

CHAPTER IV

ANALYSIS

IV.1. Data Presentation

The main point that will be analyzed in the thesis is the vision of life of Mrs. Dalloway and Septimus Smith, the two major characters in the novel entitled *Mrs. Dalloway* written by Virginia Woolf. The analysis of this particular novel will focus on the characterization in conjunction with the vision of the author. It will discuss about the ways the characters see their past and how it influences their ways of thinking to life.

The data sources that help and support the analysis of the novel are gained from the information found in the novel and from the biographical elements of Virginia Woolf, the author of *Mrs. Dalloway*.

IV.2. Analysis

IV.2.1. The Characterization

The characterization is a very important feature of the narrative forms of literature. The importance of the characterization often makes readers consider plot as a minor one. They give more attention to the creation of people who give a sense of life's qualities and possibilities (Little 89).

Due to the important contribution of characterization of the novel, the analysis will focus on this particular aspect.

In *Mrs. Dalloway*, Virginia Woolf creates such an interesting characterization that would make the readers touch the message of the novel. She uses and applies the technique of the *tunneling process* and the *stream-of-consciousness*. The two particular techniques successfully create deep impression and understanding of the reader to the characters.

The using of the *tunneling process* enables her to explore the characters from the revealing of the characters' past life. The two characters are often presented by their remembrances of their past. She discovers a way of giving depth to her characters and also how to enrich the present through an exploration of the past. This kind of revealing the past can deepen the understanding of the readers on the characterization (Bowlby 81).

The second technique, the *stream-of-consciousness*, is used by Woolf in order to dig into the deepest feelings of the characters. Woolf exposes the inner feelings and minds of the characters that make the readers feel that those characters are alive (Danziger 26).

Woolf does not directly present her characters totally. She creates the way of presenting the characters transparently with many openings. The characters are not only seen from one side, but it composed from many different sides. This kind of presenting the characters gives the author more chance and freedom in her way of exploring the characters. The characters who are seen from certain sides will be more alive and more real in the understanding of the readers (Bowlby 63).

IV.2.2. Mrs. Dalloway

Mrs. Dalloway is the round character of the novel. She is a complex character who represents a total description of personality. The author of the novel clearly describes her so that it ends with the impression that the readers would be able to see all sides of her characters.

The character of Mrs. Dalloway or Clarissa Dalloway not only revealed from the exploration and description of the author. The figure of Clarissa Dalloway can also be seen and felt from the descriptions, the feelings, and the impressions of Peter Walsh, Richard Dalloway, Sally Seton, and from some of the guests of her party.

Mrs. Dalloway in the description of the author is a figure that has strong personality and positive views in seeing life. Some of her personalities are the description and the reflection of Virginia Woolf's. The author expresses her feelings in the character of Mrs. Dalloway.

The character of Clarissa Dalloway is a unique one. Woolf vividly explores this character. Clarissa is a kind of character who has strong personality and who could see everything through its positive side. The way she goes through with her life is amazing. Her deep understanding of life shows her tough characteristic.

Mrs. Dalloway is a woman of fifty-two. She has a narrow pea-stick figure, delicate body, little face, nice hands and feet, and she is well-dressed (p. 9). Many people consider her as a charming woman; not just charming in a sense of physical charm, but more than that. She has the inner beauty that impressed the others.

But it's Clarissa one remembered. Not that she was striking; not beautiful at all; there was nothing picturesque about her; she never said anything specially clever; there she was, however; there she was.
(p. 84)

Clarissa Dalloway is a woman who has an important part in her social life. Everyone who knows her will consider her as adorable, respectable, and charming person. She lives in the surroundings of the upper-class where she gets her respect. Her husband works in the Houses of Parliament.

Her family has expensive things everywhere; pictures, carpets, lots of servant. (p. 138)

They lived with everything they wanted, her mother had breakfast in bed every day. (p. 14)

She is a respectable woman but she always pays her respect for others too. She never underestimates other people, not even her servants. She pays her gratitude to her servants generally for helping her to be the way she is, to be what she wanted; gentle, generous-hearted. That might be one of the reasons that many people care so much for her. She has that quality of treating people with the highest gratitude. Young Clarissa used to live in Bourton with her family. The life she had there was full of experiences and adventures. She had a best friend named Sally Seton whom she'd learnt many things from. Clarissa considered her as an extraordinary beauty of the kind that she most admired (p. 35). She gained many new things from the friendship she had with Sally and she became more open to the new experiences of the world.

Clarissa's interior monologue and her recalling of her childhood at the beginning of the novel are the description of the images of Virginia Woolf's childhood at St. Ives (McNichol 6).

As stated before that Clarissa Dalloway is not only revealed from the perspective of the author but she also revealed from the impressions and opinions of the other characters.

In the content of the story, among all the characters, Clarissa is often revealed from the impressions of Peter Walsh. Peter is Clarissa's friend whom once she'd shared her feeling for. He'd known her since they were still young. Clarissa is presented through Peter's recollections. By exploring the mind of Peter Walsh, Virginia Woolf finds, at the same time, a way of enlarging her character of Clarissa. The author built in the character of Clarissa by tracing his thoughts which reveal his relationship with Clarissa.

In Peter Walsh's eyes, Clarissa Dalloway is the woman whom he loves so much. When he meet her again after five years of his going to India, he still shares the same feeling for her.

And it was awfully strange, he thought, how she still had the power, as she came tinkling, rustling, still had the power as she came across the room.... (p. 51)

From that sentence the readers can see how much Peter loves and adores Clarissa. He thinks that she is extraordinarily attractive. He considers her as *young, but stately; merry, but discreet; black, but enchanting* (p. 57). Even Peter has another girlfriend, he often compares the two women and he still considers Clarissa as the

number one. No matter how hard he tries to forget Clarissa and to replace her with the others, he could never be able to erase his special feelings for her. Clarissa is so charming that he feels ashamed that finally she married Richard, a man who doesn't deserve her.

Peter admires her courage, her social instinct, her strength, and her power of carrying things through (p. 68). She has a perfectly clear notion of what she wanted. She has the woman's gift of making a world of her own wherever she happened to be (p. 84).

Their relationship in the past wasn't run well because sometimes Peter felt that he could no longer deal with the negative personalities of her. He found out that she could be so cold. He views it not only from his opinion of the young Clarissa, but also from his views on Clarissa at the present time.

As a young woman, Clarissa's manner in the eyes of Peter was annoying. He felt that when once they were having certain conversation and she acted timidly, hardly, and arrogantly. He found out that she wasn't mature enough to except new things. She would do something quite obvious to defend herself anytime he criticized her.

That was the devilish part of her- this coldness, this woodenness, something very profound in her... She had some queer power of fiddling on one's nerves, turning one's nerves to fiddle-strings. (p. 66)

She calmly, coldly, and intently responded him at the time he came to her house and he considered that she did not welcome his coming to her. Peter considered her as cold as an icicle.

There was always something cold in Clarissa, he thought. She had always, even as a girl, a sort of timidity, which in middle age becomes conventionally.... (p. 53)

Actually the way she responds to Peter's coming is quite normal considering her real situation that she's become a wife of another man. She thinks that what she had with Peter was already the past. She can welcome him back through the past, but for the present she could no longer accept him like the way she used to do.

Peter Walsh is the character that has the biggest role in revealing the figure of Clarissa Dalloway. Besides the memory of Clarissa herself, Peter's memory and impressions give important contribution to grasp Clarissa's personality.

Another character that reveals the figure of Clarissa is Richard Dalloway, Clarissa's husband. Richard loves her so much even though he could never be able to express his feeling clearly. He feels so blessed with his wife.

Clarissa is the person whom he cares for and his love for her is so strong that he even considers his marriage as a miracle. In his eyes, Clarissa is truly a special person. He could feel her special characteristics from the first time they met and he still has that same feeling until the present time.

He is so afraid of losing her that often make him feels jealous of his wife's relation with Peter Walsh. He knows perfectly well that his wife would never do anything that might harm their marriage for he knows that Clarissa is a faithful wife. But he also realizes that Clarissa has that special charms that could attract other man. That's why even their marriage is not a kind of the romantic one, he treats his wife with care. He loves her and he respects her, both as a wife and as a person. When the author writes about the worries of Richard to Clarissa, she thinks of her husband, Leonard, who also worries about her.

Clarissa's marriage life has a connection with Woolf's. In the relation between husband and wife, each of the person could not express the feelings openly and directly. Some people can say that there are awkwardness and stiffness between Richard and Clarissa, but actually they love and respect each other.

Mrs. Dalloway's opinion about marriage as stated on page 6 is that *in marriage a little license and a little independence must be between people living together day in day out in the same house; which Richard gave her, and she him*. According to her that even they love each other and they live in the same house, they still have to respect each other's privacy. Richard respects and accepts her view about marriage life. This kind of thinking towards marriage is a reflection of Woolf's own opinion.

Clarissa loves her husband in a special way that might be hard to understand for other people. She knows that some of her friends consider that Richard doesn't deserve her, but she still feels proud of him. She needs a support from a man and she

realizes that her husband could give that support. She is proud of his good will and his hard work for every penny he earns. She believes that no vulgar jealousy could separate her from Richard. Just like Woolf, Clarissa wants to be married to a man whose intellect she could respect.

The marriage indicates the character of Mrs. Dalloway. From the perspective of Richard Dalloway, his wife is a faithful woman. She understands the meaning of being married. She respects her husband and she appreciates his privacy.

In Richard's eyes she is also a woman who fond of social life. She often gives party, an occasion where she could meet people. She loves to socialize with others; something that he could never understand. He knows that Clarissa's health is not so good and he worries about her condition. She knows that actually she is too weak to have any party, but she always has that enormous energy. Her energy impressed him a lot. He considers her as a tough woman.

Clarissa Dalloway in the eyes of her husband is a charming woman but she can also be so mysterious. Sometimes he still can not understand her completely. There's always something mysterious about his wife. It is because Clarissa is the kind of person who could hide her true and real feelings. She doesn't want anyone to notice her condition when she's having a hard time. She wants everybody to know her as a happy person because she wants to spread the spirit of life to the people. She realizes that at least she could cheer up the people in her surroundings by spreading the joy and the happy feelings of hers. It is also because she doesn't want to be trapped in the sorrow.

Her refusal of being trapped in her sorrow can also be seen from her reaction to her illness. Everyone who knows her would feel her great strength and perseverance in facing her illness. She's been grown white since her illness but she never considered it as a big matter. She keeps moving on with her life and she keeps up her high spirit of life.

Woolf has been ill also, six weeks of influenza, just like the character of Clarissa. She expresses her feelings when she was ill in this character. Her spirit to get her strength back can also be seen in the spirit of Clarissa in facing her illness.

Clarissa has a best friend, Sally Seton, whom she'd known since she lived in Bourton. Both of them had known each other well enough so that they know each other's characters.

In Sally's eyes, Clarissa is a charming friend; she has an extraordinary charm. Clarissa is a faithful friend who puts friendship first and she is so generous in giving help to her friends. Sally feels that Clarissa is a very special person who knows exactly what she wants.

In Sally's opinion she knows that actually Clarissa loves Peter and she doesn't know why Clarissa married Richard instead of Peter. Sally considers that her best friend is more precious than just to marry Richard.

How could Clarissa have done it? Married Richard Dalloway? A sportsman, a man who cared only for dogs. (p. 213)

Sally's regrets about Clarissa's marriage can be seen as one of the ways of the author's emphasis on the special character of Clarissa. It indicates that Clarissa is so special that it is pitiful to see her marriage.

Sally also adores Clarissa for her social life. Compare with Sally's life, Clarissa's life is more interesting. She never understands how Clarissa gains her strength after the illness she had.

Sally's admiration grows stronger when she attends Clarissa's party. They've been lived separately from each other for some time and when they meet again Sally could still feel the charm and the great spirit of her best friend. Sally knows that actually Clarissa's condition is not so good, but she does not show that. People who don't know about her illness would consider her in her best condition.

Actually, Sally Seton is Woolf's reflection of Madge Vaughan, a cousin whom once she shared her love for. With this woman Woolf for the first time in her life felt in love with a person of her own sex.

Many of the people who know her would wonder about her great strength. She had grown white because of her illness, but she is able to gain her health and to cover her weakness with her energy in doing the activities.

In the opinion of Lady Bruton, one of the companions of her husband, she admits that Clarissa has a wonderful energy and she has lots of fine qualities. This fine qualities often make her husband becomes less counted. As stated by Lady Bruton that it might have been better if Richard had married a woman with less charm

(p. 202). This opinion indirectly indicates the great charm of Clarissa Dalloway. It indicates that the Lady admits the figure of Clarissa.

As many people know that no matter how hard they try to please others, they could never be able to please everyone. This condition is also felt by Mrs. Dalloway. There are also some people who feel jealous of her. Miss Kilman, the private teacher of her daughter, is the character who feels very jealous of her. This woman considers that Clarissa is hard with her, not like Mr. Dalloway. She looks with steady and sinister serenity at Mrs. Dalloway.

Mrs. Dalloway had been merely condescending. She came from the most worthless of all classes - the rich, with a smattering of culture. (p. 138)

Miss Kilman, for her jealousy, feels that beside of her poorness she is luckier than Mrs. Dalloway. Actually she feels pity on her. According to Miss Kilman that a woman who has already got everything, like Mrs. Dalloway, will never have the chance to think about other important things.

With all this luxury going on, what hope was there for a better state of things. (p. 139)

Miss Kilman thinks that Mrs. Dalloway, for she has her good and comfortable life, would never appreciate other simple but important things. Miss Kilman thinks that Mrs. Dalloway doesn't have an appreciation of life.

But behind the hatred and jealousy felt by Miss Kilman, she still admires Mrs. Dalloway for her strength and her ability in social life. Miss Kilman feels that no matter how hard she tries to hate this woman she would never wins. She realizes that Mrs. Dalloway is always in a sense of a respectable woman.

The negative opinion of Mrs. Kilman showed in this story is basically used to emphasize the strong and charming figure of Mrs. Dalloway. The comparison between the condition of Miss Kilman and Mrs. Dalloway indirectly reflects the figure of Mrs. Dalloway. The special characteristics of Mrs. Dalloway are strongly stressed by the admission of Miss Kilman of her impression on Mrs. Dalloway's personality.

The readers will find many other characters in the novel, and some of them are created in order to reveal the character of Mrs. Dalloway. In the content of the story, Mrs. Dalloway is having a party and she invites several guests. One of her guests named Jim Hutton considers her as a lady who does not have interest in art.

Mrs. Dalloway was far the best of the great ladies who took an interest in art. It was odd how strict she was. About music she was purely impersonal. She was rather a prig. But how charming to look at! She made her house so nice. (p. 199)

From the statement above, the readers know that behind all the critics, there's always something more about her. Even though she has no sense of art but she could still make her house so nice. It seems that her strictness does not affect her ability to make the house so nice.

Each of the person who knows her would find out that her good sides always successfully cover her weakness. The charming manners of Mrs. Dalloway can also be seen from the opinion of the servant named Lucy, Miss Pym, and her guests named Lord Gayton, Hugh Whitbread, Miss Blow, and Mrs. Hilbery. All of those characters admire the figure of Mrs. Dalloway.

Woolf also gives some descriptions of Clarissa's daughter, Elizabeth Dalloway. The use of this description indirectly emphasizes the figure of Clarissa. Elizabeth is a seventeen years old girl with round-eyed, pale face, and nothing of her mother in her. She is a serious young girl. On the contrary with Clarissa, Elizabeth doesn't like party much and she prefers to be left alone to do what she likes and lives in a country rather than a big city like London.

All of the descriptions of Elizabeth are used to make a stronger description of Mrs. Dalloway. It is due to the consideration that Elizabeth is the contrast character of her mother. That's why when the readers read about Elizabeth, they would think that actually they could grasp the description of the mother.

At the party she is having that day, the figure of Mrs. Dalloway is completely drawn. The way she gives the party and the way she treats the guests show the special characteristic of Mrs. Dalloway. The readers are able to have a complete description of Mrs. Dalloway at the time of her party.

From all the explanations about the descriptions of the figures of Mrs. Dalloway, through the eyes of the author and through the eyes of the other characters of the story, the readers can make some conclusions of the figure of Mrs. Dalloway.

Mrs. Dalloway is a figure of a charming woman and she is adored by the people who know her. She is the kind of person who always tries to cheer her life up. Mrs. Dalloway has great strength and energy to go on with her life even after the illness she'd suffered.

She is the kind of person who loves social life. She loves to meet people due to her deep understanding of them. She really enjoys her being with many people because, according to her consideration, it can broaden her mind. She loves the chatter and excitement of social occasions. She knows that she could enjoy her life more when she could be with the others.

She had a sense of comedy that was really exquisite, but she needed people, always people, to bring it out, with the inevitable result that she frittered her time away, lunching, dining, giving these incessant parties of hers, talking nonsense, saying things she didn't mean, blunting the edge of her mind, losing her discrimination. (p. 87)

For her, the party is not merely an occasion where she can meet people. It means more than that. She considers her party as an offering of life. She knows completely that both Richard and Peter would never understand about that.

Woolf writes her love of society in her character of Mrs. Dalloway. There's a bit of Mrs. Dalloway in her; she too is a snob, and loves 'the chatter and excitement' of social occasions (Clare xii).

Clarissa's love of society also revealed from her liking of living in London instead of living in a country. Many of her friends have suggested to move to a quieter place. They consider that she could be more relax after her illness, but she refuses the idea of moving away. The obvious thing to say of her is that she cares too much for people and society.

"I love walking in London", said Mrs. Dalloway. "Really, it's better than walking in the country." (p. 4)

All of her fine personalities make her a special figure who is adored and admired by others. With all the characteristics she has, a clear description of the figure of Clarissa Dalloway or Mrs. Dalloway can be grasp by the readers.

IV.2.3. Septimus Warren Smith

The second character that will be discussed is the character of Septimus Warren Smith; what kind of figure Septimus is. This character is also the representation of the round or complex character. This character represents a total description of human personality.

Virginia Woolf as the author of this novel creates the character of Septimus Smith and his feelings of the struggling of life and his quest for meaning or reality. The readers can get the understanding of this character due to the clearness of the author in representing him.

Septimus also revealed and explored not only from the author's explanations but also from the impression and the opinion of his wife. Septimus is revealed from his thoughts and from the look and the awareness of Rezia. Woolf grasps this figure from multiple points of view. Due to that kind of representation, the readers will get a better understanding of this character.

Septimus Warren Smith is a man aged about thirty with pale faced, big nose, thin body, and bright and hazel eyes. He has a wife named Lucrezia or Rezia Warren

Smith. They've been married for five years and do not have children. This condition is the same with Woolf's condition. The decision of Woolf and her husband that they would not have any children is reflected in the same decision made by Septimus Smith and Rezia.

His childhood was spent in a lodging off the Euston Road. He was not well educated due to his economic condition, but he always loves to read. He wants to be a writer but his dream can't come true because of the low social class in which he belongs. Woolf emphasizes the barriers which prevent Septimus in having the chance to learn culture.

...one of those half-educated, self-educated men whose education is all learnt from books borrowed from public libraries, read in the evening after the day's work, on the advice of well-known authors consulted by letter. (p. 93)

Septimus Smith has complex life and characteristic. It seems that the author wants to represent the description of a frustrated person. In order to understand the character of Septimus, it is important to consider the past life of this character. As a young man Septimus had a quite normal life. People even admitted his abilities that would lead to his success.

Mr. Brewer, managing clerk... thinking very highly of Smith's abilities and prophesying that he would, in ten or fifteen years, succeed...
(p. 95)

The statement indicates that, as a young man, Septimus Smith had a normal life and he gained respect from others. He was a soldier who has served his country. He was one of the first to volunteer. He went to France to save England. At the office his partners advanced him to a post of considerable responsibility. Everyone was proud of him. He developed manliness and he was promoted (p. 95).

In the eyes of his wife, Septimus, as the man she knew at the first time, was the kind of serious man, so gentle, and so clever. She admired him for his love of literary works; he used to read Shakespeare and Dante. They first met in Italy when Septimus had his duty there. He came to Milan as a British soldier and proposed her. The memories of their life in the past were full of happiness and Rezia adored and admired him so much.

...with her he was always very gentle . She had never seen him wild or drunk, only suffering sometimes through this terrible war, but even so, when she came in, he would put it all away. A nothing, anything in the whole word, any little bother with her work, anything that struck her to say she would tell him, and he understood at once. (p. 164)

The statement mentioned indicates the characters of young Septimus. He used to be a fine and understanding gentleman. But everything has changed. Things are not like the way it used to be. Septimus started to show the changing of his personality. It seems that he could not bear the hard condition he experienced in the war. Basically he's not the kind of man who agrees to do all the violence and unfortunately he had to do that things he hated in the war. The war frustrated him. Maybe he could never survived if he had not had the friend whom he could share his feelings with and whom he could talk to. His friend's name was Evans.

Evans was his friend whom he met in the war. He'd been a great friend of Septimus but he got killed in the war. Beyond his understanding, the death of this great friend has changed his life. It was a great shock for him. He felt the feeling of loneliness.

When Evans was killed, just before the Armistice, in Italy, Septimus, far from showing any emotion recognizing that here was the end of a friendship, congratulated himself upon feeling very little and very reasonably. (p. 96)

Septimus' change of personality than begins to be the significant part of this novel. Knowing and understanding the change of his personality cannot be separated

with the hard things he had in his past. His experience in the war taught him the lesson of life and it created his frustrations.

The War had taught him. It was sublime. He had gone through the whole show, friendship, European War, death, had won promotion, was still under thirty and was bound to survive. (p. 96)

Septimus Smith's life's never been easy. He has to experience and to suffer many different and hard things in his life. There are too many burdens that he must carry considering that he stills very young. He starts to talk to himself and hallucinates. Often he feels that the dead Evans comes and talks to him.

Septimus let himself think about horrible things. He'd grown stranger and stranger. He said people were talking behind the bedroom walls. (p. 73)

It is described in the novel that Septimus, because of his frustrations, starts to hallucinate. When he is in the middle of a crowd, he feels that leaves and trees are alive. He talks to himself and he feels that Evans appears to him through the wall and behind the railing. He shuts himself up from others. He thinks that he could no longer be with people. He feels the horror of his surroundings and it terrified him

His depression gets worse that he often cries when he sees faces laughing at him and calling him horrible names from the walls and hands pointing round the screen. All of that things are only happen in his mind because actually he is alone with his wife. He could no longer differentiate between the dream and the reality. He begins to talk aloud; answering people, arguing, laughing, crying, getting very excited, and he made his wife to write all his experiences down.

The description of Septimus as a character who likes to ask his wife to write everything that attracts his attention can be linked with Woolf's . It is a way for Septimus to take away his pain because by writing all the fragments down he could create the harmony. Woolf also likes to write down the thing that she can't explain utterly. With words, she could transform life's fragments into wholeness and harmony.

I make it real by putting it into words. It is only by putting it into words that I make it whole; this wholeness means that it has lost its power to hurt me; it gives me, perhaps because by doing so I take away the pain, a great delight to put the severed parts together. Perhaps it is the strongest pleasure known to me. (Leaska xxxvi-xxxvii)

Septimus has the unstable personality. At one time he could act like a normal human being, but he could soon change into a man who acts like a mad man. He could be mad to people, things, actions, and even to his own mind. He could be so understanding but he could also be so cruel. He could suddenly shows excitement without any reason. The person who suffers the most is Lucrezia, his wife.

Rezia is the person who has to deal with Septimus everyday. Through her eyes, the readers could feel and see the figure of Septimus Smith. Rezia's struggle with her husband's condition indirectly creates the figure of Septimus. Her thought, impressions, feelings, and awareness toward Septimus can lead to the understanding of the character of Septimus Warren Smith.

He begins to ignore his wife and it's like he is creating his own solitary world. He feels that he is being alienated from the world. He thinks that no one cares about him. Even when he is in the center of a crowd he would feel alone. He never considers any one else anymore.

For Septimus, the marriage becomes nothing but a burden. He thinks that his marriage is over and he thinks about that with relief. He feels that the rope is cut and he is free. This kind of thinking appears when he knows that his wife is no longer using the wedding ring. He can't accept Rezia's explanation that she stills have it in her purse. She has grown so thin that it doesn't fit with her finger anymore.

Septimus has his own unique ways that he often does when he feels that he is alone. He loves to read, and that's what he do when he's alone. He considers that

reading can be a way to escape from people. It is like Woolf; that she sometimes read as though she was trying to escape from something troubling (Leaska xvii).

There are the times when his wife could not stand any longer and it indicates that Septimus' condition is getting worse. It can be said as the indication of how terrible Septimus' condition is.

For she could stand it no longer ... Far rather would she that he were dead! She could not seat beside him when he stared so and did not see her and make everything terrible. (p. 23)

Since she was so unhappy, for weeks and weeks now.... (p. 92)

She could not stand it any longer, because Septimus no longer behaves like Septimus she used to know. It's not Septimus who says cruel things and talks to himself and to a dead man that she knew years ago.

Rezia takes him to two doctors, Dr. Holmes and Dr. William Bradshaw, in order to help him to find out the basic problem of him. According to the first doctor that actually there's nothing wrong with Septimus. The one thing that he needs is just to take a rest. He has to take a rest. *He only suffers from a nerve symptoms- headaches, sleepless, fears, dreams- and nothing more* (p. 101).

According to Dr. Holmes that Rezia has to start to make him notice real things. He says that by doing the activities Septimus' condition will be increasing.

Holmes says that Septimus' attention to the unseen indicates that he is taken from life to death; he feels the eternal suffering and the eternal loneliness.

Sir William Bradshaw's opinion about Septimus is that it is a case of extreme gravity; it's a case of complete breakdown. Septimus keeps repeating the word 'war' interrogatively. According to this doctor Septimus is in a state of seriously ill (p. 106-107).

Septimus' acceptance towards the doctors is not good. He refuses to see them. He thinks that they only want to take a charge on him; they want him to obey them. The doctors, Septimus declares to his wife, are only playing game with him. They do not intend to help him, but they only want him to become the person they wanted him to be. Due to his low state of economic condition, he can't afford to have a better and more professional caring.

Septimus' attitude towards the doctors once also done by Woolf. During her mental breakdown, 1913-1915, she was overwhelmingly oppressed by feelings of guilt and despair to a state of the wildest over-excitement that ended with her violent with her four nurses.

At the top of his depression he often declare that he would do a suicide. He seems that he could not bare all the things that happen to him anymore. He feels suspended between life and death.

He would argue with her about killing themselves; and explain how wicked people were; how he could see them making up lies as they passed in the street. He knew their thoughts ... he knew everything. He knew the meaning of the world, he said. (p. 73)

Because of his experience that the beauty of natural things disappear on seeing people, and also because of his inability to relate to people, Septimus chooses to commit a suicide. He feels deserted and he hears the whole world echoing the words: 'kill yourself, kill yourself, for our sake'. In his opinion, the verdict of human nature on such a wretch is death.

In the day of Dr. Holmes' visit, Septimus was about on his culminating-point of distress. He couldn't stand to the doctor anymore. First he thought of killing himself with a bread-knife, a gas fire, or a razor, but there was a limit of time. He heard the doctor's coming upstairs and the only possibility was the window, the large Bloomsbury lodging-house window. He threw himself from the window.

Woolf's crucial despair at the time of Sir Leslie's death, on 22 February 1904, ended with her madness and she attempted to commit suicide by throwing herself out of a window. She remained desperately ill throughout the summer, hearing voices, birds singing in Greek, and King Edward VII was concealed among the bushes (Lehmann 35). Her suicidal despair at this time reflected on the character of Septimus Smith.

In 1904, when Woolf threw herself from a window, in suicidal madness she must have felt the same madness as Septimus did when he plunged, also from a window, to his death. Septimus, the same like Woolf, feels that human beings have neither kindness nor faith. She has felt the madness from 1895 to 1941 and it is quite understandable that she had her thought of ending her life by killing herself. There is also another similarity between Septimus' death and the life of the author. Thoby, Woolf's beloved brother, had a brush with insanity in 1894 and he'd attempted suicide by jumping from a window of his school (Leaska xxxii-xxxiii).

From all the explanations of Septimus mentioned, the readers can have a fully description of what kind of figure Septimus Smith is. In order to make it clear here are some notes about the figure of Septimus.

Septimus Warren Smith is a man who represents the insanity. He had a horrible past and he is trapped with the miseries he's experienced. He is trapped in his past. He feels so frustrated that he considers his life is no longer useful. He feels deserted and alienated by human being. He cries out about human cruelty; of how they tear each other to pieces. He thinks that human beings have neither kindness nor faith.

His frustrations and desperation lead to his hallucinations. He often hallucinates that his death friend talks to him, trees alive, people talk behind his back, and other silly things. His emotion is unstable that he easily changes his mind. He

could be good but suddenly could turn to be mad. He can suddenly become excited for no reason.

His hard condition also affects his marriage. Septimus can't do his role as a husband anymore. He takes no attention to his wife and he scarcely recognizes her. His marriage is started to fall apart. He treats his wife so selfishly.

His condition grows worse and he breaks down and cries. A man like Septimus, who was brave, crying. It indicates his deep frustration that leads to his suicide.

IV. 3. The Interpretation of the Result of the Data Analysis

The significant thing that the readers could find in *Mrs. Dalloway* is the different ways of thinking of the two characters. The author of the novel presents the two contrast ways of thinking of the characters, Mrs. Dalloway and Septimus Warren Smith, in seeing life.

Both of the characters never meet in the story. They even don't know each other. They are presented and created by the author in order to shape the author's purpose of the optimism and pessimism of people in general in seeing and in facing life.

In the content of the story the readers will find out the contrast ways of thinking of those two characters. It is such an interesting thing to analyze because

there are so many things that can be gained from this particular aspect. There is an important lesson that the readers can grasp if they are able to understand and to catch the real values of this novel.

The first and the important step that must be revealed is getting to know the way of thinking of each character. It is important to know the ways the two characters see their pasts and to know whether it influences their life or not.

Mrs. Dalloway or Clarissa is very unique and special woman. She came from a good and respectable family background. Her life's full of conflicts that lead to her growing of maturity. Her mother and sister died when she was still very young, just like Woolf's own life.

As a young lady Clarissa was more like a kind of naive and honest girl. She didn't know the meaning of life yet. Actually it's very understandable considering that she was still so young. She was rather spoilt and stubborn because she was never really have to face with the bitterness of life. Her life was running smoothly that makes her rather insensitive with other's misery. It was hard for her to accept other's opinion and whenever she 's being criticized she'd do anything to defend herself.

This character of young Clarissa began to change since the time she got to know with Sally Seton. They were soon became best friend. Clarissa gained many things from this girl friend. For more information, Sally Seton was a kind of eccentric girl. She had a great spirit of life and she began to influence Clarissa.

In general, Clarissa's relationship with Sally had changed her personality. She started to become an open-minded young lady. They talked about life and their crazy dream was to reform the world. It was Sally who made her read Plato, Moris, and Shelley.

Clarissa had grown to be a mature young lady. Her perspective of the world was broaden. In her teenage she had her relationship with Peter Walsh. They were deeply in love but their romantic story wasn't run well. Both of them realized that they would never be together considering that they had so many differences. She knew that they actually loved each other but they had to be separated.

The breaking up with Peter caused a deep sorrow for her. It changed her whole perspective of man. She met Richard Dalloway and soon they got married. She understands that her relation with Richard is completely different with the one she had with Peter Walsh.

The interesting part of the character of Mrs. Dalloway is on the way she sees her past life. She knows that the past is only the past; it is something that she could never changed. It is something that she must accept, no matter how good or bad it was, and she had to learn from the experiences she had in her past.

She is a description of a person who is able to accept her past and to take the lessons from it. Clarissa Dalloway is able to learn from the past. She never regrets the things she had done or she had experienced. She fully understands that complaining or regretting the past is only a matter of wasting her time.

She has her positive views of life; she rejoices and praises everything she has in her life. She has her gift for she is able to see life from the positive perspective. This positive way of thinking makes her the person who loves life. She loves her life simply because she could be the part of it. She loves her life even from the very simple things. This kind of thought leads to her appreciation of the 'moment'. She really enjoys the things she has at the moment of her life.

...what she loved was this, here, now (p. 7)

...there was no bitterness in her. She enjoyed practically everything.

(p. 87)

She enjoyed life immensely. It was her nature to enjoy. (p. 86)

Sometimes, as a normal human being, she would feel the negative feelings; the feelings of depress, sad, fear, grief, or any others. But she is able to overcome that certain feelings and she is able to take the positive views and the lessons from it. During her lifetime Clarissa Dalloway experiences many different kinds of things that make her more mature.

Clarissa is an atheist; she doesn't believe in God. She is a kind of practical person that, according to her, she would repay all the blessings she has with the people and the things around her. She would treats them in a good way; *one must pay back from this secret deposit of exquisite moments* (p. 31).

At the time of her sister's death she felt that she wasn't so positive about that, and she thought that there's no God and no one to blame. She evolved to be an atheist.

... she evolved this atheist's religion of doing good for the sake of goodness... there was no bitterness in her... she enjoyed practically everything. (p. 86-87)

Clarissa's love life that she experienced on her youth didn't turn out well as it expected to be. At that time she had a boy friend named Peter Walsh and they had been a couple for some time. Their relationship was always facing with the obstacles. Both of them were still very young and very naive at that time, and they often put their personal views and needs as the most important things. Their relationship could not run as smoothly as they both wanted. They often fought only because of simple things.

On the afternoon on the day of her party, Clarissa meets Peter Walsh. This unexpected meeting brings back her memories of him and their love life.

Some sights bringing him back to her calmly, without the old bitterness; which perhaps was the reward of having cared for people.
(p. 5)

From that statement, the reader can grasp the connection, that Clarissa is a kind of person who positively accepts the past. Even though she had a bad memory with Peter, on her remembrance she never regrets that. She even could take the lesson from the failure of the relationship that she uses for her relationship with her husband in her marriage life. She is so careful with her attitude towards Peter's coming and it creates such stiffness between them. Apparently Peter takes it in the other side; he thinks that she refuses him.

One of the proves that shows Clarissa's positivism is when she is remembering her old relationship with Sally Seton. She always remembers it with smile. Even though she knows that Sally often caused her into trouble but she never regrets that. It seems to her that it is just a funny memory that she could take the lesson from. She begins to understand that outside of her there are so many kinds of person with different personalities. She becomes more aware and gentler with people. She understands that the time she'd shared with Sally Seton has deepened and broaden her understanding of people. She becomes the kind of person who could accept and respect other people.

Everybody knows that it is not easy to accept the breaking up of a relationship. Clarissa Dalloway once also felt this when she broke up with Peter Walsh. She had her dream that someday they might have their life together, but unfortunately she had to accept the reality that they were not meant for each other.

She hates Peter Walsh for the things he did to her, but her positivism leads to her forgiveness. From the experience she had with Peter, Clarissa becomes more aware of the relationship with man that she would have in the future time. On her relationship with Richard Dalloway she tries not to be too emotional. She wants a serious and stable relationship, and Richard could give her that. They got married and it turns out well.

Learning from the past, she pays a great respect for her husband and she trusts him. Her maturity and her ability to control her emotion can be seen from her reaction towards Richard's attendance to Lady Bruton's lunch party without the Lady's asking her to come with him. Clarissa knows and realizes that even they are married but each of them still has the right to have their personal and private life. If she were a person who doesn't have a full understanding, it's not impossible that she'll feel jealous. Her first reaction, just like a normal human being, was also the feeling of jealousy, but soon she is able to control her emotion and becomes more realistic. Her lessons from the past teach her to become more patience. She knows that being angry will not make it any better. So, she tries to accept it and this kind of attitude is caused by her ability to learn from the past.

In the story also mentioned that Clarissa's condition of health is not so good. She even grown white because of her illness, but the illness is not something to be worried about. It is true that her body has become weaker, but it never stopped her to

continue her life. She doesn't consider her illness as an excuse for not moving on with her life.

...the soul; never to be content quite, or quite secure, for at any moment the brute would be stirring, this hatred, which, especially since her illness, had power to make her feel scraped, hurt in her spine; gave her physical pain, and made all pleasure in beauty, in friendship, in being well, in being loved... (p. 11)

There are times when she would feel depressed because of her illness but she is always able to get over it. She still feels positive about her life. There's a lesson that she could take from the illness; that behind the weak body there's the spirit that can't be affected. Her body might be weak, but not her soul.

But often now this body she wore, this body, with all its capacities, seemed nothing- nothing at all. (p. 9)

Sometimes she also would feel depress, sad, or frustrated, but she never exploits those kind of negative feelings. When she is having her hard times she will go to the attic room. It is a place where she can be on her own so that she can think clearly and introspects herself.

The other character, Septimus Warren Smith, on the contrary with Clarissa, goes mad because he has lost a sense of contact with other people at all. As a result of his experiences in the war he is driven into the isolated emptiness of himself.

Septimus Smith is a tragic character of this novel. He has a hard and terrible past life. Actually he is still young but he is forced to face with all the difficulties of life. Septimus' figure grows in an atmosphere full of tension and complex emotions.

Septimus came from a poor family background that prevented him from having a good and appropriate education. He loved reading and he had his dream of becoming a writer, but his poorness thwarted him. His life became harder when he had his duty to serve in the war. He felt so depressed that it caused him to change his personality. The war frustrated him. He became a man who's so difficult to understand; even his wife could no longer understand him.

The change of Septimus' personality also due to the death of Evans, his friend. The death of his friend created his loneliness. He felt that no one matters to him anymore. He felt more alienated and his character grew negatively.

He is a kind of man who can not learn from the past. He always sees everything only from the negative point of view. It is true that the life he has is not easy, but one thing that he can't see is that behind all that bad things there's always hope.

Actually Septimus has his blessing for he has a wonderful and understanding wife who is very loyal to him during his mental breakdown, but he does not appreciate this blessing. He treats his wife badly. In his normal condition he would

act like a good husband, but it is more often that he treats her badly. He doesn't care about her anymore and he thinks that his marriage is nothing but a burden.

His pessimism in seeing life makes him more frustrated. He can not think any other things than just ending his life. For him, the suicide is considered as his voyage out from all the sufferings he has in his life. The suicide enables the readers to get a deeper understanding of the link between the pessimism and the wish to die.

Clarissa and Septimus will never meet, but they are linked by the author in the way they see life. If Clarissa reflects the figure that full of light and openness to life, Septimus is the contrast. He reflects the darkness in seeing life because he is immured in visions in horror. Mrs. Dalloway and Septimus Smith is one composite character.

The way Clarissa sees her past is completely different with the way Septimus sees his past. Clarissa has her special personality in seeing all her past in beauty. She is able to take and accept every little and simple things she has with her optimism. There are something that she might regret or she might hate from her past, but because of her ability to control her emotion, she never get trapped with that kind of feelings. Clarissa's memory works as her lesson in facing the future.

In Septimus, memory is a frightening thing that he can't forget and it influences his view toward the future. In seeing the present, Clarissa praises the present. She could do that because she loves the past. In the contrary, Septimus is a character that never praises the present. He detests the present because he hates the past. He never could understand all the miseries and bad experiences he had in his

past life. Septimus is a person who can not take the lessons from the past. That's why he always has the negative thinking toward life. He is trapped with his past. The only thing that he could remember from the past is the bad thing that had happened to him. His memory goes deep into his past of war and death. It is true that he'd had a terrible memory of the war and never could get over with that memory and it haunts him for the rest of his life. Septimus' memory does not work as his lesson in facing the future.

Clarissa's optimism in seeing life can be seen from the description of her impressions toward the London street on the day she prepares her party. She sees the whole scenes; the busy street, the crowd of people, even the animals and trees, with the feeling of gladness and happiness. What she enjoys is the moment; London in June. It is rather different with Septimus. He also walks at the same street and at the same moment with her, but he could only think that all the scenes are nothing but a commotion. His thought leads him to have a very different opinion than Clarissa. He could only see the negative side of that same scene, while all that Clarissa could see is its positivism. The dynamic movement of the street is being interpreted differently by the two characters. That different interpretation is connected with each of the character's way of thinking.

Clarissa believes that the first thing that person should do is accepting themselves. She understands that she should try to accept herself as the way she is. She is a very positive person. She always tries to see everything from its positive side. She loves her life and she rejoices every single and every little thing she has.

Her deep appreciation to herself has made her a person who can run the life with optimism.

This kind of thinking is the reflection of the author's views. As we know that Woolf has experienced the loss and confusion, but behind that, when she nears the surface, there's a constructive force at work, a powerful impulse towards health.

On the other hand, Septimus Smith is the figure that can not accept his existence. He is a kind of person who rejects himself. It is understandable that a person who can't appreciate his or her own self will never get an acceptance from others. When he can't be accepted by others, his life becomes more difficult.

The different ways of thinking of life influence their ways of doing the present. Both of the characters have completely different point of views and it affects the way they live. The one who has the ability to accept the past and learn from it would enjoy the life more. This special person who always takes everything from its positive side would be able to live happily. People who could accept themselves; accept their condition just the way they are, would gain the acceptance from the others.

Anyhow, there was no bitterness in her ... She enjoyed practically everything. (p. 87)

Mrs. Dalloway is the kind of person who could accept herself, accept her condition and would gain the acceptance from the others. But even she has the optimism of life it does not mean that she would never feel the sorrow and grief. As a normal human being sometimes she would experience something that she doesn't want, but her optimism always wins. It means that in her hard time, she would never want to be trapped in it. She will soon become realistic and put her positive spirit to get through it, and it always works.

Clarissa Dalloway has the deep understanding that the present is nothing but the past that not yet past. She knows that she should enjoy and praise the things she has so that she could have a beautiful memory of it. Her optimism in seeing her life brings to her happiness in getting over with all the grief she'd suffered. The grief she'd experienced does not interfere with the joy she has at the moment. Clarissa doesn't rebel against mourning.

She never takes the presence of things and people for granted. She conceives the present as a gift. Her mind and her heart of her join in helping each other not only to face but to enjoy, whatever comes from reality- even death itself.

Clarissa's acceptance of the past makes her a person who understands that she can't root herself in anything but her own freedom to give. Life in the eyes of Clarissa is consider as a gift; a gift that should be praised. Clarissa is able to move on because she is willing also to let go

The other character, Septimus Warren Smith, is the contrast character of Clarissa. His inability to accept his past makes him a person who can not enjoy life. Septimus has the negative thinking towards life that makes him a pessimistic man. He is the tragic figure whom finally ended his life by death. While Mrs. Dalloway sees the life as a gift, Septimus sees it as a huge burden.

... it might be possible that the world itself is without meaning. (p. 98)

Septimus can't accept his present life because he doesn't have a deep understanding of life. He can't accept his past. For him, the past is something that will always haunt him in doing the present and in facing the future. This kind of thinking leads him to become a person who always be taken in with the past. He is the figure that doesn't have the sensitivity to learn from the past. He never understands that the past is nothing but a good lesson to face the future. The mistakes that he'd done in the past can be used as the 'teacher' so that he will not do the same mistakes in the future.

The other important thing that is missed from the figure of Septimus is dealing with his rejection of himself. His inability to accept himself has influenced his life and his relation with others.

At the end of the story Clarissa is having her party. The significance of the party becomes clear as she sees the way the other character, Septimus, ended his life. The party expresses life in its variety. Clarissa reflects the life because she is having

the party, while Septimus dies. It is a contrast that the person who has a deep understanding of life will be the “winner” and the person who doesn’t have an understanding of life will be the “loser”.

Clarissa, hearing the death of a young man, becomes fully understand of the meaning of life. Life means also death. She accepts his death as an absolute ending of life. Her perception of life grows and she comes to know that every moment and every act share the same fate. This kind of thinking that Septimus doesn’t have; not even until his death. He could not move on with his life because he is unwillingly continue to let go.

In the eyes of Virginia Woolf, life is not a series of gig-lamps symmetrically arranged; life is a luminous halo, a semi-transparent envelope surrounding us from the beginning of consciousness to the end (Lehmann 46).

From the descriptions and explanations that have been mentioned above, the readers are expected to have the ability to grasp the significant thing of the novel entitled *Mrs. Dalloway*.

They can see the two different ways of thinking of the characters, Clarissa Dalloway or Mrs. Dalloway and Septimus Warren Smith, in seeing life. The readers can also see the way the characters see the past and how it influences the characters’ life.