ABSTRACT

How death takes part in someone's life is represented well in Yasushi Inoue's *The Hunting Gun* (1949). The character of Saiko is the focus in this study. The motives and conflicts behind her death are the materials of the discussion. Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory is used and applied to analyze the causes of Saiko's death in Yasushi Inoue's *The Hunting Gun*. The study emphasizes that death is a biological drive. It is natural and unavoidable. Its coming, however, can be unnatural when someone commits suicide to end his or her life. Either psychological or physical self-destruction is a part of unnatural way where the death works. When Saiko becomes extremely ill due to great anxiety that she suffers and because of mental pressure given by her surroundings, this is categorized as psychological self-destruction. Afterwards, she commits suicide by taking poison; it is classified into physical self-destruction. The role of love, anxiety, and guilty desire are the objects of analysis.

Meanwhile Umberto Eco's semiotics is functioned to interpret the meaning of the "small snake" that overwhelsms Saiko and increases her anxiety. The study uses the procedures of the technique of data compilation. Library and internet research are used as well to complete the information.