

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

The desires, fears or feelings which are repressed in the unconsciousness of individual secretly shape his/her behaviors to be anxious. This becomes the main object of the research in psychoanalysis. By identifying the anxious behaviors people show, the psychological problem they might repress can be suspected. Hence, the deeper analysis of id, ego, and super-ego will provide the reliable reasons of their anxiety.

After analyzing the five short stories: "Floating Bridge", "Comfort", "Nettles", "What is Remembered" and "The Bear Came Over the Mountain" by using psychoanalytic criticism which focus on the theory of repression by Sigmund Freud, the writer finds that all main female characters of the short stories repress certain desires, fears or feelings. The analysis shows that, all main female characters of the short stories who are bridled by their status as a married woman keep the psychological repression in their marriage. The repression of each main female character is derived from the inconsistency of their id, ego, and super-ego which later becomes their inner conflicts.

The inner conflicts which are unconsciously suffered by the characters are caused by their inability to balance their id, ego, and super-ego. Each character shows the anxious and suspicious symptoms which indicate their repression. The contrastive of their strong id's force and their marriage status becomes the main point of their repression. Each character's cases prove that their strong id's forces

have afflicted them to have the conflicts in their mind. Their consciousness about the inability of their marriage to satisfy their ids also causes them more repression.

Sooner or later, for the sake of their comfort, each main female character's repression finally tries to find the channel to be articulated. In the story "Floating Bridge", Jinny ends up her repression by disobeying her super-ego to seek the desirable affection on Ricky. Similarly, Meriel in the story "What is Remembered" which is trapped by her strong id's force to challenge herself in her boring marriage also disobeys her super-ego to get the gratification. Differently, even though Nina in the story "Comfort" is also struggled by her id to get the acknowledgement from Lewis, in the end, she successfully regulates the id by the super-ego she gets from Ed. The same case also happens with the narrator in the story "Nettles" who is long-trapped by her id to find the acceptance from Mike finally realizes by her super-ego that the anticipated acknowledgement does not exist. Meanwhile, in the different case of Fiona in the story "The Bear Came Over the Mountain" whose long-repressed desire which has been regulated for so long is finally articulated when she is in the state of her unaware.

Often times, in overcoming their repression, most of the characters only follow their ego in satisfying their id's force and disobey their super-ego which is defeated by their strong id's forces. They are afflicted by their difficulties to follow their super-ego in regulating their id. Meanwhile, one of them is precisely afflicted by the super-ego she has successfully followed.