

# AN ANALYSIS CHARLIE'S PERSONALITIES IN THE PERKS OF BEING A WALLFLOWER BY USING PSYCHOANALITICAL APPROACH

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**Abstract:** This article is an analysis about human personality, especially about the correlation between adult personalities with childhood life. There are two research problems in this article; (1) How are Charlie's personalities in the novel *The Perks of Being a Wallflower* ?, (2) What are the correlation between Charlie's personalities with his Childhood life?. Whereas, for the object of the research, this article just focused on the analysing of Charlie's personalities that belongs to psychoanalysis aspect. This article looked deeply through Charlie's *id*, *ego*, and *superego* in order to identify Charlie's personalities. This article also analyzed the correlation between Charlie's personalities with his Childhood life. This article used the novel *The Perks of Being a Wallflower* written by Stephen Chbosky as the object of the research and only focused on the main character named Charlie. To support the analysis, the researcher uses psychoanalysis theories comes from Sigmund Freud. The researcher also uses the other theories that are related to the analysis which are gathered from books and websites. This article uses qualitative research to analyze and collect data from the sources. It is because the data is collected based on words form and the data is analyzed for description and theme using text analysis and interpreting the larger meaning of the finding. The result of the analysis shows that Charlie's personalities are *Shy*, *Emotional*, *Honest*, *Caring*, *Uncommunicative*, *Hard Working*, and *High Sexual Desire*. It also shows that Charlie's childhood life has a big role for developing Charlie's adult personalities.

**Key words:** *Psychoanalysis, Personality, Id, Ego, and Superego*

## Introduction

Literature according to Culler (1997:27) is a kind of speech act or textual event that can bring the attention of the readers. In order to get the attention of the reader, the researchers of literary works usually use kinds of figurative languages that make their written more imaginative and more aesthetic. They also write their written work fictionally which means it can make the reader imagines the event in their literary work as if the reader did it. They want the reader to feel what they wrote. It gives the reader not only the information or life experience, but it also gives the reader a fantasy of enjoying the reading. It can be told that the fiction literature is created from imagination and one of fiction literature is novel.

There are many aspects that can be analyzed in novel. It can be analyzed from its intrinsic elements, extrinsic elements or from literary criticisms aspects. In this final project, the aspect analyzed is about personality of the main character that

belonging to literary criticisms which means in the psychoanalysis aspects. Wade and Tavris (2012: 39) explain that personality is the pattern of behaviour, thoughts, motives, and emotion of person that relatively stable. It can describe the characteristics of person overtime and across different situation. It can make the individual different with others. The personality of individual can be influenced by genetic and the environment of the person, it can be from his or her parents, friends, society, and etc.

To analyze human's personality, the theory used to use is psychoanalysis because it analyzes human's personality from their innate character and their life hood which means from their child hood till adult's sides which influence somebody's personality. For that reason, this final project used Psychoanalysis theories to analysis the main character's personality and the correlation between the main character's childhood life and his personality in the novel *The Perks of Being A Wallflower*. This is a coming-of-age novel written by Stephen Chbosky. On March 15, 2000, it was chosen as one of the Quick Picks for Reluctant Young Reader by *Booklist*. This novel tells about Charlie's life that is the main character in this novel. He is a high school freshman student who loves reading. In his fifth teen, he had experience lots of problems, whether in his family, friendship or his love story. Charlie's life is like a reflection of adolescence's life nowadays. For those reasons, the novel *The Perks of Being A Wallflower* is interesting to be analyzed especially on Charlie's personalities. By looking Charlie's personalities especially for the researcher, she can learn more about the adolescence's life. This final project also wonders about the correlation between Charlie's personalities and his childhood life.

### **Formulation of the Problem**

Based on the Background of the Research above, the problem discussed are:

How are Charlie's personalities in the novel *The Perks of Being A Wallflower* seen from the *id*, *ego*, and *superego*?

What are the correlations between Charlie's personalities and his childhood life?

## Method

This final project focuses on qualitative research to analyze and collect data from the sources. It is because the data is collected based on words form and the data is analyzed for description and theme using text analysis and interpreting the larger meaning of the finding that suit to Creswell (2003:16) theory about the characteristic of qualitative research. The results of the research contains of quotation from the data, which is from the novel *The Perks of Being a Wallflower* written by Stephen Chbosky

The source of the data comes from the main data of the analyzing. It is taken from the object of the research which means from the novel *The Perks of Being a Wallflower* written by Stephen Chbosky. In order to collect the data, this final project takes several steps. They are: reading the novel *The Perks of Being a Wallflower* written by Stephen Chbosky repeatedly to understand the content of the story, attempting to find out the concepts of psychoanalysis, sorting the data in the novel *The Perks of Being a Wallflower* written by Stephen Chbosky that related to the statement of the problem.

There are some steps that apply to analyze the novel *The Perks of Being a Wallflower* written by Stephen Chbosky. They are: the first the researcher collected the data from the novel *The Perks of Being a Wallflower* based on the theories of psychoanalysis. The second she identified the main character's *id*, *ego*, and *superego* of the novel *The Perks of Being a Wallflower* written by Stephen Chbosky in order to find what the main character's personality. The third, the researcher analyzed the correlation between the main character's personalities with his childhood life by using psychoanalysis theories. The last she made the conclusion from the data analysis.

## Theoretical Overview

As stated by Freud in Wade and Tavris (2012:6), psychoanalysis is a theory and a method used to treat people who have emotional problems. Further, he explains that those emotional problems deal with unconscious motives and conflicts in human's mind. Furthermore, He divides human's mind into three levels of awareness; conscious, preconscious, and unconscious. Conscious can be called as the level of human's awareness. It consists of small portion of human's thought, sensations, and memories; those do not exist in the conscious part in the long term. It will be brought to preconscious or unconscious. Beside, the preconscious according to Freud is the mediator that links conscious and unconscious. It represents ordinary memory. It consists of human's memories, perception, and thought that are derived from the conscious and unconscious. The last level of human's mind is unconscious. It is the most important part of human's mind. It is the human's mind reservoir that consists of motive, impulse, passions, guilty secrets, unspeakable yearning, drive, and instinct. It also contains of the traumatic such as anxiety, feelings of pain, or conflicts between desire and duty that repressed by conscious to unconscious part (Alwisol, 2009:13-14). Those levels of awareness will develop to be a personality's structure.

Personality itself according to Wade and Tavris (2012: 39) has the definition as the pattern of behaviour, thoughts, motives, and emotion of person that relatively stable. It can describe the characteristics of person overtime and across different situation. It can make the individual different with others. The personality of individual can be influenced by genetic and the environment of the person, it can be from his or her parents, friends, society, and etc.

Freud in Wade and Tavris (2012:40) divides the structure of personality into three parts; the *id*, *ego*, and *superego*. The *id* according to Freud in Wade and Tavris (2012:40) is a part of human's minds that present at birth and reservoir of unconscious psychological energies. It consists of two competing instinct. The first is instinct of life or can be called as

sexual instinct or *Eros*. It fuelled by psychic energy called libido. This instinct seeks pleasure and satisfaction. It contains the human's basic need, such as food, water, air, love, even sex. The second instinct is the death instinct or can be called as aggressive instinct. It also called as *Thanatos*. This instinct drives to decay, destruction and aggression.

Furthermore, Freud in Wade and Tavris (2012:40) explains that the *id* always has the motives to avoid pain in order to get the pleasure. It is why the *id* also called as the pleasure seeker. The *id* always does what it wants without controlling. It does not care the social rules. When the *id* needs something, it has to be satisfied immediately, so it gets the pleasure. If the *id* does not get the satisfaction, human will be depressed or want to die.

Freud in Wade and Tavris (2012:40) defines the *ego* as a mediator between the *id* and the demand of society. Further, he explains that the *ego* is both conscious and unconscious that represents reason and good sense. When the *id's* need opposites the norms, the *ego* comes with lots of reasons to control the *id* till it can be satisfied without any conflict with the *superego*. It can be told that the *ego* always follows the society's rules or the reality principle. It helps the *id* to think rationally and keeps balancing the both; the *id* and the *superego* in order to keep the human's personality healthy.

The last structure of personality is the *superego*. According to Freud, the *superego* is the voice of conscience. It tells the *id* whether the *id's* need is right or wrong, it opposites the norm or not. It restricts the *id's* need. It is also can be called as the judgment for the *id's* activities. When the *id's* activity does not oppose the norm, the *superego* will give the feeling of pride and satisfaction. However, if the *id's* activity opposites the norm, the *superego* will give it the punishment, such as feeling of miserable, guilty, or shame (Wade and Tavris, 2012:40)

Freud in Wade and Tavris (2012:42) also believes that adult personality is formed by how human progressed through the early psychosexual stages, which defence mechanisms is developed to reduce anxiety, and whether if the *ego* is strong enough to balance the conflict between the *id* (human would like to do) and the *superego* (human's conscience). It can be understood that human's personality in adulthood is depended on the development while childhood. All of human habitual, emotions, perceptions, memories, and trauma in childhood are repressed into unconsciousness that will be shaped human adult's personality. During the early psychosexual stages, if the *ego* has enough energy, it will be able to control the *id's* need till the *id* gets the satisfaction that ideal with the *superego*. Those three structures must be balance. If one of those three is more dominant than the two others, human will get the psyche problems.

## **Analysis**

### **5.1 Charlie's Personalities seen from the *Id*, *Ego*, and *Superego***

As stated in the previous chapter that personality is the pattern of behaviour, thoughts, motives, and emotion of person that relatively stable (Freud in Wade and Tavris, 2012:39). It can describe the characteristics of person overtime and across different situation. It is something that makes human becomes unique and different with others. To analyze Charlie's personalities, the researcher looks deeply into his *id*, *ego* and *superego*.

#### **Shy**

On the first day he goes to school, Charlie is afraid. He just keeps quite most of the time. He just watches people without having communication even though he really wants to have a talk with them. For example when he is in the cafeteria and sees his friend over there, he just watches her. I feel very ashamed. I went to the high school football game the other day, and I don't know exactly why.

I was just kind of watching people, seeing who was in love and who was just hanging around, and I saw that kid I told you about. Remember Nothing? Nothing was there at the football game, and he was one of the few people who was not an adult that was actually watching the game.

"Hey, you're in my shop class!" He's a very friendly person.

"I'm Charlie." I said, not too shy.

"And I'm Patrick..... (Chbosky, 1990: 26)

Based on the quotations above, it can be understood that Charlie's *id* is he really wants to have a talk with another people. His *id* is not strong enough to drive him. He is too afraid to do something such as starting communication with the other people. It can be told that he has the anxiety and his anxiety is stronger than his *id* to control his action. It is why his *ego* did not do anything and just waits until someone starts it first. Because, Charlie did not do what people normally do such say hi if people meet someone who they know, *superego* blames him by giving him such feeling alone. It can be seen through how Charlie feels so disappointed to his friend Susan while she did not say "hi" to him in the cafeteria, even though she knows him that makes Charlie feels lonely and just wishes Susan will say hi to him.

### 5.1.2 Emotional

Beside Charlie is a shy person, he is also an emotional person. It can be seen through the quotations below;

He seemed pretty unhappy as well, and I told him so. Then, he got mad and started hitting me, and I just did the things my brother taught me to do. My brother is a very good fighter. "Go for the knees, throat, and eyes."

And I did. And I really hurt Sean. And then I started crying...

Some kids look at me strange in the hallways because I don't decorate my locker, and I'm the one who beat up Sean and couldn't stop crying after he did it. I guess I'm pretty emotional..... (Chbosky, 1990: 14)

The quotation above shows how Charlie is easily crying even though he is not sad. Normally, people will get a feeling of satisfaction or happy after they won a fight. However, Charlie is different. He starts to cry after he won a fight with another guy. Seen from the psychoanalysis aspect, it can be told Charlie's *id* is a feeling in dangerous, because he is hit by Sean. Then, his *ego* appears to help him by doing self-defence such hurts Sean back. However, Charlie's *superego* is stronger than his *id* that always reminds him that hurting people is a bad thing. It is why Charlie starts to cry after having a fight.

### 5.1.3 Honest

Charlie is an honest person. It can be seen through how he answers all of questions from Sam and Patrick honestly.

I feel ashamed, though, because that night, I had a weird dream. I was with Sam. And we were both naked. And her legs were spread over the sides of the couch. And I woke up. And I had never felt that good in my life. But I also felt bad because I saw her naked without her permission. I think that I should tell Sam about this, and I really hope it does not prevent us from maybe making up inside jokes of our own. It would be very nice to have a friend again.....  
(Chbosky, 1990: 28-29)

I told Sam that I dreamt that she and I were naked on the sofa, and I started crying because I felt bad, and do you know what she did? She laughed. Not a mean laugh, either. A really nice, warm laugh. She said that she thought I was being cute. And she said it was okay that I had a dream about her. And I stopped crying.....  
(Chbosky, 1990: 29)

The quotation above shows that Charlie dreamt about Sam. They were both naked in the sofa. When he woke up, he felt really good but also bad. He felt good because he likes Sam. However, he felt bad too, because he saw her naked in his dream. It means that he saw her like that without her permission. It can be studied that Charlie has a sexual



instinct for Sam and it becomes his *id*, because it appears on his dream. However, his *superego* thinks that it is a bad thing if he sees someone naked without her permission even though it is in his dream. Then, Charlie's *ego* decides to tell Sam the truth about his dream. By telling Sam the truth it is enough to prove that Charlie is an honest person. From those discussion above it can be told that Charlie's *superego* is stronger than his *id* and his *ego* then his *superego* finally drive him to become an honest person.

#### 5.2.4 Caring

Charlie is a caring person. He always helps his friend or his family when they have a problem. For the example, Charlie feels really worry when his sister got hit from her boyfriend especially she forbids him not to tell their parents.

And this guy got really red-faced. And he looked at me. Then, he looked at her. And he wound up and hit her hard across the face. I mean hard. I just froze because I couldn't believe he did it. It was not like him at all to hit anybody. He was the boy that made mix tapes with themes and hand-colored covers until he hit my sister and stopped crying...

After the boy had left, she said that they were "going out" and not to tell mom or dad what happened..... (Chbosky, 1990: 18)

Bill smiled and continued asking me questions. Slowly, he got to "problems at home." And I told him about the boy who makes mix tapes hitting my sister because my sister only told me not to tell mom or dad about it, so I figured I could tell Bill..... (Chbosky, 1990: 32)

When I finally got home, my sister was sitting on a chair. My mom and my dad were standing in front of her. And I knew that Bill had called home and told them. And I felt terrible. It was all my fault..... (Chbosky, 1990: 33)

From the quotations above, it can be seen how Charlie really worry about his sister especially when he could not tell to his parents about this. It can be told that Charlie really loves his sister. He does not want

bad things happened to his sister. He really cares about his sister condition. Seen from the psychoanalysis perception, his loves for his sister becomes his *id*. Because he really worries about his sister condition, his *ego* pushes him to tell someone about his sister problem. Finally, he tells his teacher "Bill" about this then Bill told to his parents. Then his parents did not allow his sister to meet the boy. Charlie knows that it was his fault told to Bill about this even if his sister had forbid him to not tell anyone. It is why his *superego* blames him by giving terrible feeling. In this case, it can be studied that Charlie's *id* is stronger than his *superego*. That is why even though his sister forbids him to tell anyone about it, he refuse it then decides to tell to his teacher. It shows that Charlie's *id* guides him to be a caring person.

#### 5.1.5 Uncommunicative

Charlie never told to another people what he really wants. He just keeps quiet and thinks about it. It makes him becomes an uncommunicative person.

"Charlie, you're missing the point. The point is that I don't think you would have acted different even if you did like Mary Elizabeth. It's like you can come to Patrick's rescue and hurt two guys that are trying to hurt him, but what about when Patrick's hurting himself? Like when you guys went to that park? Or when he was kissing you? Did you want him to kiss you?"

I shook my head no.

"So, why did you let him?"

"I was just trying to be a friend," I said.

"But you weren't, Charlie. At those times, you weren't being his friend at all. Because you weren't honest with him."

I sat there very still. I looked at the floor. I didn't say anything. Very uncomfortable..... (Chbosky, 1990: 217)

Based on the quotation above, it can be studied that Charlie's *id* is he actually wants to refuse when Patrick kiss him. However, his *ego* thought that it is okay because at that time Patrick really depressed and

he want to be his friend. So, he let him to do that even if he did not want it. Based on the *superego*'s view what Charlie did is wrong, because he could not tell what he really want to his friend that made him felt uncomfortable. It also can be studied that there is a conflict between Charlie's *id* and his *ego*. Charlie's *id* is too weak to control his action and lets his *ego* to control him. It is why he could not be able to tell his *id* that makes him becomes uncommunicative person.

#### **5.1.6 Hard working**

Beside he is a shy and uncommunicative person; Charlie is a hard working person especially on his education. It can be seen through how he studies hard to get an "A" score in his high school.

I would write a little more today, but I have to learn my math formulas for the final on Thursday. Wish me luck! ( Chbosky, 1990: 183)

Incidentally, I got a perfect on my math final last week.. ( Chbosky, 1990: 189)

Based on the quotations above, it can be seen how Charlie really wants to get the best score for his math. He studies really hard and learns about formulas. It can be told that his *id* is he really wants to get the perfect score for his math and also for all of the subjects, then pushes his *ego* to study and learn about math formulas so he can be able to answer the questions. How Charlie get a perfect score on math by learning formulas means that his *superego* controls him to do a good way. It is why he did not cheat in his final test. From that the discussion, it is proof enough that Charlie is a hard working boy especially on his education.

#### **5.1.7 High Sexual Desire**

Charlie is a typical teenager that has high sexual desire. It can be seen through the quotation below;

But the best part was the scene with Janet where we had to touch each other. It wasn't the best part because I got to touch Sam and have her touch me. It's the exact opposite. I know that sounds dumb, but it's true. Just before the scene, I thought about Sam, and I thought that if I touched her in that way on stage and meant it, it would be cheap. And as

much as I think I might want to someday touch her like that, I never want it to be cheap. I don't want it to be Rocky and Janet. I want it to be Sam and I..... (Chbosky, 1990: 120)

I did get an erection, though, but not until later, in the parking lot of the Big Boy....

I like girls. I really do. Because they can think you look good in a bathing suit even when you don't. The erection made me feel guilty in hindsight though, but I guess it couldn't be helped..... (Chbosky, 1990: 121)

When Charlie joins in the *Rocky Horror Show* to perform as Rocky, he has the scene that he has to touch Sam the girl who he loves. After the show was over, Charlie got an erection. It can be understood that his *id* which is his sexual instinct for Sam is really strong, because just having touch with Sam can make him got an erection. It is also proof enough that Charlie has a high sexual desire, because he is easy to get an erection just touching the girl. Although, his *superego* is strong enough to remind him that what happened to him; getting the erection is a bad thing that made him feel guilty. It shows that both Charlie's *id* and *superego* are strong. His *id* drives him to be a high sexual desire person. However, his *superego* controls him not to do a bad thing that keeps his sexual drive just becomes a desire.

## **5.2 The Correlation between Charlie's Personalities with his Childhood Life**

### **5.2.1 The Correlation between Charlie's personalities "Shy" with his Childhood Life**

When Charlie was in the middle school, his friend "Michael" is died by killing himself. It made Charlie really sad, because Michael is his best friend and he did not know anything about Michael's problems that made him decide to kill himself.

I don't know how news travels around school and why it is very often right. Maybe it was in the lunchroom. It's hard to remember. But Dave with the awkward glasses told us that Michael killed himself. His mom

played bridge with one of Michael's neighbors and they heard the gunshot.

I don't really remember much of what happened after that except that my older brother came to Mr. Vaughn's office in my middle school and told me to stop crying..... (Chbosky, 1990: 8)

The counselor said that he suspected that Michael had "problems at home" and didn't feel like he had anyone to talk to. That's maybe why he felt all alone and killed himself. Then, I started screaming at the guidance counselor that Michael could have talked to me. And I started crying even harder.... (Chbosky, 1990: 10)

Charlie blamed himself for what was happened to Michael. He thought that it was his fault, because he did not know anything about Michael problems and he did not do anything to help Michael.

For the rest of the school year, the teachers treated me different and gave me better grades even though I didn't get any smarter. To tell you the truth, I think I made them all nervous..... (Chbosky, 1990: 10)

After the death of Michael, the teacher treated Charlie differently. Even though he never got smarter than before, his teacher gave him better grades. It may be caused he scream and could not stop crying when Michael died, and the teacher really worried about his psyche. However, that treatment made Charlie lost of his confidence and really afraid of going to a new place. By the time, His trauma is repressed to his unconscious and sometimes appears as his anxiety, such as feeling afraid of something. In Charlie's case he is afraid of going to a new place and participating with new people after the death of his best friend Michael while he was in the middle school and it made him become a shy person.

### **5.2.2 The Correlation between Charlie's personalities "Emotional" with his Childhood Life**

The story tells that Charlie really loves his Aunt Helen. He even mentions her in almost all situations. His aunt Helen died when he was

seven because of car accident. It happened when Charlie celebrated his birthday. His aunt Helen was on the way to buy him a birthday present then she got a really bad car accident that killed her instantly.

Despite everything my mom and doctor and dad have said to me about blame, I can't stop thinking what I know. And I know that my aunt Helen would still be alive today if she just bought me one present like everybody else. She would be alive if I were born on a day that didn't snow. I would do anything to make this go away. I miss her terribly. I have to stop writing now because I am too sad.. (Chbosky, 1990: 102)

Charlie blames himself for what was happened to his aunt Helen. He thought that it was his fault that made his aunt killed. If his birthday was not on the day that did not snow, his aunt Helen may still alive, or if she just bought him one present like the others did, she may still alive. He could not stop to blame himself for that even nowadays and on his every birthday, he will remember about this.

His unconscious reserves lots of guilty feeling for what was happened to his aunt Helen and his friend Michael. He received guilty feeling and it brought to his unconsciousness that can appear anytime. It is why when he feels guilty he will cry, such as when he felt guilty after dreaming about Sam, or after fighting with Sean. He will start to cry if he feels that he does something bad. It is proof enough that his emotional personality had been influenced by his trauma which is the death of the people he loved while his childhood.

### **5.2.3 The Correlation between Charlie's personalities "Honest" with his Childhood Life**

Based on the discussion before, one of Charlie's personalities is Honest. He never lies even to the person that he met for the first time, such as when he got the questions from Sam and Patrick on the day they first met, Charlie answered it truthfully without showing off. He also never cheat while did the final test. It is all because Charlie rises in the family that believe in God and his father also is an honest man.

My mom cries a lot during TV programs. My dad works a lot and is an honest man..... (Chbosky, 1990: 11)

According to the theory about psychosexual development, parent has a big role for developing the child's personality. In the Charlie's case, his personality "honest" is influenced by his father. He learns it from his father that can be seen through the quotation below;

He was crying harder than even my mom. And I couldn't believe it. When he finished making his sandwich, he put away the things in the refrigerator and stopped crying and wiped his eyes and saw me. Then, he walked up, patted my shoulder, and said, "This is our little secret, okay, champ?".. (Chbosky, 1990: 24)

My dad cried during *More" in A " in So " in Have*, and trusted me to keep his secret, and let me sit on his lap, and called me "champ."..... (Chbosky, 1990: 25)

Those quotations above shows that Charlie's father trusted him to keep his secret. By receiving such trust from his father, it makes Charlie's love for his father becomes greater. Charlie becomes admiring his father. That feeling repressed to his unconsciousness then indirectly guides him to imitate his father. That is why Charlie also becomes an honest person like his father.

#### **5.2.4 The Correlation between Charlie's personalities "Caring" with his Childhood Life**

Based on the analysis before, Charlie's personality is a caring person. He never leaves his friend or his family when they got a problem. Charlie always accompanies them. The reason why Charlie is a caring person, it is because he lives in the warm family. He really closes with his family, especially with his parents.

The family was sitting around, watching the final episode of *More" in A " in So " in Have*, and I'll never forget it even though I was very young. My mom was crying. My sister was crying. My brother was using every ounce of strength he had not to cry. And my dad left during

one of the final moments to make a sandwich. Now, I don't remember much about the program itself because I was too young, but my dad never left to make a sandwich except during commercial breaks, and then he usually just sent my mom... (Chbosky, 1990: 24)

The quotation above shows how warm Charlie's family is. When Charlie was young, he watched television together with his family that not all of families did it. They spent the whole night together by watching their favourite TV program.

You know ... a lot of kids at school hate their parents. Some of them got hit. And some of them got caught in the middle of wrong lives. Some of them were trophies for their parents to show the neighbors like ribbons or gold stars. And some of them just wanted to drink in peace.

For me personally, as much as I don't understand my mom and dad and as much as I feel sorry for both of them sometimes, I can't help but love them very much. My mom drives to visit the cemetery of people she loves. My dad cried during

*More "in A" in So "in Have*, and trusted me to keep his secret, and let me sit on his lap, and called me "champ.".....(Chbosky, 1990: 25)

Based on the quotation above also can be understood that Charlie really loves his family and he also loved by his family especially by his parents. It can be seen through how his father lets Charlie keep his secret then let him sit in his father lap. That is why Charlie becomes a caring and lovable person, because he received lots of love from his family since he was child.

### **5.2.5 The Correlation between Charlie's personalities "Uncommunicative" with his Childhood Life**

According to the result of the analysis before, one of Charlie's personalities is uncommunicative person. He never can be able to tell what he really wants. When Charlie was child, he was really talk active kid. When he wanted to know something, he will ask to his parents or to



the people surround him. However, there was an event that made him becomes uncommunicative person.

My Aunt Helen lived with the family for the last few years of her life because something very bad happened to her. Nobody would tell me what happened then even though I always wanted to know. When I was around seven, I stopped asking about it because I kept asking like kids always do and my Aunt Helen started crying very hard....

That's when my dad slapped me, saying, "You're hurting your aunt Helen's feelings!" I didn't want to do that, so I stopped..... (Chbosky, 1990: 12)

The quotation above shows that Charlie is really curious about what was happened to his aunt Helen till she moved to his family. He kept asking to his aunt Helen. However, what Charlie did just made his Aunt Helen reminded about her problem then made her started to cry till Charlie's father slapped him, because he hurt his aunt Helen. Charlie felt guilty, because he hurt his beloved aunt Helen. That guilty feeling repressed to his unconscious till he grew up. It is why Charlie becomes uncommunicative person. He felt afraid of telling what he really wants. If he tells what he really wants, it may hurt his friend such as when he has a date with Mary that had discussed before.

#### **5.2.6 The Correlation between Charlie's personalities "Hard Working" with his Childhood Life**

The result of the analysis before said that Charlie is a hard working boy. He studies to get a perfect score on his final test.

....My Aunt Helen was my favorite person in the whole world. She was my mom's sister. She got straight A's when she was a teenager and she used to give me books to read. My father said that the books were a little too old for me, but I liked them so he just shrugged and let me read... (Chbosky, 1990: 11)

From the quotation above, it can be seen that Charlie lives in the good environment. He lives surrounded by smart people. His sister and his aunt Helen always got perfect scores on their final test. As told in the

chapter two that somebody's personality can be influenced by the environment. It is same in Charlie's case. He becomes a hard working person especially in his education, because he lives with smart people. His environment indirectly motivates him to get the same thing, such as get the perfect score like his sister and his Aunt Helen. He also likes reading, because when he was child his aunt Helen used to give him books to read.

### **5.2.7 The Correlation between Charlie's personalities "High Sexual Desire" with his Childhood Life**

The personality of Charlie is high sexual desire. The analysis before said that Charlie is easy to get an erection just touching a girl. He also is easy to dream about having sex even though he just met a girl once. However, his *superego* is strong enough to control him for doing a bad thing such as having sex without married as like when he almost had sex with Sam, but he did not.

We went over to the bed and lay down on all the things that weren't put in suitcases. And we touched each other from the waist up over our clothes. And then under our clothes. And then without clothes. And it was so beautiful. She was so beautiful. She took my hand and slid it under her pants. And I touched her. And I just couldn't believe it. It was like everything made sense. Until she moved her hand under my pants, and she touched me. That's when I stopped her..... (Chbosky, 1990: 219)

The quotation above shows that Charlie almost had sex with Sam, however he could not do it even though he really wants to do it, because he really loves Sam. He did not know what was wrong with him till his memories about the same thing suddenly appear to his conscious.

But I wasn't talking to Sam anymore. I was talking to someone else.

When I fell asleep, I had this dream. My brother and my sister and I were watching television with my Aunt Helen. Everything was in slow

motion. The sound was thick. And she was doing what Sam was doing... (Chbosky, 1990: 220)

Charlie finally realizes that when he was child his Aunt Helen did the same thing to him. He got sexual abuse from his Aunt Helen. Those memories are repressed to his unconsciousness and become such traumas for him. It is why he could not make love with Sam even though he really loves her. That trauma also indirectly develops his sexual drive then shaped his adult personalities.

## Conclusion

This final project analyzed about Charlie's personalities. The following presents the answer of the problem statement based on the result of the analysis in the previous chapter.

The first discussion is to analyze Charlie's personalities that is seen from the *id*, *ego*, and *superego* by using psychoanalysis theory comes from Sigmund Freud. After analysing the novel, the researcher found that Charlie's personalities are *Shy*, *Emotional*, *Honest*, *Caring*, *Uncommunicative*, *Hard working*, and *High sexual desire*.

Further, the second discussion is to analyze the correlation between Charlie's personalities and his childhood life. Based on the result of the analysis, the researcher found that Charlie's childhood life has a big role in developing Charlie's personalities. His personality "*Shy*" was developed by his traumatic about the death of his best friend "Michael" when he was in the middle school. His personality "*Emotional*" was developed by his guilty feeling for the death of his Aunt Helen when he was celebrating his seventh birthday. Further, his personality "*Honest*" was developed by his environment which means his family, because Charlie grows up in the Catholic family that believe in God and also because his father is an honest man too. Another Charlie's personalities "*Caring*" also was developed by his family. It is because his family is a warm and loveable family. They really love Charlie. Beside, Charlie's personalities "*Uncommunicative*" was developed by his guilty feeling for

his Aunt Helen, because when he was child, he always kept asking his Aunt Helen about her problem that made her cried really hard. Another Charlie's personality is "*Hard Working*". He becomes "*Hard working*" because he lives in the environment of hard worker people as like his sister and his aunt Helen, and has a reading habit since childhood. The last Charlie's personality is "*High Sexual Desire*". He becomes a high sexual desire person because when he was child he got sexual abuse from his Aunt Helen. Even if he did not understand what actually happened, although that memory is still kept in his mind till adult that indirectly influence his adult personality.

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