

CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

For describing the plot of the play it will include the incidence in which the characters experience them. The incidence itself occurs in particular places and time. There is a connection between one and another. Thus, the structural analysis will not be separated independently into sub-chapters of those elements mentioned above. Instead, they are about to be analyzed together for a matter of singleness or unity.

The analysis will be seen through structural-semiotic theory to know the further meaning of the play. The writer will also use psychoanalytic approach to see the psychological effects of the problems toward the character. To answer the problems of discussion they will be separated into sub-chapters for the clearer explanation.



A. The Factors that Cause Split Personality in John Loving's Character

Little John is a nice boy. He lives in a happy family that creates him as a wonderful child. He has a perfect life at that time. His life is surrounded by people who love him, including his parents. For him they are his idols and his leader of life. He adores them very much. It can be understood since he can get and find all he needs from them.

His parents are devout Catholic. They teach him the knowledge of God. They teach him to be a devout Catholic too. Therefore John grows in a fine and religious environment. Their faith in God is an inspiration of their lives. Life was love for John. In his home he can find love, either love to each other or love to God and love from God. God is everything for him and his family. God is the One Who will protect him, take care of him, and save him from every bad things. John believes that God is the One Who gives him life. Because John lives in a life that is full of love, John becomes a loving and caring child. He sees everything with the optimistic feeling in his heart

that there will always be God watching and guiding his life.

Because of his faith that as much as his parents, John even dreams to be a priest (510). He was very sure with his faith. He loves to kneel in the church and prays in front of the Cross. He grows up as devout as his parents and may be more than they do. He really loves God. His happy life makes him see God as the One Who gives him the most happiest life in the world. He believes that if he is faithful to God, God will never leave him, God will always love him (510). For John, life itself is love and the One Who gives him that is God. God gives His love and life for people who believe in Him.

A happy and religious family usually creates a good personality for their child. A happy and religious family that John's has can build his personality as a nice, happy, polite, educated, and also religious boy. The environment gives him support to develop his personality to be a fine person. It means that John grows up as a child who has a good attitude, generous, and whom can be proud of his parents.

When he was fifteen, all of his faith is destroyed by the time of his parent's death. After his parents die, he feels that he lives alone without love, in which in his teenage time John still needs his parents to take care of him because he is unable yet to live alone. This kind of life shocks him. He never faces the bad things before it.

JOHN. (Hurriedly) That is, they died during a flu epidemic in which they contracted pneumonia - and he was left alone - without love. ... (Act I, 510)

This influences John's mental condition. For a child who is still in transition condition, losing his parents will make a traumatic problem for his personality development. Moreover if it is seen from John's life before his parents die, it effects him deeper.

When his father is ill and dying he prays with all of his faith that he has for his father's recovery. For the first time in his life he feels afraid to lose. It shocks him.

JOHN. ... First, his father died. The boy had prayed with perfect faith that this his father's life might be spared. (Act I, 510).

Unfortunately his prayer does not come true. His father finally dies. John, a devout Catholic, who already prays to the God with all of his faith that he has, does not get what he wants. He is down into hesitation whether God loves him or not. John is faced to the reality that sometimes he cannot get what he wants, there is a time when his prayer is not granted. There is a time in which he has to accept the reality that is not the same with his wish. It can be seen when his father dies, John is a bit shaken and doubtful concerning the Divine Love assailed him (510).

John's sadness and pain is not finish yet, he has to accept another bitterness. His mother, the one he loves and adores very much is sick because of her grief. And the horrible fear comes to him that she might die too (511). At that time he thinks that it is as a punishment for his doubt in God. So once again he makes a prayer and he is sure that his mother will get well. He hopes for a miracle for his mother. At that

time he is still hopeful that God will answer his prayer.

He is very disappointed and sad when his mother dies. This tragedy shows the other side of human life to John. John has to face the death. This makes him realize one thing, now he has to live alone without his parents. He is frightened. And the death itself becomes a horror and nightmare for him (509). He can no longer feel happiness. He turns into a deep sorrow.

When his parents dies, John has to face his life alone, without love from his parents. The parent's love is the most important thing for a child; it is the basic need for a child's life. That is why the death of his parents causes a deep sorrow and pain for John. He adores and loves his parents so much. Feeling of lost makes John loses the ones who become his guide on facing his life.

His pain is deeper with his disappointment to God. John who lives in religious environment always beliefs in God that God exists and is willing to listen to his prayer. For John and his parents God is the One Who can protect them, take care of them, and to Whom they can feel peace.

JOHN. ... Their faith was the great comforting inspiration of their lives. And their God was One of Infinite Love - not a stern, self-righteous Being Who condemned sinners to torment, but a very human, lovable God Who became man for love of men and gave His life that they might be saved from themselves. And the boy had every reason to believe in such a Divinity of Love as the Creator of Life. His home atmosphere was one of love. Life was love for him then. ... (Act I, 510)

John believes that God is everything for him. God is the One who will save him from every bad thing. For fifteen years John lives in his parent's teaching which is full of love and faith. He believes that God is the source of love Who will give His love for everyone who believes in Him. And John also believes that God will never let him alone.

John has to accept the disappointment when his prayer is not granted. When his parents is going to die, John with all of his faith pray to God hoping His help to his parent's recovery. But God does not answer his prayer, his parents die. It makes the sadness and

disappointment that John feels become deeper. John thinks that God is so unfair. He and his parents are always obedient and devoted to God. They worship and honor Him as the protector of their family, but He even betrays them.

LOVING. ... he saw his God as deaf and blind and merciless - a Deity Who returned hate for love and revenged Himself upon those who trusted Him! (Act I, 511)

John's rejection of God is an expression of his disappointment, anger, and hatred toward God. He blames God for the death of his beloved father and mother. He cannot accept the fact that he will live alone without the ones he loves. So as revenge, he rejects God for the rest of his life, and gives his soul to the Devil.

Since the death of his parents and his prayer is not granted John has to face another side of human life. He used just to know the happiness, peacefulness, love, faith in God, and the beautiful things. Now he knows that life is not always wonderful. There are sadness, hatred, painfulness, and the death. Sometimes people have to feel the lost and not every wish and

hope can be fulfilled. There is something that cannot be changed that is the will of God.

John who is still fifteen years old is not strong enough to accept the sadness and disappointment, which come one after the other. He is not mature enough. His personality becomes unstable; furthermore he does not have guide of life to make him survive. At that time something happened in John's mind which is called moral conflict. There is a conflict that causes dualism in his religious attitude. John still remembers his parents teaching about God, he used to believe it very much and it cannot be easily destroyed. But the reality that is ever happened makes him confuse and doubtful. John wonders about God's existence. If there is God why He does not help him, why He does not make his wish come true. The pain and disappointment push him to disbelief in God. Those two things become a serious moral conflict in his heart.

John fails in facing his problem about the faith in God, and it makes him never have a strong base to continue his life. Besides, John is never able to contend the trauma of his parent's death. He feels very lonely since they died. He tries to forget it by

represses and buries it. Unconsciously it makes his personality development becomes worse. The loneliness, pain, sadness, disappointment, and anger in himself raising the dark side of his personality, the bad side of human being, which is called the shadow, that is Loving. It causes the split personality of John Loving's character. John who is loving, gentle, pessimistic, and weak; and Loving, his shadow, is sarcastic, hateful, revengeful, cruel, and strong.

His losing of love from his parents brings him to disbelieve in love anymore. The self-confidence that he ever had is gone. His life is full of fear. John is afraid of losing something. Sadness, disappointment, angers, and hatred make John blame God about everything that is happened to his parents.

Losing his parents makes John unable to control himself. He grows up as a weak person who can be easily influenced and desperate. John gets into a terrific inner conflict that brings him into the split personality.

JOHN. ... He was seized by fits of terror, in which he felt he really had given his soul to some evil power. He would feel a tortured

collective unconscious that is human basic memory. The collective unconscious that comes out is the shadow. Those are the processes of John's split personality.

The hidden spirit in John's comes out as Loving. The appearance of John and Loving are exactly the same except the air of their face. For Loving face is the mask whose features reproduce exactly the features of John's face - the death mask of John who has died with a sneer of scornful mockery on his lips. And this mocking scorn is repeated in the expression of the eyes, which stare bleakly from behind the mask (494). This description creates a contrast between John and Loving. This scene shows that Richard R. Bootzin definition about multiple personality as 'A rare disorder in which the person alternates between two or more distinct personalities, each well integrated and well developed, with its own tastes, habits, memories, and learned behaviors' proved. John and Loving as two different personalities in one form, each of them have developed to become two complex personalities. In one side, John is a doubter, pessimistic, weak, but he is a nice and loving man. While in another side, Loving is optimistic, strong, cruel, and he is also full of

longing to pray and beg for forgiveness. It seemed to him that he had forsworn all love forever - and was cursed. ... (Act III, 534)

He feels that he is cursed and his soul belongs to the evil power. It makes him desperate and lonely. He cannot feel love and faith anymore. It gets him into a deep fear of life.

John tries to forget the tragedy of the death of his parents. Unconsciously John tries to repress it deep inside his heart and buried it, not solve it.

JOHN. (Forcing a smile) And please don't bring up those coincidences before Elsa. She didn't notice them because I've never bored her with boyhood reminiscences. ... (Act I, 512)

John is unable to contend with his pain. He tries hard to repress it. And it makes his mental condition worse. John cannot forget and accept it no matter how hard he tries. This traumatic problem that John wants to forget becomes the personal unconscious in his character.

John's ego that is his conscious mind cannot control his personal unconscious - his traumatic problem that he tried to repressed, and it raises his

hatred and scornful. Thus, John and Loving are two opposite personalities. And in popular speech and writings, multiple personality is often called split personality.

FATHER BAIRD. First answer me frankly one question. Have you been greatly troubled in spirit by anything lately?

JOHN. (startled) I? Why do you ask that? Of course not. ... (Act I, 507)

Those speeches show that John already gets to the point of denying the reality of himself, which actually bothered him for a long time, and it wrecks his life.

Although they point to the same person but they represent to the different personality. It shows the protagonist and antagonist characters in this play. Loving's face shows the devil character that comes out from John's.

Loving's presence shows that there is another side in human personality. Every human being always has two side of personality, the evil and virtue. They are buried deep in human characters. They contrast to each other and they cannot be dismissed but can be repressed. So in the surface of the character only one

of them that can appear. Those two characters are the nature characters, which belong to every person, and also in John Loving's. It proves about Jung's theory, which is connected with collective unconscious with its archetype that is called shadow in which this shadow exists in every person. In this case the shadow in John Loving's personality becomes dominant that causes John has a tendency to let his evil spirit out from himself. John and Loving who contrast, in which Loving is stronger than John, make John's daily attitude changes uncontrollably.

Loving is strong and has power to persuade John. Loving always succeeds in influencing John with all of his cynicism and rudeness. He always mocks and makes sinister voice to frustrate John. It shows the difference between Loving and John in which it can be marked from the way of their speeches. Loving and John prove the theory about a good and evil power that creates a moral conflict in human being.

B. The Effect of John's Split Personality in His Life

John with Loving in his life does not have happiness anymore. The conflict always takes place in

him self that causes the chaosity in his life. John does not have direction of his life. John always tries to look for the guide of life to which he can belief from one ideology to another but he can never find what he is looking for. He still feels emptiness in his life. It shows how unstable John's personality is.

JOHN. ... (Defiantly) No! He must go on! He must find a faith - somewhere!

LOVING. (An undercurrent of anger in his sneering) Somewhere, eh? Is it your old secret weakness - the cowardly yearning to go back -? (Act I, 498)

John still wants to find the faith somewhere but Loving always rejects it. It shows that the moral conflict in John's still continues, and it will always exist until John can find himself. John never find the faith that he is looking for because he himself does not want to accept God existence. He is hiding from religion in which he has to come back, to his God.

Loving always disregards with John every time he talks about God and his faith. Loving considers John's past as a nightmare that has to be forgotten. He

insists there is nothing to be afraid of, neither in God nor in Devil.

LOVING. ... I tell you again what I have always told you: There is nothing - nothing to hope for, nothing to fear - neither devil nor gods - nothing at all! (Act I, 495)

Loving always kills John's hope about God. Loving with his strength succeeds in pushing John to stay away from God. It makes John go deeper in all of uncertainty and disbelief. John's personality which is already split with Loving in the other side, cannot think clearly and unable to choose the right and wrong things. John has no power to control himself, and Loving is too powerful to be destroyed.

Loving himself hates the life and always mocks it. For Loving there is no truth for men since life itself is unimportant and meaningless. For him death is beautiful and it is the truth of life. In death he can find peace that cannot be found in life. Death is the final release.

John always follows many ideologies except back to his religion, for instance, socialism, anarchism, and Karl Marx (502). He tries to find his faith but he is

hiding from his God. That contradiction does not make his life better but on the other hand it makes his life getting worse and miserable. He does not know what he does. His ego cannot control his shadow. As the result John is always under Loving's compulsion. John's life is uncontrolled.

FATHER BAIRD. ... First it was Atheism unadorned. Then it was Atheism wedded to Socialism. But socialism proved too weak-kneed a mate, and the next I heard Atheism was living free in love with anarchism, ...
(Act I, 502)

John follows atheism that rejects God's existence as his refusal to the God. He becomes a naughty boy, who always makes curses on God, as if he himself is a devil. John hates God who makes him disappointed. He does not believe that God exists. He wants to prove that he is right, there is no God.

After following many ideologies, John then follows religious sects, which are connected with mysticism, Lao Tze. Father Baird said that John's way to follow many ideologies is one of his way to hide from God. He hides from God's sight and from the religion (503). It

shows John's fear of God. John does it because he tries to find himself and his life's guide.

John claims himself as Antichrist (504), which is the one who does not accept the existence of God. He always denies God as if he is the follower of Evil. John is running away from the truth than to find the truth itself. John does not believe in God. He does not believe that there is another life beyond death. So for John lives itself ends when the person dies.

John who always lives in hesitation and uncertainty gets into despair. John completely has no direction in his life. He is vacillating from one religious sect to another one without finding what he is looking for.

JOHN. ... He ended up by becoming an atheist. But his experience had left an indelible scar on his spirit. There always remained something in him that felt itself damned by life, damned with distrust, cursed with inability ever to reach a lasting belief in any faith, damned by a fear of the lie hiding behind the mask of truth. (Act III, 535)

John becomes an atheist. He hates his life, never reaches his belief in faith. He is desperate and distrust, and also gets into fear with the life that he faces. His life is totally miserable. He can feel that something possesses him, but he does not know what is going on.

According to the Bible, in Ephesus 4, it is very helpful in explaining what is behind the promises in the Bible about the power that can make the changes, that exists inside Christ Himself. It is said that emptiness will mark every life of human who is not Christian. It does not mean that everybody will get into a deep depression, but they lack of ideal characters that can be expected. They will feel the emptiness in their lives (Ephesus 4:17). Furthermore in Ephesus 4:18 is said that one of the factors that cause the emptiness in human being is their inability in understanding the life because they separate from God. People like that perceives the situations with the wrong way, without understanding the significance of those situations because they could not see God inside it. Those statements from the Bible are very contextual with the topic that is discussed.

John turns into a deeper desperation. Loving makes the chaos in his life. John is always confused to make decisions, he easily changes from one to another opinion. Loving can easily control and dominate him. Step by step he makes John's good habit that still exists disappeared.

From every miserable things in his life John can find one thing that is ever gone from his heart, that is love. John loves Elsa, his wife, very much, and so does Elsa. But this feeling also raises his fear of lost. Elsa's love and attention are raising his nightmare, his terrible memory that can never be forgotten. This feeling haunted him and makes John's mental condition worse. Loving never lets John feel composed and happy. Loving always reminds him about what has happened to his parents.

John can feel the truth through love. After he meets Elsa, he can feel love and the happiness of life again. Although it throws him into a panic of fear, he cannot run away from her. Love makes him remembers about the old times. He is afraid to face it.

JOHN. ... And he found his truth at last - in love, where he least expected he ever would

find it. For he had always been afraid of love. And when he met the woman who afterwards became his wife and realizes he was in love with her, it threw him into panic of fear. He wanted to run away from her but he couldn't. (Act III, 535)

John feels that the more he finds peace, love, and happiness, the more he will feel pain. He is haunted by an horror that she might die and leave him alone without love. He ever regrets his feeling and wants to destroy it, but he cannot do it. He loves his wife too much.

Some one who cannot find his God just the same with someone who cannot see and has no strength. If someone said that he has love then he must also have love for God. But if he still hides from Him as for his enemy, it means he does not really have love. If John really loves Elsa, he has to have hope. Love needs hope and promise of eternity to fulfil itself. Love without them just emptiness, just love on the surface.

Until one day Elsa is going away and John is left alone. He feels fearful and disintegrated. He goes out with his friend. First, he just wants to be nice with

her. He feels that it is just a game, but the affair happened.

JOHN. He had not the slightest desire for this woman. When she threw herself into his arms, he was repelled. He determined to end the game. He thought of his wife - (He forces a laugh) But, as I've said there was the unknown to reckon with. At the thought of his wife, suddenly it was as if something outside him, a hidden spirit of evil, took possession of him. (Act III, 538)

John knows that the one who does that affair is not him but something that comes out from him, his hidden spirit. John's adultery shows that the statement about the shadow is also responsible for man's conception of original sin, and when it is projected outward becomes the devil or even some concrete enemy proved. Loving takes over John's position. He wants to ruin John's life by throws the love away from John.

LUCY. ... And then came the strange part of it. Suddenly, I don't know how to explain it, you'll think I'm crazy, or being funny, but it was as if he was no longer there. It was

another man, a stranger whose eyes were hateful and frightening. He seemed to look through me at someone else, and I seemed for a moment to be watching some hidden place in his mind where there was something as evil and revengeful as I was. ... (Act II, 522)

When the affair happened, John is completely under Loving's control. Animal instinct in Loving's comes out and makes John who is weak cannot handle and avoid it. The one who did it is absolutely Loving. Loving comes out with all of his evil power, which is full of revenge, and frightened hatred (Act III, 536). John's ego is completely unable to control Loving's movement. Lucy can feel that strange but she does not know with whom she deals actually. With the power that becomes more dominant, Loving makes John's life worse.

John's affair shows the reality in human life. There is a time in human life that he might make mistake. Human nature character likes to challenge the danger. An affair is also usually made whether it is in purpose or unconsciously. No matter how much two person loves each other this mistake is still having probability to be happened. John's affair also proves

that the shadow is also responsible for man's conception of original sin, and when it is projected outward becomes the devil or even some concrete enemy.

After John realizes what he's already done, he feels guilty to his wife. He wants to make an admission of his guilt to Elsa, but the fear is dominating him. John is afraid Elsa cannot forgive him and leave him alone. It makes a great fear for him.

The split personality in John Loving's makes the conflict more serious. His feeling to Elsa makes him survive and can keep fighting with Loving. With a little motivation that he has to defend Elsa, John tries to suppress Loving. John is getting felt uncomfortable with Loving's existence. He feels unsafe. The needs of safety makes the moral conflict inside him is stronger.

JOHN. (Suddenly - his face full of the bitterest, tortured self-loathing - aloud to himself) You God-damned rotten swine!

LOVING. (Mockingly) Yes, unfit to live. Quite unfit for life, I think. But there is always death to wash one's sins away - sleep,

untroubled by Love's betraying dream! (He gives a low sinister laugh)...

JOHN. (Torturedly) For God's sake! Leave me alone!

(Act II, 531)

John tries to keep Loving away from him. He starts to hate Loving's presence. Unconsciously John's rejection toward Loving's existence raising John's courage to compete with Loving and become himself. It also shows that in emergency condition the courage will come out and there is power to fight.

The split personality in John Loving influences his life very much. He becomes an introverted person, which is concerned with the internal world of his own ruminations (Maddi 413) that can be seen from his speeches with Loving. In this case John always thinks about what happened to him in the past, now, and in the future. He only thinks about himself; his life, his problems, his sadness, and his happiness.

His introverted attitude exerts a subtle effect; expressed in unexpected inconsistencies of behavior and vague longings to be other than one seems to be. John becomes a strange and different person in his friend's

view. It proves that the shadow archetype is also responsible for the appearance in consciousness and behavior of unpleasant and socially reprehensible thoughts, feelings, and actions. Loving is responsible for every unpleasant behaviors in John's appearance.

Because of that he also does not have a stable and composed life. What he does or says are not from himself but also come from another part of him. John's life is miserable and unhappy. He lives in doubt, fear, hatred, and uncertainty, which make the chaosity in John's life.

C. The Way of How John Defeats Loving

From the beginning of the play the writer recognized that John cannot take the risk by telling Elsa the truth, but he cannot keep this secret either. Loving who always says the bad and negative things keep talking that Elsa will leave John and once again John will live alone without love. In his fear, John keeps trying to find away to tell Elsa the truth. It shows that although he is already changed but his honesty still remains.

Finally Elsa can find out what is actually happened. She is shocked and disappointed. She never imagines that John can betray her and make an affair with her best friend. John's fear becomes reality. Elsa is angry and she cannot forgive him. The reality makes a great fear for John. He is so afraid.

ELSA. No! I can't forgive! How can I forgive
- when all that time I loved you so, you were
wishing in your heart I would die! (Act III,
550)

Elsa's rejection makes another pain in John's heart. John can feel the same feeling as the time his parents leave him. John is afraid to lose Elsa. He can see the nightmare again.

Elsa's rejection makes the fear in John's heart, becomes horror in his life; he is getting weak and weak. Meanwhile Loving is getting strong and more powerful. The more John feels afraid and useless; Loving is more dominated John's mind by keeps telling that Elsa will die.

When Elsa's ill gets worse, his memory of his parent's death comes and adds the fear in his heart. He tries to push Loving down and does not listen what he

says. He does not want to lose Elsa and it creates a new strength for John.

JOHN. ..., as if he suddenly sensed a Presence there the priest is praying too. His lips part and words come haltingly, as if they were forced out of him, full of imploring fear) Thou wilt not - do that to me again - wilt Thou? Thou wilt not - take love from me again? (Act III, 552)

By the time Elsa is seriously ill, John as if can feel the presence of God. He begs Him not to take Elsa away from him. He does it because he does not want to lose his love again. It proves the statement from Thouless about one of the source in faith in religion that someone who feels the need of love when he is in moral conflict he will see that God is the right answer.

In this part, John's inner conflict reaches the climax. He cries for God's help and Loving pushes away, they always argue one another. John turns into a great confusion in which he wants some helps for Elsa's recovery but he still disbelief in God. Loving reminds him that God ever lets him down when he needs His help.

It makes John does not know what to do. He still believes in Loving's words.

JOHN. ... No. It's no good, Uncle. I can't believe. (Then suddenly with eagerness) Let Him prove to me His Love exists! Then I will believe Him again! (Act IV, 559)

In his hesitation John tries to make a bargain with God. It shows that John still cannot equalize between his ego and personal unconscious. His ego says that he has to believe in God if he needs His help, but his personal unconscious refuses the reality because it used to be not proved. Then he concludes that why he should asking for the help. He will believe in God again in one condition, that God can prove His love. John still denies God and it proves that Loving still has power to influence John's decision.

For defeating Loving, John has to reach the conscious step about the existence of hidden spirit in himself. That is the consciousness about the existence of the dark side - in this case is Loving - which makes the chaosity in his life as it is told by Thouless that the realization toward our own dark side is as important as the good life for his mental healthy (82).

If John can realize about that, it will guide him to find the truth.

JOHN. ... I want to get the real truth and understand what was behind - what evil spirit of hate possessed me to make me - (Act I, 495)

John realizes that there is something behind all of those things that happen. John can feel the existence of evil spirit on himself who pushes him to do something beyond his control. John wants to find out and understand the truth behind this. John's hope to look for the truth becomes the motivation to get out from his personality problem.

John will be able to defeat Loving if he can overcome Loving's dominance. To overcome Loving's dominance John has to have power and strength that can be got from his desire and the feeling of love that he has for Elsa. John loves Elsa and wants to defend her and he will do anything for that. The need of love is an important feeling that later becomes his motivation.

Facing Elsa who is dying, John feels a strong motivation to do something. In here John can feel the need that appears when he faces the death, the need of

God's help. John does not want to feel the same pain, the same loneliness and the same feeling of lost.

LOVING. (His eyes fixed on John's face, speaks in a cold implacable tone) She is going to die.

JOHN. (Starts half awake - mutters) No! Elsa! Forgive! (Act IV, 557)

In emergency situation, John finally tries to be firm toward Loving. He fights Loving and struggle. He hopes with his struggle Elsa will be better and forgive him. By the time he has consciousness to against Loving, his ego starts to control his life again and tries to get rid of the shadow.

But all of his effort is not enough yet because he does not have his faith and belief in God in his heart. John does not have a guide of life that is strong enough to defeat Loving.

JOHN. If I could only pray! If I could only believe again!

...

JOHN. If I could see the Cross again - (Act IV, 562)

By the time John has power to believe in God, he also has power to defeat Loving. When John can realize that the only way to get Elsa back is through the God, it means John knows that God is the only One Who can help him. If he can do it he already has tendency to accept his faith as the right and absolute thing.

Bit by bit John has his consciousness back. John becomes stronger and sure about what he has to do. With his belief that still remains; he can make Loving weaker. With all of his faith John goes to the church where he used to pray. Church is the only place where Loving is no longer holding the power toward John. In this place Loving is unable to influence John anymore.

JOHN. No! Of love! (Loving is forced back until his head is against the foot of the Cross. John throws himself on his knees before it and raises his hands up to the figure of Christ in supplication) Mercy! Forgive! (Act IV, 564)

Church is a holy place and a symbol of God's house, and certainly it is the place that is covered with love. The Cross is a symbol of God, in which God gives His love and sacrifice his life to save people's life. In

this place evil spirit does not have power to touch and fronting them. In this place Loving does not have any strength to influence John. On the contrary John acts in the perfect attitude to pray in front of the Cross. He has his faith back and he hopes for forgiveness.

John gets his self-confidence back. By the time he believes in God again, John already defeats Loving. His faith and hopes make Loving unable to do anything. It shows that there is God with His love that never leaves his followers. Evil spirit no matter how strong it was will lose if the person can cover his soul with faith in God, as John does. The evidence that occurs in John's life proves the theory that says 'if they realize that without faith in God they cannot become good person nor do the right things' is right.

When John already gets his faith back, he already defeats Loving. And it also means that John can overcome his moral conflict, furthermore his ego can control his shadow. Between the evil and virtue in his personality becomes equal and the evil side has joined into his collective unconscious and it has no longer dominate his personality.

JOHN. (His eyes fixed on the face of the Crucified suddenly lighting up as if he now saw there the answer to his prayer - in a voice trembling with awakening hope and joy) ... Thou hast always loved me! I am forgiven! I can forgive myself - through Thee! I can believe! (Act IV, 565)

First, John prays for his faults and hoping forgiveness with sincerity. John really realizes his faults, he realizes that God is the One that he needs. With all of his belief and faith, John finally can find his faith in God. After that as if he can see and heard God's forgiveness. He sees the light of God; he feels God's presence. He believes God forgive him and later Elsa will forgive him either.

The Bible says 'If God forgives our sins, He forget it (Hebrew 10:17), and we have a right to forget it. It is not because it is forgotten, but because the sins are really gone. It is also said in 1 John 1:9 'If we confess our sins, He is loyal and fair, so He will forgive all of our sins and sanctify us from the evil.' It says that we need to learn to overcome our failure

by depend on forgiveness, and not with trying to conceal it from God and ourselves.

With his faith and belief in God that is already back to him, John already defeats Loving. His shadow is defeated by his strong belief. John can overcome his fear and hesitation and reach the wholeness of himself. Thus, the theory that says 'it is a psychological fact if someone realizes the practical needs to have a faith in God is a right thing, he will have a tendency to accept this faith as the right and absolute thing' (Thouless 74) proved. John's beliefs that God is the right thing that makes him accept his religion again. At that time his ego takes over the control from Loving's and his moral conflict ends.

With John's succeed to get his courage to come back to the church and pray, Loving is losing his power. Every power that he has to influence John is gone because at that time John himself who has that power.

LOVING. (Faintly, at last surrendering, addressing the Cross not without a final touch of pride in his humility) Thou hast conquered, Lord. Thou art - the End. Forgive

- the damned soul - of John Loving! ... (Act IV, 566)

Loving knows that he is already lost, meaning that he cannot longer exist as independent personality. He realizes that it is the last time of his existence, God is the Winner. John succeeds in defeating his own evil spirit. At that time Loving is back and becomes a whole again with John, as a one personality, as John Loving. In term of psychology John already reaches the wholeness of his self.

It proves that if John has a strong desire he will find a way to solve his problem. If he tries hard he will succeed. John's needs of love and the need that he feels when facing Elsa who is dying gives him faith that there is no way for him except back to the God. Thus, the statement that says 'people can pass their moral conflict when they can accept his faith in God as an absolute thing' proved.

D. John's Life After He Can Defeat Loving

When John goes to the church and pray, at the same time Elsa gives her forgiveness to John because she loves him so much.

ELSA. ... John! Come back! I'll forgive!

...

ELSA. ... Poor John. I'm so sorry. Tell him he mustn't worry. I understand now. I love - I forgive ... (Act IV, 563)

The thing that makes John worries, that Elsa cannot forgive him, is not true. Elsa with all of his heart and love can understand and forgive John's fault. It proves that love can make people do anything and make everything possible, including to forgive even for the bitterest thing. John already gets Elsa back.

John who already defeats Loving can feel the difference in himself. He can feel that now he is already back to the wholeness as he used to be. There is no Loving who always pushes him and makes him turn into uncertainty, everything has gone.

JOHN LOVING. (Still in his ecstatic mystic vision - strangely) I am John Loving (Act IV, 566)

John Loving who used to be split becomes John and Loving, now becomes John Loving again. In this step John succeeds in passing his moral conflict and dismiss his shadow from himself. John reaches what is called

the self. In his theory Carl Jung says 'the self is life's goal, a goal that people constantly strive for but rarely reach' (Hall 114). John succeeds to reach his life's goal; to reach the wholeness through the faith in God. That evidence proves Carl Jung theory that the self motivates human behavior and causes one to search for wholeness especially through the avenues provided by religion (Hall 113).

John's life's goal itself is to know the nobility of his spirit, to find the One Who will save him from himself, the One that will make him free from his past experience and face the future (543). Thus, by the time John can reach the self, it means John already finds the faith that he looks for a long time. John can pass the hardest thing in his life that is to control himself. It happens by the time he can see the truth of God and believe in God as he used to be. John realizes that God is the One Who can save him from the evil and help him to accept his past as a part of his life.

Besides John still has Elsa because Elsa is already forgiving him. John Loving has found his life back - his happiness, love, and every feeling that he

ever has. John does not lose anything, he still has Elsa and he has his God back.

JOHN LOVING. Life laughs with God's love again! Life laughs with love. (Act IV, 567)

John can find God's love again. He can find laugh, love, and faith that he ever has in his life. He knows that God is the only One for him that can be trusted. He knows that God will never leave him alone.

Love that covers their hearts can make the changes in their lives. Elsa can forgive John's false and forget his disappointment, and John can defeat his own fear and hesitation and back to the God. It also shows the power that God has. He is the One Who can make everything possible and He is the One Who has the greatest love.

After everything that already happened to him, John knows that he can rely on God forever. God always loves Him, and takes care of Him.

FATHER BAIRD. ... There comes a time in every man's life when he must have his God for friend, or he has no friend at all, not even himself. ... (Act I, 508)

John has proved his Uncle's words. When he has to face himself as his biggest enemy, when he has to defeat the dark side of his personality, the only thing that he can do is back to the God and pray. With his belief about the bad effect of his shadow - the dark side personality in his life - John can escape from his traumatic problem which disturbs his mental development.

With his success in defeating his own shadow, John's faith to the God becomes greater, even it is greater than before. He has an absolute guide of life which he fully believes. By reaching his life's goal and his success in solving his problem, John Loving becomes a person who has a strong and great personality. It is because John believes in one thing that he will never be alone without love, he has a strong guide of life, he knows to where he has to go that is God. His belief makes his life better with his love, happiness, and peacefulness.

When his moral conflict ends he can have his religion back. And when his ego can control his life again, he can live in harmony just like normal person. It does not mean his shadow is gone for good. It still

exists because it is a part of human nature character that is as a part of the collective unconscious. Its existence can be controlled as long as this person has a strong life's guide. It proves the function of the ego is to channel the forces of the shadow, to curb the evil side of our nature enough so that we can live in harmony with others.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION