

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

After analyzing *Olive Kitteridge*, particularly the figure of the main character named Olive Kitteridge, the writer concludes that Olive is suffering psychological problem due to the tension of womanhood, either as a wife, a mother, or an individual woman. The bad marriage relationship between her parents which ended up with her father committed suicide by shooting his head make Olive shocked and becomes mentally fragile. It arouses the fear of abandonment in Olive. All of these fact influences her relationship with her husband and her only son because she cannot deal with the tension of the role of a woman. As a wife, she feels excessively depressed by her husband's lack of attention. In her late marriage, the tension between Olive Kitteridge and Henry Kitteridge becomes stronger when the writer found Olive's unconscious motive behind her actions. As her desires towards Henry are unfulfilled, she builds a gap from Henry and begins her way to take revenge. She hates her father for suddenly leaving her behind, she leaves Henry emotionally so Henry can feel what she feels about being abandoned by a person he loves. Olive succeeds in delivering her hatred and taking revenge toward her father trough Henry and it is called as displacement. While Olive is struggling to balance her desire to being loved, cared, and helped by her husband, Henry is giving her pressure. The quarrels between them have shaped Olive's behaviors and defenses. Each problem produces different defenses in her role as a wife, such as denial, displacement, and projection.

Olive's tension in her husband-wife relationship becomes the cause to another problem that she faces recently. Their problems are leading her to the new problems which are involving their son, Christopher. Olive's pain, anxiety, and the fear of abandonment in her role as a mother result in new problems between her and Christopher. In addition, her motive to take revenge upon Christopher represents her failure as a mother. It makes her mission continues when Olive succeeds in making Christopher depressed and feels abandoned emotionally. In this state, Christopher is the victim of her motive as her representation regarding her hatred and revenge upon her mother. The writer concludes it as a projection because the depression that Olive feels is projected to her son. The superego has already repressed her unconscious problems and results in two defenses during her role as a mother, denial and projection.

The last stage of her life happens in her early seventies which describes her problems with a new man, Jack Kennison. The trauma of depressing marriage because of her failure as a wife and a mother becomes the problems to her new relationship. When the trauma because of her parents failed marriage, which leads to her hatred to her parents, becomes the cause of the failure of her own family, Olive Kitteridge is now struggling to repress her desire to love and to be loved. The desire to loving and being loved which is repressed during her marriage keeps coming up when she meets Jack Kennison. Furthermore, the writer sees Olive's continuing her works by dating this man. Olive is in her way to vindicate herself from what she did to her family in the past. She tries to show people that Jack is better than Henry and all of her failure in Kitteridge's family is not her fault but

Henry's. In this rate, Olive denies her failure by covering it to a joyful love relationship. These problems are resulting defenses which finally bring the good thing to her feeling. She is experiencing denial at first regarding her love but soon reversal becomes the last solution to her unconscious motive.

After all, the writer would like to say that the psychological problem with the unconscious motive that the writer has found in Olive Kitteridge regarding her depressing marriage is not the only problem in the novel. So the writer thinks that this this novel needs to be discussed more for further research.

