she had learned in English Literature. Particularly, what she had learned about the literary subjects. Moreover, the study to be able to give a contribution to the development of Lacanian psychology theory as a method of analyzing and interpreting an infatuation in Sparks *The Notebook: A Lacanian Reading*.
- b. For the readers, this study would be able to make the readers to be more sensitive and criticize about the infatuation of love, especially on literary works. Moreover, this study can be useful for those who do similar research in the same fields.
- c. For the university, this study is expected to be a reference for the next studies regarding the same book, issue, approach, and theory. This study is anticipated to give knowledge about the infatuation of love in *The Notebook* and its relations with Lacanian theory. This study is expected to be able to enrich knowledge in literary works, especially in the field of literary works. This research also can contribute to the variation of the research collection in Universitas Negeri Semarang, especially in the English Department.

1.6 Limitation of the Study

This study attempt to analyzes Infatuation in Sparks *The Notebook* using Lacanian approach. Since the object of the study is about the infatuation of love in Sparks *The Notebook*, the analysis would be limited to the relation which involved about how the main character is infatuation in the novel. The ending of this analysis would lead the researcher to the result of the main character infatuation to the other character as described in the novel. Then, the analysis would continue on to what extent the infatuation occurs to the main character. This study would point out the main character infatuation based on Lacanian reading.

1.7 Outline of the Study

The result of the research will be divided into five chapters. In order to facilitate the comprehension of the research, the structure of this research will be explained as follows:

Chapter one or the introduction will consist of the background of the study, reasons for choosing the topic, research questions, purposes of the study, significance of the study, limitation of the study and the outline of the study.

Chapter two or the review of related literature which consists of three subchapters. First, it consists of review of the previous studies. Second, review of Related Literature. Third, it consists of framework of the study which will also give an overview and discussion about the Lacanian Theory.

Chapter three is the research methodology which consists of research design, data collection, procedures of collecting data, and procedures of analyzing data.

Chapter four is the findings and discussions. It consists of the analysis of the novel to answer the research question of this research.

Chapter five is the conclusions and suggestions from the topic that have been analyzed.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

The second chapter presents the theories underlying the topic of the study. It consists of three subchapter. They are review of previous studies, theoretical background, and theoretical framework.

2.1 Review of Previous Studies

In this study, there are four reviews of the previous studies that are related to the study that will be used to get a better understanding of the main topic of the study.

The paper, entitled “*The Mirage of the Mirror: A Lacanian Reading of Nadine Gordimer’s Loot*“ by Fatemeh Pourjasari speaks about the main character's minds, motivations and reactions by employing the theories of Jacques Lacan, the French psychoanalyst. Using Lacan’s theories of the structure of the mind and it is a division into three stages of the Real, the Imaginary, and the Symbolic. Also used the individual’s quest to reach the fullness of the primal sense of unity and safety, which is lost by his entrance into the social order. This reading intends to interpret the protagonist’s behavior and reactions in different situations of life. Besides viewing the different stages in the formation of the protagonist’s self, the study focuses on the formal structure of the work in its narrative method of story within story, and deviation from the standard language of story-telling on the basis of its Lacanian interpretation as a sign of the individual’s inability to cope with the social dictates of the Symbolic order. The psychological approach to fiction enhances the understanding of the characters’ minds, motivations and reactions. Beneath the surface of *Loot* by Nadine Gordimer lies a great deal of revelations to justify the events, actions and the final fate of the characters. It pictures the Lacanian principles of individual growth and the character’s experiences of the Imaginary, the Symbolic and the Real. As a result of this study, the quest of the human being to possess things and his competition to overtake others in this game is interpreted through the Lacanian view of the human psyche. While the Real’s illusory promise of complete

self invoked the man to rush towards the uncovered seabed, the other citizens search their desired lost objects in the same place. Finally, they share the same fate: death possesses all and the desire to reach the Real is buried with them at the depth of water.

The second paper, entitled “*The Emergence of Lacanian Ideal Ego in the Light of Ego Ideal in Atonement*” by Hourieh Maleki described about Ian McEwan’s *Atonement* (2001) in terms of the Lacanian concepts of Subjectivity, Desire and the Symbolic. The novel depicts the need to atone for the really horrific thing Briony Tallis, the thirteen-year-old protagonist, did when she was a kid that is accusing her sister’s lover, Robbie, of rape and ruining their lives. Therefore, the central objective of this research is to demonstrate the affinity between the Symbolic Order, in which Briony and Cecilia are positioned, and their subjectivity. In this regard, the psychological growth of them is elucidated via Lacanian triplet orders. The paper goes through exploring the process of ego formation toward the issue of the subject formation. Using the concepts of the ideal ego and the ego ideal, this study strives to reveal the original reasons for Cecilia and Briony’s narcissism and their craving for controlling the lives of the others. The analysis of the case study showed that the subjectivity of the characters of *Atonement* is in the process of ever-changing and becoming. This relational aspect of subjectivity suggests that the characters have little or no influence in determining their identity. In other words, they are not the creators but rather they have been created. Although Briony, Robbie and Cecilia are frequently due to change, they are not the decision-makers, but rather they are decided for.

The third paper, entitled “*Lacanian Reading of Marsha Norman's Night, Mother*” offers a Lacanian/feminist reading of *Night, Mother*” by Khadijeh Taherifard. The play *Night, Mother* will be read according to Lacan’s point of view and the concepts of identity and identity formation are studied in this paper. The play will be analyzed based on the Lacanian concepts of the contrast between the Imaginary Order and the Symbolic Order, and the notion of Death Drive, suggesting

that in the play Jessie represents the Symbolic Order and her mother, Thelma, represents the Imaginary Order. The notion of Death Drive and its omnipresence in Jessie's psyche is discussed and emphasized. Thelma functions as the Other for Jessie, while her father functions as the Mother, a reversal of gender roles in the Lacanian reading. Moreover, the relationship between some of the concepts is explained. It will be explicated how the play can be brought in line with a feminist reading of Lacan by reversing the stereotypical gender roles and subsequently getting close to post-feminist authors.

The next paper, entitled "*Psychological Analysis of Humboldt's Gift from the Perspective of Lacan's Theory*" by Fang Xiang speaks about Two protagonists Humboldt and Citrine in Humboldt's gift are characterized as restless even lunatic, for they are constantly or madly seeking something such as honor, power or intimate relationship something or other. This thesis intends to analyze Humboldt and Citrine's psychological troubles from the perspective of Lacan's theory and reveal that Humboldt and Citrine's psychological problem is rooted in the sense of fragmentation and lack caused by the separation from mother, and their struggle to seek safety and satisfaction is further destroyed by the industrialism and materialism prevalent in this novel.

The paper entitled "*A Lacanian Study of Lolita by Vladimir Nabokov*" by Nozar Niazi is an attempt to explore how Lacanian concepts of desire, unconscious, as well as alienation, are reflected in the major characters of Vladimir Vladimirovich Nabokov's *Lolita*. Before unleashing the new, inexplicable yet highly fascinating aspects of psychoanalysis by the advent of French poststructuralist and psychoanalyst Jacques Lacan, Freudian psychoanalysis used to play the pivotal and, accordingly, unique role in the realm of literary criticism which suffered from some drawbacks and left many questions unanswered in the psychoanalytic sphere. However, under the auspices of Lacan, almost all of these eerie ambiguities have already been resolved. It would be a gross underestimate that expressing Lacanian concepts in simple words is feasible since Lacan stipulates that the unconscious is complex, so

that the language used to express it, inevitably, should be complicated. The present paper aims to elucidate the ulterior reasons underling the interactions of the three main characters in Nabokov's *Lolita* through Lacanian model for the development of psyche, namely: Imaginary Order, Symbolic Order, and the Real.

The paper entitled "*The Illusory World of a Peculiar Man: A Psychoanalytical Study of Nikolai Gogol's 'Diary of a Madman'*" by Sayyed Rahim Moosavinia discussed about the madness of the main character of the short story —*Diary of a Madman* written by Nikolai Gogol in which he meticulously illustrates how a Madman's mind operates. A pivotal concept to be dealt with is the power of the unconscious, which according to Sigmund Freud has a considerable influence on the psychic system. Freud maintains that if the Ego is not able to keep a balance between its demands and the unconscious desires, Psychosis happens. In Madman's case, it is Schizophrenia. The madman shows abnormalities like hallucinations, delusions, disorganized speech and disorganized behavior which are all symptoms of schizophrenia. Jacques Lacan depicts psyche's development in three orders or phases: The Real, the Imaginary, and the Symbolic. the focus on the research is the imaginary order as the madman shows signs of being stuck in this phase without any positive movement toward the next, the symbolic. The first part of this research dealt with his psychological disorder. Madman shows symptoms of Schizophrenia. Delusions, Hallucinations, Disorganized Speech and Disorganized Behavior are four symptoms of this disorder that can be discerned in a madman.

The paper entitled "*The Meaning of Nature for Santiago in His Efforts to Find the Real Happiness in The Alchemist*" by Nani Indrajani discussed the main character in the novel *The Alchemist*, is trying to find the real happiness in his life. Having dreamt of exactly the same thing twice, he wants to have his dreams come true. He is eager to find the hidden treasure that was shown in the Egyptian Pyramids in his dreams since he has faith that he will not be able to be happy and peaceful unless he could find the hidden treasure. Using the literary philosophy theory on transcendentalism, particularly Emerson's theory written in McKinnon's (1985)

book, this article discusses how nature can help Santiago in his process of finding real happiness, namely the hidden treasure, in his life. Though he has to undergo a lot of difficulties, threats, and dangers in his effort to find the treasure, he eventually succeeds in finding the treasure; namely the girl he loves dearly and his own happiness.

The paper entitled “*The Compliments and the Compliment Responses Used by the Characters in What Women Want*” by Nani I. Tiono and Irene Nova discussed about the type of compliments and the compliment responses produced by the main female character that is superior and on the responses produced by the main male character that is subordinate in the movie *What Women Want*. Finally, The result of this research is social status and gender did not always influence the way Darcy as a female superior character gave compliments toward Nick as a male subordinate character. The social status that existed in the work communication had influenced the way Darcy complimented Nick when she could keep the relationship as professional as possible. Besides, the personal feeling was the one that influenced the way Darcy complimented when the relationship between them (Nick and Darcy) was getting closer and closer.

The paper entitled “*Following the Traces of Feminine Writing in Adrienne Rich’s Poems*” by Nodeh Soghra, and Pourgiv Farideh discussed the perspective of Cixous’s “écriture feminine,” aims at analyzing female modes of writing in Rich’s poems. Poststructuralist feminists exhort to what Cixous terms as “écriture feminine” as the inscription of female difference in language and text. Therefore, viewing women's difference as a source (of imagery) rather than a point of inferiority to men, Rich rediscovers female experiences in her poems through using “écriture feminine” and thus exhibits the productivity and plurality of women’s language. Having been educated under the supervision of a male-oriented system of education, Rich starts her literary mission as a conservative formalist following masculine aesthetics in *A Change of World*. In this phase of her writing, Rich does not dare to disobey the masculine aesthetic preferences.

The paper entitled “*The Heroines Of Don Juan*” by Nita Novianti discussed about the female of Byron’s Don Juan and reveal how their sexuality and femininity are represented. It is found that while there are subversion and challenging of femininity and sexuality, such as female unusual sexual prowess exhibited by Gulbeyaz and some other female character, it is precisely the challenge of feminine conventions and the inability to suppress their sexuality that lead the female characters to their doom. Meanwhile, the female characters who successfully suppress their sexuality have a better ending, or at least, manage to. This finding can be translated into two-fold interpretations, first is the acknowledged defeat Bryon who cannot successfully subvert the social conventions of gender in his time, and the second, that Bryon’s attribution of powerful women as having the sexual prowess and “wildness” is too shallow, as powerful women can also be those are able to resist the temptation of “winning attractive men”.

The paper entitled “*The Main Character’s Worried in Novel Orang Miskin Dilarang Sekolah by Wiwid Prasetyo (Through the Sigmund Freud’s Psychological Approach)*” by Uman Rejo discussed the reality, the neurotic, and the moral anxiety in the main character of Wiwid Prasetyo’s novel *Orang Miskin Dilarang Sekolah*. The analysis result through Freud’s psychoanalysis is the main character’s anxiety has come from its environment where he lives in. this anxiety happens to Faisal when he has a close relationship with Pambudi, Pepeng, and Yudi. The neurotic anxiety happens to the main character. Faisal feels threatened and uncomfortable when he feels afraid that his friends will not have any future, feel bad and be left behind by their reality. This feeling also happens to Ustadz, including during the events happening at Gedong Sapi. The moral anxiety happens to Faisal when he feels bad and sinful by what he has done and his attitudes. He also feels bad when he sees how his Ustadz teaches the student by hitting them by rattan, that is actually an effective way to be proficient in reading the Koran.

The paper entitled “*Hazel’s Struggle To Get Her Self-Actualization In John Green’s The Fault In Our Stars*” by Putri Chumairoh discussed about John Green’s

novel *The Fault in Our Stars* which focuses on analyzing Hazel Grace's character and her struggle to face a stage IV cancer thyroid. The aims of this research are to describe the characteristics of Hazel Grace in *The Fault in Our Stars* novel and to reveal Hazel's struggle to fulfill her needs based on Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of need theory. This theory is classified into five stages of needs which consist of physiological, safety and security, love and belongingness, self-esteem and self-actualization needs. Hazel able to fulfill her needs with her struggle as well as her self-actualization. The struggle showed by the character of Hazel Grace in this story is not only shown in her survival to face her stage IV cancer, but she also proves that she can fulfill her needs. She does not stop in the second level of the hierarchy of needs which is safety and security, but she still wants to fulfill her other needs for love and belongingness, self-esteem, and self-actualization.

The paper entitled "*Devotion In Nicholas Sparks' The Notebook (1996): An Individual Psychological Approach*" by Yuli Andria Fajarini discussed about the devotion of Noah Calhoun, the main character in Nicholas Sparks' *The Notebook*. It focused on its structural elements and the devotion of Noah to deal with inferiority feeling and compensation, striving for superiority, fictional finalism, style of life, social interest, and creative self that were explored through an individual psychological approach. Based on the individual psychological approach, *The Notebook* novel represents Noah Calhoun who loves Allie devotedly. Noah's individual psychology is divided into six, namely inferiority feeling and compensation, striving for superiority, fictional finalism, style of life, social interest, and creative self. Noah's inferiors when Allie's parents disapprove of their relationship because of the different social classes. Then he strives to be better and shows to her parents that he will make her daughter happy with him. Noah has the goal of life; he wants to live with Allie and makes her day full of pleasure.

The paper entitled "*Post-Traumatic People in Paul Auster's The Book of Illusions from Cathy Caruth's and Michelle Balaev's Perspectives*" by Samira Sasani and Diba Arjmandi discussed about trauma from vantage points of traditional model

theoreticians like Caruth and also pluralistic model argument represented by Balaev. the representation of trauma through two traditional and pluralistic models to open up a new vantage point towards the reaction that is shown to traumatic moments and loss. While the question of identity, individual's relation to an urban setting and cultural notion of immigrant and an outcast have been analyzed in connection with trauma, Auster still focuses on the concept of writer-narrative relation and how it leads the artist to whether survive from a crisis or destroy his being. In the end, Auster's work portrays a world, in which trauma is an unavoidable hit on life while there is still hope to survive the roughness of the incidents.

The paper entitled "*A Comparative Study: Self-Realization in Twentieth Century Western Thought, Ibn e Arabi's Idea, and Theatre of The Absurd*" by Bahee Hadaegh discussed about the twentieth-century reflection of the notion of the quest for self-realization is paradoxically revealed in a new model of struggle which inclines more toward spiritual search. This inward struggle manifests itself by connecting the ego to the unconscious world, in line with the theories of Freud and Jung. The similarity which exists between Jung's psychic state and the Sufis' mystical world defined by Ibne Arabi, makes it possible to reconsider the seeming nihilist readings of the quest for self-realization of the twentieth century absurd thoughts in a positive way. The conscious self-renunciations of the absurd dramatic characters lead them to an ongoing substratum of suffering which can be considered to be a kind of self-sacrifice in the quest for greatness. Although based on the weakness of the modern dramatic characters in coping with the absurd situation, Roche distinguishes between tragedy and the twentieth-century drama of suffering, as the characters try to attain their wished-for higher self; they are still great and not submissive to the circumstance.

The paper entitled "*Author's Desire in A Thousand Splendid Suns: Perspective of Lacanian Psychoanalysis*" by Afriani Ulya discussed about the author's desire in Khaled Hosseini's *A Thousand Splendid Suns* novel, which is the author's desire as a subject of need and trying to gain identity integrity. This research was conducted using Lacanian psychoanalytic theory and methods. Lacan Psychoanalysis discusses

human desire through language (marker) with the mechanism of metaphor and metonymy. First, Khaled Hosseini's desire to be (narcissistic) writer is the result of his identification of his mother and Khaled Hosseini's desire to become an Afghan native community is the result of his identification with the community in his childhood environment which is an Afghan native community. Second, the desire to have (a child) in the novel *A Thousand Splendid Suns* was found that Hosseini as a lacking subject sought wholeness by trying to have an object, in this case, Hosseini wanted to have wholeness and perfection through freedom and freedom for Afghans especially women who were war hit the country for almost thirty years.

The paper entitled “*Penggambaran Sosok Bapak Dalam Novel Il A Jamais Tué Personne, Mon Papa Karya Jean-Louis Fournier*” by Endah Istiqomah Apriliiani discussed about the depiction of the construction of father domination and the role of autobiographical fiction in resisting the dominance of father. This novel is analyzed by the study of Lacan's psychoanalysis of name-of-the-father, Bourdieu's dominance theory (2010), and the concept of autobiographic fiction according to Austin (1998). name-of-the-father can be occupied by any subject, just as in this novel it is occupied by the biological father of Jean-Louis Fournier named Paul Fournier. The name of-the-father figure according to Lacan is a person who dominates the subject. In this case, an important subject that is under the authority of the name-of-the father figure is Jean-Louis Fournier. This is caused by the possibility that he occupies three positions, namely the position of the narrator-me, figure-me, and the position of the author. As an author, Jean-Louis Fournier has a role in the selection of writing that makes the reader assume that my character is inseparable from the narrator in the novel and has the same name as him as the author. As a figure, I, Jean-Louis Fournier acted as my main character as a child. As my narrator, Jean-Louis plays the position of the first-person narrator, which shows high subjectivity about the point of view and everything that happens in the novel.

The paper entitled “*Hasrat Nano Riantiaro Dalam Cermin Cinta: Kajian Psikoanalisis Lacanian*” by Ricky Aptifive Manik discussed about what and how

Nano Riantiarno desires. The aim is to find out what is ideal for the ego-ego. This study uses the study of Lacanian Psychology (PL). The metaphorical method and metonymy used in seeing the markers of Nano desire in the Mirror of Love for Nano. Nano's desire to be a writer or artist is his desire to come out of Symbolic linearity. However, instead of coming out of one Symbolic, it is trapped in another symbolic. Being a writer and artist leads him unconsciously to other symbolic markers such as writers who 'never give up', 'tenacious', 'consistent', 'diligently', 'diligently', etc. For Nano, being a writer and artist is an anchoring point for his ambiguity. Established a theater group by becoming a playwright and directing it which he got from the images of Rendra, Putu Wijaya, Arifin C Noor, and Teguh Karya as his desire for ontological integrity for that identity. Being a writer and artist, as if making Nano find freedom from various Symbolic snares and fetters.

The paper entitled “*Peran Nakata Dalam Novel “Umibe No Kafka” Karya Murakami Haruki*” by Sang Kinanti B discussed about surrealist substance clearly illustrated in the plot that centered in one of the main character named Nakata. There is a lot of Nakata’s imaginary action as a symbol. This research used psychoanalysis that proposed by Jacques Lacan. The main concept of Lacan’s psychoanalysis is known as Mirror Stage. Nakata in the novel "Umibe no Kafka" is a mirror formed by Kafka in the process of forming his character. In the imaginary phase or mirror, Kafka is confronted with a mirror and forms its shadow in a mirror by reflecting it on another, namely Saeki. The image of the mirror is a combination of his desires and Saeki, thus forming a new existence. This figure in Lacan is called the 'Ideal Image', namely the figure of Nakata. Nakata's death shows that Kafka has entered a symbolic phase, where the mirror has broken out and formed a new identity which is Kafka's original self, namely 15-year-old Kafka who is brave, strong and able to tread the future with confidence.

The paper entitled “*The Social Impact Toward A Seen In Nicholas Sparks’ The Notebook*” by Siti Marda Yuliana discussed about the social impact from North Carolina citizens for the main character’s life. The main character, Noah, comes from

the low class, it meant that society looks down on him and he has no chance of having a relationship with a high-class woman, Allie. Lon is the stereotypical, self-obsessed individual who realizes too late that his self-absorption is going to cost him his fiancée. Lon is also the embodiment of the conflict in *The Notebook*. As a character, he is the one reader knows as the obstacle to Allie's love. The second result is the environment determines the North Carolina Citizen, the beautiful scenery of North Carolina has inspired the people to create beautiful poems, as in the novel *The Notebook*, there are many poems in the story about love. North Carolina citizen's view about life's influence can be seen from narration about the difference of status between Noah and Allie, between low-class status and high social class status, the view that sees social class as the respect in life. The high social class people are ashamed to marry with the low social class people.

The paper entitled “*Mekanisme Pembentukan Subjek Pada Tokoh Jayanegara Dalam Novel Kerumunan Terakhir Karya Okky Madasari (Kajian Psikoanalisis Jacques Lacan)*” by Reyna Chitta Sahtyaswari discussed about the life conflict experienced by the main character in the novel *The Kerumunan Terakhir* is Jayanegara. The formation on the subject experienced by Jayanegara matches the theory of psychoanalysis Jacques Lacan. In the psychoanalytic concept of Jacques Lacan there are three major pillars: the Real (need), the Imaginary (desire), and the Symbolic (Desire). in the novel, the Last *Kerumunan* by Okky Madasari, there are three psychoanalytic concepts of Jacques Lacan, including the Real (needs), the Imaginary (request), and the Symbolic (desire). The series of subject formation mechanisms leads to the main character in the novel, Jayanegara. In the story of Jayanegara figures, they are told from childhood to growing up, so that the subject has passed the three psychoanalytic concepts of Jacques Lacan. in this study is the form of a real concept experienced by Jayanegara figures during childhood. At this stage, Jayanegara feels united with the figure of mother and grandmother who cares alternately. All the needs desired by Jayanegara still fulfilled both by mother and grandmother, so that there has not arisen a sense of lack of self in Jayanegara. While

the Imaginary concept form on the character Jayanegara is a sense of needlessness that began to arise when the departure of his mother due to the depraved behavior of his father who works as a prominent lecturer in Indonesia. The last form of conception that the symbolic experience by Jayanegara figures due to revenge that has been stored for a long time against the father so he tried with various ways to drop the name of his father as a lecturer.

The paper entitled “*Nano Riatno’s Desire in “Cermin Merah”: Lacanian Psychoanalysis Study*” by Ricky Aptifive Manik discussed about what and how Nano Riatno’s desires. Through this analysis, metaphor and metonymy methods were used to find the signs of Nano’s desires in the novel. The result is it can be seen that Nano's desire is characterized by 'commitment', 'loyal', 'faithful', 'patient', 'obedient', 'obedient', 'exemplary', 'diligent', honest ', ' responsible ', and so on identified through Father's image. Whereas the desire for the identity of the artist and the researcher will be obtained from the image of the sister (the artist's ideal ego). As for his perspective on the stigmatization of the PKI and LGBT people, it is his desire to be someone who values the existence of others. The purpose of this desire is narcissistic. In addition, the desire to recognize the existence of LGBT and PKI people was his desire for 'freedom'.

The paper entitled “*The Notebook Through Different Perspectives: An Ecranisation Study*” by Amanda Andriany and Valentina Widya S discussed about the differences between *The Notebook* novel and its film adaptation. The structural approach was used to analyze the general description of the main character, plot, conflicts, and settings. Ecranisation theory was used to analyze the differences between novel and film *The Notebook*. The result shows that Noah Calhoun is described as strong, tough, sincere, mature, patient, persistent, loyal and optimistic in both the novel and the film. However, in the novel, Noah is more religious. Meanwhile, in the film, Noah is more realistic, straightforward and sarcastic. Noah also experiences internal and external conflict against Allie, Doctors, and Nurse in both novel and film. But, in the novel, Noah has a conflict with Allie’s mother.

Meanwhile, in the film, he has a conflict with his children. The setting in this novel is divided into the setting of time, place, and social. The setting of time and place in both novel and film are almost the same. Only the name of the place in the novel is different from the film such as Noah's hometown in the novel is New Bern and the film is Seabrook. The setting of social in both novel and film is also the same. Noah is from a low-class society meanwhile Allie is from high-class society. These social class differences made Noah find difficulties to be with Allie. The differences between the novel and its film adaptation bring up a different theme. The novel's theme is about Noah finding a miracle for Allie's recovery, meanwhile, the film's theme is about the love story between Noah and Allie in general.

The paper entitled "*The Romantic Relationship Reflected In The Notebook Novel By Nicholas Sparks (1996): A Sociological Approach*" by Yenita Tri Rahmawati discussed about the indicators of romantic relationship related to the theory, to describe how the romantic relationship is depicted in the world and to know why the author addressed the romantic relationship as the issue in the novel.. there are three indicators of romantic relationship depicted in the novel as follows: passion to get together with the loved one, an intimate relationship between partner, commitment to themselves and their relationship. Passion to get together with the loved one refers to sources of motivation that arise the passion for having a romantic relationship. Its component also leads to romance, physical attraction, sexual consummation, and related phenomena in loving relationships. The intimate relationship between couple refers to feelings of closeness, connectedness, and bondedness in loving relationship. Secondly, the romantic relationship is depicted in the novel through the character of a figure in the story, the setting of the story, and some events that happened in the story. In creating characters, the researcher found that there are four types of characters depicted in the novel, as follows: faithful, poetic, always struggling to get Allie back and willing to do the efforts. Thirdly, the reasons why Nicholas Spark addresses the romantic relationship in this novel are because he wants to tell the

readers especially youth in order that they understand that Alzheimer's sufferer still needs attention and affection from their family or people around them

The paper entitled "*Critique Of A Woman Facing Reality Or Deal Condition As Reflected In Danielle Steel's Novel "Daddy"*" by Yulidar Nur Savitri discussed about a woman who is influenced by women's liberation movement which is reflected by the main character who is represented in the novel "Daddy". The objectives of this study are to find out what is the view of being educated described in the novel and the changing role of women in society. The data were analyzed using structuralism theory. The theory of structuralism was used for analyzing the character of Sarah Watson as the main role. Daddy novel is a simple reflection of the influence of women's movement. By the characters, Steel describes the women's issue at that time clearly. The women issue as the main issue in women movements such as freedom of choice to vote, apply for employment, use of hotels, restaurants, getting a higher education and all other public places.

The paper entitled "*Freudian Psychology: an Analysis on Catherine Barkley in Ernest Hemingway's A Farewell to Arms*" by Yulistiyanti discussed about the social problem, war depicted causes a personal problem for people represented by one of Hemingway's character, Catherine Barkley. This research used the Sigmund Freud approach to find out the personal problems which form the ego self-defense mechanism. There are five ego self-defense mechanisms; repression, projection, reaction-formation, fixation, and regression. The result of this research is people could not express their feeling freely. They are barred by this chaos condition which irritates many people. Catherine cannot get her need because Frederic should do his service in the war. To anticipate her feeling, Catherine does many ways to reduce her anxiety. Repression, projection, and fixation are used by her ego when id and super-ego come out. She cannot relieve her tension and anxiety when she realizes that her father figure is lost. She could not live long.

The paper entitled "*The Struggle Of Love As Reflected In Nicholas Spark's The Notebook*" by Harisa Mandasari, Feby Meuthia Yusuf, and Raflis discussed about the

storyline narrated by Noah Calhoun. This research uses a structural approach. The result of this result is Noah left Allie because Allie's parents did not approve of their love story, and Noah decided to go to war. Allie's parents did not approve of their relationship because Noah was born from a poor family. And Allie's parents set her up with another man. Noah's love affair occurs when Noah reunites with Allie and new problems arise when Allie is already fiancé with another man. Problems can be seen when the relationship is contrary to the parent because of the difference in status. But Allie kept making sense to Noah about her parents' decisions. when Noah returns with Allie after Allie realizes that she loves Noah over Lon and after Allie's parents see her daughter's love for Noah they finally agree on the relationship. This novel tells about the love of the first story that turned into true love. And this novel tells about how a character Noah to be able to maintain his first love despite many obstacles.

The paper entitled “*Id, Ego, And Superego Represented By The Main Character Of Fifty Shades Of Grey Movie Christian Grey*” by Riza Alun Sudrazat discussed about Christian Grey’s id, ego, and superego. The researcher uses psychoanalysis approach by using Sigmund Freud’s theory on the id, ego, and superego. From this analysis, it can be concluded that Christian Grey’s personality is leaning on his id which is BDSM. BDSM denotes a set of erotic behaviors involving bondage and discipline, dominance and submission, sadism and masochism, and/or slave and master relationship. Then, his ego and superego work to restricts the id into nondestructive ways. The id is about pleasure principle, which his pleasure is about BDSM. His ego is to bridge his id into reality, so he needs a girl who is willing to satisfy his id and his ego works to find a suitable girl. Christian’s ego works to restricts the id, so he has a contract in order to protect himself. The superego is about morality principle and it works to go along with ego.

The paper entitled “*Social Inequality Reflected In Tracy Chevalier’s Girl With A Pearl Earring Status Conflict Caused by Broken Stereotype and Expected Role*” by Indah Zumrotun discussed about identifying stereotypes and the social roles of lower-

class workers (in this case helpers) and the different status symbols that are confronted by the main characters in the novel, causing conflicts between servants and employers. The status conflict itself can be analyzed by using the theory of Max Weber, stereotypes and status symbols. As a result of the analysis, it can be identified the stereotypes and role of the maid as the lower class which becomes the cause of class conflict in this novel. However, this novel implies that in society there is class stratification which has stereotypes and social roles for each. Once the stereotype is broken it may cause social conflict when each class makes such a confrontation.

The paper entitled “*Social Stratification Reflected In Fyodor Dostoyevsky’s Crime And Punishment (1866): Marxist Approach*” by Anna Maoza Amalia discussed about social stratification in Crime and Punishment novel. The study describes the indicators of social stratification, shows how social stratification depicted in the novel, and reveals the reason for Dostoyevsky why he took social stratification in his novel. the indicators of social stratification. There are three indicators of social stratification namely occupation, property and authority. Occupation is the place that people work that appropriate with their field and their ability and can make social classes in society. Secondly, social stratification was depicted in this novel through characters, settings, events, and diction. Through characters, social stratification was illustrated with occupation, property, and authority. The setting showed a place of the working class. The events pictured murder, engagement, and violence. The diction was used diction to describe something like people. Thirdly, the social stratification addressed in this novel because at the time the differences of social class are very visible.

The paper entitled “*Analyses of Short Stories Using Lacan’s Psychoanalysis*” by Muhammad Arief Budiman and Ikha Listyarini discussed about the characteristics of the characters portrayed in the short stories published in the monthly magazine “Nurul Hayat” and online sources. Data analysis techniques are using Miles and Huberman techniques. The results indicate that the short stories published in “Nurul Hayat” magazines and on the website deliver positive and constructing ideas. The

short stories published in the monthly magazine "Nurul Hayat" and online sources provide positive and constructive teachings. The doctrine given is that we should not give up easily when we face various problems. There is also a message that all problems can be overcome as a saying that God does not give a trial beyond human capability. In other words, when we try our best, then there will be a solution to the problems we face. The big point is the altruism teachings that appear in the fourteen short stories studied. The doctrine of altruism is the doctrine to put more importance on the interests of the people above personal gain.

The paper entitled "*Three Dimensional Aspects of the Major Character in Oscar Wilde's Vera*" by I Wayan Mulyawan discussed about character in physiological, psychological and sociological dimensions known as a three-dimensional aspect of a character. Physiologically, Vera is described as a beautiful young lady with beautiful eyes. Sociologically, Vera is concluded as coming from an average family in Russia, living in a poor society, and living under tyranny. She has lived in an inn with her father before she saw her brother taken away to prison for seeking liberty as a Nihilist. Psychologically, Vera is seen as a loving person though she does not put love as a priority. She loves her country and her brother. She wants revenge on the King for being a tyrant. She is a brave woman. It is seen from how she becomes a Nihilist to revenge for her brother and to end up the tyranny in her country.

The paper entitled "*Reading The Notebook By Nicholas Sparks: The Effects Of Popular Romance Novel Readership On Women*" by Miftahur Roifah discussed about the explanation of the effect of readership a popular romance novel toward female readers. Roman is one kind of popular novels that are much favored by female readers. This novel contributes a lot to their reader's knowledge about the concept of true love. This novel contains many moral messages which are really inspiring and motivating for the readers. Thus, we can say that literary work in this context is popular literature consciously and subconsciously is able to shape the readers who read the novel. Because the knowledge they get after reading a novel can influence and shape their thinking. Besides, many of the readers of a popular romance novel

like *The Notebook* are women. They read a popular romance novel because they want to find something they do not get in real life through the story.

The paper entitled “*Portrait Of Class-Consciousness Of “Victorian Society” Through Main Characters In Jane Austen’s Emma*” by Eko Budi Setiawan discussed about Emma describes the lives of the classes in Victorian society through their character. Each character in Emma represents each class. To maintain their class status, each character does different things. This research using Marxism theory by Jameson. The characters are grouped into three classes namely, dominant, a class between dominant and laboring, and laboring class. Two characters are described as members of the dominant class. One character is described as a member of a class between the dominant and laboring class. The second point is the characterization of the characters based on their ideology. The character presents some different things related to utopian ideology, the last is each character portrays their self-reliance about their being members of a certain class.

The paper entitled “*A Lacanian Reading of the Two Novels The Scarlet Letter And Private Memoirs And Confessions of A Justified Sinner*” by Marjan Yazdanpanahi discussed about two novels *The Private Memoirs and Confessions of a Justified Sinner* and *The Scarlet Letter* written by James Hogg and Nathaniel Hawthorne from the perspective of Jacques Lacan theories: the mirror stage, the-name-of-the-father and desire. The mirror stage refers to historical value and an essential libidinal relationship with the body-image. The-name-of-the-father is defined as the prohibitive role of the father as the one who lays down the incest taboo in the Oedipus complex. Meanwhile, desire is neither the appetite for satisfaction, nor the demand for love, but the difference that results from the subtraction of the first from the second. The theory of the-name-of-the-father was then brought in and was related to the mirror stage. This was where there was a contrast between these two novels. We could also see how it was possible that Robert had had hallucinations in the novel. In the end, desire in Hester and Lady Dalcastle was dealt with and the fact that their marriages were unsuccessful.

The paper entitled “*A Freudian Psychological Issue Of Women Characters In Daphne Du Maurier’s Novel Rebecca*” by Prayudias Margawati tell about Rebecca by Daphne tells about the relation of a boundary among three ladies mentioned on the story, they are Rebecca, the second Mrs. De Winter, and Mrs. Danvers. 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 real life, an energy that should be endured, then he or she would be obliged to go by the force of circumstance and would not be able to survive within the environment.

The paper entitled “*The Industrial Revolution And Its Consequences As Revealed In Dickens’ Great Expectations*” by Fatma Hetami discussed about Industrial Revolution that culturally and sociology caused many changes in England has influenced Dickens’ Great Expectations. All characters represent such deed, but Compeyson shows the most characteristics in terms of possessing wealth. Meanwhile, Miss Havisham can be categorized into a character who reveals selfishness as she uses Estella to take revenge on her past. Mutual exploitation as one of the Industrial Revolution consequences can be also identified from the way Magwitch and Pip create their relationship, as well as Pip and Herbert. Such a relationship is also made by Pip’s sister and Miss Havisham. As someone who is responsible for Pip, she has to afford much money; and it is impossible since she lives in poverty. That is why she then agrees on sending Pip to accompany Estella. Finally, the cultural layer can be broken down from the title of the novel. Great Expectations shows the “Expectations” of all characters which represent human passion and ambition through the hard life caused by capitalism in industrial life.

The paper entitled “*Women’s Disempowered Behavior as an Impact of Overruling Government as Reflected in Collins’ The Hunger Games*” by Putranto Adi

Perdana and Mohamad Ikhwan Rosyidi tell about explaining the over-ruling government in society results women's disempowered behavior as reflected in Collins' "The Hunger Games" which compared to the historical and social condition happening in the American society. The results of this study is government's rules indirectly demand women to act and behave in certain ways outside the way society expects women to act and behave when the rules were made without considering women's position in society. the way women behave can be affected by the government's rules and the way society around them see women. When society around the woman expect women to behave in a certain label which is not parallel with some government's rules that unconsciously demand women to do or act outside the labels society gives to them, women will get through what so-called moral dilemma where they tend to get confused and dilemma whether to choose to as the government's rules demand them to or as what the society expects them to.

The paper entitled "*Multiple Personalities: Childhood Unresolved Conflicts And Trauma In Clark's All Around The Town*" by Fatma Hetami discussed about how multiple personalities as the unresolved childhood conflict and trauma are revealed in Clark's All Around the Town. The discussion of psychological review of Laurie Kenyon as the main character indicates that her childhood unresolved conflicts, especially which deals with traumatic experiences such as being kidnapped, abused, incarcerated, and raped at the age of four, has made her grow up as a woman who is always obsessed by guilty conscience and anxiety. The burden that Laurie has to lift is too heavy. Her multiple personalities appear because of her disability in coping with the recurring anxiety and guilty conscience as the effect of her childhood unresolved conflict.

The paper entitled "*The Significance Of Memory In Solving Individual's Identity Crisis Depicted In James Dashner's The Maze Runner*" by Rindi Mustika, Rini Susanti Wulandari, and Rudi Hartono discussed about identity crisis heavily relies on the formation of identity which centered around someone's ego. Fidelity consists of ideology and truth and affirmation of companionship. Thomas who lacks fidelity in

forming his identity gradually gains values one by one from the truth he finds to make up the ideology he believes in and which group he will lay his loyalty on. In addition to the environmental condition, an identity crisis could also be caused by missing memories. Thomas could not remember who he was, who he could trust, or his belief was. The lack of memories Thomas possessed led him into experiencing an identity crisis because he was confused about his own roles in society. the portrayal of an identity crisis in Dashner's novel *The Maze Runner* quite realistic in a unique way.

The researchers above mainly discussed the same topic but there are also some differences found in their research. The differences can be seen in the literary works, the topic of the research, the subject of the research, the methodology. In this study, the researcher will analyze the infatuation in Sparks *The Notebook: A Lacanian Reading*. Therefore, the researcher will use the Lacanian theory in this research.

2.2 Review of Related Literature

2.2.1 Novel

Novel is a story which tells about someone's life. Novels do not, however, present a documentary picture of life. Alongside the fact that novels look at people in society, the other major characteristic of the genre is that novels tell a story. In fact, novels tend to tell the same few stories time and time. The source or the inspiration of writing novel can be a based on true story. Their true story retelling in a story that we call as life experiences. This true story more reliable than the other one that which based on imagination. It is because the second one sometime could not happen in real life. In other words, the newly established novel is often characterized by terms “realism” and “individualism”, thereby summarizing some of the basic innovations of this new medium (Klarer, 1999:11).

Novel offers various problems of human being and humanity because novel usually based on a true story, myth or even religious belief of the culture. Novel has many subs plot, therefore novel could not be read in one time but it's needs time even days to read for good understanding. Many readers complete a novel with only a

vague general impression of the plot and a few memories of existing episodes (Stanton, 1965:444). The very length of a novel - the fact that at any given moment we are conscious of only a small section of the plot - tends to prevent our recognizing the larger levels of structure. It is also the peculiar of the novel is its ability to reader a complex subject fully, to create to complete word.

In addition, studying a text novel, readers would know several aspects that built a novel. They are intrinsic and extrinsic elements. Intrinsic elements are the elements which develop the literary work from inside such as plot, theme, setting, character and characterization, and point of view.

2.2.2 Intrinsic Elements

2.2.2.1 Character

Characters are the “people” in texts, and characterization is the author’s presentation and development of characters (Peterson, 1999:1). The term “character” (Stanton, 1965:17), is commonly used in two ways: it designates the individuals who appear in the story; as “How many characters are there?” and it refers to the mixture of interests, desires, emotions and moral principles that makes up each of these individuals as in “How would you describes his character?”. Authors have two main methods of presenting us with character. He divided into five characterizations in each character.

1. Direct characterization usually consists of the narrator telling the reader about the characters. In addition, direct characterization can also involve other external details, such as names or other overt commentary.
2. Indirect characterization involves the author letting the character reveal himself by what he says, does, or thinks within the story. It often involves the use of external details, such as dress, mannerisms, movements, speech and speech patterns, appearances, and so forth.
3. A flat character is psychologically simple and easy to understand. Stock characters are similar to flat characters in operation, although they may not occupy as much

space. It may be useful to think of stock characters as assisting both the plot and setting of a text, or contributing to the background.

4. Round characters, on the other hand, have psychological depth and complexity.

5. A static character is one who remains essentially the same from beginning to end; a dynamic character undergoes change. In general, flat characters tend to be static and round characters tend to be dynamic. One type of character with a particular function is the foil character — one who is similar in some ways to a main character, but is different enough so that the contrast reveals qualities about the main character (Peterson, 1999:2). For the main character of present research included into round characters, because he has psychological depth and complexity when he has to undergo every moments of change in his life. On other way, he has also a dynamic character because he experienced a change.

2.2.2.2 Setting

The setting of a story is the environment of its events, the immediate world in which they occur (Stanton, 1965:18). Usually the setting is presented through descriptive passages, and many readers are impatient with these because they want to get on with the narrative. In the other word, Klarer (1999:25) said that setting is another aspect traditionally included in analyses of prose fiction, and it is relevant to discussions of other genres, too. The term ‘g’ “setting” denotes the location, historical period, and social surroundings in which the action of a text develops. It stated that setting is one of elements that has to exist in literary works, especially novel. Because, it can make clear of story for readers. On other way, states by Peterson (1999:4) that the concept of setting seems simple: it is the time and/or place of a story. Yet these terms can include its geography, architecture, era, season or culture. A story’s setting can perform a number of functions. It can be provided backgrounds for the action, act as an antagonist, create atmospheres or moods, reveal character(s) and reinforce themes. It exposes that setting is the physical and social context in which the action of a story occurs. The major elements of setting are the time, the place, and the social environment that frames the characters. These elements establish

the world in which the character act. Sometimes the setting is lightly sketched, presented only because the story has to take place somewhere and at some time. Often, however, the setting is more important, giving the reader the feel of the people who move through it. Setting can be used to evoke a mood or atmosphere that will prepare the reader for what is to come.

2.2.2.3 Plot

Plot is the logical interaction of the various thematic elements of a text which lead to a change of the original situation as presented at the outset of the narrative (Klarer, 1995:15). An ideal traditional plot line encompasses the following four sequential levels: exposition - complication - climax or turning point - resolution. In other way, plot is the action element in fiction, is the arrangement of events that make up a story. Many fictional plots turn on a conflict, or struggle between opposing forces, that is usually resolved by the end of the story. Typical fictional plots begin with an exposition, that provides background information needed to make sense of the action, describes the setting, and introduces the major characters; these plots develop a series of complications or intensifications of the conflict that lead to a crisis or moment of great tension. The conflict may reach a climax or turning point, a moment of greatest tension that fixes the outcome; then, the action falls off as the plot's complications are sorted out and resolved (the resolution or *dénouement*). In many cases—even in linear plots—flashback and foreshadowing introduce information concerning the past or future into the narrative. In other words, Stanton (1965:14) the plot of a story is its entire sequence of events. We usually limit the term, however, to include only casually linked events, that is events that directly cause or result from other events, and cannot be omitted without breaking the line of action. In human corruption, plot has to be served, to know the detail of chronological story.

2.2.2.4 Conflict

A conflict can be any clash of actions, ideas, desires or wills. A conflict can be external or internal, or both; a conflict may be physical, intellectual, psychological, emotional, or moral, or a combination. Most conflicts fall into one of these broad

categories: person against person, person against society (culture), person against the environment (nature, technology), person against fate (god, spirit), person against himself or herself (Peterson, 1999:2). Two important elements of plot are conflict and climax. Every work of fiction contains obvious internal conflict between two desires within a character, or external conflicts between characters or between a character and his environment (Stanton, 1965:16). Conflict always involves a story's protagonist (the central character of a work). A protagonist is not necessarily a hero, since many protagonists are not at all heroic or admirable; many protagonists are antiheroes.

2.2.3 Lacanian Psychological Theory

In his approach, Lacan broadened undoubtedly the scope of unconscious saying that the unconscious is always at work and the being of everything. The distinctive feature of Lacanian theory, however, is its emphasis on language and his contention that the Unconscious is structured like a Language, an assertion that needs to be viewed in the broader perspective according to which the unconscious comes into existence only with the individual's access to or entry into language. In other words, a child learns its mother tongue from its sense of how the world is and how it experiences its biological body. The unconscious is also structured like a language in another way: the operations of the unconscious resemble two very common processes of language: Metaphor and Metonymy, an opposition of two figures first discussed by linguist (Roman Jakobson Vice, 1996:116). Lacan suggests that the unconscious works in the same way that language does, 'along the two axes of Metaphor and Metonymy which generate the signified'. Metaphor works by linking two concepts to each other and Metonymy works by association or closeness rather than likeness, particularly through synecdoche, in which a part is taken to stand for the whole. In terms of how the unconscious works, its metaphoric structure involves moving from one signifier to another found with it; metonymically, it slides from one to another that is similar.

2.2.3.1 The Imaginary Order

The Imaginary Order, as theorized by Lacan, is the realm of imagination, images, and deception. The main ideas of this order are the blending of the individual and the world, autonomy, duality, and similarity. Lacan said “Love is a phenomenon which takes place in the imaginary level. Love is one of the two features of imaginary relations. Imaginary relations pertain to relationships between egos, wherein everything is played out in terms of sameness and difference (Bruce Fink, 1995:54). Love is a feeling of sameness with the other. In the formation of the subject, the other that the subject love is seen as a wholeness that the subject wants to be the same with. This is tantamount to saying: I often love the one who has the least difference from me because I’m hoping that we could complement each other’s lack. On the other hand, I hate the one who is the opposite of me because there is nothing in her or him which could compensate my lack. Primarily, love is taken as a form of narcissism or self-love.

Lacan adopts the Freudian idea of love as narcissistic, wherein the subject loves the other because the subject is able to identify himself or identify with the other. In the realm of the imaginary, love springs from a subject’s identification of an ideal ego, which he finds in the image of the other. This ideal ego sums up what the subject desires to achieve, particularly the experience of wholeness. For instance, in the case of children, the love object is the mother because the mother responds to the subject’s need for support and nurturing, thus, projecting the image of another who is in control and complete in itself. In the case of romantic love, the beloved is desired by a lover because of the qualities and traits that he or she exudes and which the subject sees as the ideal.

The imaginary nature of love stems from the subject as a subject of lack. Originally, the subject does not possess anything other than the imaginary identifications of the ego and the symbolic desire to be complete like the other subject, which it perceives as complete. Simply put, the subject is a subject of emptiness. The self is an empty self and to be able to love, one must realize this

emptiness or lack within the self. From this, it follows that love is nothing since it is based on a lack. To give love or to love entails that one recognizes the lack in one's being and gives this lack to the Other.

I have already explained to you how it works by referring to it as the narcissistic relation by which the subject becomes an object worthy of love. From his reference to him who must love him, he tries to induce the other into a mirage relation in which he convinces him of being worthy of love (Lacan, 1981: 267). According to Jacques-Alain (Miller, 1981 :75), Lacan used to say, "to love is to give what you have not got." The gift of love is the gift of nothing. Lacan calls love a form of deception, a mirage, a false image of something which is not illusory but imaginary in the sense that one's perception of it is false. Lacan says that, "as a specular mirage, love is essentially deception whose perspective is centered on the ideal point.

2.2.3.2 The Symbolic Order

The Symbolic Order is not an equivalence of language, however, as language is a part of the Imaginary and the Real as well. Signifier is the dimension accurate to language in the Symbolic Order. The Symbolic is also the aspect of the Other; the unconscious is the discourse of this Other. This recognizable proof is the process of identity formations of the baby with something other than himself or herself. The Symbolic Order is the realm of culture as opposing to the Imaginary order of nature. The concepts of death and "lack" are significant elements in the Symbolic Order. The analyst can determine the patient's identity through working in the Symbolic order. The Symbolic Order begins with a deception. But Imaginary is not the only Order with alienation.

If the emotion can be displaced, inverted, inhibited, if it is engaged in dialectic, it is due to its being taken up into the symbolic order, in accordance with which the other orders, the imaginary and the real, find their place and their disposition (Lacan, 1981: 239). Lacan argues that everything only makes sense in relation to the symbolic register because it is the organizing structure of reality. There is no love outside of speech and non-speaking beings do not love. Love arises from the subject of the

signifier and since a subject of the signifier is a lacking subject, love arises out of the subject from this fundamental split. Therefore, love does not come out from any need but from the original psyche of the subject as split and lacking. Lacan argues that the symbolic has two functions—mediation and revelation. Mediation links the subject to the other in the form of linking the ego with an alter ego. This function is at work whenever the subject seeks a response from the other, “when one addresses the other’s ego with seductive intentions or with the intent of making oneself loveable or when one intends to transmit one’s feelings, knowledge or experience: one intends to share something.

2.2.3.3 The Real Order

The premise of the Real is the pre-linguistic unity and the desire of the newborn child for that unity that is lost through language. Also, this unity is the primary element of the desire: we generally long to regain this lost wholeness. The Real could be seen through the gaps or breaks in our linguistic access to the truth. Language cannot encompass or speak to the Real. It indicates the farthest point, the incomprehensibility which is past the scope of language. It is the past that is unspeakable. The Real is entirely related to the Mirror Stage: as by the Mirror Stage, the newborn child goes into language and loses his or her unity with the mother. This pre-linguistic unity is the formation of the ego in the Imaginary. In other words, it is a realization that ‘ideology’ is not a set of timeless values or eternal truths but only a curtain that is embroidered and makes everything bleak. The ‘existence’ behind the curtain is the Real, but it is beyond the competence of every individual to see or experience the truth of reality which Lacan calls the trauma of the Real. According to him, it gives us only the realization that the reality, hidden beneath the ideologies society has created, is beyond our capacity to control: The trauma of the Real gives us only the realization that the reality hidden beneath the ideologies society has created is a reality beyond our capacity to know and explain and therefore certainly beyond our capacity to control (Tyson 2006:32). For Lacan, the real is impossible: that which occurs beyond the entire framework of signification. The real is a sign of its own

absence, pointing to itself as merely signifier. Not only opposed to the Imaginary, the Real is also located outside the Symbolic. Unlike the latter which is constituted in terms of oppositions, i.e. presence/absence, “there is no absence in the Real.” Whereas the Symbolic opposition presence/absence implies the possibility that something may be missing from the Symbolic, “the Real is always in its place”.

2.2.4 Infatuation

Infatuation is a state characterized by intense feelings of passion toward a specific individual. Infatuated love is "love at first sight." Infatuated love, or simply, infatuation, results from the experiencing of passionate arousal in the absence of the intimacy and decision or commitment components of love (Sternberg, 1986: 124). Infatuations are usually rather easy to spot, although they tend to be somewhat easier for others to spot than for the individual who is experiencing the infatuation. Infatuations can arise almost instantaneously and dissipate as quickly under the right circumstances. Colloquially, infatuation is frequently associated with youth and suggests an irrational, capricious approach to love. Infatuation also describes the state of being completely carried away by unreasoning passion or love; addictive love. When individuals are infatuated with a potential or current romantic partner, they frequently exhibit any or all of an assortment of features. For one, infatuation is often characterized by persistent, intrusive thoughts about the love object. These thoughts may take on a fantasy-like quality, or, alternatively, they can be anxious ruminations that are distracting and distressing to the infatuated individual. Different types of love emerge from different mixtures of any or all of these components, and each component may be present in varying degrees. Sternberg suggests that infatuation is a kind of love that exists when only the passion component is present. That is, individuals are infatuated when they experience sexual desire and arousal for a particular romantic interest, but they do not feel bonded to and have not yet committed to the romantic interest. That infatuation is derived mainly from passion is consistent with the characterization of infatuation as an immature kind of love that emerges early in a relationship, before any real intimacy or commitment has been

achieved. In contrast to Sternberg's model, other theoretical perspectives suggest that the complete experience of infatuation or passion does not emerge if sexual desire is the only active motivation.

There is the two-factor theory of romantic love predicts that passion is generated or intensified when people are aroused physiologically, and believe that another person is the cause of this arousal (Berscheid, 1978: 173). Frequently, the character of these intrusive thoughts will ebb and flow, focusing at one moment on the possibility that one's feelings are reciprocated and the next moment on the possibility that they are not. This volatility contributes to the emotional turbulence experienced by infatuated individuals, who tend toward euphoria when the love object demonstrates romantic interest in them and toward despair when the love object is insufficiently responsive. However, infatuated individuals also commonly idealize the love object, worshipping his or her positive qualities while only indifferently acknowledging his or her negative qualities. Finally, infatuated individuals direct their passions toward only one potential partner.

2.2.5 Narcissism

Lacan adopts the Freudian idea of love as narcissistic, wherein the subject loves the other because the subject is able to identify himself or identify with the other. Karen Horney further developed the idea of narcissism as a character trait, focusing mainly on more clearly defining the many "divergent" portraits of narcissism. narcissism as simply "self-inflation" meaning that the narcissist "loves and admires himself for values for which there is no adequate foundation" (Horney, 1939: 90). Horney agreed with Freud's idea that secondary narcissism stems from a lack of love from caregivers, and she thought this was expressed in either overly authoritarian or permissive and indulgent parenting styles. She thought that if parents did not love children for their 'real selves', children would respond by creating imaginary inflated versions of themselves through which they would seek admiration and attention as compensation.

Later on, (Reich, 1933: 218) describes narcissism as a possess an attitude of superiority, are confident, arrogant, provocative, resenting of subordination, and are mildly sadistic in their relationships. Reich also was the first to note that if narcissists were ego-threatened they would become aggressive: “If their vanity is offended, they react with cold disdain, marked ill-humor, or downright aggression. He also noted that these people often attract a lot of admiration and attention, and readily take on leadership roles. Later on, (Reich, 1960: 217) described narcissists as “people whose libido is mainly concentrated on themselves at the expense of object love” and who have “exaggerated, unrealistic, infantile– inner yardsticks”. Reich believed that narcissism is caused by repeated early childhood traumas that occur before the ego’s defense mechanisms are developed and lead the child to retreat inward to a safer self-protective fantasy world: “It is not so. I am not helpless, bleeding, destroyed. On the contrary, I am bigger and better than anyone else. I am the greatest, the most grandiose” (Reich, 1960: 220). Narcissists suffer from an inability to regulate their self-esteem. According to Reich, narcissists “suffer regularly from repetitive, violent oscillations of self-esteem, shifting dramatically from the heights of grandiosity to the depths of depression. In the first phase of the cycle, narcissists engage in relatively minor activities and attach an inflated importance to them that others do not share. In doing so, narcissists become elated and “self-infatuated” until they encounter some sort of reality check (e.g. a failure, critical feedback).

2.3 Theoretical Framework

Based on the theoretical background, the study will concentrate on describing how is the infatuation reflected in Sparks *The Notebook: A Lacanian Reading*. By conducting the study, the researcher hopes that the result of the study will help another potential researcher on the same field as a reference or standing point and also give valuable information to the readers on the subject of struggle as the result of infatuation in Sparks *The Notebook*.

The theoretical framework of the study will begin with collecting the object of the study, which is a novel entitled “*The notebook*” by Nicholas Sparks and

continued with a thorough reading of the novel. The next step is collecting the data in the novel which is the intrinsic elements of the novel, such as plot, setting, conflict, and character, also the struggle as the result of infatuation in the novel. Furthermore, the researcher will select and identify specific citations of the novel which relate to the topic of analysis. After that, to get the findings and discussions of my research, those selected citations will be interpreted.

To analyze and answer the problems mentioned in chapter I, the researcher analyzes the character and the whole intrinsic and extrinsic elements in the novel *The Notebook*. Later on, the researcher analyzes infatuation that occurs to the main character using Lacanian theory by applying three orders of Lacanian theory which are, the real, the imaginary, and the symbolic. The theoretical framework chart will show the theoretical framework in the study step by step. Hopefully, by following the framework, the researcher will be able to answer the research questions and complete the study.

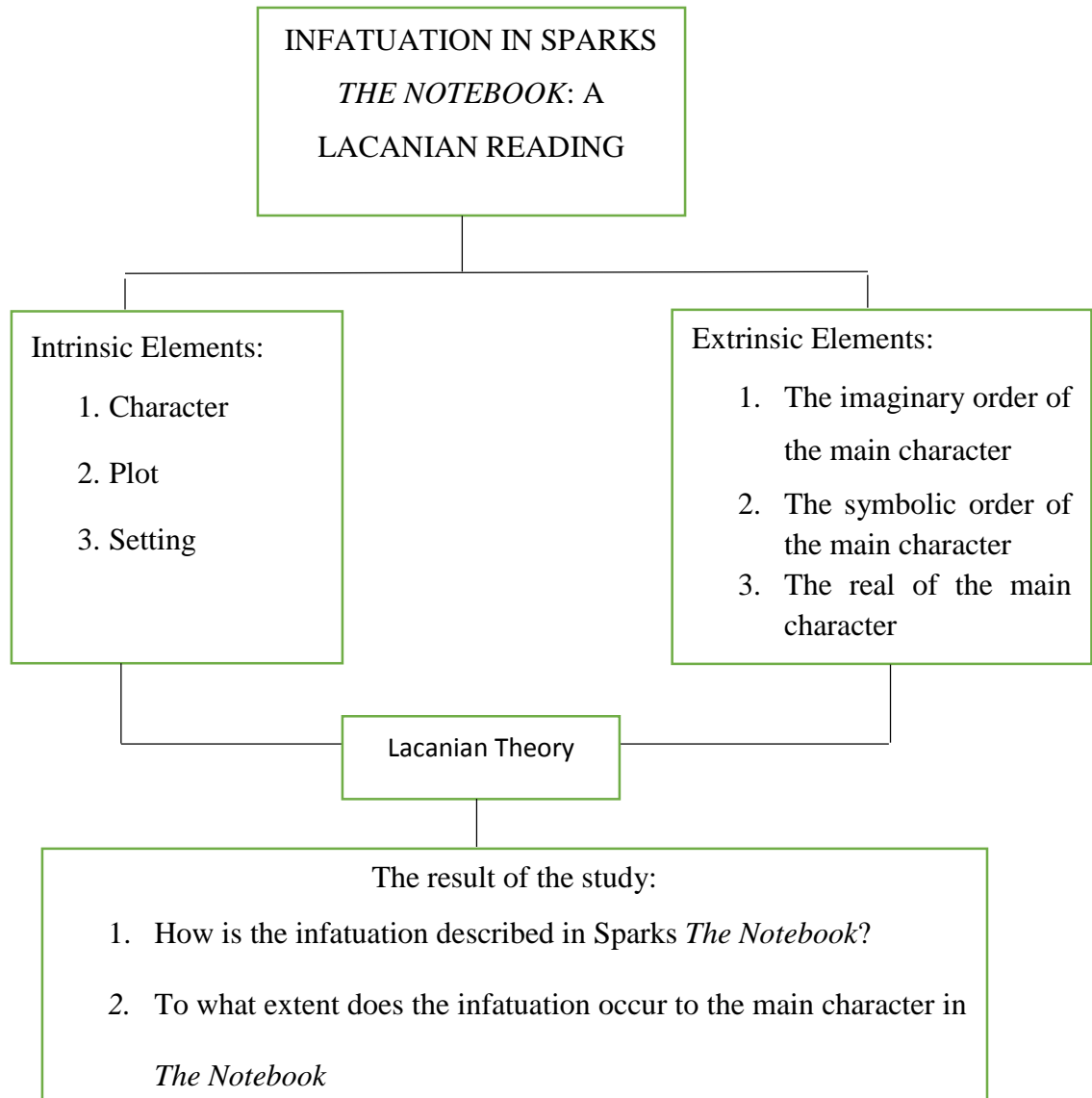


Figure 2.3 Theoretical Framework

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The third chapter focuses on research methodology. This chapter deals with methods of investigation which explain the steps of research procedure. It consists of research design, object of the study, role of the researcher, research instrument, procedures of collecting the data, and procedures of analyzing the data.

3.1 Research Design

The research design is the conceptual structure within which research is conducted; it constitutes the blueprint for the collection, measurement and analysis of data. As such the design includes an outline of what the researcher will do from writing the hypothesis and its operational implications to the final analysis of data (Kothari, 2004:31).

In conducting the study, the researcher used qualitative descriptive research design. Qualitative research is a situated activity that locates the observer in the world. It consists of asset of interpretive, material practices that make the world visible. This means that qualitative researchers study things in their natural settings, attempting to make sense of, or interpret, phenomena in terms of the meaning people bring to them (Denzin & Lincoln, 2005: 3). In addition, Lambert (2016: 256) states that qualitative descriptive research is needs to be the design of choice when a straight forward description of a phenomenon is desired. It is a method that is very useful when researchers want to know, regarding events, who were involved, what was involved, and where did things take place. Therefore, the researcher used qualitative research design to analyzed and interpreted the topic of the research.

To know about the infatuation in the novel, the researcher would analyze the novel thoroughly. Further, the Lacanaian theory would be used in the research. This theory was appropriate for the analysis since it supports the researcher in analyzing the infatuation of love based on the novel. According to Lacan, the human Psyche consists of three parts, the Imaginary, the Symbolic and the Real (Bressler,

1999:156). By using Lacanian theory, the researcher analyzed the Infatuation in Sparks *The Notebook* : A Lacanian Reading.

3.2 Data Collection

3.2.1 Type of Data

There are two kinds of data the researcher will gathered in this research those were primary data and secondary data. Klarer (1999:2) argues that primary data denote the traditional objects of analysis in literary criticism, including texts from all literary genres, such as fiction, poetry, or drama. The secondary data applied to texts such as articles (or essays), book reviews and notes (brief comments on a very specific topic), which are published primarily in scholarly journals.

Primary data of this research took form the novel “*The Notebook*” by Nicholas Sparks. The data was in the form of words, phrases, sentences and utterances. Further, the source of the secondary data took from books, journals, and articles discuss Lacanian reading (how to analysis literary works using Lacanian Theory), the infatuation as the result of love, and intrinsic elements of the novel. It will present in the form of explanation and quotation.

3.3 Method of Data Collection

In order to collect the primary and secondary data, the researcher conducted library research. Kothari (2004:7) argues that library research has two methods, first is analysis of historical records for recording of notes, content analysis, tape and film listening and analysis. The second one is analysis of documents that have techniques by statistical compilations and manipulations, reference, abstract guides, and content analysis.

By conducting library research, the researcher will and learn materials such as theoretical books, journals, essays and articles which related to the research. Then, the information related to the research of those materials are gathered. Relevant theories and information contained in the materials also used to answer and analyzed problems of the research.

3.4 Procedures of Data Collection

In order to gather the primary and secondary data, the researcher used chronological steps as follows:

3.4.1 Reading

The first step were reading the novel entitled "*The Notebook*" by Nicholas Sparks several times carefully, in order to understand the whole content and the hidden meanings of the novel especially the related essence to the topic. In reading the novel, some unknown dictions found. Therefore, the researcher looked them on the dictionary to found the meaning and got a better understanding of the hidden message in it. Moreover, the researcher also read some books, journals, articles that are related to the research topic.

3.4.2 Identifying Data

After reading the novel, the researcher identified the data that used in the study. Identifying means the activity of separating between data and non-data. The process of identification were finding, underlining, and numbering. The lines in the novel that were related to the problem was the focus point of identifying, so that it would be easier to collect the data.

3.4.3 Interpreting

After data identified, interpreting was the important step for finishing the analysis in statement of research problems. Interpreting was focus on analyzed problems of the research, the theory, and the approach that the researcher used.

3.4.4 Inventorying

The last step of collecting the data was inventorying. For this step, the researcher listed data in a data table. The researcher put the data on table contains; the number of data, citation, the location of the data (page, paragraph and sentence), interpretation of the data, and the answering of data table was served in the following instrument:

Data No.	Page, Paragraph	Citation	Interpretation	Answer of Problem No.

The inventoried data table was used as storage of data that have been identified and interpreted. The data can used to answer the problems.

3.5 Procedures of Data Analysis

Data which have been read, identified, interpreted, inventoried were first analyzed to determine the intrinsic elements such as character, plot, setting and conflict. It was important for analyzing the research, for getting the detail. The researcher was related intrinsic elements of the novel. After this, the researcher would know the detail of the story to answer first research problem.

Later on, Lacanian Theory would attempt to uncover how a text symbolically represents elements of the imaginary order, the symbolic order, and the real (Bressler, 1999: 162). By identifying the symbolic representation of these orders within the text, the infatuation of the main character would be discovered. Afterwards, the kinds of infatuation occurred to the main character as the second research problem was found after analyzing the main character infatuation in the novel using Lacanian Theory.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

Chapter four presents the findings and discussions of the research problems presented in chapter one. The first problem is about the main character infatuation described in Sparks *The Notebook*, and the second problems are to what extent the infatuation occurs to the main character in *The Notebook*.

4.1. Infatuation as Described in Sparks' *The Notebook*

Infatuation is the state of being completely carried away by unreasoning passion or love; addictive love. Infatuation usually occurs at the beginning of the relationship when sexual attraction is central. It is also the situation of being completely lost in the emotion of unreasoning desire. The infatuation in *The Notebook* is described in Noah Calhoun as the main character. Noah who is an ordinary person falls in love with Allie who comes from a rich family. Although Noah comes from a poor family, his love for Allie is real. Their differentiation does not make Noah give up to make Allie love him. Allie is the one who can make Noah fall in love and feel complete. That feeling makes Noah cannot move on from Allie. Noah's desire to Allie makes him experienced infatuation which makes him depress and suffer. Therefore, Noah's infatuation can be seen from the character himself, in which it relates to the internal and external conflicts.

4.1.1 *The General Description of Main Character*

Character is one of the essential things in a story. It plays a big role since it is the object that plays some act and action in the story. By the existence of many kinds of characters, the story will be more interesting. The characterization of a character can be found in some ways such as the actions of the characters, the author's description about the character, dramatic statements and thoughts of other characters, the character says about other characters, and the authors speaking as a storyteller or as an observer (Robert, 2003: 68). In this subchapter, the general description of Noah

Calhoun's character is presented by the characteristics of Noah. There are three major characteristics of Noah. The first characteristic is kind, the second is patient, and the last one is faithful.

4.1.1.1 Kind

From the very beginning of its appearance in the novel, Noah is described as a kind man. He is also a good person in this novel. It can be seen through his speech, and characters as seen by others. Noah is a man from a poor family that has good behavior. Although his mother passed away when he is a child, he grows like a good man because of a good education from his father. He is kind to every person he meets. Noah even lets Allie choose Lon or himself for being his husband. Noah never forces Allie to make any decision, even Noah knows that Allie's decision can hurt him. Noah's kindness can be seen when he gives freedom to Allie to choose the man her family chooses for her or Noah, a man who loves her with all his heart.

- (1) If you're happy, Allie, and you love him, I won't try to stop you from going back to him. But if there's a part of you that isn't sure, then do not do it. This isn't the kind of thing you go into halfway. (Sparks, 1996: 46).

Quotation (1) shows that Noah never wants to be possessive to Allie, although he loves Allie very much. Noah wants Allie to get her freedom to choose a man she wants to love and life with. The statement says by Noah "*if you're happy, Allie, and you love him, I won't try to stop you from going back to him*" (Sparks, 1996: 46). The statement shows that Noah does not force Allie to stay with him, even he knows Allie's decision can hurt him deeply. Noah gives advice to Allie to choose the best for herself. Although Noah loves Allie he never forces Allie to accept his love. Noah also writes letters to Allie to show how he loves Allie so much when Allie moves to her city. He never gives up to struggle for his love. Noah never shows that he is tired to face the world. He is an ordinary man who has a dream to be with Allie.

- (2) You have something inside you Noah, something beautiful and strong. Kindness, that's what I see when I look at you now, that's what everyone sees. Kindness. You are the most forgiving and peaceful

man I know. God is with you, He must be, for you are the closest thing to an angel that I've ever met. Love and poetry and fatherhood and friendship and beauty and nature. And I am glad you have taught the children these things, for I know their lives are better for it. They tell me how special you are to them, and every time they do, it makes me feel like the luckiest woman alive (Sparks, 1996: 199).

Noah's kindness shows in the letters Allie write for him in the quotation (2). Noah is a kind person with a warm heart. Allie realizes that Noah is a kind and considerate person. Noah always gives Allie attention and treats her well. Although Noah is from a poor family, he always tries to make Allie happy with him. Noah has his own ways to make Allie feel comfortable. Besides money, Noah read poetry for Allie and bring her to his favorite places. The way Noah treats Allie shows how Noah is a kind person.

At the end of the story, Allie gets a syndrome called Alzheimer's, but Noah never gives up accompanying Allie to live her life. He always takes care of Allie, and never leaves her alone. Noah still believes in a miracle that can change everything, especially about his Allie's syndrome. He never stops reading the notebook for Allie that contains their love stories. His love never dies and always grows everlasting in his soul and heart. It is shown in the quotations below:

(3) And though you may call me a dreamer or fool or any other thing, I believe that anything is possible. I realize the odds, and science, are against me. But science is not the total answer; this I know, this I have learned in my lifetime. And that leaves me with the belief that miracles, no matter how inexplicable or unbelievable, are real and can occur without regard to the natural order of things (Sparks, 1996: 5).

Quotation (3) shows that Noah believes that miracles will happen. He still believes that there is nothing impossible in this world. Although, all of the people in the world against him. Noah hopes if he reads the notebook all the time for Allie, her memory will be back. All the people around him, especially the doctor who takes care of Allie do not trust what Noah do, but his feeling for make Allie remember their relationship again makes Noah do everything.

4.1.1.2 Patient

At the beginning of the story, the novel presents Noah's statement which shows that he is a patient person. Patient means the ability to wait something out or endure something tedious, without getting riled up. Even when he should be waiting forever or dealing with something painfully slow or trying to teach someone how to do something and they just do not get it. the patience of Noah can be seen from whenever he speaks and having a conversation with others. Noah is a patient man. He is never getting tired to take care of Allie. His affection never ends for Allie, the woman he loves. One day when Allie gets her disease, he reads the notebook all the time in order to recall Allie's memory, although Allie always makes him disappointed, he always there for Allie.

- (4) I've heard it before, haven't I? —Yes, I say again, just as I do every time on days like these. I have learned to be patient. She studies my face. Her eyes are as green as ocean waves (Sparks, 1996: 154).

According to the quotation (4), Noah is described as a patient person by Allie's statement. Just before Allie gets her disease, she writes a letter for Noah. The quotation shows how Allie thanks Noah for his patience for her. Allie thanks to Noah because of his affection in their love journey and also for treats her very well every day, even she always disappointed Noah. Allie wants Noah to write their love stories in the notebook. Noah writes it and reads it every time for Allie. He never stops to make Allie happy.

- (5) I know you thought me crazy for making us write our story before we finally leave our home, but I have my reasons and I thank you for your patience. And though you asked, I never told you why, but know I think it is time you knew (Sparks, 1996: 200).

Quotation (5) explains Noah's patience in his lifetime seen from Allie's letter. Even, before Allie loses her memory. She is proud of Noah's patients that keep her whenever and wherever she wants. Also, when Allie gets disease Noah still treats Allie well even Allie does not recognize him. The statement says by Allie "*I have my reasons and I thank you for your patience*"(Sparks, 1996: 200), it explains that Allie

thanks to Noah because he treats her well and always be patient to her, even Allie always treat Noah bad.

Through the relationship between Noah and Allie becomes complicated, Noah never left Allie. Noah's desire to get Allie makes him can move on from Allie. When Allie visits Noah for the first time after their separation, Noah tries to treats Allie better and do whatever Allie wants Noah to do. Seeing Noah's struggle to always besides Allie makes her realize that Noah is the patient man she ever meets.

The days when Allie gets a disease, Noah decides to always beside Allie. moreover, because of Allie's disease, she always treats Noah badly and pushes him away from her. Allie's disease makes him suffer and depress but Noah does not want to give up to makes Allie remember him again. He read the notebook which is the book he writes to Allie every day. Noah writes about their love journeys to recall Allie's memory again. However, there are many troubles faces by Noah, but Noah still does everything to prove his feeling to Allie and make Allie remember again about her memory in the past.

4.1.1.3 Faithful

Noah Calhoun is also a faithful man who really loves and is loyal to Allie. Faithful itself is the concept of unfailingly remaining loyal to someone or something, and putting that loyalty into consistent practice regardless of extenuating circumstances. The faithfulness of Noah can be seen through conversation and speech by others. Noah falls in love with Allie at first sight. He never meets a girl like Allie, because Noah thinks that Allie has a good appearance and she is also a kind girl. Noah loves her very much, even though he knows that Allie's parents do not allow their relationship. He always sends so many letters for Allie when Allie goes back to her city. He never gives up to struggle for his love. Noah still waits for Allie and never wants to find another girlfriend as he does for Allie. however Noah already tries to find another girl, but he always ended thinking about Allie.

(6)I wish I could give you what you're looking for, but I do not know what it is. There's a part of you that you keep closed off from everyone

including me. It's as if I'm not the one you really with. Your mind is on someone else (Sparks, 1996: 26).

Quotation (6) mentions that Noah is still thinking about someone else when he meets his new girlfriend. Noah always thinks about Allie and never forget her. Although Noah tries to find another girl, but he never finds someone who has personality as same as Allie. He really knows that his love is just for Allie, that's why he cannot forget Allie. Noah's girlfriend feels that Noah's love is to someone else. Even though Noah tries to deny it, she does not believe it, because she knows that Noah is searching for someone else. However, every time Noah tries to get a relationship with another woman, he still cannot forget Allie. Deep in Noah's heart, there is still Allie who can make him fall in love.

Noah's faithfulness also shows after Allie gets Alzheimer's. Noah still tries to be faithful to Allie even though Allie forgets about him and their love story. Noah stays by Allie's side and gives all his time and attention to look after Allie.

(7) I try to think what it's like for you, how you keep going day after day, but I can not even imagine it. I do not know how you do it. You even beat her disease sometimes. Even though the doctors do not understand it, we nurses do. It's love, it's as simple as that. It's most incredible thing I've ever seen (Sparks, 1996: 203).

Quotation (7) shows that Noah is always loyal to Allie. Noah's loyalty can be seen when the nurse says "*I try to think what it is like for you, how you keep going day after day, but I cannot even imagine it*" (Sparks, 1996: 203). The statement is described how Noah always accompanies Allie no matter how is Allie's condition. The nurse can feel how the struggle for his feeling to Allie. He is a good man that the nurse has ever seen.

Noah also shows his patience and also his loyalty to Allie on the piece of paper that he writes to Allie. He never stops admiring Allie. The feeling of love for Allie that can never change makes him keep trying to always be close to Allie. Everything that Noah feels is written in a letter that he sends for Allie every month.

(8) I love you, Allie. I am who I am because of you. You are every reason, every hope, and every dream I've ever had, and no matter what happens to us in the future, every day we are together is the greatest day of my life. I will always be yours. And, my darling, you will always be mine (Sparks, 1996: 170).

Noah's faithfulness to Allie that never changes shows in the quotation (8). It is clearly shown that Noah is always thinking that Allie is his mine and he is Allie's. The letter that Noah writes for Allie describes his feeling to Allie. Noah never stops admiring Allie even they are separate for more than ten years. The statement by Noah "*You are every reason, every hope, and every dream I ever had*" (Sparks, 1996: 160), explains that Noah is always admiring Allie in his life. Allie is his reason for loving someone, also his spirit to continue his life. Even, their relationship is not accepted by Allie's family, Noah never gave up on getting Allie's love back. His faithfulness to Allie made him try to be someone who is always loved by Allie.

(9) "Allie, I can't force you to stay with me. But no matter what happens in my life, I'll never forget these last couple of days with you. I've been dreaming about this for years (Sparks, 1996: 80)."

Quotation (9) shows that Noah is dreaming to be with Allie for years. It is proven that Noah is a loyal person. He just loved one person, just Allie. Noah does not force Allie to stay with him, but he will always love Allie. The statement which says by Noah shows how is Noah feeling for Allie which never can be forgotten. He always loves Allie in his lifetime, and never finds another woman who can make him feeling like Allie does. Even though the reality which Noah faces hurting him, but his desire for Allie never changes. Noah always saves their relationship memory because he is loyal to Allie.

4.1.2. Conflict Experienced by Noah as the Main Character in The Notebook

In literature, conflict is the result of competing desires or the presence of obstacles that need to be overcome. Conflict is necessary to reveal a story; the absence of conflict amounts to the absence of a story. Noah as an ordinary person that comes from a poor family meets Allie, a girl from a rich family. It is the major difference

between Allie and Noah. That is why they get many obstacles in their love journey. Noah must lose Allie because he is a poor man. However, Noah's love for Allie is never changed. He tries to make Allie back to him even though Noah knows that Allie is engaged. Conflicts of the main character in *The Notebook* will be explained into two subchapters, internal conflict, and external conflict.

4.1.2.1 Noah's Internal Conflicts

The major internal conflict of Noah is he against his feelings for Allie. Noah's infatuation for Allie made him cannot forget her. It is more than ten years when he falls in love with Allie, but he cannot move on from Allie. Noah's passion for Allie makes him get a dilemma for more than ten years. His dilemma against his passion for Allie also appeared when Allie came to see him after ten years they separate. Noah knows that Allie is engaged and will marry soon, but he still loves her. He knows that telling his feeling to Allie is not a good choice, but he cannot get rid of his passion for Allie. The situation made Noah more dilemmas with his feeling. His love for Allie makes him save more hesitation for himself.

The memories of Allie always appeared in his mind every day. It can be seen in the quotation below:

- (10) "He remembered talking to Gus about her. The first time he mentioned her. Gus started to shake his head and laugh. "So that's the ghost you been running from." When asked what he meant. Gus said. "You know, the ghost, the memory (Sparks, 1996: 8).

Quotation (10) shows that Noah is still thinking about Allie and never forgets Allie even after ten years. Noah's feeling which keeps inside his heart makes him always thinking about Allie and haunt his life. His best friend also knew that Noah tried to running from Allie's memory, but he failed. Every day in his life, Noah always remembers Allie when he comes to the places which they spent together in the summertime. Break up with Allie makes him suffer because he cannot move on from Allie. However, Noah tries to forget Allie with working far from New Bern. His struggle to go away from New Bern is his way to forget Allie. Noah also tries to get a

relationship with another woman, but there is no sincere feeling from Noah to another woman he closes as he does to Allie.

- (11) Gus was right, of course. New Bern was haunted now. Haunted by the ghost of her memory. He saw her in Fort Totten Park, their place, every time he walked by. When he sat on the porch at night with his guitar, he saw her beside him, listening as he played the music of his childhood. Everywhere he looked, he saw things that brought her back to life (Sparks, 1996: 8).

Noah's struggle to escape from his feeling to Allie also shows in quotation (11). The statement that New Bern is already haunt described that Noah always remembers Allie in every place he comes. Noah's feelings make him suffer. He always tries to escape from his passion for Allie, but everything he does, he always remembers Allie. Allie always appears to Noah's mind. Noah shares everything he likes to Allie when they spent summertime together. He shares about music, poetry, and book he likes to Allie. All of the think Noah does to Allie bring him to the memories that he cannot escape. Even though Noah tries to go away from New Bern and does not looking for Allie, but his memory about Allie has already controlled him. However, Noah tries to forget Allie with getting a relationship with another woman as being stated in the quotation as the following:

- (12) During that time he dated a few different women. He became serious with one, a waitress from the local diner with deep blue eyes and silky black hair. Although they dated for two years and had many good times together, he never came to feel the same way about her as he did about Allie (Sparks, 1996: 16).

Quotation (12) show that Noah tries to date with different women. He finds someone he wants to be serious with one, but his feeling to Allie still alive. The reality is Noah never forgets Allie in his entire life even though he knows that Allie will never have come back to him. He cannot control his feeling of Allie. Even other women treat him better than Allie he still can lie to his feeling. Noah already tries to against his feeling, but he does not win the fight with his passion for Allie.

Ten years of separation did not make Noah forgot his passion for Allie. The day when Allie come to see Noah again after a long time. His love for Allie grow again. This time he has a dilemma with his feeling whether he must tell to Allie or not about his feeling to her.

- (13) “Why’d you work so hard?”
Ghosts, he wanted to say, but didn’t (Sparks, 1996: 31).

Noah is hiding his feeling for Allie when Allie asking why Noah working so hard to fix their dream house when they dated. Even though he wants to say Allie is his reason, but he knows that Allie is already engaged. Allie’s engagement makes Noah hide his feeling to her. After waiting for more than the years, when Noah meets Allie, he finds the reality that his passion for Allie cannot be shown. Noah feels sad, but he smiles in front of Allie to makes her think that Noah is fine. No matter what Allie's decision he will always support Allie with all of his heart. In the end, he ended with not saying that because he did not show Allie his endless passion for her. Noah wants Allie, but his condition forced him to hide his passion for Allie.

- (14) He shook his head. "I’m glad you came. It’s good to see you again. You were the best friend I ever had, Allie. I’d still like to be friends, even if you are engaged, and even if it is just for a couple of days. How about we just kind of get to know each other again? (Sparks, 1996: 36).

From the quotation above it shows that Noah getting dilemma to tell his feeling to Allie. He ended with saying to Allie that they can be a friend. Noah does not want her to know that he still loves Allie even after a long time. Allie is already engaged with another man and Noah must accept that reality. The man who becomes her fiancé is from a rich family, a lawyer, and also has a good reputation in the city. Different from Noah who just a common person from New Bern and come from a poor family. The condition of their social status makes Noah hide his feeling to Allie. However, in his heart he wants to says he still love Allie, and will always love her, but his condition makes him hide his feeling.

- (15) Quite simply, he had fallen in love again. He knew that now as they sat next to one another. Fallen in love with a new Allie, not just her memory. But then he had never really stopped, and this, he realized, was his destiny (Sparks, 1996: 43).

Quotation (15) shows that Noah cannot control his passion for Allie. his desire to love Allie grew again in his heart. He falling love again to Allie, but he realizes that he does not suppose to love Allie again because she is engaged. The reality of their different social status makes Noah dilemma to show his sincerity to Allie. It is more complicated when Allie says that she loves her fiancé, named Lon. Noah realizes that he is lost, he cannot get Allie back because they are from different social statuses, and Allie already falling in love with another man. however, Noah cannot lie to his feeling. Noah is getting a dilemma's whether he must tell Allie about his feeling or not.

- (16) Noah glanced up at the stars, their twinkling lights reminding him that she would be leaving soon, and he felt almost empty inside. This was a night he wanted never to end. How should he tell her? What could he say that would make her stay? He didn't know. And thus the decision was made to say nothing. And he realized then that he had failed (Sparks, 1996: 44).

Quotation (16) shows that Noah wants to tell Allie about his feeling, but his dilemma makes him silent. He wants Allie to stay with him, but he realizes that Allie already has her own life. Allie manages her life well while Noah remains traps in his feelings in the summertime. It is hard for Noah to against his own feeling. The feeling that he keeps almost ten years to one person only. Noah gets confused about whether he must against his own feeling or tells the reality of his own feeling to Allie. The choice is he should weak up from his feeling for Allie and manage his life or he must say his feeling to Allie and catch Allie back. It is a big dilemma for Noah, whether he must give up, or struggle for his feeling.

4.1.2.2 Noah's external Conflict

The external conflict is a struggle that takes place between the main character and some outside force. Based on Perrine's theory about conflict, he says that conflict is about someone confronts against some external forces: physical nature, society or fate. This is called a conflict of man against the environment (Perrine, 1959: 62). In the story, Noah external conflict explained into two types. Noah against Allie and Noah against Allie's disease.

4.1.2.2.3 Noah Against Allie's Family

It happens at the beginning of the story in the novel when Noah Calhoun and Allie Nelson meet for the first in the summertime after their graduation. They fall in love at first sight and try to get closer to each other. Finally, they decided to have a relationship. However, their relationship becomes a problem for Allie's parents. Their relationship must face conflicts with Allie's family. Allie's parents do not allow their relationships. They do not like Noah because he comes from a poor family. It makes them different. They have different social status and it makes Allie's family do not allow their relationship.

They have different social status. Noah must face disagreement with Allie's parents because of his family. It is difficult for Noah because he is an ordinary man and Allie from the high-class family.

(17) Most of the summer, she had to make excuses to her parents whenever they wanted to see each other. It wasn't that they didn't like him- it was that he was from a different class, too poor, and they would never approve if their daughter became serious with someone like him (Sparks, 1996: 14).

Quotation (17) shows that the disagreement from Allie's family is because Noah is too poor. They have different social class, which make them cannot get a relationship. Allie's family has a good reputation and they do want their daughter to get a relationship with a man from a poor family. Noah is not rich, that is the one and only reason they can get a relationship. Even though Noah is kind and assures Allie's

parents that they love each other, Allie's parents still disapprove of their relationship because Noah is not rich.

(18) I got home a little late that evening, and my parents were furious when I finally came in. I can still picture my daddy standing in the living room smoking a cigarette, my mother on the sofa staring straight ahead. I swear, they looked as if a family member had died. That was the first time my parents knew I was serious about you, and my mother had a long talk with me latter that night. She said to me, I'm sure you think that I do not understand what you're going through, but I do. It's just that sometimes, our future is dictated by what we are, as opposed to what we want. I remember being really hurt when she said that (Sparks, 1996: 5).

From the quotation (18) it can be seen that Allie's family does not agree if their daughter has a relationship with Noah. They had a high social status, and Noah is too poor to compare with them. Allie has a great future because they are rich and their family wants her to obey what they want. Allie's father wants her to obey what he wants. Allie should marry a man with a high-class social status. Noah is not the one who has a high-class social status. He is from a poor family. They are different and never be the same even Noah tries to persuade Allie's family. Allie's father reassures that Noah is just temporary love for Allie and she will forget Noah. The differentiation of their social status makes Noah face the reality that he must give up for his love and loss Allie.

The rejection of their relationship mostly shows by Allie's mother. Anne Nelson, Allie's family do not allow her to meet Noah. She also does not want Allie to get closer to Noah. The reason is that Noah comes from a poor family than Allie from a rich family. Noah is not suitable for Allie. Allie's mother wants Allie to get a relationship with a man from a rich family also.

(19) No doubt they would disapprove, especially her mother. Her mother had never really accepted what had happened the summer they'd spent here and wouldn't accept it now, no matter what reason she gave (Sparks, 1996: 11).

The quotation above shows that Allie's mother does not allow her to get a relationship with Noah. Allie's mother does not care all of the reason Allie give to her. She just does not accept that. Noah's attempt to convince Allie's parents is in vain. The social class of Noah is the only problem that makes Allie's family do not allow him to get a relationship with Allie.

After Allie's parents do not allow her to get a relationship with Noah. Allie moved to her hometown. Allie's movement becomes the reason they break up.

(20) But in the end they couldn't. By early September the tobacco had been harvested and she had no choice but to return with her family to Winston Salem. "Only the summer is over, Allie, not us," he'd said the morning she left. "We'll never be over (Sparks, 1996: 15).

Quotation (20) shows that after Allie moves to Winston Salem becomes the day their relationship ended but Noah wants to keep their relationship. He says to Allie that they will never be over. However, their relationship ended right after Allie moved. There is no news nor explanation from Allie about their relationship. Allie considers they are breaks up and live her life well, but Noah does not about that and still waiting for Allie. Noah still hopes that Allie will come back to him and their parents also allow their relationship.

The next conflict between Noah and Allie were Allie's engagement. Allie already engages with a man named Lon. Lon is a successful lawyer. His family is rich. Also, the most powerful and influential families in the states. Allie will marry soon with her fiancé who has a high social status and she comes to Noah's house to tell that she will marry soon with a man she loves.

(21) It was a long moment before she answered. —I'm engaged. He looked down when she said it, suddenly feeling just a bit weaker. So that was it. That's what she needed to tell him (Sparks, 1996: 25).

The quotation above shows that Allie comes to see Noah tell that she is engaged. Noah who still loves Allie feels broken. However, Noah always waiting for Allie back to him. When she already saw him again, Allie tells that she is engaged with another man and it makes Noah feel frustrated.

Even Allie is engaged, Noah knows that he still loved her, and he thinks Allie still love him too. Noah is sure about him and Allie's feelings after they spent the summertime together. Noah did not want to lose Allie twice and wants Allie to come back to him. In this condition, Noah convinces Allie about her feeling to him. Even though Noah tries to persuade Allie to choose him than Lon, his effort is useless because Allie already loves Lon, her fiancé.

(22) "And I know that if I stayed, people would be hurt. Especially Lon. I wasn't lying when I told you that I love him. He doesn't make me feel the same way you do, but I care for him, and this wouldn't be fair to him. But staying here would also hurt my family and friends. I would be betraying everyone I know... I don't know if I can do that."
 "You can't live your life for other people. You've got to do what's right for you, even if it hurts some people you love
 "I know," she said, "but no matter what I choose I have to live with it (Sparks, 1996: 79).

Quotation (22) shows Allie wants to step forward without seeing back but Noah tries to prevent Allie's decision. However, Allie chooses Lon even Noah tries to make her love him again. Noah does not understand why she does not choose to live with him and being his lover. He forces Allie but Allie does not want to follow what Noah suggests to her. Allie still chooses to be with Lon. The statement says by Noah "*you can't live your life for other people. You've got to do what's right for you, even if it hurts some people you love*" (Sparks, 1996: 79) shows that Noah does not want Allie to choose Lon. He convinces Allie to choose Noah because Noah sure he is a person Allie loves the most.

4.1.2.2.4 Noah Against Allie's Disease

The second conflict presents when Allie gets a disease, called Alzheimer's. It means Allie forget her memories about herself and also Noah. Here, Noah thinks that Allie's disease can make Allie and Noah separate. He does not know what to do, Noah always thinks that Allie will forget about him and also his love for her. Allie does not recognize him and it makes Noah worry to lose her again.

(23) “I’m so sorry to have to tell you this,” Dr. Barnwell began, —but you seem to be in the early stages of Alzheimer’s...”
 My mind went blank, and all I could think about was the light that glowed above our heads (Sparks, 1996: 90).

The quotation above shows that Allie gets Alzheimer’s. Allie begins to forget her memory about her life and also the people surround her, especially Noah. Her memories about their love journey with Noah also forgotten by Allie. It makes Allie and Noah very shocked. Noah does not believe that Allie gets the early stages of Alzheimer's. Noah thinks that it can destroy everything that they build especially their love.

(24) “It’s a degenerative brain disorder affecting memory and personality.... there is no cure or therapy..... There’s no way to tell how fast it will progress....it differs from person to person.... I wish I knew more.... Some days will be better than others... It will grow worse with the passage of time.... I’m sorry to be the one who has tell you (Sparks, 1996: 91).

Quotation (24) explains that there is no definite time when Allie will start forgetting about all of her memories. It can be fast or slow. Alzheimer’s is a progressive disease that destroys memory and other important mental functions. This disease is classified as a very serious disease, even difficult to cure because it attacks the work of the brain system to remember something. Allie who gets this disease forgets about Noah and their love journey. Allie pushes Noah away because she thinks Noah is a stranger person. Noah is shocked by Allie's rapid changes. Noah does not know what he has to do. He only can stop his mouth and he still shocks about hearing a disease from the doctor. Allie will lose her memories as soon as possible. It depends on each person. It is different in each person. Alzheimer's is a barren disease, as empty and lifeless as a desert. It is a thief of hearts and souls and memories.

The conflict that Noah feels through Allie’s disease is more complicated. Allie never recognizes Noah even though Noah always beside her. When Noah comes closer to Allie, he will push by Allie. It is because Allie does not recognize Noah

anymore. For Allie, Noah is not her love again, he is just a stranger person in her mind. Allie's disease which makes Noah worry and suffer can be seen in the quotations as the following:

(25) I sit for just a second and stare at her, but she doesn't return the look. I understand, for she doesn't know who I am. I'm a stranger to her (Sparks, 1996: 3).

Quotation (25) shows that Allie does not recognize Noah as a result of her Alzheimer's. She considers Noah as a strange person. She lost all of her memories about Noah. She treats Noah badly because she thinks Noah is not her part of life. Noah tries to understand why Allie does that to him, but inside his heart, Noah feels worried if Allie will never remember him again in her lifetime.

(26) "Who are you?" she cries in panic, her face becoming whiter. "What are you doing here?" She backs away from me, her hands in a defensive position, and then she says the most heartbreaking words of all. "Go away! Stay away from me!" She is pushing the gnomes away from her, terrified, oblivious of my presence (Sparks, 1996: 106).

Quotation (26) shows that Allie is afraid of Noah and pushes him away from her. Allie's disease made Noah dilemma whether he must stay with Allie or he must disappear from her. Noah does not know what he must do to face this situation, and it makes him fall sick and depressing. Allie does not accept Noah's appearance and it makes Noah feel sad. The statement says by Allie "*who are you*" (Sparks, 1996: 106), shows that she does not recognize Noah anymore. She thought Noah has a bad purpose to her. Allie's bad treatment to Noah makes him feel sad. Noah thinking what should he do to make Allie remember him again.

4.1.3 Noah's Action in Dealing with His Conflicts

As mentioned in the previous explanation, Noah has many conflicts dealing with his infatuation to Allie. Even though he must face many conflicts, he still struggles to show his passion for Allie. Noah's action toward his infatuation will divide into two parts based on his conflict with Allie and Allie's disease.

4.1.3.1 Struggle for His Feeling

As mentioned before, Allie's parents do not allow Noah's relationship with their daughter, Allie. They do not like Noah because he is from a poor family, then Allie from a high-class family. Also, the fact that Allie left him without news and engaged with another man is hurt him. He still tries to get Allie back. Although it is difficult for Noah, he still tries to make Allie always beside him. Noah's action to struggle with his feeling shows since the day Allie left him.

(27) "He wrote to her once a month but never received a reply. Eventually he wrote one final letter and forced himself to accept the fact that the summer they'd spent with one another was the only thing they'd ever share (Sparks, 1996: 15).

Quotation (27) shows that after Allie moved to her hometown, Noah always writes letters for Allie. every month without any answer he writes letters for Allie. Noah struggles to shows that his feeling of Allie is real. He keeps writing letters for Allie for three years. All of Noah's letters are about his feeling to Allie and he does not want their relationship ended just like that.

(28) I don't know what to say any more except that I couldn't sleep last night because I knew that it is over between us. It is a different feeling for me, one that I never expected. Looking back, I suppose it couldn't have ended another way.
You and I were different. We came from different worlds, and yet you were the one who taught me the value of love. You showed me what it was like to care for another, and I am a better man because of it. I don't want you ever to forget that (Sparks, 1996: 83).

Quotation (28) shows that in his letters Noah says that he does not want them ended their relationship. He writes a letter to prove Allie that his feeling is pure to her. Although he knows that they are from different social statuses, Noah always hopes that Allie's parents will accept him to get a relationship with Allie. Noah writes letters to Allie for approximately three years. All of the letters Noah writes to Allie shows his feeling toward her. He convinces Allie about his real feeling and wants Allie to come back with him.

Noah's struggle also shows after the letters he writes never get answered. After the last letters he writes, he came to Allie's hometown to meet Allie again.

(29) Three years after the last letter, he went to Winston-Salem in the hope of finding her. He went to her house, discovered that she had moved and, after talking to some neighbours, finally called her father's firm. The girl who answered was new and didn't recognize the name, but she poked around the personnel files for him. She found out that Allie's father had left the company and that no forwarding address was listed. That was the first and last time he ever looked for her. (Sparks, 1996: 15).

Noah's struggle to convince Allie also shows in quotation (29), he comes to Allie's house, but Allie already moves. Then, he called her father firm even he knows he will be refused by her father, but he still did it. His bravery shows that he is struggling hard to show his passion for Allie. Noah struggles hard to meet Allie and make Allie know about his real feeling. He comes from New Bern to Winston Salem just to meet Allie. All of the struggles Noah do are to shows his feeling and desire to Allie. Noah's big desire makes him do everything to meet and prove his feeling to Allie.

Noah's struggle toward his feeling to Allie also shows when he is buying an old house as they both dream to spend their life together. The house which makes Noah and Allie lost their virginity. An old house where Noah promise to fix it for Allie.

(30) The house was built in 1772, making it one of the oldest, as well as largest, homes in New Bern. Originally it was the main house on a working plantation, and he had bought it right after the war ended and had spent the last eleven months and a small fortune repairing it. The reporter from the Raleigh paper had done an article on it a few weeks ago and said it was one of the finest restorations he'd ever seen. At least the house was. The rest of the property was another story, and that was where Noah had spent most of the day. (Sparks, 1996: 4).

The quotation above shows how Noah's struggle for Allie by buying their dreams house. That house is the place where Noah and Allie spent most of their summer together. Noah and Allie tell about their dream. Allie's dream to be an artist,

and Noah promise will repair the house as what Allie like. The restoration Noah does is to shows that his feeling of Allie is real. Even though he cannot make Allie his mind, he still keeps his promises to fix their dream house. Noah's struggle to repair the house success makes Allie come to visit him for the first time after ten years they separate.

The reason Allie comes to visit Noah is not only to see him but also to tell that she is engaged. The time when he knows she already engaged, Noah is shocked. However, Noah still struggles to have Allie back in his life. Noah still struggles to make Allie remember about their love in the summer when they spent days together.

(31) They walked to the canoe, Allie beside him. A little closer than yesterday.

“What exactly is this place?”

“You’ll see.”

“You’re not even going to give me a hint?”

“Well,” he said, “do you remember when we took the canoe out and watched the sun come up?”

“I thought about it this morning. I remember it made me cry?”

“What you’re going to see today makes what you saw then seem ordinary?”

“I guess I should feel special.”

He took a few steps before responding. “You are special,” he finally said, and the way he said it made her wonder if he wanted to add something else (Sparks, 1996: 57).

The conversation between Allie and Noah shows that Noah tried to make Allie remember their memories. It is Noah's favorite places and Noah just shows it to Allie. Noah shows the place when they had a relationship in the summertime. The way he talks and reacts to Allie shows that he struggles to make Allie's heart love him again. She is engaged, but for Noah, there is still a chance to make her decision to marry Lon changes. The way Noah treats Allie is his way to make Allie back to him. Noah is struggling for his feeling and it is shown in the ways he treats Allie when she comes to said that she is engaged. The statement Noah says “*I guess I should feel special*” (Sparks, 1996: 57), is Noah's way to find out if Allie still has feelings for

him. Noah's curiosity is answered with an answer from Allie who said she is a special person, especially for Allie.

4.1.3.2 Read The Notebook to Recall Allie's memory

The day when Allie got Alzheimer's, Noah shocks and cannot say anything. He is scared if Allie will forget about him. What Noah worries really happens. Allie forgets all of the memories about her life, also his memories about Noah. She does not recognize Noah and though he is a strange person. However, this problem does not make Noah give up to Allie. Noah takes action to make Allie remember him again. He read the story about their love journey which Noah wrote and it is called The Notebook.

(32) So once again, just as I do every day, I begin to read the notebook aloud, so that she can hear it, in the hope that the miracle that has come to dominate my life will once again prevail. And maybe, just maybe, it will (Sparks, 1996: 3).

Quotation (32) shows that Noah reads the story about their love journey for Allie every day. Even every day too Allie does not recognize him, but Noah never gives up. Noah still reads the notebook for Allie while waiting for a miracle to come and Allie recognizes him again. Even though many people are against his struggle to make Allie remember him, Noah still does it every day. Noah has his own ways to make Allie recover her memories. Reading the notebook every day gives him spirit and hope that one day Allie will remember him.

(33) There is always a moment right before I begin to read the story when my mind churns, and I wonder, will it happen today? I don't know, for I never know beforehand and deep down it really doesn't matter. It's the possibility that keeps me going. And though you may call me a dreamer or a fool, I believe that anything is possible (Sparks, 1996: 3).

The quotation above shows that Noah still comes to Allie and reads the notebook every day. Although he feels worried every day because Allie does not recognize him, he still reads the story. He never lost hope even maybe another person will think he is a fool or dreamer. Noah believes one day Allie will remember again about her

memories. Noah treats Allie well even there are always problems faces him. Every morning he waits for Allie in the park to see Allie smile to him and remember him. Noah always curious when that time will happen. However, Allie's disease is not an easy disease, it is a serious disease that cannot be predicted when she will recover.

(34) I realize that the odds, and science, are against me. But science is not the total answer. This I know, this I have learned in my lifetime. And that leaves me with the belief that miracles, no matter how inexplicable or unbelievable, are real and can occur without regard to the natural order of things (Sparks, 1996: 3).

The quotation above shows that even science against his idea and there are many obstacles face, Noah still tries to make Allie remember him. He read the story every day. Although it is difficult for Noah to always be there for Allie. Also, he hurt every day because Allie does not remember Noah anymore. He does not think about that. His passion and his patience being his power for him to do everything to make Allie remember again. He believes that miracles will happen.

Noah's actions in dealing with his conflicts are real. He struggles for his feeling to Allie as a result and also read the story of their love journey to recall Allie's memory again. Noah's actions dealing with his conflicts are the result of his infatuation to Allie. all of the problems he faces toward his feeling is described his infatuation to his love, Allie.

4.2 Infatuation Occurred to the Main Character as Described in Sparks' *The Notebook*

Infatuation is the state of being carried away by an unreasoned desire, usually towards another person for whom one has developed strong romantic or platonic feelings. Lacan said that what drives human life is desire. Humans from birth to break away from existential unity in the real world always experience lacks, humans are considered forever lack. The feeling of forever lacks always haunting human life. Infatuation experienced by Noah is based on his feeling after falling in love with Allie. Noah feels that Allie is the only person who can make him feel perfect without lacks. This assumption makes Noah have the desire to have Allie thoroughly. The

infatuation that occurs to the main characters will reveal using Lacanian psychology in this subchapter.

4.2.1 The Main Character's Concept of Psyche

Based on the explanation in chapter two, the simple model of the psyche is divided into three, the real, the imaginary, and the symbolic. This point will discuss Noah Calhoun's concept of psyche. The concept of psyche that occurs in Noah Calhoun is based on his feelings for Allie that cannot be forgotten. Noah feels that Allie is the only person who can get rid of his lack. This is seen from Noah's desire to re-establish a relationship with Allie to eliminate his emptiness.

4.2.1.1 The Real

The real is a phase of mental development experienced by humans in all stages that are sufficient without shortages because everything is fulfilled. Like what Lacan said that the real is the phase of need. Driven by need, people need food, comfort or safety, love, or to be changed, etc. All of the needs can be satisfied by an object. Thus, at the real level, all subject needs are still fulfilled. This phase is characterized by completeness, fullness and the absence of a lack of sense of loss.

The real phase that Noah experiences are when he falls in love with Allie at first sight. The feelings Noah feels are different from those of other women. For the first time, Noah feels that his life is colorful and perfect after he loses his mother. The good feeling he gets from his mother is gotten back from Allie. After having a relationship with Allie, Noah feels Allie is an inseparable part of his life. Noah feels happy and finds the love he wants to feel after her mother died. Allie, who always pays attention to Noah, makes Noah not feel empty and lonely. The feeling of completeness is Noah feel during their time together in the summertime. Noah devotes all his attention to Allie. Also, Allie who treats Noah very well. Allie's treatments for Noah eliminate Noah's loneliness for years after losing his mother. Allie became a calming figure and the most important part of life for Noah.

The real in the main character toward his love can be seen in the quotations as the following:

(35) An ordinary beginning, something that would have been forgotten had it been anyone but her. But as he shook her hand and met those striking emerald eyes, he knew before he'd taken his next breath that she was the one he could spend the rest of his life looking for but never find again. She seemed that good, that perfect (Sparks, 1996: 7).

Quotation (35) shows that Noah falls in love with Allie when they meet for the first time. At that moment Noah feels Allie is the person he has been looking for to fill the emptiness of his life. Allie is a person whom Noah thinks can give the attention he wants. Noah feels complete and everything he needed is fulfilled when he is with Allie. Noah often meets with many women but only Allie could make him feel in love even at first sight. Allie is the perfect woman in Noah's perspective. Noah feels complete because he finds someone who can fulfill all his needs, especially in terms of love and comfort. Here Noah's shortcomings disappear because he finds someone who can fill his living space.

(36) Every morning but Sunday, when he had to go to church, he would finish his chores as quickly as possible, then make a straight line to Fort Totten Park, where she'd be waiting for him. Because she was a newcomer and hadn't lived in a small town before, they spent their days doing things that were completely new to her. He taught her how to bait a line and fish the shallows for largemouth bass and took her exploring through the backwoods of the Croatan Forest. They rode in canoes and watched summer thunderstorms, and it seemed as though they'd always known each other (Sparks, 1996: 6).

The quotation above shows Noah's daily life after she has a relationship with Allie. Noah has no objection to doing any routine with Allie. Rather, Noah feels happy and comfortable when he is with Allie. Every day when they meet Noah teaches everything that Allie does not know about living in a small town because she never lives in a small town like Noah. He brings Allie to his favorite place where Noah has never taken any woman there. Everything about his life, from small to

large, is shared with Allie. This is a form of Noah's attention and his efforts to make his life more colorful with the people he loves. Every week Noah would finish his work quickly and meet with Allie to spend time together. In this phase, Noah does not feel the lack and loneliness that he feel before. Allie became a complement in his life. Noah feels complete and does not experience any lack when she is with Allie. this shows that Noah experiences a psychological development in the real phase where does not feel shortcomings in love when he together with Allie.

(37) Later in the summer he brought her to this house, looked past the decay, and told her that one day he was going to own it and fix it up. They spent hours together talking about their dreams—his of seeing the world, hers of being an artist—and on a humid night in August. They both lost their virginity (Sparks, 1996: 8).

Quotation (37) shows that Noah feels comfortable with Allie. When people get in a relationship and they feel comfortable, they tend to bring their couple to a place that is very close to him, such as home, favorite eating places, or places he dreams of. It is also done by Noah, he brings Allie to the house that Noah always visits and dreams of buying the house. Noah brings Allie to that house because for Noah a house is a place where they will spend time together. Noah tells about his dreams with Allie. Noah shares everything to Allie, even it is about what he likes and what his dreams. What Noah does shows that Noah feels comfortable and wants to share everything he has with Allie. The complete feeling Noah feels is based on a deep feeling of love Noah has for Allie. Noah who comes from a poor family also tries to do everything to convince Allie's family to accept him. This is all does by Noah because he feels Allie is the only person who makes his life feels perfect without any lack. The condition in which Noah feels everything he needed, especially regarding sincerity and attention, makes Noah feel that there are no lacks in his life. Usually, when someone is in love, they will do something out of control. Like Noah and Allie, they lose their virginity because they think they truly love and will be together forever. How Noah and Allie lose to their virginity is a symbol that Noah feels wholeness and fulfillment in the

matters of love and affection. Allie who devotes all of the attention and gives her virginity to Noah makes Noah feel Allie is someone who is truly sincere. The situation where Allie provide comfort and complete make Noah feel his life is filled with perfection. However, all the attention that Allie shows to Noah makes his life full of completeness.

The feeling of completeness experienced by Noah shows that he feels all his needs are being fulfilled. There are no shortcomings experienced by Noh as long as he is with Allie. The feeling of love Noah has for Allie shows that he is experiencing the real phase. The condition where there is no sense of lack or sadness feels. All the needs that Noah needs, especially in terms of love and attention are received from Allie.

4.2.1.2 The Imaginary

In this phase, the main character experiences separation from the real. Here Noah begins to experiences lacks due to separation from someone who met his needs. This is a state where Noah realizes his true self without Allie. the reason Noah breaks up with Allie because Allie's parents do not approve of their relationship. The reason Noah breaks up with Allie's parents because Noah comes from a poor family, making Allie and Noah have to break up. Soon Allie returns to his hometown and continues her life. After separating from Allie, Noah begins to experiences lacks in his life. Noah always thinks Allie is a mirror of him. For Noah Allie is himself. This situation makes Noah wants to return to Allie because Allie is considered as part of the personality that fills Noah's life. Noah feels that he is not himself after separating from Allie.

- (38) Noah, too, was sifting through his thoughts. As he rocked, he remembered the thousands of empty nights he had spent since they'd last seen each other. Seeing her again brought all those feelings to the surface, and he found it impossible to press them back down. He knew then he wanted to make love to her again and to have her love in return. It was what he needed most in the world (Sparks, 1996: 45).

Quotation (38) shows that Noah lost Allie's figure as someone who fulfilled the real phase. Here Noah is portrayed as someone who feels lonely and lost after separating from Allie. the statement *"he remembered the thousands of empty nights he had spent since they'd last each other"* (Sparks, 1996: 45) shows that Allie is someone Noah needed the most. Allie is portrayed as someone whom Noah loves very much. Allie is someone who gives Noah comfort so she does not feel deprived when with Allie. The fact that Noah has to break up with Allie makes him feel lacks in his life. Here Noah who feels lose cannot stop thinking and hopes to be back with Allie.

(39) "You are the answer to every prayer I've offered. You are a song, a dream, a whisper, and I don't know how I could have lived without you for as long as I have. I love you, Allie, more than you can ever imagine, I always have and I always will." (Sparks, 1996: 73)

The quotation above shows that Noah portrayed Allie as someone she was looking for and needed in his life. For Noah, Allie is the answer to every question and lack in his life so far. This makes Noah feel emptiness after he loses Allie. There is not someone as perfect as Allie in his eyes. Allie is part of the formation of his character, this makes Noah cannot find another person to replace Allie's position. the imaginary phase here is depicted by Noah's inability to lose the figure he loves so that makes Noah feel depressed and lonely. Noah is described as someone who loved Allie so much that he cannot accept the fact that he has to lose Allie forever in his life

Noah is trying to forget Allie and trying to have other relationships with another woman. However, none of the women Noah dated are able to make him feel perfect like what Allie does. For Noah, only Allie could fill his whole life and make him perfect. This shows that Noah really feels lost after separating from Allie who fulfills all of his needs, especially in love.

(40) Towards the end of their relationship she'd told him once, "I wish I could give you what you're looking for, but I don't know what it is. There's a part of you that you keep closed off from everyone, including me. It's as if your' mind is on someone else. It's like you

keep waiting for her to pop out of thin air to take you away from all this.”(Sparks, 1996: 16).

The quotation above shows that Noah is trying to have a relationship with another woman. However, it does not work because Noah still cannot forget Allie. Noah is always looking for the figure of Allie in every woman he dates. This is happening because Noah still cannot forget Allie. However Noah tries, he cannot find the figure of Allie in every person he is dating. Allie is a mirror of Noah's personality. Noah finds his true self from Allie. When he loses Allie and tries to find himself out of others, Noah always feels a lack. The personality mirror he gets from Allie can never be obtained from another woman. The statement *“I wish I could give you what you’re looking for, but I don’t know what it is.”* (Sparks, 1996: 16) shows that Noah never finds someone else to replace Allie’s in his life. The last woman Noah dating also cannot give him what he is looking for all this time. The perfection he gets from Allie is not found in the woman he is dating, even though the woman he is dating is trying hard to fulfill all of his needs but Noah still feels lacks from her. This shows that Noah cannot fill the feeling of lack that is in him because he only feels the completeness of himself from Allie.

4.2.1.3 The Symbolic

The symbolic phase is a desire to return to the real phases in which there is no lack but all are fulfilled. Noah experienced the symbolic phase because his desire to back to the real phase in his life will never back again. There is a lack which makes Noah's desire to back to the real phase cannot be fulfilled again. Noah needs is to get a relationship with Allie again. However, his desire to get Allie back cannot be fulfilled because Allie already engaged with another man.

(41)He smiled, remembering the way she had been. Fiery, spontaneous, passionate—as he imagined most artists to be. And she was definitely that. Artistic talent like hers was a gift. He remembered seeing some paintings in the museums in New York and thinking that her work was just as good (Sparks, 1996: 33).

Quotation (41) describes the symbolic phase experienced by Noah who wants to go back in the time he and Allie still going together. Allie's paint makes Noah remember Allie again and makes his desire to get his complete life back again. The painting makes Noah remember the real phase when he still has a relationship with Allie. However, Noah cannot get a relationship with Allie again because Allie already engaged with another man. His desire to back to Allie again which cannot be fulfilled makes him experienced the symbolic phase. Even his desire to Allie never end, it does not mean he cannot get Allie back because she is engaged. Noah's desire to be back to the time when he feels Lacks makes him thinking about everything related to Allie. There is Allie's painting which Noah always sees to get the feeling of coming back to the phases when he and Allie going together.

(42)After turning the heat on low, he set a timer and pulled another beer from the icebox before heading back to the porch. And while he was doing those things, he thought about Allie and the love that was missing from both their lives (Sparks, 1996: 38).

Quotation (42) shows that Noah's desire to get Allie back is described when he thinks about Allie again after he meets her. The way Noah thinking about their love that is missing from their live shows that Noah's desire to get back to the real phase when he and Allie still in the relationship. Even though Allie come to visit Noah, but the reality that Allie is engaged makes Noah must face reality. Here, Noah faces the symbolic phase because he cannot get a relationship with Allie again even Allie is visiting him. The reality that Allie is engaged and will marry soon is described that Noah will never fulfill his need for Allie again. However, Noah still thinking about their relationship in the summertime which makes Noah feels complete. Even though Noah realizes that he cannot be going back with Allie and losing his emptiness, but his ego to back to his completeness always grow up.

(43)Noah, too, was sifting through his thoughts. As he rocked, he remembered the thousands of empty nights he had spent since they'd last seen each other. Seeing her again brought all those feelings to the surface, and he found it impossible to press them back down. He knew

then he wanted to make love to her again and to have her love in return. It was what he needed most in the world. But he also realized it could never be. Now that she was engaged (Sparks, 1996: 45).

The quotation above shows that Noah experiences the reality that he will never get Allie back in his life. Noah thinking about his empty feeling after losing Allie. Every night in his life, he never feels happiness reach his heart since they break up. It is all because of Allie. he wants to get a relationship again with Allie. He hopes to get a relationship again, but Allie is engaged. He needs Allie with him to feel the real phases again. Noah realizes Allie has a different life, and she also has his love. Allie is not like him who keep his feeling more than ten years. The symbolic phase here is the fact that Noah will never get Allie back in his life. He is losing Allie and will always lose her. the real here shows when Noah realizes Allie is engaged and he is already losing her. Meanwhile, it is impossible for Noah, his ego to have Allie back and feeling the completeness in his life again makes him imagine to be with Allie again. However, the reality is Noah cannot be going together with Allie again because after the separation it is impossible to be back to the real phase.

(44) He sat in the rocker again, trying once more to fathom the evening that had just passed. Replaying it. Running it in slow motion. "She's engaged," he finally whispered, and then was silent for hours, his rocker making the only noise (Sparks, 1996: 47).

Quotation (44) shows that Noah desire to back to the real phase. The symbolic phase experienced by Noah is the reality that he will never get close to Allie again because she is engaged. Noah's desire which cannot be fulfilled is the reality that he must face. The desire is to get Allie back and return his completeness feeling of love in his life never can be fulfilled again even Noah tries to persuade Allie to come back with him. He cannot go to the real phase when Allie was his girlfriends because Allie already engaged and will marry soon with his fiancé. Here, Noah realizes that everything he does will never make him and Allie going back together. The reality that Allie already engaged and his feeling for Allie which never forget makes Noah

suffer for his feeling. Every time Noah looked at Allie's painting, his feeling toward Allie will grow again. He remembers Allie again and it makes him want to get Allie back in his life. Although his feeling toward Allie never ends, Noah cannot get Allie back. The reality that Allie is engaged makes him must accept that Allie cannot be his mine again. Here Noah also experienced the symbolic phase because his desire cannot be fulfilled again. However, when he meets Allie again his desire to get a relationship with Allie will never be fulfilled.

From Noah Calhoun's concept of the psyche, it shows that Noah wants to get a relationship with Allie because of his feeling for Allie. Noah who feels complete with Allie feeling lacks after separates with Allie. Noah's desire is to get back to the time when he feels complete but it cannot happen again because Allie already has her own life without Noah. However, Noah does not happy in his life because his love already moves on from him. Meanwhile, Noah's feeling toward Allie makes him want to get a relationship with Allie again.

4.2.2 Infatuation Occurs in The Main Character

The infatuation that occurs to Noah can be see by his desire to Allie. Desire is a human desire that occurs continuously throughout his life that was never satisfied. Desire arises from dissatisfaction and encouragement someone to bring up another request. Although the forms of passion are very complex, based on Lacan's view, there are at least two main forms of desire, namely the desire to be and the desire to have.

4.2.3.3 Desire to Be

The desire to be is the desire that manifests himself in the form of love and identification. In this case, desire becomes the object of love, admiration, idealization, worship, appreciation by the other (Bracher, 2009: 30). When the subject becomes the object of love by the other (audience, fans, people), the subject will behave and create an image himself in such a way that he remains loved (narcissistic desire). So, desire

to be is the desire to be the object of love, admiration, idealization, worship, appreciation from others.

Noah's desire to be in love by Allie shows in all of his attitude and treatment towards Allie. Noah shows that he deserves to be loved by Allie again to give good treatments to Allie. Here, Noah tries to be a kind and friendly person to show that he deserves to be loved by Allie. His desire to be loved by Allie made him do everything he can to make him look better than Allie's fiancé, Lon. Noah's desire to be loved by Allie is caused by his deep love and infatuation.

- (45) “I’m being rather silly, aren’t I?” she asked, trying to smile.
 “What do you mean?”
 “This whole thing. Showing up out of the blue, not knowing what I want to say. You must think I’m crazy.”
 “You’re not crazy,” he said gently. He reached for her hand, and she let him hold it as they stood next to one another. He went on:
 “Even though I don’t know why, I can see this is hard for you. Why don’t we go for a walk?” (Sparks, 1996: 24).

The conversation above shows Noah's attitude and attention to Allie. He gives her good treatment to show that he still loves Noah in the summertime. Noah shows his desire to be loved by Allie again with his attention. To show his attention, Noah acts as a kind and nice person to Allie. Noah tries to comfort Allie and ask her to go for a walk to refresh Allie’s mind. However, Noah's attitude toward Allie is his desire to be loved by Allie again. He wants to remind Allie that Noah is never changing and will be Noah who loves Allie in his life. The statement says by Noah “*Even though I don’t know why, I can see this is hard for you. Why don’t we go for a walk?*” (Sparks, 1996: 45) shows that Noah tries to make Allie comfortable beside him. Noah asks Allie to go for a walk to make Allie not feel stress after coming to Noah’s house. The way Noah treats Allie shows that Noah wants to be someone who gives Allie comfort. However, all of what Noah does for Allie is his way to be the one who can make Allie happy and grow Allie's feeling for Noah again.

(46) “If you’re happy, Allie, and you love him. I won’t try to stop you from going back to him. But if there’s a part of you that isn’t sure, then don’t do it. This isn’t the kind of thing you go into halfway.” (Sparks, 1996: 28).

Quotation (46) shows that Noah's desire to be loved by Allie describes when he gives advice to Allie. He asks to think whether she really loves Lon. His desire to be loved by Allie is shown by making Allie think whether he should choose Noah or Lon. Noah said it with a good and mature attitude. In this case Noah's desire to be loved by Allie is he wants to be the one who Allie can spend her life together not Lon. In this condition, Noah tries to make Allie think twice about her decision. The way Noah does that is to make Allie choose him at the end of her decision. Meanwhile, Noah tries to give advice, it is implicit that Noah wants Allie to change his decision to choose Noah to be her love.

(47) “Have you ever had crab before?”
 “A couple of times. But only in salads.”
 He laughed. “Then you’re in for an adventure. Hold on a second.” He disappeared upstairs for a moment, then returned with a navy-blue button-down shirt. He held it out for her.
 “Here, put this on. I don’t want you to stain your dress” (Sparks, 1996: 46).

The conversation above shows that Noah gives his attention to Allie. He gives his shirt to Allie because he does not want Allie to blemish her dress when she eats crab. Noah's attention to Allie shows his desire to be loved by Allie. People always like it when someone gives them good attention and treatment. Noah shows his desire to be loved by Allie with treating Allie well and giving her good attention. Noah gives attention to Allie as the result of his love and his desire to look like a good man in front of Allie. Noah treats Allie well with helping her when she eats the crab. The attention he gives to Allie for being careful is one of Noah's ways to grab Allie's attention. Everything that Noah does for Allie is the form of his desire to be loved by Allie. Noah shows his desire to be loved by Allie by giving her a good attitude. Noah shows his attention to Allie to give her the impression that Noah is a good man and

well enough to be loved by Allie. His love for Allie makes him treating her well to make her thinking that Noah is never changing even they are separate for more than ten years.

- (48) Noah nodded, then stood without a word. He carried the quilt, and the two of them walked to her car while fallen leaves crunched beneath their feet. She started to take off the shirt he'd lent her as he opened the door, but he stopped her.
 "Keep it," he said. "I want you to have it" (Sparks, 1996: 46).

Desire to be loved by Allie can be seen in the quotation (48) when Noah wants Allie to keep his shirt. He wants Allie to remember him as a good man from his shirt. The shirt is the Noah symbol to make Allie remember him every time. For showing his desire Noah gives what he has and it shows he is sincere about his feeling to Allie. The shirt is the symbol of Noah's sincerity to Allie. Noah desire to be loved by Allie shows from his sincerity to Allie. his sincerity with give her his shirt and treat her well.

- (49) In times of grief and sorrow I will hold you and rock you, and take your grief and make it my own. When you cry, I cry, and when you hurt, I hurt. And together we will try to hold back the floods of tears and despair and make it through (Sparks, 1996: 93).

The quotation above shows that Noah's desire is to be a part of Allie's life. Noah will be the one who accompanies Allie every day. When Allie feels sad, he will feel too. Noah desire to be the one Allie spends his life with shows from his letter. The letter which he writes to Allie about his feeling is the desire Noah wants Allie to know. The desire to be loved, be part of Allie's life and be the one Allie will spend time with occurred to Noah because of his love for Allie. the statement writes by Noah "*When you cry, I cry, and when you hurt, I hurt. And together we will try to hold back the floods of tears and despair and make it through*" (Sparks, 1996: 93) shows Noah's desire to be the one who always accompanies Allie in joy and sorrow. All the things Noah writes in his letter shows that Noah wants to be someone who can

be trusted. Attention and sacrifice made by Noah for Allie are a form of his desire to be someone who can always be relied on by Allie.

Noah's desire is to be the one who always Allie's love. Noah tries to always accompany Allie in every condition. It is Noah's ways to shows that he wants to be someone who can do anything to comfort Allie. Noah's desire to Allie get a relationship again makes him want to accompany Allie every time. The desire of Noah to be Allie's love which makes her feel comfortable and happy can be seen when he wants to do something to Allie. Noah's desire to be someone who loves by Allie shows by gives all of the attention to Allie. Becomes a person who Allie can depend on in any condition is Noah's ways to show his desire to be someone who is meaningful and loves by Allie.

4.2.3.4 Desire to Have

Desire to have is a desire to have the object (matter, things, people, power, position) as a way to fulfill Self-satisfaction. It is a way to get pleasure which contradicts the subject and others. So, the desire to have is the desire to have object including material, things, people, power, position, etc. in this novel Noah desire to have to get satisfaction is described in the quotations as the following:

(50) "You're better than I remembered, Allie."

"You're sweet, Noah."

He almost stopped there, knowing that if he kept the words inside him he could keep control, the same control he had kept the past fourteen years. But then something overtook him and he gave in to it, hoping it would take them back to what they'd had so long ago.

"I'm not saying it because I'm sweet. I'm saying it because I love you now and I always have. More than you can imagine (Sparks, 1996: 70)."

The quotation above shows that Noah loves Allie and will always love her. What Noah said to Allie is described as his desire to have Allie back in his life. Noah feeling toward Allie which he keeps more than ten years proves his love for Allie. Even it is impossible for Noah to get Allie back because of her engagement, but Noah

still has the desire to have Allie's love. When Noah says to Allie that he loves her, he shows his desire to have Allie's love and he does not want Allie to go with his fiancé. Even though Noah knows that Allie chooses Lon but he still persuades Allie to change her decision. This shows that Noah's desire is to have Allie. The statement says by Noah "*I'm not saying it because I'm sweet. I'm saying it because I love you now and I always have. More than you can imagine*" shows that Noah cannot release Allie to marry someone else. Noah convinces Allie that he loves her as the result of his desire to have Allie completely.

(51) "It doesn't have to be like this, Allie," he said. "We're adults now, we have the choice we didn't have before. We're meant to be together. We always have been." He walked to her side and put his hand on her shoulder. "I don't want to live the rest of my life thinking about you and dreaming of what might have been. Stay with me, Allie (Sparks, 1996: 79)."

Quotation (51) shows that Noah has the desire to have Allie in his life. Allie must decide whether she must back to her fiancé and get married or she must stay with Noah and break what her parents want. In that condition, Noah says to Allie that she must stay with him. The desire to fulfill his empty feeling makes Noah does not want Allie to leave him again like the last time she does. He wants Allie to stay with him and choose him as her love. In this condition, Noah does not want Allie to go back with Lon. He provokes Allie by saying that Allie is still loved him, and he does not love Lon. Noah's desire to make Allie stay with him described his desire to have Allie as his love. However, Noah convinces Allie that they are want to be together and always be together. What Noah said to Allie is the way Noah shows his desire to have Allie as his love back with him again. Noah feels completed when he had Allie. After more than ten years they separated Noah's desire to have Allie in his life is still. He loves Allie more than what Allie imagines. The ways Noah convinces Allie describes as his desire to have Allie back in his life to satisfy his feelings and desire.

(52) He shook his head to stop her. "I know what you're trying to say—I can see it in your eyes. But I don't want to understand it, Allie. I don't

want it to end this way. I don't want it to end at all. But if you leave, we both know we'll never see each other again (Sparks, 1996: 80).

The quotation above shows that Noah does not accept Allie's decision to choose Lon than him. Noah's desire to have Allie shows when he does not want to understand what Allie said about Lon. He wants Allie to stay with him and end his relationship with Noah. Noah desire to have Allie describes when he said that he does not want their relationship ended. He knows if Allie leaves him at that time, he will never get Allie back in his life. Noah will not able to see Allie again if Allie chooses to left Noah's home. His desire is to get his love again. However, Noah tries to forces Allie to stay with him because he knows if Allie left his home it will be the last time, he meets his love. All of what Noh said to Allie described his desire to have Allie again and never lost her again.

(53)"You can. Allie ... I can't live my life happily knowing you're with someone else. That would kill a part of me. What we have is rare. It's too beautiful to just throw it away" (Sparks, 1996: 80).

Here Noah's desire to have Allie shows in the quotation (53) when he forces Allie to choose him. Noah cannot live happily if he knows Allie marry with someone else. What Noah needs in his life is just Allie, it is because Noah just loves Allie. The desire to have Allie described by Noah's feelings to Allie. Losing Allie will make Noah suffer and he does not want it to happen. So, here Noah's desire to have Allie is described by all of what he said to Allie about his feeling. His life which feels comfortable and complete because of Allie.

Noah's desire is to keep Allie beside him and fulfill his empty life. However, Noah cannot force Allie to stay with him but his desire to have Allie is still in his mind. He will never forget Allie and all of their relationships. Noah's sincerity to faces Allie's leaving is the symbol of Noah's desire to have Allie. The reality that he will never forget Allie and his feeling toward Allie is the way Noah shows his desire to have Allie back with him. Noah expressed his desire to have Allie indirectly by his sincerity words.

The infatuation occurs in Noah can be seen in all of his desire toward Allie. Noah's desire to be the one and only Allie love and his desire to have Allie back which never be fulfill show how Noah experiences infatuation. Noah's one side love toward Allie which never be answered by Allie brings him to experiences the infatuation.

4.2.3 The Effect of the Main Character Infatuation as Described in Sparks' *The Notebook*

After explaining how the infatuation occurs in the main character, then the effects of it will be explained at this point. The infatuation that occurs toward the main characters gives the two effects for the main character. It includes the main character's depression and the main character's loneliness.

4.2.3.1 The Main Character Depression

Infatuation occurs to Noah give him feeling depressed. His feeling to Allie which cannot be fulfill make him feeling down. The reality that he never gets Allie back in his life makes him suffer and feeling lack every day. Noah's passion toward Allie makes him must face nasty reality which brings him to depression life.

(54)I been watchin' you workin' day and night, slavin' so hard you barely have time to catch your breath. People do that for three reasons. Either they crazy, or stupid, or tryin' to forget. And with you, I knew you was tryin' to forget. I just didn't know what (Sparks, 1996: 8).

The quotation above shows that Noah is working day and night to forget Allie. He works to make him forget about memories of Allie. Noah feels very depressed because he lost Allie. People work to fulfill their need but Noah is different. He works not to fulfill his needs but he tries to forget Allie. However, even Noah works days and nights he cannot forget Allie even for a while. The statement says by Noah's friend "*And with you, I knew you was tryin' to forget. I just didn't know what*" shows that Noah tries to forget something in his life. The desire to back with Allie makes Noah feels depression and tries anything to makes him forget Allie. The way Noah works every day and never rest is described how he is depressed and trying to forget

Allie. Noah works hard to forget Allie. He keeps working to keep his mind. Works are his ways to heal his mind and feeling. Noah wants to keep his mind of Allie and heal his depression. Every time he trying to forget Allie, he will work days and nights without rest. Noah's depression makes him work hard to make his mind calm.

(55) Gus was right, of course. New Bern was haunted now. Haunted by the ghost of her memory. He saw her in Fort Totten Park, their place, every time he walked by. When he sat on the porch at night with his guitar, he saw her beside him, listening as he played the music of his childhood. Everywhere he looked, he saw things that brought her back to life (Sparks, 1996: 8).

Quotation (55) shows that Noah is always thinking about Allie every time he goes. It shows his depression because when he walks every time in front of Fort Totten Park he always remembers Allie. When he sits on the porch every night, he will see Allie beside him. All of the memory about Allie makes Noah experiences depression in his life. Depression marked with feeling sad and worried. This feeling is the feeling that Noah feels when he remembers Allie. Whenever Noah looks at the place, he always remembers Allie and it makes him feel depressed again and again. Everywhere he walked Allie's memory will haunt him and it makes him suffer and depressed again.

(56) He decided to leave New Bern to help get her off his mind, and also because the Depression made earning a living in New Bern almost impossible. He went first to Norfolk and worked at a shipyard for six months before he was laid off, then moved to New Jersey because he'd heard the economy wasn't so bad there (Sparks, 1996: 15).

The quotation above shows Noah leaves New Bern to help him forgetting Allie. He feels depression because New Bern always remembers him about Allie. Allie's memory always haunts him and makes him feel depressed every time. He leaves New Bern to help his mind. He wants to calm down his mind. He wants to be normal again without remember Allie. Noah moved from another place to another place to help his mind get Allie off his mind. The desire to have Allie back makes Noah feel depressed and he tries to forget about Allie by leaving New Bern and work in a different place.

Noah's infatuation toward Allie makes him very depressed. The way he forgets Allie is with work in different places. Therefore Noah always moves from one to another place to heal his depression toward his infatuation. Noah also joins the war because he can never forget Allie. After all, Noah thinks war can make him forget about his desire to Allie. He hopes that it will make him forget about Allie and discovered his depression.

(57) He fell into an almost trancelike state as he watched it roll slowly forwards, the gravel crunching under the wheels. Slowly the car turned towards the road that would take her back to town. Noah felt dizzy at the sight. "Don't go!" he wanted to shout. But he didn't say anything, and a minute later the only remaining signs of her were the tracks that her car had left behind. She was gone. For ever this time. For ever. He closed his eyes (Sparks, 1996, p.81).

Quotation (57) shows that Noah experiences depression after he knows the reality that Allie choose Lon than him. The depression also shows when he must accept that Allie goes to meet Lon and never be back to see him again. He wants to stop Allie but he cannot do that. He must face the reality that Allie is gone. This reality makes Noah feel depressed. He cannot show his anxiety and should hide his pain toward his feeling. Noah's feelings of Allie make him depressed every time. He cannot forget Allie and must acquiesce Allie gone from his life. the depression described in Noah's feeling toward his infatuation which can never be fulfilled.

4.2.3.2 The Main Character's Loneliness

Infatuation occurs to Noah also give lonely effect to him. The effects as the result of his infatuation to Allie make him feel lonely every time. Noah can never forget Allie. It makes him feels lonely in is life. He cannot find another woman who makes him interest. Noah loves to Allie make him cannot move on from Allie. Allie's image as perfect love makes him being lonely. Noah's loneliness because of his desire to Allie as being mentioned in the quotation as follows:

(58) "He was thirty-one now, not too old, but old enough to be lonely. He hadn't dated since he'd been back here, hadn't met anyone who remotely interested him. It was his own fault, he knew. There was

something that kept a distance between him and any woman who started to get close, something he wasn't sure he could change even if he tried. And sometimes in the moments right before sleep came, he wondered if he was destined to be alone forever." (Sparks, 1996: 5).

Quotation (58) shows that Noah is being lonely after he separates from Allie. Noah tries to move on from Allie but he never succeeded to forget Allie because he always remembers Allie every time and everywhere. The reality that Noah cannot accept another woman to change Allie's position in his heart makes him being lonely in a long time. However, Noah already knows that it is his fault for always remembering Allie moreover he knows Allie already engaged. He just remembers when he spends summertime with Allie in New Bern. When he tries to forget Allie, in the fact he can never do that and then he keeps a distance from a lot of women. He tries to close with other women, but he cannot. He never feels the same as when he with Allie. He never feels love again. He feels lonely because he never forgets Allie. The quotation above described that Noah feels lonely. The statement "*And sometimes in the moments right before sleep came, he wondered if he was destined to be alone forever*" shows that Noah does not want to be lonely but the reality is he always feeling lonely. It is described that Noah feels lonely after he lost Allie. He thinks Allie is the one he can live with, and there is no one can change her position. It makes him alone every time.

(59) But he had been in love once, that he knew. Once and only once, and a long time ago. And it had changed him forever. Perfect love did that to a person, and this had been perfect (Sparks, 1996: 6).

The quotation above shows that Noah has been in love once, and it is with Allie. After they break up Noah begins to feel loneliness and does not have any sense of loving again. Allie is the one he loves. After he lost Allie, Noah never falls in love again. It makes him feel lonely because he does not meet any other women like Allie. The desire for Allie which cannot be forgotten makes him lonely during his life. According to Noah, Allie is the perfect love he ever finds, and there is no other perfect love he feels like he feels to Allie. Noah feels empty and lonely of love

because of his infatuation with Allie. For Noah, there is no other except Allie. His infatuation to Allie makes him feeling lonely for the rest of his life. Noah's love for Allie which never can forget makes him feel empty. His heart always feels empty even he tries to get another woman. Noah feels empty inside his heart. Just Allie who can fulfill his emptiness, but after he losing Allie from his life, he feels lonely every time.

(60) I sit by the bed with an aching back and start to cry as I pick up the notebook. I am tired now, so I sit, alone and apart from my wife. And when the nurses come in they see two people they must comfort. A woman shaking in fear and the old man who loves her more deeply than life itself crying softly in the corner, his face in his hands (Sparks, 1996: 106).

The effect of Noah's infatuation is also described in the quotation above. Noah feels tired and lonely after he being apart from Allie. Allie who not recognize him and forget about her memory of him makes him feel lonely in his life. He feels empty in his heart because he must apart from Allie. He does not know how to make Allie remember about him again and it makes him feel empty and lonely inside his mind. His feeling for Allie makes him feel lonely inside his heart.

(61) And some time after midnight on that clear October evening, Noah was overcome with longing. And if anyone had seen him, they would have seen what looked like an old man, someone who'd aged a lifetime in just a couple of hours. Someone bent over in his rocker with his face in his hands and tears in his eyes (Sparks, 1996: 47).

Quotation (61) shows that loneliness is covering Noah's life. Noah still feels lonely even after they separate for more than ten years. He sometimes cries when remembering about Allie. Emptiness became his friend since Allie moved and engaged. His heart always filled by emptiness and loneliness. The effect of his infatuation toward Allie makes him suffer every day. Sometimes he will sit on the porch and remembering Allie while crying. Loneliness is the real effect that Noah feels in his life.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Chapter five is divided into two subchapters; conclusions and suggestions. The first sub-chapter includes the conclusions of the analysis that has 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 researchers.

5.1 Conclusions

Based on the analysis in the previous chapter, it can be concluded as follows:

Infatuation as described in Sparks' *The Notebook*, can be seen through its intrinsic elements especially the main character, and the conflicts. The main character who is Noah Calhoun describes as a patient, faithful, and kind man. He believes in the miracle. He is very optimistic and loyal to Allie. As a poor man, Noah must face the conflict between their relationship and Allie's parents. The first conflicts are Noah against his feeling toward Allie which can never be forgotten. The second conflict that Noah faces is a kind of external conflict. The conflicts are that they are not allowed to be in a relationship with Allie's parents. Coming from a poor family, Noah has to accept the fact that he has to break up with Allie because they have different social status. Besides breaking up with Allie Noah, Allie also gets engaged with another man. The next conflict that Noah faces is Allie's disease which is Alzheimer's. Allie cannot remember Noah and all the memories about him. In facing the conflict, Noah tries to show his feelings to Allie by sending letters for three years even without reply. This is done by Noah to get Allie's love back. After meeting Allie and knowing that Allie has Alzheimer's, Noah tries to get Allie's memories back by reading the notebook novel every day in the hope that Allie will remember it again.

Infatuation occurs to the main character in Sparks' *The Notebook* can be seen by Noah's concept of psyche which includes the real, the imaginary, and the symbolic. Noah's concept of psyche shows that Noah has lacked in himself and wants to re-establish a love relationship with Allie as before. Noah who feels complete when he

gets a relationship with Allie cannot accept the reality that they are already break up and Allie loves another man. This condition makes Noah feel lack and wants to get a relationship again with Allie to make him feel complete again, even it is impossible to get Allie back. The extent of infatuation occurs to Noah shows by his desire to be the one and only Allie loves and also the desire to have Allie back in his life. Noah shows his attention to Allie to shows his desire to be the one and only man who proper to love by Allie. The desire to have Allie's back also shows by his ways to influence Allie to choose him than her fiancé. Noah's big desire gives him some effects. The first effect is depression. Noah is depressed because she cannot forget Allie after breaking up. The desire to get Allie back that could not be fulfilled also makes Noah depressed. The second effect is loneliness, Noah's love for Allie which is irreplaceable makes Noah feels lonely all the time. Noah who cannot forget Allie brings him to faces the loneliness in his life.

5.2 Suggestion

According to the conclusions that are presented above, the researcher would like to present several recommendations concerning the topic and future researchers related to the topic as follows:

First of all, *The Notebook* written by Nicholas Sparks in 1996 is an interesting novel that describes a struggle from a man who wants to get back his first love. For the researcher, after analyzes the infatuation of the main character using Lacanian approach, this study gives the researcher a deep understanding of infatuation. Since this study focuses on the main character infatuation towards his first love, so it can give some value to the researcher about infatuation itself.

For the readers, this novel will make the reader more interested in the story of the novel. So, the readers not only get a story about romantic love and sacrification, but the readers also learn about the differences between true love and infatuation.

For the next researchers, the theory that is used in this research is interesting to study. This theory explains human psychological development which conducts the real, the imaginary, and the symbolic. The researcher suggests for the next

researchers who are interested in analyzing *The Notebook* by Nicholas Sparks to analyze different issues using psychoanalysis. This research is expected to be a valuable reference for any further researchers who interested in the same novel, theory, and approach.

Eventually, this research is expected to give an enormous contribution as a useful reference for the research collection in Universitas Negeri Semarang, especially in the English Department.

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Appendix: 1

Infatuation as Described in Sparks' The Notebook

No.	Quotations	Page & Paragraph	Interpretation	Answer of Quotation No.
1.	If you're happy, Allie, and you love him, I won't try to stop you from going back to him. But if there's a part of you that isn't sure, then do not do it. This isn't the kind of thing you go into halfway.	28, 4	Noah does not force Allie to say with him, even he knows Allie's decision can hurt him deeply. Noah gives advice to Allie to choose the best for herself. Even, Noah loves Allie but he never forces Allie to accept his love.	4.1.1
2	You have something inside you Noah, something beautiful and strong. Kindness, that's what I see when I look at you now, that's what everyone sees. Kindness. You are the most forgiving and peaceful man I know. God is with you, He must be, for you are the closest thing to	122, 2	Noah is a kind person with a warm heart. Allie realizes that Noah is a kind and considerate person. Noah always gives Allie attention and treats her well. Although Noah is from a poor family, he always tries to make Allie happy with him. Noah. Noah has his own ways to make Allie	4.1.1

	<p>an angel that I've ever met. Love and poetry and fatherhood and friendship and beauty and nature. And I am glad you have taught the children these things, for I know their lives are better for it. They tell me how special you are to them, and every time they do, it makes me feel like the luckiest woman alive</p>		<p>feel comfortable. Besides money, Noah read poetry for Allie and bring her to his favorite places.</p>	
3	<p>And though you may call me a dreamer or fool or any other thing, I believe that anything is possible. I realize the odds, and science, are against me. But science is not the total answer; this I know, this I have learned in my lifetime. And that leaves me with the belief that miracles, no matter how inexplicable or unbelievable, are real</p>	3, 4	<p>Noah believes that miracles will happen. He still believes that there is nothing impossible in this world. Although, all of the people in the world against him. He hopes if he reads the notebook all the time for Allie, her memory will be back. All the people around him, especially the doctor who takes care of Allie</p>	4.1.1.1

	and can occur without regard to the natural order of things			
4	I've heard it before, haven't I? —Yes, I say again, just as I do every time on days like these. I have learned to be patient. She studies my face. Her eyes are as green as ocean waves	87, 1	Noah is described as a patient person by Allie's statement. Just before Allie gets her disease, she writes a letter for Noah. The quotation shows how Allie thanks Noah for his patience for her. Allie thanks to Noah because of his affection in their love journey and also for treats her very well every day, even she always disappointed Noah.	4.1.1.2
5	I know you thought me crazy for making us write our story before we finally leave our home, but I have my reasons and I thank you for your patience. And though you asked, I never told you why, but know I think it is time you knew	112, 3	Even, before Allie loses her memory. She is proud of Noah's patients that keep her whenever and wherever she wants. Also, when Allie gets disease Noah still treats Allie well even Allie does not recognize him	4.1.1.2

6	I wish I could give you what you're looking for, but I do not know what it is. There's a part of you that you keep closed off from everyone including me. It's as if I'm not the one you really with. Your mind is on someone else.	16, 3	Noah always thinking about Allie and never forgets her. Even, Noah tries to find another girl, but he cannot. He really knows that his love is just for Allie. He cannot forget Allie. Noah's girlfriend feels that Noah's love is to someone else. Even though Noah tries to deny it, she does not believe it, because she knows that Noah is searching for someone else	4.1.1.3
7	I try to think what it's like for you, how you keep going day after day, but I can not even imagine it. I do not know how you do it. You even beat her disease sometimes. Even though the doctors do not understand it, we nurses do. It's love, it's as	144, 1	The statement is described how Noah always beside Allie no matter how is Allie's condition. The nurse can feel how Noah does it. He is a good man that the nurse has ever seen. Noah never goes away from Allie.	4.1.1.3

	simple as that. It's most incredible thing I've ever seen			
8	I love you, Allie. I am who I am because of you. You are every reason, every hope, and every dream I've ever had, and no matter what happens to us in the future, every day we are together is the greatest day of my life. I will always be yours. And, my darling, you will always be mine	96, 2	Noah is always thinking that Allie is his mine and he is Allie's. The letter that Noah writes for Allie describes his feeling to Allie. Noah never stops admiring Allie even they are separate for more than ten years. Noah always admiring Allie in his life. Allie is his reason for loving someone, also his spirit to continue his life	4.1.1.3
9	"Allie, I can't force you to stay with me. But no matter what happens in my life, I'll never forget these last couple of days with you. I've been dreaming about this for years	81, 5	Noah is dreaming to be with Allie for years. He just loved one person, just Allie. Noah does not force Allie to stay with him, but he will always love Allie. the statement which says by Noah shows how is Noah feeling for Allie which never can be forgotten.	4.1.1.3

10	<p>“He remembered talking to Gus about her. The first time he mentioned her. Gus started to shake his head and laugh. “So that’s the ghost you been running from.” When asked what he meant. Gus said. “You know, the ghost, the memory</p>	8, 4	<p>Noah is still thinking about Allie. He never forgets Allie even after ten years. Noah's feeling which keeps inside his heart makes him always thinking about Allie and haunt his life. His best friend also knew that Noah tried to running from Allie’s memory, but he failed..</p>	4.1.2.1
11	<p>Gus was right, of course. New Bern was haunted now. Haunted by the ghost of her memory. He saw her in Fort Totten Park, their place, every time he walked by. When he sat on the porch at night with his guitar, he saw her beside him, listening as he played the music of his childhood. Everywhere he looked, he saw things that brought her back to life.</p>	8, 5	<p>Noah’s feelings made him suffer. He always tried to escape from his passion for Allie, but everything he does, he always remembers Allie. Allie always came to his mind. Noah shares everything he likes to Allie when they spent summertime together. He shares about music, poetry, and book he likes to Allie.</p>	4.1.2.1

12	<p>During that time he dated a few different women. He became serious with one, a waitress from the local diner with deep blue eyes and silky black hair. Although they dated for two years and had many good times together, he never came to feel the same way about her as he did about Allie.</p>		<p>. The reality is Noah never forgets Allie. Allie always in his heart even he knows that Allie will never have come back to him. He cannot control his feeling of Allie. Even other women treat him better than Allie he still can lie to his feeling.</p>	4.1.2.1
13	<p>“Why’d you work so hard?”</p> <p>Ghosts, he wanted to say, but didn’t</p>	32, 1	<p>Noah is hiding his feeling for Allie when Allie asking why Noah working so hard to fix their dream house when they dated. Even though he wants to say Allie is his reason, but he knows that Allie is already engaged.</p>	4.1.2.1
14	<p>He shook his head. "I'm glad you came. It's good to see you again. You were the best friend I ever had, Allie. I'd still</p>	29, 1	<p>Allie is already engaged with another man, Noah knows that. The man who becomes her fiancé is from a rich family, a</p>	4.1.2.1

	like to be friends, even if you are engaged, and even if it is just for a couple of days. How about we just kind of get to know each other again?		lawyer, and also has good reputation in the city. Different from Noah who just a common person from New Bern and come from a poor family	
15	Quite simply, he had fallen in love again. He knew that now as they sat next to one another. Fallen in love with a new Allie, not just her memory. But then he had never really stopped, and this, he realized, was his destiny.	43, 8	He falling love again to Allie, but he realizes that he did not suppose to love Allie again because she is engaged. The reality of their different social status makes Noah dilemma to show his sincerity to Allie. It is more complicated when Allie says that she loves her fiancé, named Lon	4.1.2.1
16	Noah glanced up at the stars, their twinkling lights reminding him that she would be leaving soon, and he felt almost empty inside. This was a night he wanted never to end. How should he tell her? What could he say	44, 3	He wants Allie to stay with him, but he realizes that Allie already has her own life. Allie manages her life well while Noah remains traps in his feelings in the summertime. It is hard for Noah to against his	4.1.2.1

	<p>that would make her stay'? He didn't know. And thus the decision was made to say nothing. And he realized then that he had failed.</p>		<p>own feeling. The feeling that he keeps almost ten years to one person only.</p>	
17	<p>Most of the summer, she had to make excuses to her parents whenever they wanted to see each other. It wasn't that they didn't like him- it was that he was from a different class, too poor, and they would never approve if their daughter became serious with someone like him.</p>	14, 5	<p>The disagreement from Allie's family is because Noah is too poor. They have different social class, which make them cannot get a relationship. Allie's family has a good reputation and they do want their daughter get a relationship with a man from a poor family. Noah is not rich, that is the one and only reason they can get a relationship.</p>	4.1.2.2
18	<p>I got home a little late that evening, and my parents were furious when I finally came in. I can still picture my daddy standing in the living room smoking a cigarette, my mother on</p>	35, 4	<p>Noah is too poor to compare with them. Allie has a great future because they are rich and their family wants her to obey what they want. Allie's father wants her to obey what he wants.</p>	4.1.2.2

	<p>the sofa staring straight ahead. I swear, they looked as if a family member had died. That was the first time my parents knew I was serious about you, and my mother had a long talk with me latter that night. She said to me, <u>I'm</u> sure you think that I do not understand what you're going through, but I do. It's just that sometimes, our future is dictated by what we are, as opposed to what we want.' I remember being really hurt when she said that.</p>		<p>Allie should marry a man with a high-class social status. Noah is not the one who has high-class social status. He is from poor family. They are different and never be the same even Noah tries to persuade Allie's family. Allie's father reassures that Noah is just temporary love for Allie and she will forget Noah</p>	
19	<p>No doubt they would disapprove, especially her mother. Her mother had never really accepted what had happened the summer they'd spent here and wouldn't accept it now,</p>	11, 4	<p>Allie's mother does not allow her to get a relationship with Noah. Allie's mother does not care all of the reason Allie give to her. She just does not accept that. Noah's attempt to</p>	4.1.2.2

	no matter what reason she gave.		convince Allie's parents is in vain.	
20	But in the end they couldn't. By early September the tobacco had been harvested and she had no choice but to return with her family to Winston Salem. "Only the summer is over, Allie, not us," he'd said the morning she left. "We'll never be over.	15, 1	After Allie move to Winston Salem becomes the day their relationship end. Noah wants to keep their relationship. He says to Allie that they will never be over. However, their relationship ended right after Allie moved. There is no news nor explanation from Allie about their relationship.	4.1.2.2
21	It was a long moment before she answered. —I'm engaged. He looked down when she said it, suddenly feeling just a bit weaker. So that was it. That's what she needed to tell him.	25, 10	Allie comes to see Noah tell that she is engaged. Noah who still loves Allie feels broken. Noah always waiting for Allie back to him. When she already saw him again, Allie tells that she is engaged with another man.	4.1.2.2
22	And I know that if I stayed, people would be hurt. Especially	80, 1	Allie wants to step forward without seeing back but Noah tries to	4.1.2.2

	<p>Lon. I wasn't lying when I told you that I love him. He doesn't make me feel the same way you do, but I care for him, and this wouldn't be fair to him. But staying here would also hurt my family and friends. I would be betraying everyone I know... I don't know if I can do that."</p> <p>"You can't live your life for other people. You've got to do what's right for you, even if it hurts some people you love</p> <p>"I know," she said, "but no matter what I choose I have to live with it</p>		<p>prevent Allie's decision. However, Allie chooses Lon even Noah tries to make her love him again. Noah does not understand why she does not choose to live with him and being his lover. He forces Allie but Allie does not want to follow what Noah suggests to her.</p>	
23	<p>"I'm so sorry to have to tell you this," Dr. Barnwell began, —but you seem to be in the early stages of</p>	91, 5	<p>Allie begins to forget her memory about her life and also the people surround her, especially Noah. Her memories</p>	4.1.2.2

	<p>Alzheimer's..."</p> <p>My mind went blank, and all I could think about was the light that glowed above our heads</p>		<p>about their love journey with Noah also forgotten by Allie. It makes Allie and Noah very shock. They do not believe that Allie gets the early stages of Alzheimer's.</p>	
24	<p>"It's a degenerative brain disorder affecting memory and personality.... there is no cure or therapy.... There's no way to tell how fast it will progress....it differs from person to person.... I wish I knew more.... Some days will be better than others... It will grow worse with the passage of time.... I'm sorry to be the one who has tell you</p>	92, 5	<p>there is no definite time when Allie will start forgetting about all of her memories. It can be fast or slow. Alzheimer's is a progressive disease that destroys memory and other important mental functions. This disease is classified as a very serious disease, even difficult to cure because it attacks the work of the brain system to remember something</p>	4.1.2.2
25	<p>I sit for just a second and stare at her, but she doesn't return the look. I understand, for she doesn't know who I am. I'm a stranger to her</p>	3, 1	<p>Allie does not recognize Noah as a result of her Alzheimer's. She considers Noah as a strange person. She lost all of her memories</p>	4.1.2.2

			about Noah.	
26	"Who are you?" she cries in panic, her face becoming whiter. "What are you doing here?" She backs away from me, her hands in a defensive position, and then she says the most heartbreaking words of all. "Go away! Stay away from me!" She is pushing the gnomes away from her, terrified, oblivious of my presence	107, 1	Allie afraid of Noah and push him away from her. Allie's disease made Noah dilemma whether he must stay with Allie or he must disappear from her. Noah does not know what he must do to face this situation, and it makes him fall sick and depressing.	4.1.2.2
27	"He wrote to her once a month but never received a reply. Eventually he wrote one final letter and forced himself to accept the fact that the summer they'd spent with one another was the only thing they'd ever share	15, 5	After Allie moved to her hometown, Noah always writes letters for Allie. every month without any answer he writes letters for Allie. Noah struggles to shows that his feeling of Allie is real. He keeps writing letters for Allie for three years	4.1.3.1
28	I don't know what to say any more except that I couldn't sleep	84, 4	Noah says that he does not want them ended their relationship. He	4.1.3.1

	<p>last night because I knew that it is over between us. It is a different feeling for me, one that I never expected. Looking back, I suppose it couldn't have ended another way.</p> <p>You and I were different. We came from different worlds, and yet you were the one who taught me the value of love. You showed me what it was like to care for another, and I am a better man because of it. I don't want you ever to forget that</p>		<p>writes a letter to prove Allie that his feeling is pure to her. Although he knew that they are from different social statuses, Noah always hopes that Allie's parents will accept him to get a relationship with Allie. Noah writes letters to Allie for approximately three years.</p>	
29	<p>Three years after the last letter, he went to Winston-Salem in the hope of finding her. He went to her house, discovered that she had moved and, after talking to some neighbours,</p>	15, 5	<p>comes to Allie's house, but Allie already moves. Then, he called her father firm even he knows he will be refused by her father, but he still did it. His bravery shows that he is struggling hard to</p>	4.1.31.

	<p>finally called her father's firm. The girl who answered was new and didn't recognize the name, but she poked around the personnel files for him. She found out that Allie's father had left the company and that no forwarding address was listed. That was the first and last time he ever looked for her.</p>		<p>show his passion for Allie. Noah struggle hard to meet Allie and make Allie know about his real feeling. He comes from New Bern to Winston Salem just to meet Allie.</p>	
30	<p>The house was built in 1772, making it one of the oldest, as well as largest, homes in New Bern. Originally it was the main house on a working plantation, and he had bought it right after the war ended and had spent the last eleven months and a small fortune repairing it. The reporter from the Raleigh paper had done</p>	4, 1	<p>That house is the place where Noah and Allie spent most of their summer together. Noah and Allie tell about their dream. Allie's dream to be an artist, and Noah promise will repair the house as what Allie like. The restoration Noah does is to shows that his feeling of Allie is real. Even though he cannot make Allie his mind, he</p>	4.1.3.1

	<p>an article on it a few weeks ago and said it was one of the finest restorations he'd ever seen. At least the house was. The rest of the property was another story, and that was where Noah had spent most of the day.</p>		<p>still keeps his promises to fix their dream house</p>	
31	<p>They walked to the canoe, Allie beside him. A little closer than yesterday.</p> <p>“What exactly is this place?”</p> <p>“You’ll see.”</p> <p>“You’re not even going to give me a hint?”</p> <p>“Well,” he said, “do you remember when we took the canoe out and watched the sun come up?”</p> <p>“I thought about it this morning. I remember it made me cry?”</p> <p>“What you’re going</p>	58, 3	<p>Noah tried to make Allie remember their memories. It is Noah's favorite places and Noah just shows it to Allie. Noah shows the place when they had a relationship in the summertime. The way he talks and reacts to Allie shows that he struggles to make Allie’s heart love him again. She is engaged, but for Noah there is still a chance to make her decision to marry Lon change.</p>	4.1.3.1

	<p>to see today makes what you saw then seem ordinary?</p> <p>“I guess I should feel special.”</p> <p>He took a few steps before responding. “You are special,” he finally said, and the way he said it made her wonder if he wanted to add something else</p>			
32	<p>So once again, just as I do every day, I begin to read the notebook aloud, so that she can hear it, in the hope that the miracle that has come to dominate my life will once again prevail. And maybe, just maybe, it will.</p>	3, 4	<p>Noah read the story about their love journey for Allie every day. Even every day too Allie does not recognize him, but Noah never gives up. Noah still reads the notebook for Allie while waiting for a miracle comes and Allie recognizes him again.</p>	4.1.3.2
33	<p>There is always a moment right before I begin to read the story when my mind churns, and I wonder, will it</p>	3, 3	<p>Noah still comes to Allie and read the notebook every day. Although he feels worried every day because Allie does not</p>	4.1.3.2

	<p>happen today? I don't know, for I never know beforehand and deep down it really doesn't matter. It's the possibility that keeps me going. And though you may call me a dreamer or a fool. I believe that anything is possible</p>		<p>recognize him, he still read the story. He never lost hope even maybe another person will think he is a fool or dreamer. Noah believes one day Allie will remember again about her memories.</p>	
34	<p>I realize that the odds, and science, are against me. But science is not the total answer. This I know, this I have learned in my lifetime. And that leaves me with the belief that miracles, no matter how inexplicable or unbelievable, are real and can occur without regard to the natural order of things</p>	3,4	<p>Even science against his idea and there are many obstacles face, Noah still tries to make Allie remember him. He read the story every day. Although it is difficult for Noah to always be there for Allie. Also, he hurt every day because Allie does not remember Noah anymore.</p>	4.1.3.2

Appendix: 2

Infatuation Occurred to the Main Character as Described in Sparks' *The Notebook*

35	An ordinary beginning, something that would have been forgotten had it been anyone but her. But as he shook her hand and met those striking emerald eyes, he knew before he'd taken his next breath that she was the one he could spend the rest of his life looking for but never find again. She seemed that good, that perfect.	7, 2	Noah falls in love with Allie when they meet for the first time. At that moment Noah feels Allie is the person he has been looking for to fill the emptiness of his life. Allie is a person whom Noah thinks can give the attention he wants.	4.2.1.1
36	Every morning but Sunday, when he had to go to church, he would finish his chores as quickly as possible, then make a straight line to Fort Totten Park, where she'd be waiting for him. Because she was a	7, 4	Noah has no objection to doing any routine with Allie. Rather, Noah feels happy and comfortable when he is with Allie. Noah teaches everything that Allie does not know about living in a small town because she never lives in a	4.2.1.1

	<p>newcomer and hadn't lived in a small town before, they spent their days doing things that were completely new to her. He taught her how to bait a line and fish the shallows for largemouth bass and took her exploring through the backwoods of the Croatan Forest. They rode in canoes and watched summer thunderstorms, and it seemed as though they'd always known each other.</p>		<p>small town like Noah. He brings Allie to his favorite place where Noah has never taken any woman there. Everything about his life, from small to large, is shared with Allie.</p>	
37	<p>Later in the summer he brought her to this house, looked past the decay, and told her that one day he was going to own it and fix it up. They spent hours together talking about their dreams—his of seeing the world, hers of being an artist—and on a humid night in August.</p>	8, 2	<p>Noah brings Allie to that house because for Noah a house is a place where they will spend time together. Noah tells about his dreams with Allie. Noah shares everything to Allie, even it is about what he likes and what his dreams.</p>	4.2.1.1

	They both lost their virginity.			
38	Noah, too, was sifting through his thoughts. As he rocked, he remembered the thousands of empty nights he had spent since they'd last seen each other. Seeing her again brought all those feelings to the surface, and he found it impossible to press them back down. He knew then he wanted to make love to her again and to have her love in return. It was what he needed most in the world.	45, 3	Allie is someone Noah needed the most. Allie is portrayed as someone whom Noah loves very much. Allie is someone who gives Noah comfort so she does not feel deprived when with Allie. The fact that Noah has to break up with Allie makes him feel lacks in his life.	4.2.1.2
39	"You are the answer to every prayer I've offered. You are a song, a dream, a whisper, and I don't know how I could have lived without you for as long as I have. I love you, Allie, more than you can ever imagine, I always have and I always will."	73, 3	Noah portrayed Allie as someone she was looking for and needed in his life. For Noah, Allie is the answer to every question and lack in his life so far. This makes Noah feel emptiness after he loses Allie.	4.2.1.2

40	Towards the end of their relationship she'd told him once, "I wish I could give you what you're looking for, but I don't know what it is. There's a part of you that you keep closed off from everyone, including me. It's as if your' mind is on someone else. It's like you keep waiting for her to pop out of thin air to take you away from all this.	16, 3	Noah is trying to have a relationship with another woman. However, it does not work because Noah still cannot forget Allie. Noah is always looking for the figure of Allie in every woman he dates. This is happening because Noah still cannot forget Allie. however Noah tries, he cannot find the figure of Allie in every person he is dating.	4.2.1.2
41	He smiled, remembering the way she had been. Fiery, spontaneous, passionate—as he imagined most artists to be. And she was definitely that. Artistic talent like hers was a gift. He remembered seeing some paintings in the museums in New York and thinking that her work was just as good.	33, 3	Allie's paint is always makes Noah remember about Allie. The painting makes Noah remember the real phase when he still has a relationship with Allie. However, Noah cannot get a relationship with Allie again because Allie already engaged with another man.	4.2.1.3
42	After turning the heat on	38, 1	Noah's desire to get Allie	4.2.1.3

	low, he set a timer and pulled another beer from the icebox before heading back to the porch. And while he was doing those things, he thought about Allie and the love that was missing from both their lives.		back is described when he thinks about Allie again after he meets her. The way Noah thinking about their love that is missing from their live shows that Noah's desire to get back to the real phase when he and Allie still in the relationship.	
43	Noah, too, was sifting through his thoughts. As he rocked, he remembered the thousands of empty nights he had spent since they'd last seen each other. Seeing her again brought all those feelings to the surface, and he found it impossible to press them back down. He knew then he wanted to make love to her again and to have her love in return. It was what he needed most in the world. But he also realized it could never be. Now that she was engaged.	43, 3	Noah thinking about his empty feeling after losing Allie. Every night in his life, he never feels happiness reach his heart since they break up. It is all because of Allie. he wants to get a relationship again with Allie. He hopes to get a relationship again, but Allie is engaged. He needs Allie with him to feel the real phases again. Noah realizes Allie has a different life, and she also has his love.	4.2.1.3

44	<p>He sat in the rocker again, trying once more to fathom the evening that had just passed. Replaying it. Running it in slow motion. “She’s engaged,” he finally whispered, and then was silent for hours, his rocker making the only noise.</p>	47, 10	<p>he will never get close to Allie again because she is engaged. Noah’s desire which cannot be fulfilled is the reality that he must face. The desire is to get Allie back and return his completeness feeling of love in his life never can be fulfilled again even Noah tries to persuade Allie to come back with him.</p>	4.2.1.3
45	<p>“I’m being rather silly, aren’t I?” she asked, trying to smile. “What do you mean?” “This whole thing. Showing up out of the blue, not knowing what I want to say. You must think I’m crazy.” “You’re not crazy,” he said gently. He reached for her hand, and she let him hold it as they stood next to one another. He went on:</p>	24, 3	<p>He gives her good treatment to shows that he still Noah in the summertime. Noah shows his desire to be loved by Allie again with his attention. To shows his attention, Noah acts as a kind and nice person to Allie. Noah tries to comfort Allie and ask her to go for a walk to refresh Allie’s mind.</p>	4.2.2.1

	<p>“Even though I don’t know why, I can see this is hard for you. Why don’t we go for a walk?”</p>			
46	<p>“If you’re happy, Allie, and you love him. I won’t try to stop you from going back to him. But if there’s a part of you that isn’t sure, then don’t do it. This isn’t the kind of thing you go into halfway.</p>		<p>He asks to think whether she really loves Lon. His desire to be loved by Allie is shown by making Allie think whether he should choose Noah or Lon. Noah said it with a good and mature attitude.</p>	4.2.2.1
47	<p>“Have you ever had crab before?”</p> <p>“A couple of times. But only in salads.”</p> <p>He laughed. “Then you’re in for an adventure. Hold on a second.” He disappeared upstairs for a moment, then returned with a navy-blue button-down shirt. He held it out for her.</p> <p>“Here, put this on. I don’t want you to stain your</p>	41, 6	<p>He gives his shirt to Allie because he does not want Allie to blemish her dress when she eats crab. Noah's attention to Allie shows his desire to be loved by Allie. People always like it when someone gives them good attention and treatment. Noah shows his desire to be loved by Allie with treating Allie well and giving her good attention.</p>	4.2.2.1

	dress”.			
48	<p>Noah nodded, then stood without a word. He carried the quilt, and the two of them walked to her car while fallen leaves crunched beneath their feet. She started to take off the shirt he’d lent her as he opened the door, but he stopped her.</p> <p>“Keep it,” he said. “I want you to have it.</p>	46, 4	Noah wants Allie to keep his shirt. He wants Allie to remember him as a good man from his shirt. The shirt is the Noah symbol to make Allie remember him every time. He gives what he has and it shows he is sincere about his feeling to Allie.	4.2.2.1
49	<p>In times of grief and sorrow I will hold you and rock you, and take your grief and make it my own. When you cry, I cry, and when you hurt, I hurt. And together we will try to hold back the floods of tears and despair and make it through.</p>	94, 1	Noah will be the one who accompanies Allie every day. When Allie feels sad, he will feel too. Noah desire to be the one Allie spends his life with shows from his letter. The letter which he writes to Allie about his feeling is the desire Noah wants Allie to know.	4.2.2.1
50	"You're better than I	70, 10	What Noah said to Allie is described as his desire to	4.2.2.2

	<p>remembered, Allie."</p> <p>"You're sweet, Noah."</p> <p>He almost stopped there, knowing that if he kept the words inside him he could keep control, the same control he had kept the past fourteen years. But then something overtook him and he gave in to it, hoping it would take them back to what they'd had so long ago.</p> <p>"I'm not saying it because I'm sweet. I'm saying it because I love you now and I always have. More than you can imagine.</p>		<p>have Allie back in his life. Noah feeling toward Allie which he keeps more than ten years proves his love for Allie. Even it is impossible for Noah to get Allie back because of her engagement, but Noah still has the desire to have Allie's love. When Noah says to Allie that he loves her, he shows his desire to have Allie's love and he does not want Allie to go with his fiancé. Even though Noah knows that Allie chooses Lon but he still persuades Allie to change her decision.</p>	
51	<p>"It doesn't have to be like this, Allie," he said. "We're adults now, we have the choice we didn't have before. We're meant to be together. We always have been." He walked to her side and put his hand</p>	80, 8	<p>Allie must decide whether she must back to her fiancé and get married or she must stay with Noah and break what her parents want. In that condition, Noah says to Allie she must stay with him. He does not want Allie</p>	4.2.2.2

	on her shoulder. "I don't want to live the rest of my life thinking about you and dreaming of what might have been. Stay with me, Allie.		to leave him again like the last time she does. He wants Allie to stay with him and choose him as her love.	
52	He shook his head to stop her. "I know what you're trying to say—I can see it in your eyes. But I don't want to understand it, Allie. I don't want it to end this way. I don't want it to end at all. But if you leave, we both know we'll never see each other again.	81, 4	Noah wants Allie to stay with him and end his relationship with Noah. Noah desire to have Allie describes when he said that he does not want their relationship ended. He knows if Allie leaves him at that time, he will never get Allie back in his life.	4.2.2.2
53	"You can. Allie ... I can't live my life happily knowing you're with someone else. That would kill a part of me. What we have is rare. It's too beautiful to just throw it away.	81,1	Noah cannot live happily if he knows Allie marry with someone else. What Noah needs in his life is just Allie. He just loves Allie. desire to have Allie described by Noah's feelings to Allie.	4.2.2.2
54	I been watchin' you workin' day and night, slavin' so hard you barely	8,4	Noah works to make him forget about memories of Allie. Noah feels very	4.2.3.1

	<p>have time to catch your breath. People do that for three reasons. Either they crazy, or stupid, or tryin' to forget. And with you, I knew you was tryin' to forget. I just didn't know what.</p>		<p>depressed because he lost Allie. People work to fulfill their need but Noah is different.</p>	
55	<p>Gus was right, of course. New Bern was haunted now. Haunted by the ghost of her memory. He saw her in Fort Totten Park, their place, every time he walked by. When he sat on the porch at night with his guitar, he saw her beside him, listening as he played the music of his childhood. Everywhere he looked, he saw things that brought her back to life.</p>	8,5	<p>Noah always thinking Allie every time he goes. It shows his depression because when he walks every time in front of Fort Totten Park he always remembers Allie. When he sits on the porch every night, he will see Allie beside him. All of the memory about Allie makes Noah experiences depression in his life.</p>	4.2.3.1
56	<p>He decided to leave New Bern to help get her off his mind, and also because the Depression made earning a living in</p>	15, 2	<p>Noah leaves New Bern to help him forgetting Allie. He feels depression because New Bern always remembers him about Allie.</p>	4.2.3.1

	<p>New Bern almost impossible. He went first to Norfolk and worked at a shipyard for six months before he was laid off, then moved to New Jersey because he'd heard the economy wasn't so bad there.</p>		<p>Allie's memory always haunts him and makes him feel depression every time. He leaves New Bern to help his mind. He wants to calm down his mind.</p>	
57	<p>He fell into an almost trancelike state as he watched it roll slowly forwards, the gravel crunching under the wheels. Slowly the car turned towards the road that would take her back to town. Noah felt dizzy at the sight. "Don't go!" he wanted to shout. But he didn't say anything, and a minute later the only remaining signs of her were the tracks that her car had left behind. She was gone. For ever this time. For ever. He closed his eyes.</p>	82, 9	<p>The depression also shows when he must accept that Allie goes to meet Lon and never be back to see him again. He wants to stop Allie but he cannot do that. He must face the reality that Allie is gone. This reality makes Noah feel depressed. He cannot show his anxiety and should hide his painful toward his feeling.</p>	4.2.3.1

58	He was thirty-one now, not too old, but old enough to be lonely. He hadn't dated since he'd been back here, hadn't met anyone who remotely interested him. It was his own fault, he knew. There was something that kept a distance between him and any woman who started to get close, something he wasn't sure he could change even if he tried. And sometimes in the moments right before sleep came, he wondered if he was destined to be alone forever."	5, 2	Noah is being lonely after he separates from Allie. Noah tries to move on from Allie but he never succeeded to forget Allie because he always remembers Allie every time and everywhere. The reality that Noah cannot accept another woman to change Allie's position in his heart makes him being lonely in a long time.	4.2.3.2
59	But he had been in love once, that he knew. Once and only once, and a long time ago. And it had changed him forever. Perfect love did that to a person, and this had been perfect.	6, 5	Noah has been in love once and after that, he feeling lonely and does not have any sense of loving again. Allie is the one he loves. After he lost Allie, Noah never falling in love again.	4.2.3.2
60	I sit by the bed with an	107, 3	Noah feels tired and lonely.	4.2.3.2

	<p>aching back and start to cry as I pick up the notebook. I am tired now, so I sit, alone and apart from my wife. And when the nurses come in they see two people they must comfort. A woman shaking in fear and the old man who loves her more deeply than life itself crying softly in the corner, his face in his hands.</p>		<p>He apart from Allie. Allie who not recognized him and forgets about her memory of him makes him feel lonely in his life. He feels empty in his heart because he must apart from Allie</p>	
61	<p>And some time after midnight on that clear October evening, Noah was overcome with longing. And if anyone had seen him, they would have seen what looked like an old man, someone who'd aged a lifetime in just a couple of hours. Someone bent over in his rocker with his face in his hands and tears in his eyes.</p>	48, 11	<p>Noah feels lonely even after they separate for more than ten years. He sometimes cries when remembering about Allie. Emptiness became his friend since Allie moved and engaged. His heart always filled by emptiness and loneliness.</p>	4.2.3.2

