

## 2. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A theory is needed to analyse the data in the study of literary works. In this chapter of review of related literature, I present some theories in order to give readers a clear picture and deep understanding concerning the analysis of the causes and effects of the unhappy marriage of Constance Reid in D.H. Lawrence's Lady Chatterley's Lover later in the chapter three. First of all I would like to discuss the literary approach namely the theory of characterization, the theory of conflict, and then I continue with the concept of marital life and psychological concepts such as the concept of daydreaming and the concept of depression.

### 2.1 Characterization

The first element that makes story reliable and vivid is character. Without character, a story is like a black drawing paper, colorless. "Character in literature is an author's representation of human being, specifically of those inner qualities that determine how an individual reacts to various conditions or attempts to shape her or his environment (Robert, 1977, p. 54). It can be said that the various characters who emerge in a story and give response toward their environment are the imaginary persons of the author. Thus, a literary approach namely theory of characterization is needed to figure out what kind of character of each imaginary person in the story.

Characterization is the most important part in novel because through the characters, the readers can follow the story of the novel. "Characterization is a technique an author uses to depict clear image of a person and also the personalities of the person that the author writes about. In other words, it is the way the author makes to know and understand their characters" (Perrine, p.83). Usually authors have "four different methods of characterization". The first method is that the author may tell us directly about characters' "physical traits and personality". As the result, this kind of method is called as "direct characterization" (Muller, 1985, p. 74). Therefore, I am able to find out the physical traits and personality of Constance Reid by referring to the description

from the author about her. The second method is that the author may show “what the characters do or say” (Muller, p. 74). It is conceivable, then that I am able to show Constance Reid’s speeches and actions when she deals with the effects of the unhappy marriage. The third method of characterization is that “the effects on other characters” (Pooley, 1967, p. 517), including the attitudes of other characters toward him/her, what other characters say about him/her. Therefore, from the third method, I can identify what other characters say and think about Constance Reid. Finally, the last method of characterization is that the author may show “the inner thoughts and feelings” (Pooley, p.517). An author may use this method which is not open to the readers since people cannot read a person’s mind. A writer can tell his readers and give them a clue about what the character feels and thinks inside. Thus, this last method helps me to see Constance’s characteristics when she deals with the effects of her unhappy marriage.

## **2.2 Conflict**

Besides characterization, I also use the theory of conflict to be applied in the novel which emerges among the characters. Conflict is the essence of all stories, since conflicts may arouse people’s interest, in contributing the effect of tension and suspense for the readers. Without conflict, there is no plot (Little, 1969, p. 85). Though conflict is one of the elements of a plot, it is more important than the plot itself since it can make a story even more interesting. Therefore, it is perceived that conflict is needed to understand the plot as a whole. Albert Bianca states in his books that “a conflict is a form of frustration which occurs when two or more contradictory tendencies, desires, or impulses to action are aroused at the same time” (p. 36). Thus, conflict is possibly raised when two different purposes meet. How a person faces testing circumstances is important, because it shows what kind of person he or she is (Daiches, 1965, p. 352). It is conflict that provides us with pattern and direction and gives us the sense of a story going somewhere.

Through the conflict, the author will capture the readers’ attention with a sense of high interest. Through the conflict, suspense will also be created and the climax of the plot can be reacted. Besides, conflict is the central action in the

story, which tells about the problem encountered by the characters, and the way they overcome them, people may distract some conclusion about the truth of life (Brooks, 1973, p. 11). Through this theory, I understand the role of the conflict in the story. The conflict can arouse and maintain the readers' interest so that the readers would keep reading until the end of the story.

There are two kinds of conflict, inner and outer conflicts. The character is in an inner conflict when it occurs in him or herself "which battles with some elements of his or her personality" (Robert, 1964, p.36). When the main characters want to reveal what they think in their minds or what they want to do, they are involved in conflicts directly which are inside them. The inner conflict can be seen when the character reveals his/her words by talking to him/herself or other people about what he/she struggles inside him/her. He or she is in an outer conflict when he or she has struggle with "an external force such as another character, nature or society" (p. 36). An outer conflict happens when the main character has to struggle with other minor characters or the problems they face or the environment around them at that time. In this novel, I use both inner and outer conflicts. I use the theory of outer conflict only in a few parts on my analysis of Constance's unhappy marriage. Meanwhile, I use the theory of inner conflict to most of the causes of the unhappy marriage because I think Constance often experiences the struggles inside her every time she wants to reveal what is in her mind when she deals with the causes of the unhappy marital life.

### **2.3 The Concept of Marital Life**

Marriage is a legally recognized union between a man and a woman, in which they are sexually united; economically cooperated, and may give birth to, adopt, or rear children. The union is assumed to be permanent, although in reality it may be dissolved by separation or divorce (Sayad, et. al., 1998, p. 10). A happy marriage could be consummated if a married couple could adjust each other. The important thing in the marital adjustment is that the capability and ability of the married couple to keep a good relationship. It means both husband and wife should be able to take and give love mutually, and also there is a communication between husband and wife (Hurlock, 1997, p.290). If the couples

fail to keep the marital adjustment, they tend to be unsatisfied and unhappy. Marital satisfaction influences not only how the couples feel about their marriage and their partners but also how they feel about themselves. Many unhappy marriages continue to endure in the face of misery and discord. If the couples have a good marriage, they tend to feel happy and fulfilled (Sayad, et. al., 1998, p.302)

One of the marital conflicts that cause the unhappiness is the failure to care or failure to meet each other's most important emotional needs. Ignorance contributes to this failure because men and women have great difficulty understanding and appreciating the value of each other's needs. The right needs are so strong that when they are not met in marriage, people are tempted to go outside marriage or have affair to satisfy them (Harley, 2003, p. 15). Whether the couples have just started to live together, have had a horrible marriage for number of years, they can have a happy marriage if they learn to become aware of each other's emotional needs and learn to meet them.

In marriage, intimacy and affection are the cement of a relationship. People have a basic need for intimacy—"the need for someone to love, the need for someone to confide in, and the need for sympathetic understanding (Sayad, et. al., p.114). Intimacy involves sharing. This sharing includes two levels of intimacy. At one level is physical intimacy. It includes such body-to-body contact as touching, holding hands, caressing, kissing, massaging, and hugging. No intimacy happens without some kind of touching taking place. "In the broadest meaning of term, physical intimacy does mean sex, but sexual caressing or intercourse is far from being the only form that physical intimacy takes" (Brennecke & Amick, 1978, p.24). At another level is emotional intimacy: people are sharing their minds and feelings. Emotional intimacy is an important aspect of human closeness. It brings us close to a workable definition of loving. To share the grief, the joy, the agony, the ecstasy, the fears, and even the guilt of another person requires a quality of relating that many do not achieve. Emotional intimacy requires sympathy and empathy, a depth of feeling, an ability to relate to other person. It is also vital that we be able to let these feelings be known, be shared and be expressed. Meanwhile, to most women affection symbolizes

security, protection, comfort and approval. When a husband shows his wife affection, he sends one of the following messages: I am concerned about the problems you face and I am with you (Harley, p. 38). A woman's need for affection is probably her deepest emotional need.

As a marriage couple, communication means more than the ability to discuss problems and resolve conflicts. The communication is for its own sake: the pleasure of being in each other's company, the excitement of conversation, the exchange of touches and smiles, the loving silences. "Through communication we disclose who we are, and from this self-disclosure, intimacy grows, but one thing we should remember do not use conversation to force agreement to our way of thinking" (Harley, p. 74). Moreover, one of the most valuable uses of marital conversation is to create emotional closeness. The topics of conversation must have great bearing on the intimacy of the relationship.

To have children is one of the most important aspects in marriage. For some people, marriage without children is not an ideal marriage. But unfortunately, there are some couples who cannot have children since their spouse has a problem with his/her sexuality, and one of the problems is sexual dysfunction. Sexual dysfunction in male is called impotent which affect the fertility. Impotence is defined as the inability to achieve or maintain an erection sufficient for mutually satisfying intercourse. Impotence impacts more than a man's sexual activity. The emotions and uncertainties that coincide with this condition often have a significant effect on a man's self-esteem, as well as, his relationship with his partner (<http://virilplant.com/impotency>).

I apply the concept of marital life to the causes of Constance's unhappy marriage such as impotent husband, communication problem and lack of intimacy and affection

## **2.4 Psychological Concepts**

Psychology touches almost every aspect of our lives. As society has become more complex, psychology has assumed an increasingly important role in solving human problems. Psychology is defined as the scientific study of behavior. Its subject matter includes behavioral processes that are observable,

such as gestures, speech, and physiological changes (Atkinson, 1981, p.14). Therefore, in order to support my analysis, I need some concepts from the psychological viewpoints to be applied in the effects of the unhappy marriage on Constance Reid as the main female character. Those concepts are: daydreaming and depression.

#### **2.4.1 The Concept of Daydreaming**

Daydreaming is a state of consciousness when people spend some time each day absorbed in their own thoughts and images—creating and planning, thinking through problems, reliving past events, or just letting their minds drift (Atkinson & Hilgard, 1983, p. 168). For most people most of the time, daydreams are pleasant fantasies about the future. While daydreaming, people may be tapping into a stream of thoughts that they are able to ignore when concentrating on a task. Daydreaming may be a creative way to relieve boredom or a way to work out unsolved problems and unresolved feelings (p. 168).

I use the theory of daydreaming to be applied on my analysis: one of the effects of Constance's unhappy marriage which is Constance's daydreaming as a result of not having a baby.

#### **2.4.2 The Concept of Depression**

Depression is one of the effects of continuous stress. It happens also when people feel they cannot tolerate the frustrations in their lives, they may become depressed. Depression is “a common reaction to frustrating and traumatic conditions from which there is no hope of escape, and people who suffer this tend to become very sad, filled with feelings of worthlessness and physical complaints” (Atkinson, 1981, p. 429). Moreover, depressed persons often feel bad and withdraw from life because their social environments are consistently unresponsive to them and provide little positive reinforcement or gratification (Mischel, 1981, p.394). Depressed people may suffer from these basic problems. First, they tend to find relatively few events and activities gratifying. Second, they tend to live in environments in which reinforcement is not readily available for their adaptive behaviors. For example, they may live in highly isolated lives.

The characteristic of depression experience is the loss of all positive feelings. A person in a depressive episode shows radical changes in mood, motivation, thinking, and physical functioning. During the depression experience a person's behavior shows some of the following characteristics: "loss of joy and humour, loss interest in usual activities, loss of appetite, feelings of despair, feelings of guilt, feel isolated, loneliness, restlessness, worthlessness, helplessness, hopelessness, pessimism, boredom, excessive crying, chronic pain, suicidal wishes or thought of death ([www.psychologyinfo.com/depression](http://www.psychologyinfo.com/depression)). The depressed person has the difficulties in thinking, concentrating and making decision (Hall, 1975, p. 514). But, for whatever the reasons are, the typical cause of depression in most of the people is anger or resentment that they are holding in. However, not everyone with depression experiences all of these symptoms, and the severity of the symptoms also varies from person to person.

Once people become depressed and inactive, their main source of reinforcement is the sympathy and attention they receive from relatives and friends. I apply the depression theory in the effects of the unhappy marriage on Constance. I show that some of the major symptoms of the depressed person really happen to Constance.

Hopefully all of the theories such as theory of characterization, theory of conflict and all of the concepts such as the concept of marital life, the concept of daydreaming and the concept of depression help me to analyze the causes and the effects of the unhappy marriage of Constance Reid as the main female character in D. H. Lawrence's Lady Chatterley's Lover.