

## CHAPTER V

## CONCLUSION

After analysing William Faulkner's The Sound and The Fury, I conclude that the four main characters in the novel have characterizations as conceived in Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalysis. I found the concept of id, libido, ego, and superego in the characterization of Benjy, Caddy, Quentin, and Jason respectively. Benjy is an idiot and is referred to id. Id tries to satisfy human desires, regardless of physical and social limitations that might prevent him or her from getting whatever he or she wants. The id is inborn in every human being. The behavior of id is not influenced by culture and social rules. I find that the nature of id in Freud's theory matches with the characteristics of Benjy. The characteristics of an idiot that is trying to do whatever he wants because his intelligence cannot develop match with id's characteristics as conceived in Freud's Psychoanalysis. As an idiot, Benjy does whatever he wants and moans if his will is not fulfilled. In doing anything he does not regard whether it will harm him or other people; or will suit with religious or social rules. These characteristics matches with id that tends to fulfill drives regardless any religious limitations,

social rules, and moral constraints.

Caddy is referred to libido. Libido is a type of id drives that concerned only with sexual drive. In the story, I found the proofs that Caddy is referred to libido. She has love affairs with several men. The first man is Charlie with whom Caddy had kissed and dated when she was just seventeen years old. The second man is Dalton Ames, a man who causes Caddy to loss her virginity. The next man is Caddy's own brother, Quentin. Caddy and Quentin had committed incest. Caddy had never stop from making affair with men. The last man she knew is Herbert Head. She married him because she was pregnant, carrying Dalton Ames 's child. She had to marry after Ames left her and when she learned that she was pregnant. Above all she had to give the child a father.

Quentin is referred to ego. The action of ego is based on "reality principle", meaning that ego tries to make id drives or superego drives match with reality. In the novel it is obviously seen about the reality principle of Quentin, namely when Quentin heard Caddy was pregnant. He would kill Dalton Ames. It is clear that Quentin's id tries to be angry with Caddy and to kill Dalton Ames, but his id was stopped by his ego, namely by Quentin's awareness of reality that being angry with

Caddy or killing Dalton are useless. It happened to Caddy and Dalton without being threatened.

Jason is referred to superego. Jason is described as a man who ruled over his family especially over Caddy's daughter, Quentin II, who is a stubborn and rebellious girl. Jason's action shows that he knows which behavior is good and which one is bad. Jason with his rudeness and cruelty is fighting against Quentin II's stubbornness in order to educate her to become a "good" girl.

Based on these evidences I have by analysing the main characters through the psychoanalysis theory of Sigmund Freud, the four main characters have characterizations as concepted in Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalysis.

# **BIBLIOGRAPHY**