

## CHAPTER IV

### THE EFFECTS OF PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT ON THE UNCONSCIOUS MOTIVES IN CHILDREN'S PERSONALITY AS SEEN IN ROALD DAHL'S *CHARLIE AND THE CHOCOLATE FACTORY*

This chapter examines the parenting style that influences children's personalities in Roald Dahl's *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*. The writer analyzes parental involvement in parents' characters by applying the theory of parenting proposed by Baumrind. The writer also applies the unconsciousness proposed by Sigmund Freud to analyze the unconscious motives of children's characters due to the effect of parental involvement. This chapter is divided into two parts: the first is about parenting movements, and the second is about the unconscious motives that shape children's character.

#### 4.1 The Identification of Parental Involvement

In this chapter, the writer focuses on analyzing the identification of parents' character regarding parental involvement. The writer wants to explain how parental involvement influences a child's personality through unconscious motives. The parenting style is concerned with the parent's personality resulting in a child's personality. The characters of a parent in the novel have numerous varieties. This novel has valuable lessons for parent-children relationships that are as relevant currently as they were when the book was originally released in 1964. Since the story portrays each of them, they also develop various outcomes in their children. The writer identifies the parent's character in the novel rely on four parenting

movements: authoritative parenting, authoritarian, permissive, and uninvolved parenting.

### **A. Authoritative Parenting**

The Buckets are considered authoritative parents. As mentioned in the previous chapter, Charlie Bucket's parents are caring and compassionate. The Buckets have good parenting style for their child. The Buckets are responsive to his needs while developing rules and guidelines by requiring him to communicate well with one another. Charlie's parents provide sufficient support by working hard for the family. As mentioned in the novel, Mr. Bucket is the only one with a job, and Mrs. Bucket is the only one who provides sufficient food for all of them (20). Even though they are poor, The Buckets offer enough assistance while allowing considerable mobility within those constraints due to their family's financial difficulties. The buckets are also attempting to place Charlie in school for education. They want their child to become well-educated, and they will try to preserve his education. The Buckets generalize that poverty is not an obstacle in life. They instill in Charlie that money is not everything, and they realize family is the essential thing in life.

The Buckets are considered to provide a suitable environment for Charlie. As stated before, Charlie's parents are humble people. The Buckets observe their child by establishing humility in Charlie and making him grateful for the circumstances in his daily life. However, they are from a lower social class and low income. They believe that living is preferable and that if they stick together with all of their family members, they will live happily ever after. As we can see, even as

the family goes starving and Mr. Bucket loses his job, he tries to remain calm and tells Charlie everything will be all right. Mr. Bucket must lie to Charlie so that he is not concerned about the condition of his family.

Furthermore, Mrs. Bucket is also attempting to support the family and her husband, who is losing his job (47). It implies that they demonstrate that even in terrible circumstances, they encourage one another. The buckets are aware that they are a poor family, yet they will always gladly struggle for their life. They believe Charlie has a well-behaved, kind personality as they controlled him by providing a good environment, such as routinely observing their children, offering enough assistance, developing rules and guidelines, and allowing considerable mobility within those constraints.

On the other hand, the four older adults are Grandpa Joe, Grandma Josephine, Grandpa George, and Grandma Georgina. These older adults involved in Charlie's development provide considerable support and observe routinely to ensure a good environment. They advised not to give up because of one's circumstances, as everyone has the same opportunity to make one's dreams come true (33). They are responsive in providing support so that Charlie grows up to be a kind personality by requiring him to communicate well with one another and demonstrate good advice and guidance. They believe that being a kind and humble person would be more valuable in life. They despise greedy individuals because it is terrible to characterize and horrible for the child's life, and a spoiled child is even worse, as Grandpa Joe remarked. "And no good can come from spoiling a child like that (37)." The four older adults controlled Charlie by routinely observing their

Grandchildren develop good advice and guidance. They do this as a manifestation of their affection for Charlie so that he does not have characteristics like other children.

Charlie's parents are aware that the essential thing to do is make Charlie delighted. Charlie adores the chocolate factory since the factory's tasty and delicious chocolate has made it famous all over the world (20). They satisfy his desire by assisting him in buying a piece of chocolate once a year as a birthday present. Furthermore, Grandpa Joe is the most crucial person in having to provide Charlie with something meaningful in his life. Grandpa Joe attempts to do his best for him. As mentioned in the novel, Grandpa Joe attempts to revive his personality after his failure (45). As a result, the Buckets' authoritative parents appear because they attempt to control Charlie's personality by providing enough support while allowing significant movement within those limits, controlling him by establishing a positive environment, and routinely observing him develop good advice and guidance.

### **B. Permissive Parenting**

Two parents are considered permissive parenting in the novel. The Gloops and the Salts are parents who employ permissive parenting. As the previous chapter mentioned, Augustus Gloop's parents parenting consists of the biological factor who are passionate about and aware that eating is a good deal for bringing up a child. Furthermore, Veruca Salt's parents are a wealthy family from a high social class who are lovely parents and aware of affection and attention by spoiling their daughter.



The Gloops are parenting with a high level of response to their son's desires, particularly regarding supplies that satisfy his desire. Augustus Gloop's parents provide rules and guidelines for him by requiring him to behave similarly to his parents. The Gloops have a fat body because they believe that a stomach must be filled as it provides them with happiness and offers many vitamins needed for life. The biological factors are influencing Augustus to imitate his parents' behavior. They realize that after they dislike bad children, being hooligans, and shooting off zip guns, they should let their child keep filling his stomach like his parents did because it will offer nourishment for his development (34). Augustus Gloop's parents used permissive parenting by providing him with an indulgent environment where he could eat anything he wanted without question. He is allowed to be greedy since it is a form of parental support.

Next is the Salts, they are also parenting with a high level of response in providing support by requiring that they communicate well with one another and make reasonable offers to fulfill their daughter's desires. Instead of educating their daughter, the Salts establish Veruca's spoilt behavior by supplying her with everything she could want and purchasing everything she desired. Veruca Salt's parents provide enough support by employing their riches. As mentioned in the novel, Mr. Salt has a peanut company that employs hundreds of women, and Mrs. Salt is a teacher who teaches Geography lessons (36). The Salts are considered to provide a high-social environment. As mentioned, they appear to be dressed appropriately and elegantly. They observe their daughter by making money to satisfy her daughter's requests. As seen in the novel, when Veruca needs something

to be a lucky child, she must have one of the golden tickets inside a piece of chocolate, which is familiar in the world, even if Veruca's parents must buy a thousand of them. It could hold on to Veruca's hand (36). Veruca's behaviors make her believe even more comfortable with her need to be satisfied. The appearance of the Oompa-Loompas surprised everyone, leading Veruca to yell at her parents to take it and carry it home with her (74). The Salts constantly spoil their daughter, making Veruca even more eager to want something new. The Salts have provided all of her requests, including the pet she desires, Veruca has explained what pets are in her house, but she still feels unsatisfied because when she saw a squirrel trained to open nuts, she instantly yelled to her mother to take her home (108). Instead of punishing his daughter, Mr. Salt encouraged Mr. Wonka to sell the squirrel by offering so expensive. They do this as a manifestation of their affection for Veruca and believe that money can buy satisfaction by acquiring anything they desire.

As a result, the Gloops and the Salts represent the parenting movement by appearing highly responsive and behaving like friends by requiring that they communicate well with one another. They attempt to provide enough support without significant movement, controlling their children by establishing a manifestation of their affection and observing to develop happiness for their children. The writer believes that the children may be referred to as sponges that absorb their parents' personalities and behaviors due to parenting. The parental involvement will be absorbed into children's thoughts and manifested in their conduct.

### C. Authoritarian Parenting

The Beauregardes demonstrate an authoritarian parenting movement. Violet Beauregarde's parents are considered authoritarian parents since the Beauregardes employ a lack of warmth with more demanding children's development. The Beauregardes attempt to control and severe discipline Violet's personality with high expectations from the parents needed. It is stated that the Beauregardes give punishment to their daughter and need to be feminine by acting in a ladylike manner (42). The Beauregardes believe parents have control over their children. They are pushing Violet's personality to act feminine, which is not necessarily Violet's nature.

Meanwhile, they are enthusiastic and always push Violet to succeed in all she does. The Beauregardes attempt to exert control over norms and guidance by applying for pressure support without demonstrating rules and severe movement. It is shown when Violet yells, "Disagree!" She is arguing with her parents and being unpleasant to them about taking control of her life (42). They routinely observe Violet develop into a champion and win every competition. They set high expectations as a demonstration of affection and attention for Violet because they believe it will bring them pride and make them proud to be champions. As evidence, Mr. Beauregarde is delighted that her daughter holds one of the world records for eating a chewing-gum meal and shouts, "Keep right on chewing!" They are excited to see their daughter become a famous person around the world (94).

Mr. and Mrs. Beauregarde are seen as ineffective individuals. They may command and pressure their daughter to do what they need because they have high

expectations. Meanwhile, the Beauregardes demonstrate poor characteristic by being irresponsible toward Violet's personality. They used to be friendly to their daughter when she won anything.

#### **D. Uninvolved Parenting**

The Teavees are regarded as irresponsible parents. Mike Teavee's parents represent an uninvolved parenting movement since the Teavees provide a lack of warmth without establishing sufficient rules and guidance. Mr. and Mrs. Teavee are bad at parenting because they are ignorant and busy with their business. The Teavees have been less responsive in developing Mike's personality and employ a lack of demand for Mike's development, it is indicating that the Teavees and Mike have less communication with one another. They are not routinely observing Mike's behavior and have no significant movement toward him. As seen, the nine-year-old child is sitting in front of his favorite movie on a huge television, a gangster movie, which he enjoys recreating by imitating his moves while carrying various toy pistols (43). In this case, it is a bad habit for children that may be addicted to it and affect their mental development. Mike's parents are neglectful. They are passive due to a low level of warmth and control by considering the lack of sufficient rules and guidance with significant movement; effortless caused by ignorance; and permissive by allowing their children to develop a habit of living on their own without any constraints.

Meanwhile, Mike's behavior of portraying a youngster sitting in front of the television every day irritates the Teavees. "Shut up!" yelled Mr. Teavee. Mike was overjoyed when he realized a child who enjoyed wasting time each day by watching



television was himself (121). However, Mr. and Mrs. Teavee are seen as weak parents who involved a child with no good relationship. The Teavees are usually well-dressed and appear to be more concerned with their business than with what their son is doing. They allow their children to establish the habit of living independently without having to deal with him. Mike is permitted to spend the whole day staring at the television without parental involvement since they are too weak to build a good relationship with him.

#### 4.2 The Unconscious Motives of Children's Personality

In this chapter the writer intends to investigate further the unconscious motives of children's personalities as proposed by Sigmund Freud's unconsciousness since the unconscious is a storehouse of emotions, thoughts, desires, passions, and memories. The unconscious motives in children's personality in the novel *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory* by Roald Dahl demonstrate the influence of parental involvement such as behavior, instinct, impulse, and desire on children's personality. In this case, it is shown by children's behavior are pushed into the unconscious without worrying if the actions are good or bad. Therefore, the children are pleased while satisfying personal demands.

This chapter examines the effect of unconscious motives that drive children's personalities based on the parenting movement. The writer analyses the parenting movement's efforts to make several involvements for children. The parents are trying to be involved with their children to support them to be good personalities. Parents present four parenting movements in the novel such as authoritative, permissive, authoritarian, and uninvolved parenting styles. As

mentioned in the previous chapter, parents are categorized by , a parenting style with a high level of warmth and control, a parenting style with a high level of warmth and lack of control, a parenting movement with a lack of warmth considering the high level of control and a parenting style with a low level of control and warmth.

The writer believes the family greatly impacts the personality of the children. The children might be referred as sponges that absorb their parent's personalities and behaviors as a result of parenting. A happy family might result in a happy life and can shape children's personalities. However, a bad family would also encourage the family member to create the bad environment.

#### **A. Charlie Bucket**

The writer analyzes Charlie Bucket's attempt to live a life comparable to other children. Charlie's personality is affected by his unconsciousness. Charlie's unconscious mind can be seen clearly from his desire to easily have a piece of chocolate. He is inspired by the existence of youngsters in the school who can consume a piece of chocolate every day. However, he frequently initiates worry with his parents due to their background. In the novel mentioned, Charlie was unhappy with his nutrition; he needed something more nourishing and satisfying than vegetable soup (20). Charlie is obsessed with chocolate, but because his family is poor, he only gets a piece of chocolate once a year on his birthday. He adored it too much because chocolate is delicious and famous in the world. He wanted to know how the chocolate was made in the factory.

There is something about his experience that influenced by his parent's background "He would see other children taking bars of creamy chocolate out of their pockets and munching them greedily." (21). How he looks after other children illustrate his dissatisfaction due to the influence of his family living in poverty. Charlie already feels disappointed since he only gets chocolate once a year. Charlie is suffering from disappointment, and this leads Charlie to be excited and full of hope about getting the golden tickets.

The owner of the chocolate factory announces in the daily news, "I do invite you to come to my factory for one whole day, showing you everything that there is to see." Afterward, all golden ticket holders will be taken home by a parade of enormous trucks with enough delectable eatables. Furthermore, one of the lucky five children will have an extra present. He is preparing other surprises that are even more fantastic and marvelous surprises that will entrance (32). Charlie had spent the entire day trying to repress his desire by listening to stories from his Grandpa Joe, a former worker in a chocolate factory. This impulse is derived from personal demand to know the fact inside the factory. Therefore, the writer believes the effect of parental involvement is greatly affecting Charlie's personality.

The writer argues that Charlie is a person who grows up with disappointment. The family background and the parenting movement influence Charlie's mind, shaping his personality as he grows. The background affects his behavior making it difficult for him to see the situation because of the other children around him. Charlie could not have the same habit with his surroundings. It makes him have some trouble seeing his surroundings. Charlie's dream can also be seen

as an aspect of his personality, and the process of hallucinating is a way for the mind to satisfy his demands as well as release tension. Freud stated, “dream is the repressed desire that occurs in the unconscious mind” (1979). Since Charlie never felt his desires fulfilled at the time, Charlie seems to need to be people who live among high social class unconsciously. The writer believes Charlie tends to forget unresolved conflicts, so he tried to imagine repressing any kind of problem he has experienced.

Moreover, Charlie tries to get the golden ticket full of hope. However, he does not get the thing he expected. It is ended with Charlie getting the last chance with his birthday present. “Charlie can get a bar of chocolate only once a year as his birthday present.”(38). Charlie also struggles with his life, but he always loses from the children in his surroundings. The word 'lose' means Charlie never feels the same with his surroundings because of his family background.

On the other hand, the effect of parental involvement is an important aspect of building children's personalities. As previously mentioned, Charlie's parents are lovable. Even though they live in poverty, they always try to give their best to develop Charlie's personality.

The novel mentioned, “The excitement all over Golden Tickets had long ago faded. No household member thought about anything other than the two crucial issues of keeping warm and eating enough.” (48). The writer believes, in this case, this could happen because a result of parental involvement. The parenting movement also influenced his personality. Moreover, Charlie's personality improved as a result of his parents' involvement in carrying out their responsibilities



to guide their child. The parental involvement is demonstrated by Charlie's decision to prioritize his family life over the ambitions held in his consciousness. Charlie was severely influenced by his problems unconsciously. He intends to keep fighting and exhibit confidence when challenged with obstacles, even if he is standing on difficulty. It affects him, and he becomes happy to live in his family's surroundings and ignores his poverty.

Charlie's personality has developed from the parental involvement by his parent. Charlie understood the situation and accepted the condition of his background. He feels inspired and enthusiastic, and he tries to repress his desire inside his mind. Since Charlie tends to forget unresolved conflicts, he could not express his desire too much because it could just hurt him and his family and make the situation complicated. Therefore, Charlie does not ask his parent to satisfy his desire at all. He thought it could hurt them because they could not fulfill their child's desire. So, he made the action to repress desire and make all members of the family still live in happiness.

The writer believes a happy family can shape a mind of Charlie. He thought the family was the solution to his problem, and the family could provide a supportive solution for him to solve many bad things around him. This is how Charlie loves his family more than his desires, even though he adores too much to satisfy his personal demand. He could not express his desire too much because it could just hurt his family and make the situation become complicated. He tried to be reasonable in his action, so he filtered out his personality.

## B. Augustus Gloop

Augustus Gloop was the first person to discover the golden tickets. He demonstrates a desire to satisfy his stomach, which drives him to acquire the golden ticket. The biological aspects of his family also influence it. His mother's rule pushed Augustus's personality. He must follow the rules presented by his mother. Augustus's mother dislikes stubborn children a lot. Therefore, she tends to repress any kind of problem to avoid disappointing her, and she finds a way to get what she wants by filling her child's stomach with food because she thinks nourishment is full of vitamins, and vitamins are important for a child's growth.

However, it also guides Augustus's conduct unconsciously. The writer argues that Augustus's parents have a big influence on his personality and shape his conduct. Since Augustus's parents tend to repress his desire that occurs in the unconscious mind which made them negligent because they were too concerned with their own desires and because of the fear of failure that they experienced. As a result, they provide their child an unhealthy environment since they are simply concerned with physical requirements rather than moral ones.

Augustus's unconscious mind is seen clearly from his desire to have the golden tickets because the owner will invite the lucky person to come inside the factory. Augustus's personality is greedy, and chocolate is also famous in the world with delicious taste. The owner stated there would be a special presentation by receiving enough chocolate and sweets for them to eat for the rest of their lives. This is the reason which makes him interested in finding the golden tickets.

Due to fulfilling his desire which is very stimulating to make the instinct to satisfy himself, there arises a sense of fear of disappointment if his desire is not obtained. Since Augustus has a greedy personality, he attempts to buy as much as possible and consumes all the chocolate. Augustus's mother said, "He consumes many chocolate bars daily" (34). The writer believes that Augustus tends to satisfy his personal demands by consuming all chocolate and reducing tension through his fear of being disappointed while his dream is not realized. Augustus tends to repress his desire that occurs in the unconscious mind, which makes him wasteful in spending money to buy the chocolate he needs. Furthermore, indulging his impulses without considering the consequences of his actions resulted in an unhealthy environment for himself.

Augustus Gloop describes the unconscious motives through his behavior. In this case, it is demonstrated by Augustus's behavior, which puts personal experiences and desires into his unconsciousness regardless of the consequences. Therefore, he was pleased while satisfying personal demands. He kneels on the edge of the river and tastes hot melted chocolate in his mouth as fast as he could (74). Augustus's personality demonstrates what he observes and personal experiences through parental involvement when he sees the chocolate room is made up of delectable and eatable foodstuffs. He satisfies his demands without worrying if his actions are good or bad unconsciously before he finds at the end of the tour that was a special present as the owner mentioned.

The writer believes Augustus thought he could satisfy his stomach with all the chocolate in the factory. In this situation, Augustus's tends to feel as though all

food must be acquired for him since he represses his desire that occurs in the unconscious mind. It is better for him to start eating all food by grabbing handfuls of chocolate to defend from the desires associated in his mind because to avoid disappointment, he neglects everyone, particularly his parents, and concentrate on the demand of his desires. The unconscious has a big influence on behavior; it contains instinct, desire, and the nature of personality. However, Augustus's personality has unhealthy environmental aspects that affect him and others.

### C. Veruca Salt

Veruca Salt demonstrates an aggressive girl passionate about something new. The golden ticket is evidence that she exhibits her aggressive personality and passion for acquiring it. The writer analyzes Veruca's personality that she repressed individual desires such as feelings and thought to resolve discomfort by acting spoiled. The writer assumes that the parenting movement influences Veruca's conduct, driving her to exhibit unconscious motives in Veruca's development.

In the novel mentioned, the biggest and most famous chocolate factory announces that lucky children are invited to visit the factory; the invitation can be seen through five golden tickets spread around the world. Veruca, as a child, asks her parents and scream to have the golden tickets. "She asks her father to have one of those Golden Tickets." (36). Veruca's unconscious mind is seen clearly from her desire and passion for something new. Veruca is spoiled by her parents because of their wealth as high social class. She thought that her parents have affection a lot for her, and the thing that her parents disliked about her daughter live in sadness. Veruca's desire can also be seen as an aspect of her personality, and the process of



being spoiled is a way for the mind to satisfy her personal demands as well as release tension.

“Where's my Golden Ticket! I want my Golden Ticket!” she would also scream and kick in the most frightening ways while she lay on the floor for hours (37). The writer believes this impulse derived from her desires and a lot of affection and attention from her parents is one of the identifications of his spoiled and bad behavior. It shows Veruca's unconscious mind. She probably does not want to be depressed because it might be a bad idea if she does not deserves it. She believes that if every child could deserve the golden tickets, then she should have one. She was raised in a wealth family where she could do everything she wanted, and anything must be fulfilled as expected. Therefore, she is shouting a loud to her father to ask.

Veruca Salt describes the unconscious motives through his behavior. In this case, it is demonstrated by Veruca's behavior which puts personal experiences and desires into his unconsciousness regardless of the consequences. Therefore, she was pleased while satisfying personal demands. She has often asked her father to fulfill her desires. Veruca's personality demonstrates the things he observes and personal experiences through the parental involvement when he saw the familiar thing and she wanted to have it, such as The golden ticket, the Oompa-Loompas, the trained squirrels, and other pets. She satisfies his demands without worrying if his acts are good or bad unconsciously.

The picture of Veruca when she is asked everything a new look familiar; such the golden ticket, the oompa loompas, the trained squirrels and other pets.

Hence, when she admires something and it seems that other people already have it, then it will become a problem for her. She is trying to act spoiled by complaining so that his parents will sympathize with her and fulfill her desire immediately. That is the reason of her to find happiness and far away from sadness without considering her negative aspect, which puts both herself and other people in trouble.

#### **D. Violet Beauregarde**

The writer analyses Violet Beauregarde's effort to be a champion girl in every competition, especially her gum-chewer record. Violet Beauregarde attempts to be considered a popular girl in every circumstance. However, she frequently initiates disagreements with her parents due to their opposing perspectives. On the other hand, she is resentful of being a loser. She once attempted to keep the chewing gum record from her friend. The Beauregardes are too resentful to look at their daughter, who is not ladylike.

Violet's personality is affected by his unconsciousness. The experiences transformed Violet's personality into a champion in every circumstance, and influenced her into an energizing girl. The role of parental involvement by her parents influenced Violet's personality. Violet must be lives in a lack of warmth with more demanding on her development. The identification describes in the novel that she has tried hard to be a famous girl around the world, the characteristic of his personality that makes her dislike being a loser.

Violet is constantly challenged always to be a winner. For evidence, she got a new record as the longest chewing gum by defeating her best friend Miss Cornelia Prinzmetel (42). The writer assumes childhood experiences have a significant

impact on personality. As long as a child experiences the development of fundamental character, a child who is constantly expected to be a winner will be dissatisfied with failure and humiliation. When Violet declares defeated and will embarrassed about it, she will most certainly feels bad. This impulse derived from a lack of warmth with more demanding on children's development from his family is one of the identifications of her ambitious and arrogant behavior.

The writer argues, Violet is a person who grows up with pressure and a lack of affection and attention. Violet's behavior in interaction and communication with her surroundings is affected by a lack of affection and attention. Violet is showing her arrogance in building relationships with her surroundings. Violet seems to need attempt to control and severe discipline about moral values unconsciously. In this case, parental involvement is an essential aspect of personality development.

"My mother says it's not ladylike and it looks ugly to see a girl's jaws going up and down like mine do all the time, but I don't agree. And who's she to criticize, anyway, because if you ask me, I'd say that her jaws are going up and down almost as much as mine are just from yelling at me every minute of the day." (42) The unconscious include memories, habits, desire, and unpleasant experience that are always unconscious and strongly impact at any time. The effect of parental involvement is demonstrated by Violet's personality. The way of Violet communicates is impolite, and there is no speech act even to her parents. The writer believes it is affected by the lack of affection and attention from his parents. The parenting movement inspired him to deal with parental involvement. As a result, Violet is satisfied with being rude to his surroundings. Violet's personality is

associated with the environment, which represents a lack of sufficient control and severe discipline for her development.

Violet feels satisfied by having an arrogant personality, the owner of the chocolate factory introduced the most fabulous gum in the world. However, the owner said the gum was not ready yet. "Just so long as it is gum and I can chew it, then that's for me!" (93). The word arrogant, it is the identification of showing off toward people that she hold the chewing gum record in the world as a character encounter fundamental anxiety. Therefore, as a famous person, Violet found pleasure in being so. She feels superior by being arrogant to people in his surroundings.

The writer believes, Violet acts arrogant person because she want to show her pride if she is not a loser. Violet said "what so silly, I want the gum!" (94). In this case, Violet's mother thought the act of chewing gum was a stupid thing for a girl. Violet tends to repress his desire that occurs in the unconscious mind. She believes that her ambitious character to become a champion can be appreciated by others, so she feels that she has power over them. Since Violet's mother frequently remarks that chewing gum is not good for a girl, Violet feels like showing it and wants to be noticed by his surroundings. Violet's personality is derived from his behavior of being arrogant; it can satisfy and fulfill her demands so that she feels that she has power over others, being impolite in his surroundings which makes her pleased. Unconsciously it satisfies his need for attention and recognition.



### E. Mike Teavee

Throughout the story, the writer assumes numerous clues that the children attempt to expose his feelings and desires that push them to do so. In this case, Mike Teavee demonstrates individual behavior when he is in his environment and neglected by his parents. He said, "What wouldn't I give to be doing that myself! That's life, I tell you! It's fantastic!" (44). He barely interacts with anyone, not even his parents. There is only him and the television, watching a gangster movie, and he is holding several toy guns.

There is no communication between Mike and his parents, and there is no parenting movement that a parent would offer their children. They are simply ignoring each other and not saying anything. Mike's conduct is related to the daily habits of children in general, but it is also considered excessive for a child's development. Mike and his parents were placed in an awkward circumstance. They both had no understanding of what to do with one another because his parents did not attempt to initiate communication between them.

Mike's personality is affected by his unconsciousness. The experiences had transformed Mike's personality into an intelligent person in his mind. Mike's hatred of being a fool arises from the writer's interpretation of his consciousness. He believes that his actions are the greatest thing for intelligent people. He assumes he can control himself without any particular parenting movement for his parents. As the novel mentions, Mike's behavior can significantly annoy the whole business. (43) The writer argues that this action influences his behavior since he enjoys being an individual and hates being a foolish child. He feels insulted since one of his

demands was interrupted even by his parents. In this case, when a person enjoys his environment and is disrupted by other people, he may become furious. It provides no advantages to him, so it disrupts his times.

The writer argues, that Mike is a person who grows up without any parenting movement. Mike's parent was doing uninvolved parenting toward his son. They are unable to establish sufficient control, even severe discipline, over their child. The lack of affection and attention has an impact on Mike's interactions and communications in his surroundings. Mike's personality is arrogant. He showed impolite in interacting with his surroundings. Mike seems to attempt to control and severe discipline about moral values unconsciously. In this case, parental involvement is crucial to Mike's growth.

Mike Teavee would have to be a child who believes in himself and his abilities. As an individualist, he decided for herself to satisfy individual desires. At this point, he has become a person with too many encounters with others, which causes social discomfort. He attempts to demonstrate his intelligence with confidence by reacting to everything he finds. As shown in the novel, he tries to react to storeroom number 54 about hair cream. He asked the owner furiously why gum needed hair cream in it.

Meanwhile, he cannot make interaction with people and also cannot communicate properly, which makes the other feel annoyed. When Mike asks the owner about the gum recipe, the owner says it is a silly question (90). The writer believes he is considered impolite because he lacks sufficient discipline, rules, and a good environment. Because he cannot have a good conversation, he produces

social discomfort and can be regarded as clumsy. Mike often initiates misunderstandings with others and makes them uncomfortable. His curiosity drove him to react to what he observed. However, this only occurred in his thoughts. He never gets to the point where he can figure out what he was considering before.

The writer assumes Mike Teavee believes that others should appreciate his abilities, so he begins to react to everything he finds, but it does not work as he thought. He attempts to react to the great gum machine, which is operating very well and fantastically, but it just produces a tiny gum-like strip of a grey cupboard (92). This point is general for a child's thought because he never gets to the point where he can figure out what he was considering from the great machine. However, he cannot do communicate properly since his parents cannot develop sufficient control, severe discipline, and good manners over their child.

In addition, since the great gum machine produces a failed product and the owner has agreed to it, he consciously his actions are confident enough of his abilities. As intelligence suddenly reacts, "If you think gum is so disgusting, then why do you make it in your factory?" (100). His actions always put him a repulsive child in society. Since Mike's behavior was that of an individualist and his parents neglected him it transformed him into different personal behavior because he enjoyed his conduct. He can still be confident and proud of himself and his abilities as an intelligent child.

The writer believes, that Mike acts as a confident person because he wants to show his intelligence and that he is not a fool as a child. Mike tends to repress his desire that occurs in the unconscious mind. He feels that others can appreciate

his character as a smart person, so he believes that he has a power over his confidence in his surroundings. Once Mike's father cried "Shut up!" because he refused Mike's opinion regarding his conduct, which is to watch television (121). The word refuse means a lot to Mike's personality, Mike's father thought it not a good thing for child's habit. Due to Mike's personality, he is confident in demonstrating his intelligence should be noticed in his surroundings. Mike can fulfil his requirements, which gives him the impression that he has superiority while encountering people's arguments in a pleasant environment. Unconsciously it satisfies his need for attention and recognition.

