CHAPTER III
ANALYSIS

Talking about women are very long. The women have the own history in their journey in time by time. In the past era, patriarchy system happened that women had not proper place. Women were in the second class, because of that the women oppression happened everywhere. From this condition also appeared women movement or feminism that the women wanted to get the same right with men.

The kinds of feminism appear with different shapes. In *Farewell to Arms* shows the woman character, Catherine Barkley appears with the feminist side to struggle her life as well as she wants. Catherine is as usual woman not different with others. She has the own way to her life. Catherine loves Henry and life together until she is pregnant without unclear status because she refuses to marry with Henry and until she dies.

In this chapter will explain about the analysis on Catherine Barkley in *Farewell to Arms* novel. This chapter explains the relevant data which refer to the problems stated in chapter 1. The data are in the form of paragraph, direct or indirect quotation from the utterances of the narrator, or from the conversation among the characters. The first, will explain about the characterization of Catherine Barkley, how the characteristic of Catherine in this story is explained, the first analysis will help to analyze second part. The second is about the struggle of Catherine to face her life with the all condition, from the second it will help to answer the third part.
The third will explain about what Catherine makes decision for her status. It is analyzed descriptively base on Feminism theory and the branch of Feminism theory is Radical Feminism and Psychoanalysis is as supporting theory.

3.1 The Description of Catherine Barkley’s Characterization in Ernest Hemingway’s *Farewell to Arms*.

*Farewell to Arms* is novel by Ernest Hemingway. Lieutenant Frederic Henry and Catherine Barkley are main characters in this story. Nurgiyantoro states that the main character in a novel usually more than one, although similarity degree is not always same, that is decided from how the influence of the character establish the story. So, it does not close the possibility that there are two main characters in this story. Although, there are two main characters, this story is delivered using first person point of view and that is Lieutenant Frederic Henry, so Henry itself is as narrator of this story. This story tells about the vague reality of war, the relationship between love and pain and the struggle of some characters for their life. Yet, in this research talks about female character, she is Catherine Barkley who is told by Frederic Hendry that have love relation ship with him. Catherine Barkley gives big influence in this story until the end of this story.

Altenbernd and Lewis state that protagonist character has similarity with human living; with the problems that are faced is like the problems that human face generally. It makes readers to feel really involved in and readers give empathy totally to that character (179). So, Catherine Barkley is protagonist character, because the problem and struggle of Catherine can influence the reader to have empathy feeling.
Catherine Barkley has also dynamic character. Catherine has some expression of her life. While a dynamic character changes in the course of the work and gives expression of any personality, living and identity. Dynamic character exhibits the full range of human emotions and reactions to people and events. They have histories and more than one possible future. They have hopes and fears (183).

Catherine Barkley is appeared strongly with her job as a nurse in hospital and Milan and she comes from England, it is signified that she is typical character in this story. Typical character is character that often appears in working quality or nationality (191).

Catherine Barkley comes from England, that is explained in this story that she is an English girl.

And in the town we have beautiful English girls. I am now in love with Miss Barkley (Hemingway 5).

That statement is conversation between Lieutenant Frederic Henry and his friend Rinaldi. Henry says to Rinaldi that in the town when Henry works in Milan, he meets with a beautiful English girl, she is Catherine Barkley. In this story Catherine is told as a beautiful woman. Henry tells Catherine in many statements that Catherine is very beautiful:

“I thought she was very beautiful and I took her hand” (11).

Other statement:

“And then you are so very beautiful.” I looked at her.” (12)
From those statements, that is true that Catherine Barkley is so beautiful until make Henry falls in love. It is concluded that Henry loves Catherine because of her beauty. The physical appearance of Catherine is also explained by Henry.

“Miss Barkley was quite tall. She wore what seemed to me to be a nurse’s uniform, was blonde and had a tawny skin and gray eyes. I thought she was very beautiful”(8).

It means that not only beautiful girl; Catherine is a tall woman, has blonde hair and gray eyes. She is a nurse. This statement happens when Henry goes to meet Catherine in hospital, the place that Catherine works. That features, Catherine appears with attractive performance, so that, it is not disowned that Henry fall in love with her beauty.

Catherine is a nurse in V.A.D. It is explained by Catherine to Henry when he asks Catherine’s job.

“Aren’t you a nurse?”
“Oh, no. I’m something called a V. A. D. We work very hard but no one trusts us.”
“Why not?”
“They don’t trust us when there’s nothing going on. When there is really work they trust us.”
“What is the difference?”
“A nurse is like a doctor. It takes a long time to be a V. A. D. is a short cut.”
“I see.”
“The Italians didn’t want women so near the front. So we’re all on very special behavior. We don’t go out.” (11)

It is clear about the Catherine’s job. It can be said that V.A.D has high level than a usual nurse. V.A.D is needed in danger situation and has long process to reach that. Because of the Catherine’s uniform is same with nurse, Catherine is known as a nurse, but in different duty.
In this story there is no explanation about her family. In this story just explain about Catherine’s job as nurse and her story with Henry. Yet, Catherine has a father.

“Wine is a grand thing,” I said. “It makes you forget all the bad.”
“It’s lovely,” said Catherine. “But it’s given my father gout very badly.”
“Have you a father?”
“Yes,” said Catherine. “He has gout. You won’t ever have to meet him.” (67)

This conversation happens when Catherine and Henry at Hotel together. Catherine talks to Henry that her father has gout because drink wine. Henry said that wine will make enjoyable and able to forget any problems, but Catherine answer back with talk about condition of her father that is caused by the wine. From that conversation is also known that Catherine does not have close relationship with her father. She says that Henry will never meet with her father; Catherine does not allow Henry to meet her father. Yet, as a daughter and as a nurse, she knows about the condition of her father.

It is explained before, that this story tells about the story between Catherine and Henry, but Catherine has fiancé before. Before Catherine meets with Henry, Catherine would marry with her fiancé. It is told that her fiancé died in a war.

She was carrying a thin rattan stick like a toy riding-crop, bound in leather.
“It belonged to a boy who was killed last year.”
“I’m awfully sorry.”
“He was a very nice boy. He was going to marry me and he was killed in the Somme.”
“It was a ghastly show.”
“Were you there?”
“No.” “I’ve heard about it,” she said.
“There’s not really any war of that sort down here. They sent me the little stick. His mother sent it to me. They returned it with his things.”
“Had you been engaged long?”
“Eight years. We grew up together.”
“And why didn’t you marry?”
“I don’t know,” she said. “I was a fool not to. I could have given him that anyway. But I thought it would be bad for him.”
“I see” (8).

Henry often visits Catherine in hospital when she works, at that same time;
Catherine is bringing stick what belonged to her fiancé that gave to her. She tells to Henry that she has fiancé before and they grow up together since eight years, but he was died while in the war. Catherine talks to Henry about her fiancé; it shows that Catherine has open minded. She talks honestly. From that conversation is also known that Catherine has close relation with her fiancé’s family, it can be known from her relation with his mother. Her fiancé died since one year and Catherine open her heart to Henry.

Catherine is not only a beautiful girl, but also she is a kind woman. She always smiles and speaks softly. That is known from her attitude to Henry, when Catherine calls Henry and has certain attitude to Henry.

I saw Catherine Barkley coming down the hall, and stood up. She did not seem tall walking toward me but she looked very lovely.
“Good-evening, Mr. Henry,” she said.
“How do you do?” I said.
The orderly was listening behind the desk.
“Shall we sit here or go out in the garden?”
“Let’s go out. It’s much cooler.”
I walked behind her out into the garden, the orderly looking after us.
When we were out on the gravel drive she said, “Where have you been?”
“I’ve been out on post.”
“You couldn’t have sent me a note?”
“No,” I said. “Not very well. I thought I was coming back.”
“You ought to have let me know, darling.” (13)
This conversation happens between Catherine and Henry, it is the second time when Henry directly invites Catherine to go. Catherine accosts Henry by giving greeting first and trying to assert Henry to the place that they want to talk together with her language, because the place will too cold. In the last conversation, Catherine calls Henry with “darling”. Darling is lovely calling that only used by a couple that mutual loves or there is special relationship, in other word, darling is soft calling that shows sweetness. It can be conclude that Catherine is kind and charitable with her lover. Catherine shows affection with her speaking to Henry.

Catherine calls Henry with “darling” just not two or three times, but in every opportunity.

It was Catherine Barkley. She came in the room and over to the bed. “Hello, darling,” she said. She looked fresh and young and very beautiful. I thought I had never seen any one so beautiful. “Hello,” I said. When I saw her I was in love with her. Everything turned over inside of me. She looked toward the door, saw there was no one, then she sat on the side of the bed……(39)

It happens when Henry must get treatment in hospital. Catherine visits him in hospital. Kindly, Catherine accosts Henry. Catherine never calls Henry with his name, in every moment; darling becomes usual calling to Henry. In some conversation above represent of little love expression from Catherine to someone who loves. Catherine also has apprehensive characteristic. The simple thing she shows by visiting Henry in the hospital, and accompanying Henry in hospital.

However Catherine is like usual woman. As a woman, Catherine carries out her life as a woman life generally. She wants date or do journey with someone who she loves. Catherine said “But get well quickly, darling, and we will go
somewhere,” (44). Catherine says like that to give motivation of Henry to get well soon, and they can go together like before.

The Catherine’s character also tells about modern woman. It is caused in some reasons; firstly this novel is made by Ernest Hemingway in modern era. Modern era is also applied to the period beginning somewhere between 1870 and 1910, through the present and even more specifically to the 1910-1960 period (http://www3.dbu.edu/mitchell/modernit.htm). So, the living is in this story not far from the way modern society life, it concludes that the way Catherine living is same with modern situation.

Catherine’s image in this story is also she does not believe in certain religion. It is showed when Henry asks Catherine to marry.

“Couldn’t we be married privately some way? Then if anything happened to me or if you had a child.”
“‘There’s no way to be married except by church or state. We are married privately.
You see, darling, it would mean everything to me if I had any religion.
But I haven’t any religion.”(50)

Catherine Barkley admits that she does not believe in certain religion, she has nor a religious person. Yet, for the first time when Henry asks to marry, Catherine wants to marry Henry by their selves, it means that there is no church or state that will bind their marriage, but they marry with their own way and not to follow the marriage’s rules in the church or state that will. It signifies that Catherine is as modern woman does not deal with tradition; she has leaned to disobey the rules and choose to do with her own way. Whereas, marriage is meaningful and pure moment to all people in the world, but Catherine regard as simple thing to do own self. It is same with the characteristic of modernity that there is secularization;
secularization is the loss of religious influence and/or religious belief at a societal level (http://www.dbu.edu/mitchell/modernit.htm).

This analysis is same with Sara Assadnassab states that Catherine is a kind of Athena, a beautiful, cool girl. She denies formal religion as a source of comfort. She is the modern woman who has rejected all of the traditional values, the proof is she has no religion; instead she and Henry’s devotion to each other came to be known as the constant factor around which they organize their lives (3). In this case also shows that Catherine does not want to bind her from the rule of religion. It can be said that she chooses to be an independent woman without anything that will bind her life. Feminism supports the women to fulfill their rights in their life with their decision to face their life without any discrimination or all of action to oppress their life (Ratna 186). So, it is a feminist side of Catherine to gets her right to life that she wants.

As an independent woman and does not believe in certain religion, Catherine is faithful woman. In her conversation before when she talks about her fiancé that was died, Catherine has no boyfriend after. For one year, Catherine can take place her heart to Frederic Henry.

“You know I don’t love any one but you. You shouldn’t mind because some one else loved me.”
“I do.” “You shouldn’t be jealous of some one who’s dead when you have everything.”
“No, but I don’t want to hear about it.”
“Poor darling. And I know you’ve been with all kinds of girls and it doesn’t matter to me.”(49)

That conversation mean clearly, that there is no some one else except Henry after her fiancé. Catherine efforts to explain to Henry, that there is no one else but
Henry. Her faithful is also shown by Catherine who take care Henry when Henry is in the hospital that got accident. That is Catherine love’s proof to Henry that is distrusting Catherine because Catherine refuses to marry with him.

As a usual woman she has other side in her life. The other side from Catherine is Catherine has frightened to something. In this story is told that Catherine is afraid with rain.

“That’s good. Because I’m afraid of the rain.”
“Why?” I was sleepy. Outside the rain was falling steadily.
“I don’t know, darling. I’ve always been afraid of the rain.”
“I like it.”
“I like to walk in it. But it’s very hard on loving.”
“I’ll love you always.”
“I’ll love you in the rain and in the snow and in the hail and— what else is there?”
“I don’t know. I guess I’m sleepy.”
“Go to sleep, darling, and I’ll love you no matter how it is.”
“You’re not really afraid of the rain are you?”
“Not when I’m with you.”
“Why are you afraid of it?”
“I don’t know.”
“Tell me.”
“Don’t make me.”
“Tell me.”
“No.”
“Tell me.”
“All right. I’m afraid of the rain because sometimes I see me dead in it.”

Catherine tells Henry that she is afraid of the rain. Catherine thinks if she will afraid to die in the rain. In that condition Catherine can change her mind if there is Henry beside her, she can break up her frightened when Henry with her, so she is not afraid rain anymore. That is also the proofs that Catherine loves Henry so much and feels comfortable beside him.
Catherine’s feeling to Henry is too big; it can be known when Catherine willing to sleep with Henry until some day she gives knows Henry about her pregnancy.

“I’m going to have a baby, darling. It’s almost three months along. You’re not worried, are you? Please please don’t. You mustn’t worry.”
“All right.”
“Is it all right?”
“Of course.” (59)

This conversation shows that Catherine gives know Henry that she is pregnant for three months. It signifies that Catherine have relation with Henry long enough. There is apprehensive on Catherine that Henry will refuse about her pregnancy. Catherine makes sure Henry that she is fine, so he does not need apprehensive about her condition. Yet, what Catherine thought is wrong, Henry feels glad to hear that.

“I’m not worried.”

“I couldn’t help it, darling, and I haven’t worried about it. You mustn’t worry or feel badly.” “I only worry about you.”

“That’s it. That’s what you mustn’t do. People have babies all the time. Everybody has babies. It’s a natural thing.”

Different with Catherine that worries with Henry, Henry realizes natural condition that will be experienced every couple. Henry has asked Catherine to marry, but Catherine refuses to do that. Yet, in pregnant condition they do not marry.

“When will we be married?”
“Any time after I’m thin again. We want to have a splendid wedding with every one thinking what a handsome young couple.”

That is conversation between Henry and Catherine. Catherine refuses because she does not want to marry in pregnant condition what she has weight more so her body shape is different.

Catherine has own way to enjoy her life, with her personality trait and all characters itself brings her to life that she wants. Some characters of Catherine that is discussed, Catherine is a modern and independent woman, but she is as usual woman that she shows kindness and honesty. Catherine loves Henry so much with her own way. She accepts Henry and takes care Henry as well as she can. They live together until Catherine is pregnant for three months, but she refuses to marry.

From analysis above, the researcher wants to describe the character of Catherine Barkley and relation with feminism. In radical feminism states that the woman can have sex relation with the man and keep their emotion each other (Agger 224). From that statement, like Catherine shows love emotion to Henry; actually she keeps her emotion well with brings her self to Henry just the way Catherine is. As independent woman, that does not believe in certain religion. Radical feminism depicts the way Catherine life.

3.2 Catherine Barkley’s Struggle in her Life

3.2.1 Catherine Barkley Defends her Pregnancy
In analysis before, Catherine’s characters are told. Catherine Barkley undergoes her life just the way she is, her life style is as modern women in that time, she is not committed to do anything she wants. Catherine has a dynamic character, Catherine has personalities inside, she is very kind and soft, but she can refuse to marry. She is a loyal person to beloved someone that she love. Especially, she is a strong woman in all of her condition when she is pregnant.

Lieutenant Frederic Henry is a young American ambulance driver in Italian Army and Catherine Barkley is a nurse in hospital located in Milan when World War I happens. In this condition Henry must go to the war and leave Catherine at some times.

In analysis before, it can be known that Catherine is a loyal person. It is said before, that Catherine has fiancé and they want to marry, but her fiancé dead in a war. Catherine does not love other man after that. One year later, Catherine meets Henry and she can move on her feeling to other man to be loved in her life. Not far from that case, Henry must go to the war and there is no surety that he will back safely.

“Good-by,” I said. “Take good care of yourself and young Catherine.”
“Good-by, darling.”
“Good-by,” I said. I stepped out into the rain and the carriage started. Catherine leaned out and I saw her face in the light. She smiled and waved. (68)

This conversation happens when Henry comes out from hospital because of he has accident before that should accept treatment and in this time they separate, Catherine backs to the Milan and Henry back to the war. Catherine accompanies and takes care of him in that hospital. While Henry is in the hospital,
Catherine gives know Henry that she is pregnant for the first time. In order that, “Good-by,” I said. “Take good care of yourself and young Catherine,” means Henry wants Catherine keep the baby inside Catherine’s stomach well.

In statement before, the researcher explains that Catherine has bad memory about her fiancé’s death in a war, in this time Catherine replies her life with an army that must goes to the war. This condition, Catherine is pregnant for three months, and she must keep her pregnancy by herself without Henry beside her.

It is proven that Catherine keeps her pregnancy well with all activities in hospital. Catherine proofs that she can stand alone without any helps from Henry. Catherine feels good and smile certainly when meet Henry after backs from the war.

“My God,” she said.
“Hello,” I said.
“Why it’s you!” Catherine said. Her face lighted up. She looked too happy to believe it. (103)

It happens when Henry meets Catherine in Stresa after he backs from a war. At that time Catherine is together with Ferguson for dinner. From that Narrator’s explanation Catherine feels happy and appears beautiful like Henry goes to the war before.

3.2.2 Catherine Barkley Works in Pregnant Condition

Catherine has job as a nurse before she met with Henry. They meet when they work together in a hospital. They live when World War I happens. They life together until she is pregnant. In this part, the researcher discusses about the
struggle of Catherine Barkley in her life that shows her feminist in pregnancy condition.

In feminism context, women movements to refuse anything shape of marginalization, subordination and women oppression within inequality in political, social, and economic men (Ratna 184). That is why feminism theory has purpose to balance interrelation of gender. Catherine reflected feminism in her life. She works to fulfill her necessity and never owes its existence to Henry. Catherine’s life that is able to place on same par with Henry, so she can refuses to marry Henry. Catherine’s life style that goes to bar and drinks she wants like Henry drink and live in hotel signifies that Catherine has same position with a man that is no matter to do that.

We were almost opposite the hotel now. “I have to go in,” the barman said, “to be there for eleven o’clock. L’heure du cocktail.”
“All right.”
I pulled in the line and wrapped it on a stick notched at each end. The barman put the boat in a little slip in the stone wall and locked it with a chain and padlock.
“Any time you want it,” he said, “I’ll give you the key.”
“Thanks.” We went up to the hotel and into the bar. (Hemingway 109)

It explains that Catherine lives in hotel and she is in bar with Henry. This conversation is in the Stresa, when Henry meets her after backs from the war. At that time, Catherine is pregnant when Henry was in the war.

He went back under the shelter of the archway. I turned to Catherine. Her face was in the shadow from the hood of the carriage.
“We might as well say good-by.”
“I can’t go in?”
“No.”
“Good-by, Cat.” (68)
Catherine can stand alone without Henry beside her, it means that although she is pregnant, Catherine still work like usual. In the conversation above when they separate because Henry will go to the war. So, when Henry finishes and goes home from the war, Hendry meets Catherine directly, but he cannot meet her because Catherine is not in Milan.

“No, thank you. Tell me is Miss Barkley here at the hospital now?”
“Miss Barkley?”
“The English lady nurse.”
“His girl,” the wife said. She patted my arm and smiled.
“No,” the porter said.
“She is away.” My heart went down. “You are sure? I mean the tall blonde English young lady.”
“I am sure. She is gone to Stresa.”
“When did she go?”
“She went two days ago with the other lady English.” (101)

Catherine is in the Stresa to works. As a nurse, she does not work in the Milan hospital, at that time Catherine moves to the Stresa. In Pregnant condition, it does not crucial to Catherine to works. It is same with concept of radical feminism that feminism takes place more attention for economic imbalance between man and woman (Agger 222). Woman is in the patriarchy system where the woman holds responsibility in family; man and woman are in the different area. The woman will pair with man definitely not only to get child but also to look for money and reach identity. Although, in this story is not explained why she works, but it can be concluded that she works support her life. In radical feminism also defines that woman must be defined as woman, that is how to build relation with other woman (223). Catherine works and has many relations with
other nurses, in this context; Catherine does not close herself to get relationship and communicate with others.

Catherine gives evidence to other women that woman can stand alone in all conditions, man and woman can balance each other. Woman has power to sit side by side with man. In a simple word, Catherine is earning to fulfill her necessary without depend on herself to accepts basic necessity of her life from man.

### 3.3 Catherine Barkley’s decision of her Status

In this part, it will discuss about Catherine Barkley choice that decides to unmarried with Henry. In statement before that discussed, Catherine wants to marry with her own way without any relation of church or state because she has no religion. So, until she is pregnant they do not marry.

“Couldn’t we be married privately some way? Then if anything happened to me or if you had a child.”

“There’s no way to be married except by church or state. We are married privately.
You see, darling, it would mean everything to me if I had any religion. But I haven’t any religion.”

It is for the first time Henry asks to Catherine Barkley to marry legally, but Catherine refuses because she has no religious and offers to Henry to marry privately, but Henry refuses because marriage must in the church or state way, there is no marriage except in that place.

For the second time, Henry asks Catherine to marry when Catherine in her pregnancy, Catherine also refuses again.
“I suppose if we really have this child we ought to get married,” Catherine said. We were in the beer place at the corner table. It was getting dark outside. It was still early but the day was dark and the dusk was coming early.
“Let’s get married now,” I said.
“No,” Catherine said. “It’s too embarrassing now. I show too plainly. I won’t go before any one and be married in this state.”
“I wish we’d gotten married.”
“I suppose it would have been better. But when could we, darling?”
“I don’t know.”
“I know one thing. I’m not going to be married in this splendid matronly state.”

Splicing analysis before, Catherine refuses to marry because she does not believe in certain religion and she wants to marry privately, but Henry refuses. In second time, Henry asks Catherine again to marry, but Catherine refuses with different reason. At that time, Catherine is pregnant in some months, because of that Henry asks Catherine in some times. Catherine’s reason is that Catherine does not marry in a state. It is not be known her reason clearly, but Catherine is independent woman that always do everything she wants. Her life is never be imbedded by law. Marriage in state or America where Henry comes from means Catherine must follow America law. So, it can be conclude that Catherine does not want to marry in state with the law that they must do.

For the three times, Henry asks Catherine to marry, but Catherine refuses clearly. It can be known from the conversation below:

“When will we be married?”
“Any time after I’m thin again. We want to have a splendid wedding with every one thinking what a handsome young couple.”
“And you’re not worried?”
“Darling, why should I be worried? The only time I ever felt badly was when I felt like a whore in Milan and that only lasted seven minutes and besides it was the room furnishings. Don’t I make you a good wife?”
“You’re a lovely wife.”
“Then don’t be too technical, darling. I’ll marry you as soon as I’m thin again.”
“All right.” (124)

As a woman Catherine wants to appear beautiful with body shape that she wants, especially in a meaningful event like marriage. Feminist side of Catherine appears to require her to marry in body shape like she wants. In this conversation, Catherine asks Henry that they will be married when she is thin, it means that Catherine wants to marry after she born their child, Catherine feels shy in pregnancy condition that woman’s stomach will look big. This is a power of Catherine, which Henry can not force Catherine to agree with his pretension. Henry just can ask and say “yes” or “all right” all of decision that is made by Catherine.

Some times Henry asks Catherine to marry again, and in same reason Catherine refuses it.

“No you’re not. You’re beautiful and you’re sweet.”
“I’m just something very ungainly that you’ve married.”
“No you’re not. You’re more beautiful all the time.”
“But I will be thin again, darling.”
“You’re thin now.” (131)

In this statement signifies that Catherine makes decision certainly. She will marry if she has been thin again after she has baby. That conversation happens for the last Henry asks her to marry. Her pretension shows herself beautiful and good in a special event like a marriage.

From that analysis, Catherine makes decision in pregnant condition about her life. Catherine has her own way to do her choice. To know more about
Catherine Barkley the researcher uses psychoanalysis theory to find result stronger.

Psychoanalysis theory is about personality structure of human personality; there are three kinds that grow chronologically: Id, ego and Superego. Id, Ego and superego are directed to Catherine Barkley. Catherine’s Id is her desire to appear well in a good body in their marriage.

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“I’m just something very ungainly that you’ve married.”
“No you’re not. You’re more beautiful all the time.”
“But I will be thin again, darling.”
“You’re thin now.” (131)

This conversation shows pleasure principle of Catherine Barkley. Sigmund Freud state that Id works base on principles that are so primitive, until it has chaotic characterization. The one that is known by Id is happy and unhappy feeling, so it can be said that Id works base on pleasure principle (Hartono 3). Catherine makes decision base on her pleasure. Catherine chooses to marry after born the baby, when her body back thin, she will feels happy and feel satisfied and better in that condition, it same with the one is known that id is happy and unhappy feeling.

Catherine’s Ego is shown by her pretension to appear well in a wedding; Catherine refuses to marry Henry, whereas Henry has asked some times to marry. Ego works as reality principle, Ego uses thought ability rationally to solve problem (4). Catherine Barkley refuses to marry, in her opinion that is a way to maintain her Id. That reason is shown by Catherine is to maintain her Id to appear better in her marriage.
Superego is representation of variety values and norms within individual side every person (5). Catherine’s Superego is in the analysis about Catherine’s character and about her life before meet Henry and fall in love with Henry, Catherine shows a loyal woman. Catherine’s superego is her loyalty to her spouse. The first is shown that Catherine Barkley can put down her heart to Lieutenant Frederic Henry in quarrel one year after her fiancé’s death. In other thing is shown by Catherine Barkley when she keeps her baby inwar happens and Henry must go to the war and there is not surety that Henry will go home. Catherine is not afraid to take care of her baby, because it can be happened that Henry will die like her fiancé in a war. Catherine shows her inner with her loyalty. According to Freud on of the superego’s subsystem is about inner that is gotten from the attitude (5). It shows clearly about her superego.

In Islam religion also organizes about this. It means how Islam looks Catherine Barkley’s action in her life with the all condition. In Islam, any sexual act outside of marriage is forbidden. According to Al Quran in Surah Al-Isro ayah 32:

وَلَا تَقرِبُوا الِّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمْ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ إِنَّهُمُ فَتَحَبَّ شَهَابَةٌ وَسَاءَ سَبِيلًا

The meaning is: “and do not approach unlawful sexual intercourse. Indeed, it is ever an immorality and is evil as a way.” For this ayah explains that unlawful sexual is forbidden, the word of “do not approach” means proscribed/forbidden

Islam also explains in other Surah in Al-Quran clearly in Surah An-Nur ayah 2:
The meaning is: "The (unmarried) woman or (unmarried) man found guilty of sexual intercourse-lash each one of them with a hundred lashes, and do not be taken by pity for them in the religion of Allah, if you should believe in Allah and the Last Day. And let a group of the believers witness their punishment.” Allah gives big punishment to couple that found guilty of sexual intercourse. Allah organizes in al Quran that to give banyan tree to woman and man that engage in illicit sex as many as one hundred lashes. This punishment is done by men of faith and will be watched by other men of faith. This ayah to support Ayah and Surah before; Al-Isro’ ayah 32.

It is very clear that in perspective of Islam about the relation about man and woman. From two ayah: Al Isro 32 and An-Nur 2, explain about prohibition and its punishment to someone that do any sexual act outside of marriage. In this analysis if it is fastening upon between Catherine Barkley’s attitudes with Henry until she is pregnancy is a wrong attitude in Islam. Catherine and Henry lives together without married status.