ELEANOR’S DECISION IN NOVEL *THE HAUNTING OF HIIL HOUSE* BY SHIRLEY JACKSON

A THESIS

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BY SHIRLEY JACKSON

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ABSTRACT


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Key Words : *Eleanor, Decision, Haunted house*

This research examines the problems and irregularities of someone in making decisions in the novel *The Haunting of Hill House* by Shirley Jackson. The purpose of this study aims to describe the social relationships that are intertwined with the people around and analyze their influence on the behavior of the main characters that follow will affect the problems experienced by the main character so that it also influences the personality of the main character. This novel explains about the main character named Eleanor who takes unnatural actions influenced by his social relationships so as to form a personality that can trigger existing problems.

This study uses a qualitative descriptive method to describe the main character and its influence on the problems that occur with the main character. To support the analysis, researchers used psychoanalytic theory to analyze the personality of the main character and new criticism to analyze the behavior of the main character. Data analysis was taken from quotations that could explain the forms of Eleanor Vance.

The results of this study found that there are several forms of social relationships and some characteristics of the main characters in the novel and their influence on the problems of the main characters. Social relationships that are interwoven with the main character with people around him tend not to be good with family or with friends so that they can influence the character and formation of the main character who is very contentious, stubborn, overconfident, brave and has high curiosity. causing some problems to arise as she was trapped inside a haunted house with all the pressure until he decided to stay in the house. This study also explains how the personality of someone analyzed using Sigmund Freud's theories is the ID, ego, and Superego. Id is when the main character decides to leave her house only for pleasure and freedom, and her ego is when Eleanor decides to stay on a hill house for several reasons, the Superego appears when she wants to free the spirit who is in a haunted house because she feels that she has responsibility she must do it.
Penelitian ini meneliti masalah dan ketidakwajaran seseorang dalam mengambil keputusan dalam novel *The Haunting of Hill House* karya Shirley Jackson. Tujuan dari penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan hubungan sosial yang terjalin dengan orang disekitar serta menganalisis pengaruhnya terhadap perilaku karakter utama yang selanjutkan akan berpengaruh terhadap masalah yang di alami karakter utama sehingga berpengaruh juga dengan kepribadian karakter utama. Novel ini menjelaskan tentang karakter utama bernama Eleanor yang melakukan tindakan tidak wajar dipengaruhi oleh hubungan sosialnya sehingga membentuk kepribadian yang dapat memicu masalah yang ada.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif untuk mendeskripsikan karakter tokoh utama dan pengaruhnya terhadap masalah yang terjadi dengan karakter utama. Guna mendukung analisis, peneliti menggunakan teori psikoanalisis untuk menganalisa kepribadian tokoh utama dan new criticism untuk menganalisis perilaku karakter utama. Analisis data diambil dari kutipan yang dapat menjelaskan bentuk kenakalan remaja.

Hasil penelitian ini menemukan bahwa ada beberapa bentuk hubungan social dan beberapa karakteristik tokoh utama dalam novel dan pengaruhnya terhadap masalah karakter utama. hubungan sosial yang terjalin anara karakter utama dengan orang sekitarannya cenderung tidak baik baik dengan keluarga ataupun dengan temannya sehingga dapat mempengaruhi sifat dan pembentukan karakter tokoh utama yang sangat menyukai perdebatan, keras kepala, terlalu percaya diri, berani dan mempunyai rasa ingin tahu yang tinggi. sehingga menyebabkan beberapa masalah muncul seperti dia terperangkap di dalam rumah berhantu dengan segala tekanan sampai dia memutuskan untuk tinggal di rumah tersebut. penelitian ini juga menjelaskan tentang bagaimana kepribadian seseorang yang dianalisis menggunakan teori Sigmund freud yaitu id, ego, dan Superego. Id adalah ketika karakter utama mengambil keputusan untuk meninggalkan rumahnya hanya untuk kesenangan dan kebebasan, dan egonya adalah ketika eleonor memutuskan untuk tinggal di hill house karena beberapa alasan, Superego muncul saat dia ingin membebaskan arwah yang berada dalam rumah hantu karena dia merasa memiliki tanggung jawab yang harus ia kerjakan.
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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Every human being is essentially at every age and every place to do literary activities, both actively and passively. Therefore, literature is the oldest field of human culture that predates other branches of culture. At the beginning of human life, literature was present as a medium for expressing human aesthetic experiences dealing with nature as the incarnation of beauty.

The result of the author's activity in producing a literary work closely related to the psychological phenomenon is a literary work because the author presents a psychiatric aspect through the character figures. Literary works were able to portray human psychology, although the author featured him in fiction. Literary works are also imaginative, fictional, and author expressions that are written in fictional form. Fiction is the result of the imagination, design, and wishful of the author. Hemming and Clare (2005:155) stated a novel is not entirely a copy of life as we live it; the authors do the selection of characters and events obtained from reading, observation, and experience, and are assembled into the same and new story.

Based on the topics that will be analysis, here researchers chose the novel by Shirley Jackson researchers voted to be discussed. Sumardjo (1998:29) stated a novel is a literary work that gives some value to the characters that are in the story, especially those presented by a particular player from the novel. In fact,
reading a novel can increase our understanding of providing an interpretation of its content. In addition, reading many novels allows us to know more about the various aspects of human life and things happening in real life. Sumardjo (1998:29) stated the novel is a prose-shaped story but is made in long-form, this long-form means intricate storyline, many characters in novels and various background in life. A novel overall, artistic completeness. As a totality, novel elements are connected to each other and interdependent. Part of the novel elements is intrinsic and extrinsic elements.

The novel has various themes and content, such as social issues, which are common in the community, including those related to characters belonging to the main character in the novel. The researcher chooses the novel *The Haunting of Hill House* by Shirley Jackson because this novel was one of the best literary ghost stories published during the 20th century. *The Haunting of Hill House* is a novel about a human spiritual journey. Based on the issue, *The Haunting of Hill House* is a haunted house but the main character shows a different response from other characters, who choose to leave hill house, while the main character named Eleanor decides to settle in the haunted house.

This research would take more discussion about psychoanalysis. So, to keep the discussion in line with the objectives of the study, there is scope and limitation in this research. The scope in this research is the woman character of this novel, she is Eleanor Vance and the limitation itself is about the side of psychology on Eleanor Vance. In this case, it means that the researcher will discuss the characteristic of Eleanor Vance describes in *The Haunting of Hill*
House and discuss social relationship of the main character that affects her characteristic of Eleanor Vance in The Haunting of Hill House and the researcher describes the characteristic of the main character that affects her problems the problem of Eleanor Vance then the researcher explains the id, ego, and superego that affect her decision to stay in hill house.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

Based on the knowledge of the study and focused field of psychoanalysis study, the writers would like to specify the main problems into three main problems.

1. How did Eleanor Vance's social relationship affect her characteristic at The Haunting of Hill House?
2. How did Eleanor's characteristic affect her problem at The Haunting of Hill House?
3. How do Id, Ego, and Eleanor Vance Superego affect her decision to stay in hill house?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the statement of the problem above, this study will explain the main discussion about

1. To describe Eleanor Vance's social relationship affect her character at The Haunting of Hill House?.
2. To describe Eleanor's character affect her problem at The Haunting of Hill House?
3. To explain the Id, Ego, and Eleanor Vance Superego affect her decision to stay in hill house ?.

1.4 Significance of the study

The result of this research is supposed to give some contributions. In addition, it can become a reference for the next researcher who is interested in analyzing of psychoanalysis. From the story, this research is expected to give information and get more understanding for the student. The researcher hopes that this study can be useful for those who want to know deeper about psychoanalysis and how to apply it in literary works, especially a novel and also to enrich their understanding of the psychoanalysis that is found in the novel. This research can evolve the study and analysis of a literary study related to the study of psychoanalysis based *The Haunting of Hill House* by Shirley Jackson.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This research would take more discussion about psychoanalysis. So, to keep the discussion in line with the objectives of the study, there is scope and limitation in this research. The scope in this research is the woman character of this novel, she is Eleanor Vance and the limitation itself is about the side of psychology on Eleanor Vance. In this case, it means that the researcher will discuss the social relationship of the main character that affects her characteristic of Eleanor Vance in *The Haunting of Hill House* based on the psychoanalysis approach. The researcher describes the characteristic of the main character that affects her problems the problem of Eleanor Vance then the researcher explains the id, ego, and superego that affect the Eleanor problem.
1.6 Methods of the Study

This part shows the research steps. They are research design, data source, data collection, and data analysis.

1.6.1 Research Design

In this research, the writer used a descriptive approach. This approach is called descriptive because of the data presented in the form of description from the characters and delinquent behavior illustrated in *The Haunting of Hill House*. Moreover, the researcher chose this approach because in the data analysis the researcher did not put any numeric data.

1.6.2 Data Source

In this research, the researcher used *The Haunting of Hill House* written by Shirley Jackson as the primary data source. These data are supported by books from the library, related literature and some thesis that has a relation with the topic of this paper.

1.6.3 Data Collection

The researcher collected the data from 2 steps: first, the researcher reads *The Haunting of Hill House* as primary data. And the secondary data source is taken from related literature and the previous study. Second, the researcher collected and identified the data refers to the theory from secondary data resources to answer the formulated research questions. Classifying the data was the final part based on the formulated research questions about the description of the social relationship of Eleanor, the character of Eleanor and The id, ego, and superego of Eleanor Vance.
1.7 Data Analysis

The first step of data analysis was analyzing the depiction of Eleanor Vance in the novel. This part was analyzed through the social relationship of Eleanor affecting her character in the characters' behaviors. The second step of data analysis was describing the character of Eleanor to affect the problems and then the third part is to explain Eleanor's Id, Ego, Superego.
CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

In this chapter, we will explain some of the theories that will be used to conduct research. The research theory that will be used in this research is Psychoanalysis, the theory will be used as the main theory. The main theory will be used to illustrate the process of the main character in its efforts to solve problems, therefore psychoanalytic theory will be used. The researcher also uses New criticism theory as a supporting theory. But the theory is only used to explain some of the characters possessed by the major character.

2.1 Psychoanalysis

Psychoanalytic Theory by Sigmund Freud contributed and inspired many observers of literary psychology. Psychoanalysis was a scientific discipline that began around the 1900s by Sigmund Freud. The psychoanalytic theory deals with the function and mental development of humans. This science was a part of psychology that has made a major contribution to human psychology so far. Psychoanalysis was discovered by Freud around the 1890s. Freud's theories are considered to give priority to sexual problems. Although Freud was a physician who always thought scientifically, the world of literature was no stranger to him because during his youth he obtained literary education and examined it seriously.

Literature and psychoanalysis can symbiosis in their role in life because both have functions in this life. Both of them deal with the problem of humans as individual beings and social beings. Both of them utilize the same foundation
which is to make the human experience as material. According to Freud, literary works provide a place for the realization of dreams that cannot be realized. For example, literature in the form of poetry or musical art in which the verses are manifestations of something that comes from the unconscious. The same is true of painting or sculpture. Freud was convinced that psychoanalysis and literary works were in line and complementary to enrich each other. In addition to this kind of relationship, literary works provide entertainment and hospitality to readers because what readers enjoy including horrific events can turn out to be the property of their readers or others.

The similarity of literature with nature is not human consciousness as revealed in dream research. The artwork is the result of overall stimulation and existence that is difficult to grasp and it's understanding can be traced through interpretation. Likewise with dreams which sometimes need interpretation. According to Freud, the desire that arises in consciousness is basically an infantile desire rooted in childhood. Psychological novels display the author's desires under the subconscious. Psychological literary works are related to the most basic human desires and to recognize them need to search far back. If so, biographical and psychological literature is closely related. Through biographical literature based on the experience of the author, we can trace the desire underlying this experience with the theory of psychoanalysis.

2.1.1 **Id, Ego, and Super Ego**

According to Freud, the behavior is the result of conflict and reconciliation of the three systems of personality. The factors that influence
personality are past historical factors and contemporary factors, analogies of innate factors and environmental factors in the formation of individual personalities. Furthermore, Freud discussed the division of human psychology: id (located on the conscious side) which is a reservoir of pulses and sources of psychic energy. Ego lies between the conscious and unconscious which functions as an intermediary that reconciles the demands of corruption and the prohibition of the superego. The superego, which is located partially in the conscious and part of the subconscious, is tasked with monitoring and obstructing the full satisfaction of these pulses which are the result of education and identification with parents.

Freud described, id as king or queen, ego as prime minister and superego as a supreme priest. Id applies like an absolute ruler, must be respected, pampered, arbitrary and selfish; what he wants must be done immediately. The ego as prime minister is equated with the task of completing all work related to reality and responsive to the wishes of the community.

The Superego, like a pastor who always pays attention to good and bad values, must remind greedy and greedy id that the importance of wise and wise behavior. The id is psychic and instinctive energy that suppresses humans to meet basic needs such as needs: eating, sex, pain or discomfort. According to Freud, the id is in the subconscious, there is no contact with reality. The way the id works relates to the principle of pleasure, which is always seeking pleasure and always avoids inconvenience. You can imagine how terrible and dangerous it would be if we only consisted of id. A child who develops learns that he does not behave as
he pleases and must follow the rules applied by his parents. A child who wants to satisfy demands and a strong desire for reality will form a new personality structure, namely the ego.

The ego is trapped between two opposing and guarded forces and adheres to the principle of reality by trying to satisfy individual pleasures that are limited by reality. For example, a criminal or someone who just wants to satisfy his own satisfaction will be detained and hindered by the reality of life faced. Likewise, with the existence of individuals who have sexual impulses and high aggressiveness, of course, they will not be satisfied without supervision. Thus, the ego helps humans to consider whether they can satisfy themselves without causing difficulties or suffering for themselves. The ego is between conscious and subconscious. The task of the ego gives place to the main mental functions, for example, reasoning, problem-solving and decision making. For this reason, the ego is the main leader in personality; like a company leader who is able to make rational decisions for the company's progress. Id and the ego lack morality because both do not know the good and bad values. The third structure is the superego which refers to morality in personality.

The Superego is the same as a conscience that recognizes good and bad values (conscience). Like the id, the superego does not consider reality because it does not struggle with realistic things, except when sexual impulses and the aggressiveness of the id can be satisfied in moral considerations. For example, the ego of someone wants to buy a lot of clothes and expensive so that they look fashionable, but the person's Id wants the latest and the best clothing so they look
perfect. Then the superego arises and mediates with the assumption that feeling that buying a lot of expensive clothes is not good because it is wasteful.

b. Freud's view of humans

The main point of Freud's thinking in the study was human qua human (human as a human), or as the philosopher Baruch Spinoza said, through these early works, Freud compiled a model of human nature to understand humans. Humans, in this context, are arranged in a mechanism that is driven by a fixed amount of sexual energy called libido. Libido will cause painful tension whose energy can only be reduced or suppressed through physical release. This attempt to release was explained by Freud through the concept of the pleasure principle. After the tension is successfully released, and the energy decreases, the tension associated with libido will increase again because there is a chemical process in the body which in turn requires re-release through the above-mentioned processes.

This dynamic process between pleasure-release pain is the essence of Freud's concept of the pleasure principle. This concept is contrasted with what he calls the reality principle, which shows what people are looking for, and everything they will avoid, in their real-life in the world so they can survive. The principle of reality will always collide with the principle of pleasure, and the balance that occurs due to collisions is both a prerequisite for human mental health. As Freud pointed out through his lectures on psychoanalysis, if one of the two principles dominates, neurotic-psychotic manifestations will be born.

Freud saw human development as an evolution, in the form of individual development. According to Freud, the main impulse in humans, namely sexual
energy, is a process of evolution from birth to puberty and adults in the lives of each individual. Human libido also develops in various stages starting from the stages of sucking and biting during infancy, the period of secretion and urinary tract expiration and ending in the genital organs. Libido has the same role but is different for each individual. Libido has the same potential but has different manifestations and changes according to the evolutionary process in each individual.

The development of humanity, according to Freud, is very similar to individual development in various aspects, although there are also differences in several other aspects. Primitive humans, for example, in Freud's perspective, primitive humans are individuals who carry out complete satisfaction according to their instinctive impulses, while humans also always maintain instincts that are part of their primitive sexuality. Although primitive humans have done and satisfied all their instincts, they are not the creators of culture and civilization. Freud did not adequately explain in or his theoretical chain began to create a civilization in line with history. Civilization actually encourages people to resist the gratification of instincts directly and completely. This unfulfilled instinct which later turned into nonsexual mental and psychological energy, which in turn rolled back into the basis of the formation of civilization. Freud then called this change from sexual energy to non-sexual energy as sublimation. The faster and greater the development of civilization, the higher the human dignity will be, but the greater the emphasis that humans make on libido impulses.
Through the process of sublimation, humans develop more cultured, wiser, but actually, in a sense, he also becomes less happy when compared to the primitive man who can vent all his instincts. The greater the sublimation process, the greater the pressure and mental disorders because of frustration. Thus, human beings increasingly feel dissatisfied with the culture which is their own creation. Although historical development is a positive phenomenon, when viewed from the side of the results of civilization, the development actually implies ever-greater dissatisfaction. The farther the development of history, the greater the potential for the emergence of mental disorders. Thus, according to Freud's line of thought, only humans primitive that can be claimed as a healthy human. Because primitive humans are able to fulfill all the needs and desires of their instincts without the need to feel pressured, and frustrated because they must meet certain norms. However, Freud's romantic view of primitive humans who can fully channel the needs of his positive instincts is now not widely adopted. Freud himself has shifted from historical speculation to clinical observation of his studies of human mental development. In subsequent Freud studies, the picture of the primitive mental health had little effect. Although in many cases we can see that we are not fully civilized human beings we can call healthy, or in our present language, happy, Freud also has no definitive meaning for mental health, and the criteria that lead to the existence of mental health. We can only guess and understand these mental health criteria in the framework of reference to that evolutionary theory concept.
According to Freud, healthy individuals are those who have reached the genital level without experiencing fixation and setbacks. Such individuals can live life as adults, work and obtain adequate sexual satisfaction until they produce offspring. Healthy individuals, in addition to reaching the genital level, and mastering themselves, have also been independent and not dependent on father or her mother. Such an individual will rely on his own thoughts and strengths. We see although Freud's concept of mental health has quite clear criteria, in a definitive sense, this concept remains vague. In a clinical sense, Freud's concept lacks the accuracy and penetration of his concept of mental illness. It could be that this concept has more to do with the concept of European middle-class society in the early 20th century, which Freud considered capable of performing its functions well, and sexually and economically had the ability.

Based on the explanation above, psychoanalysis will be used to analyze objects in the next chapter. This was chosen because it was suitable for analyzing the value of psychoanalysis in the main character Eleanor Vance. psychoanalysis is applied to analyze literary works on intrinsic elements. One intrinsic element is character and characterization. This is done because this research attempts to analyze the character of Eleanor Vance. Thus, he will focus on his character and character.

2.2 New Criticism

The analysis focuses on character and characterization. So, researchers chose New Criticism as the second theory for analyzing novels as Tyson said, New Criticism is the main tool in analysis to express the true meaning of a text-
based on the text itself. Tyson (2006:136). This means that the New Criticism does not require the background and intention of the author or the reader's response to getting the meaning of the text. New criticism is clearly marked in principle and practice. His attention is not on historical contexts, biographies, intellectuals and so on, and his interest is not on 'misunderstanding' about 'intention' or 'influence', but his attention is exclusive with 'the text itself', with language and organization. He does not look for the 'meaning' of the text, but how to 'speak for himself. Tyson (2006:136)

New criticism is useful for students in conducting literary studies including analyzing prose fiction. It focuses on "the text itself" and provides evidence through the language "the text itself" including images, symbols, metaphors, poems, meters, points of view, settings, characterizations, plots, and so on. Therefore, to analyze the characterization of Eleanor Vance. This study will use the theory of new criticism as a supporting theory to analyze it about character and characterization.

2.2.1 Character

Characters are people who are represented in dramatic or narrative works, which are interpreted by the reader as someone who is endowed with moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities ". Abrams(1981:32) This means that the character makes the story alive, interesting and meaningful. Indeed, from the reviews of the characters themselves. Readers can get descriptions of the whole story. Abram said that character is someone who is represented in a dramatic or narrative work that is interpreted by the reader as having certain moral,
intellectual and emotional qualities as indicated by dialogue and action in literary works.

The character must be trustworthy and consistent. Mason (2015:9) Trustworthiness means they can be trusted in the context of the story. Consistency requires that every change in character be motivated by what happens to them in the story. Authors can express characters in various ways. First, by telling other characters about them. The third-person narrator can give us information about what is done and think about the character, what experience they have, what they look like, how they dress, etc. Second, by telling them directly with certain personality traits and explanations about motivations that are not summarized, or explained but more expressed through action, dialogue and thought. While the types of characters based on good and bad characteristics are divided into three types; first is the protagonist character as the main character. The second is the antagonist opposite the protagonist. The third is a tritagonist who mediates between the protagonist and antagonist Alfizuma (2003:7). In this study, researchers focused on the analysis of Eleanor Vance as the main character.

2.2.2 Characterization

Characterization refers to the way a writer develops fictional people who fill a novel. Characterization is how an author helps us get to know all the characters in a book. A writer can develop character through dialogue and action. There are two ways writers can convey information about characters. That is direct and indirect characterization. Using the direct method means that the writer directly describes the character. In addition, the characterization indirectly does not only
tell characters but shows them to the reader through how characters are seen, what
characters do, what characters say, what characters think, and how characters
affect other characters from these five things, readers can understand and get a
clear description of the character's personality (Hughes 3).

Based on the description above, it can be concluded that psychoanalysis is a
problem in this study, the main character becomes the object of research where
the condition of the novel human soul is related to the subject, the author tries to
see and analyze the character of the main character from a psychological
perspective. Furthermore, the theory of critical characteristics that refers to the
view of human life as experience, ideas, motivations, emotions or hopes in
expressing in a novel that haunts hill houses. When talking about psychology,
humans can form different character patterns. It depends on which side will move.
Relationships built by humans with each other are not only limited to social
interaction, but there are several effects that affect the character given by the
population and their subconscious mind.

2.3 Review of literature

The researcher took several examples from previous studies that had relevant
points to get some important things to help with this research. There are several
researchers who have investigated this, each of them has a different subject using
different perspectives and theories in presenting the topic. So researchers will
provide previous studies related to the topic.

The first previous study was made by Abdul Hadiansyah entitled "A
Psychological Analysis of the Main Characters If I Remain Novel by Gayle
Rosita Forman. This thesis uses the theory of psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud to analyze the psychological and personality problems experienced by the main character. This thesis also looks at the main character's personality factors and effects.

The second previous study made by Nailul Fauziyah was titled "Psychological Analysis of Main Personality in Go Ask Alice" 2008. This thesis focuses on the personality aspects of the main character. This thesis uses Abraham Maslow's theory and sees literature from two points of view intrinsic and extrinsic, the researcher uses a psychological approach in carrying out this analysis.

Similarity with previous research is our research also on psychoanalysis. The difference in this research from previous research is that previous research only focused on the personality traits of the main characters. While we as wrappers focused on the character Eleanor Vance in the novel The Haunting of Hill House and classified the problem Eleanor Vance at The Haunting of Hill House and also the additional problems added to Eleanor's decision to live in a hill house at The Haunting of Hill House. This research focuses on three problems, namely how Eleanor Vance's characteristics in The Haunting of Hill House are based on a psychological approach, how Eleanor Vance's problems at The Haunting of Hill House and how Eleanor's problems affected his decision to stay at hill house at The Haunting of Hill Houses.
CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

This chapter is about findings and analysis data. The researchers will explain the synopsis and literary analysis of the novel before presenting the data. Before discussing the character of Eleanor, the researcher will be discussing a light synopsis in the novel, about Eleanor.

Eleanor Vance, based on the story in the novel Eleanor Vance is a protagonist in the novel *The Haunting of Hill House*. She is a woman who always argues or she always gives reasons or cites evidence in support of an idea, action, or theory, typically with the aim of persuading others to share one's view, is a fantastic or fanciful person, and is a little disturbed. In the novel told that Eleanor was thirty years old and Eleanor had spent the last eleven years and spent her adult years caring for the woman she considered her stepmother, Eleanor was eager to find out where she was in the world and find her true identity. The story begins when she receives an invitation from the mysterious Doctor Montague to spend the summer at Hill House (a haunted old house), that's when she has the opportunity to break away from her controlling sister, Carrie, her brother-in-law, and her young niece who cannot choose and try on their own and their lives always depend on Eleanor, they have never helped Eleanor to care for her mother, so that Eleanor has never done anything about the outside world, which she only carries for her stepmother. Eleanor moved further (towards hill house) by releasing a car that she and her sister shared to travel far from Hill House.
As soon as she arrived at the hill house, Eleanor immediately denied the crimes and dangers inside him, but she made sure to build her independence, establish friendships, and live happily in the world he now lives in. Eleanor didn't even care about the problems she faced on hill house and she was often tempted by requests to argue against anything that haunted the house. Eleanor never felt afraid of the house. Eleanor's relationship with her roommate at the hill house is passionate and maybe romantic. Theodora (Eleanor's roommate), was a source of contention and help for Eleanor, who longed for a relationship with someone else, but she made sure no one could do it. Throughout the novel, Shirley Jackson tries to build and maintain the sense of mystery surrounding Eleanor, she almost always understands reader prejudice, her background, where she lives and how to change the prejudices of the reader.

The mystery around Eleanor only doubled and thickened throughout the course of the novel. When she was controlled under a housing spell, she tried at night to escape from rising to the top after being put to sleep by the sound she believed to be a dead voice (which, according to the narrative, she might have been proven to be influenced by spells or sold dead by the mantra maker). At the end of the novel, Eleanor effectively chooses to die rather than choose another character. Eleanor is one of the most interesting and mysterious protagonists and anti-contemporary literary heroes, and her bow complements all the main themes of the novel: the war between supernatural and psychological, home search, isolation danger, and dissociative nature.
From the synopsis above, the researcher analyzed several factors that influenced all the problems that were occurring in Eleanor's life. The first researchers described Eleanor's social relations with people around her because according to researchers social relationships with people around could affect one's character, especially the main character in the novel *The Haunting of Hill House*, then if it is known how Eleanor relates to the people around him, the researcher can draw conclusions about how the character is formed, after knowing some characters from the main character who can influence every problem that arises in his life, after that the researcher tries to explain about how Eleanor's personality structure can affect Eleanor's problems and influence Eleanor's character.

3.1 **The Social Relationship of Eleanor Vance affect her characteristic**

Social relations are related to the relationship between the main character and other characters around him. Humans cannot be opened by others, because we cannot stand alone. When someone gets along, of course, someone has to find a strange new life. If anyone stands their ideas and opinions. They will have conflict in the community. Likewise, with the main characters that will be discussed in this study. Eleanor Vance is the main character discussed, in this section the researcher will describe how social relations between Eleanor and other characters in the novel. The following is a discussion about the influence of Eleanor's social relations yhst shaped her characteristic

3.1.1 Eleanor relationship with her family

Eleanor's relationship with his family was told a little at the beginning of the story, not explained descriptively but from some of the quotes that the researcher
obtained, there showed how the social relations that existed between Eleanor and her family.

The only person in the world he really hated, after his mother died, was his sister. She does not like her sister-in-law and her five-year-old niece, and she has no friends. (12)

from the quote above can be seen in the novel written that Eleanor hates her family because Eleanor felt that she did not get justice from her family. Eleanor devoted her entire life to caring for her sick mother, while her mother had biological children who should help Eleanor to care for him together - the same, it made Eleanor have no friends while she was at home.

"I just don't think he should take a car, that's all," Eleanor's brother-in-law said stubbornly. "That's half my car," Eleanor said. "I helped pay for it." (18)

From the conversation above we can see that Eleanor's brother-in-law looks like he doesn't like Eleanor, he talks as if he doesn't trust Eleanor to carry the car, even though in the second row Eleanor believes that the car is part of his property. but Eleanor's brother-in-law still doesn't allow Eleanor to drive the car. Eleanor retained his rights by defending himself that he also had rights to the car, in the next line Eleanor's brother-in-law made several reasons for Eleanor not to bring the car. even though Eleanor's brother-in-law had given various reasons, Eleanor still insisted that he keep the car to go to Hill house.

From the description of the conversation, we can conclude that the relationship between Eleanor and his brother is not good because they are releasing the inheritance of their parents which they should use together. With whomever we are we must be good and must be willing to share, even though the assets that we have are few if we want to share then we will not continue to get
along with each other, the Eleanor relationship with its influence affects Eleanor characters, first Eleanor likes debate, and Eleanor also includes someone stubborn and Eleanor became a brave person because she was desperate to leave home because of bad family relationships.

3.1.2 Eleanor with her friend

In this discussion, the researcher will discuss how Eleanor's relationship with her friends and researchers will take a few quotes from the novel. Eleanor was previously told not to have friends during his life because he only cared for his mother and never socialized with people around him. She was always in the house to care for his mother and occasionally he went to the market to buy the equipment needed to stock up at home for some time. Eleanor started to get to know people and get friends when she decided to go to Hill House. Until the Hill House, Eleanor analyzed several people named Luke, Theodora, Mr. Duddle and Dr. Montague and several other colleagues.

I have waited so long, Eleanor thought; I finally got my happiness. He came, led them, to the top of the hill and looked down at the slender trees they had to pass to get to the river. They are beautiful in the sky, he thought, so straight and free (320)

from the above quote, can conclude that Eleanor has waited so long and finally Eleanor gets happiness. She came, led them. Eleanor had waited so long, Eleanor came to the Hill House and found Theodora and now Eleanor won't let her go. she likes beautiful things and Eleanor will go with him to find him. Eleanor was right to come because the trip ended with meeting lovers to the top of the hill and staring at the slender trees they had to pass to get to the river. They are beautiful in the sky, Eleanor thought, so straight and free. Human social relations can
influence the formation of one's character, so in the next discussion, the researcher will discuss what characters arise as a result of the relationships that are intertwined with the people around them.

3.2 The Characteristic of Eleanor Vance affect her problems

This psychological aspect of research is only emphasized in the main character. Eleanor Vance is a central figure who is told to experience many peculiarities in her mental condition. On that basis, the psychological aspect is only on Eleanor figures. In analyzing the psychological aspects that occur in this novel based on the structure of the human personality which consists of id, ego, and superego. Between the id, the ego, and the superego in man cannot be separated. So the analysis in this study is that in one data there can be one or two, even the three personality structures are id, ego, and superego, but before discussing the mental condition of the main character, the researcher will explain the character of Eleanor Vance. There some character that Eleanor have:

3.2.1 Eleanor is someone who defends her rights

In Eleanor's conversation with her sister in the novel, Eleanor shows that she likes to debate and she is someone who does not want to lose. There are some conversation quotes that show the character.

"That's half my car," Eleanor said. "I helped pay for it."
"I just don't think she should take it, that's all," his brother-in-law said. Dian begged his wife. "It's not fair he has to use it during the summer, and we have to do it without that car."
"Half of the ownership of the car is mine," Eleanor said. "I meant to take it." (18)
The quote shows that Eleanor brave and is not easy to yield, she still asked her brother for his rights. When he wanted to decide to leave his house to go to meet doctor Montague's invitation, she intended to bring the family-owned car she had bought from the joint venture. But during Eleanor's home, she never used the car at all. so now she is fighting for his rights. Although all of his brothers forbade her to take the car for various reasons, on one occasion Eleanor took the car when his brother was unaware.

From the eleanor characteristic can cause problems, eleanor became disliked by her family for taking away inheritance from her mother and made him have to leave the house in a hurry until he never thought long and only thought of freedom. She also never thought long if later She wasn't accepted at hill house, she didn't have the place she would go next.

3.2.2 Eleanor is a responsible person

Eleanor is a very kind and responsible person this is proven by several events in the novel. here are some quotes about characters by Eleanor. The first event was evidenced by Eleanor's willingness to care for her stepmother get sick for years. This is largely due to the eleven years he spent caring for his illegitimate mother, which made him possess several skills as a nurse and the inability to face strong sunlight without blinking. He doesn't remember ever being truly happy in his adult life; his years with his mother have been built with devotion around small mistakes and small reproaches, constant fatigue, and endless despair. (12)

The quote above shows that Eleanor took care of his mother for eleven years. Eleven years is not a short time for someone to devote themselves to women who are not their biological mothers while their stepmothers have biological children
who do not want to care for them. In the novel, it is told that Eleanor had never felt happy throughout her adult life. During these times he only cared for his mother without being able to enjoy her adult years. From the story, it can be concluded that Eleanor was the person responsible for caring for her stepmother.

The behavior also described in a conversation with an old woman who accidentally hit her when she was in a hurry to take a parked car in her garage. Eleanor was in a hurry for fear of being discovered by her sister because she had taken the car from the garage secretly.

"Maybe I can pay?" Eleanor took her wallet, and the little woman's book stood still and thought. "I can make money, just like that," he finally said. "I don't buy things, you see. They are abandoned." He flicked his lips angrily. "You should see the ham they have," he said, "

"May I buy you something to replace this, then? I'm in a hurry, but if we can find an open place—" (21-22)

In the quotation above, it can be concluded that Eleanor is a responsible person. Besides, she is also generous. She accidentally hit a petite old woman and made the food carried by the old woman spilled and scattered in all directions and filled the sidewalk, Eleanor panicked and immediately picked up the food she had spilled and apologized immediately, but the woman was very upset because it was the leftover food that he picked up for lunch. Eleanor intends to pay for it but the old woman refuses and chooses to be taken home using a taxi so she won't get hit again. Eleanor was responsible for her actions, and immediately called a taxi for the old woman.
The things that can be indicate that Eleanor is a responsible person. Another thing is Eleanor has been caring for her stepmother for years, if Eleanor is an irresponsible person she will not want to take care of a mother who is not his biological mother, but Eleanor feels indebted to her mother, it creates new problems when her mother is dead, the problem was that eleanor had no friends and she was always at home and occasionally went to the market to buy groceries. He can't establish good relations with other people that make him take doctor montague's invitation without thinking long, she just wants freedom.

Eleanor's problem gets an invitation from a philosopher named Dr. Montague. Eleanor received a letter from the doctor for a study she was working on for her undergraduate degree. Doctor Montague wanted to examine the psychological response to fear, besides Eleanor, there were other participants who had been invited, but in this study, the researcher only focused on the main character, Eleanor Vance. Eleanor fulfilled the invitation because she wanted to leave her house and wanted to know the outside world.

Eleanor's main goal was to leave her home to get freedom and calm, but this was not what Eleanor hoped for. When Eleanor arrived at the hill house a lot of new problems appeared alternately. The house looks very cruel and does not let anyone who enters come out. Upon entering the gate Eleanor was very scared.

And she had to argue with the gatekeeper who had forbidden him to enter, but Eleanor still insisted on entering the house. Finally, the guard allowed him to enter the house because Eleanor was very sure that his arrival was awaited.
I should have turned back to the gate, Eleanor thought. The house caught him by making his stomach stir, and he looked along the roofline, without success trying to find evil, whatever lived there; his hands turned cold nervously so he groped, tried to take out a cigarette, and beyond everything he feared, listened to the pain inside him whispering, Get out of here, leave. But this is what I have come so far to find, he said to himself, I could not return. Besides that, he would laugh at me if I tried to get out through that gate. (54)

Eleanor was scared and she did not want to live there but she also had no other purpose if she had to leave there. If Eleanor left, the gatekeeper would laugh at her because she had insisted on entering the house. Very unlikely if she turned back from leaving Hill house, because before she really wanted to enter, and believed that her arrival was awaited. She was very scared but she had no reason to leave the ghost house.

3.2.3 Eleanor is a stubborn and abstinence surrender

Although Eleanor was stubborn besides that she was also someone who never gave up. We can see from the way Eleanor gets something, she is willing to do everything she can to get what she wants. and she also didn't want to give up. This can be proven when Eleanor still insisted on going to a hill house. Many rumors that the hill house is a haunted old house. But Eleanor still went to the hill house, along the way there were also many warnings about how dangerous hill house was, even though Eleanor's sister had banned her and made a negative presumption about the invitation sent by doctor Montague but Eleanor still ignored it. During the lowest point in her life, from memory passed, Eleanor had been waiting for something like Hill House. After that, raise the old woman to cross from her chair to her bed, and prepare a little filled with soup and oatmeal,
strengthen yourself into a dirty conversation, Eleanor clings to the relationship, whenever an event will occur. She had received an invitation to the Hill House in a reply letter,

"While her brother-in-law agreed to invite several people to ensure that his fellow physicians did not agree to introduce Eleanor to a barbaric ritual that was not related to the problem that Eleanor's sister considered inappropriate, for an unmarried young woman to know. Maybe, Eleanor's sister whispered in the privacy of the marriage room, maybe dr. If Montague is really named, maybe dr. Montague used these women for a good experiment. You know the experiment like they did. Eleanor's sister was rich with the experiments she had heard carried out by these doctors. Eleanor had no such prejudice, Eleanor believed, not afraid. Eleanor, in short, will go anywhere. (14)

The quote above shows that Eleanor's older sister has banned Eleanor from going to a hill house. Sister or sister-in-law Eleanor insisted on first contacting a number of people to ascertain the true purpose of Montague. and Eleanor's brother-in-law was suspicious because she remembered Eleanor being single. Eleanor did not have the slightest bit of prejudice because Eleanor only wanted to leave the house.

Eleanor's unyielding attitude was again shown in the novel when Eleanor forced her into the hill house.

"What do you want?" His voice is sharp, cruel.
"Please, I want to go in. Please unlock the gate."
"Who says it?"
"Why—" He faltered. "I should have entered," he finally said.
"What for?"
"I expected." Or me? suddenly he wondered; Is this as far as I do? "Who?"
He knew, of course, that he was happy to surpass his authority as if once he moved to unlock the gate he would lose a little. (43)
From the quote above, it can be concluded that she had been warned by the hill house doorman. But Eleanor still insisted on entering and was convinced that his hand was awaited but the gate was very clearly locked - locked and double-locked chained and prohibited, whom she wondered, really wanted to enter? She did not try to get out of the car but pressed the horn, and the trees and the gate trembled and slightly retreated from the sound. After one minute she blew the horn again and then saw a man coming towards him from inside the gate; she was as dark and unfriendly as a lock, and before she moved to the gate she peered through the bars at him, pouting. Eleanor was a figure who never gave up even though she was barred from entering the hill house, she still insisted on getting into it with the reasons she had prepared. Eleanor forced her in on the grounds that her arrival had been awaited by doctor Montague.

3.2.4 Eleanor is a brave person

Eleanor is a brave woman. Why is it said like that? Eleanor made the decision to leave her house, to satisfy the doctor's invitation, we can prove it from a number of quotations below.

She had left the city far behind now and would pass a dirty and closed lunch spot and signs of being torn. There was an exhibition somewhere nearby, a long time ago, with a motorcycle race; signs still carry fragments of words. DARE, one of them reads, and the other, EVIL, and she laughs at himself, understands how she looks for omens everywhere; said DAREDEVIL, Eleanor, brave driver, and she slowed down because she was driving too fast and might reach Hill House too fast. (29)

From the quote above, it is enough to show that Eleanor is a brave figure. She is willing to leave his house to go to a haunted hill house. She is a brave woman to
make decisions, dares to go alone without a friend and she also never thinks that there will be bad things that will happen to her.

At present it can be said that Eleanor is in big trouble, she has no other choice but to stay at the hill house and wait for other people to come. she assured himself that she was brave.

When she stood quietly in the middle of the room, the pressing silence from Hill House returned around her. I am like a little creature swallowed by monsters, she thought, and the monster felt my small movements inside. "No," she said aloud, and one word echoed. She hurried across the room and got rid of the dim blue curtains, but the sunlight only illuminated the thick window glass, and she could only see the veranda roof and the expanse of yard outside. Somewhere there was a small car, which could take him away again. The trip ends with a meeting of lovers, he thought; it's my own choice to come. Then he realized that he was afraid to return to the other side of the room. (64)

In silence, Eleanor thought that at this moment she was being surrounded by the silence of the hill house, like being swallowed whole by a monster as she entered the haunted old house. Eleanor still tried to hide her fear.

All invited guests Dr. Montague arrived at Hill House and at that moment many strange events happened to them. They realize that hill house won't let them go.

The doctor sighed again. "If only," he said slowly, "you heard the story of Hill House and decided not to stay. How are you going to go to tonight?" He looked at them again, quickly. "The gate is locked. Hill House has a reputation for insistent hospitality; it doesn't seem to like letting his guests go. The last person who tried to leave Hill House in the dark - it was eighteen years ago, I gave you - was killed at the turn in the driveway, where the horse shot and crashed into a large tree. Suppose I told you about Hill House, and one of you wanted to leave? Tomorrow, at least, we can see that you arrived in the village safely. (101)
The doctor explained that once there had been someone who tried to escape from the hill house, but that person died in a terrible way. These words can be concluded that hill house will never let someone who has already entered the depths he will never get out. Hill's house is like a trap for those who inhabit it.

3.2.5 Eleanor Is a Curious Person

According to the researcher, Eleanor is someone who has high curiosity, we can see this from the behavior of Eleanor who always finds out whatever she wants to know, and that we can also see when she was very curious about the hill house.

And, she thought, I might go to Hill House, where I was expected and where I was given shelter and rooms and boards and a small salary in consideration of ignoring my commitment and involvement in the city and running away to see the World. I want to know what dr. Montague. I want to know what Hill House is like. I wonder who else will be there. (27)

From the quote taken from the novel above it can be concluded that Eleanor left her house and went to hill house because she wanted to know who was actually Montague and she also wanted to know why her arrival was expected at hill house. She thought that his presence at hill house was very wanted and she also thought that there she would be more valued and she also wanted to know who would stay with him to inhabit the hill house.

Eleanor's high curiosity became more sensitive to the spirits inside the house, it caused Eleanor to be under pressure and the problem was that his friends did not believe it and only assumed that eleanor was strange.Eleanor sees the appearance in the Hill House but her friend didn’t believe
Eleanor's problem reappeared when hill house began to show an oddity. Eleanor seemed to see apparitions but strangely his friends didn't believe him. Eleanor tried to convince herself and remember the truth.

"I've tried to remember it," Eleanor said. "About last night, I mean. I can remember knowing that I was scared, but I can't imagine being really scared—"

"I think that's because it's not very real with the usual mindset; I mean, it doesn't make sense and I feel close." Eleanor stopped and laughed, embarrassed. (206)

Eleanor tried to remember what had happened last night but what she was surprised at was why she didn't really feel scared when she saw the apparition. Eleanor also considers that this is already familiar to him.

Maybe all of Eleanor’s friends thought that it was just Eleanor's imagination and thought Eleanor's mind was being disturbed.

"The point is she will think you're crazy, Nell dear."

"Well," Eleanor said, "I hope so. If I have to side with Hill House against all of you, I will expect you to drive me away." Why me, she wondered, why me? Am I a public conscience? It is always expected to say in cold words what are they too arrogant to admit? Am I weaker, weaker than Theodora? From all of us, she thought, it was clear I was the least likely to turn against the others. (209)

Eleanor was a little disappointed with her colleague. Why is she always considered crazy if he is telling about the events he experienced while in the hill house.
Eleanor's condition in the house was even more frightening when she and his partner found writing on the hill house wall. The writing was large and decomposed and should have been seen, Eleanor thought as if she had been written by bad boys on the fence. On the contrary, it is very real, entering in dotted lines above the thick panel of the aisle. From the end of the hall to the end of the letters, it was almost too large to read, even when he stood back to the opposite wall.

"Can you read it?" Luke asked gently, and the doctor moved his flashlight, read slowly: "WELCOME HOME ELEANOR".

"Not." And Eleanor felt the words stop in her throat; he had seen his name when the doctor read it. This is me, he thought. My name stands there very clearly; I shouldn't be on the wall of this house. "Please, clean it," he said and felt Theodora's arm wrapped around his shoulder. "Crazy," Eleanor said, confused. (216)

"Not more than usual, baby," Theodora said. He stood by the fireplace, leaned on his coat and tapped his finger, and when he spoke he looked at Eleanor with a bright smile.

"Maybe you wrote it yourself.". (218) Eleanor looks very disappointed with Theodora who accused him of doing so. This made Eleanor angry and felt that she had been mocked. At that time Eleanor was very scared, she was confused, how could his name be written on the hill house wall. She was scared and she felt she had been chosen by the hill house. But behind Eleanor's fear, Theo even accused Eleanor of writing his name on the hill house wall. Theo thinks that Eleanor is only looking for attention. Theodora and Eleanor began to experience strange phenomena in the house, Eleanor saw apparitions but the other residents did not believe her, there was Hugh Crain's handwriting "welcome Eleanor" written using blood.
The written using the blood did not appear only once, but after that reappeared in Theodora's bedroom. She was still sobbing wildly in her room and kicking the closet door, in anger that might be laughed at if she didn't hold her yellow, tangle and tarnished shirt; his other clothes had been torn from the coat hangers and lay trampled and falling apart on the floor of the wardrobe, all smeared and reddened. All of them stood in silence for a moment and looked at HELP ELEANOR COME to HOME ELEANOR written in shaky red letters on the wallpaper above Theodora's bed.

"Can you read it?" Luke asked gently, and the doctor moved his flashlight, read slowly: "WELCOME HOME ELEANOR". (216)

This time I was ready, Eleanor said to herself, and said, "You better take him out of here; take him to my room."(219)

With the writing makes everyone more scared, their souls shaken and made them want to quickly go from hill house. The prejudice that Eleanor had accused had turned into a feeling of wonder and growing disbelief. They wondered what this all meant. According to researchers, the writing shows that there was something Eleanor had to do. There was written a request for help with a feeling that was very pleading to Eleanor.

What is wrong with me? she thought. Then - but they thought Theodora did it on purpose, made me angry so I wouldn't be afraid; how embarrassing it is to guide like that. He covered his face and sat in his chair.

"Nell, honey," said Theodora, "I'm sorry."(219)

Theodora's actions made Eleanor not afraid anymore, and finally, they forgave each other, but not there Eleanor still wonders she really is and what is her relationship with hill house. Eleanor was still very confused. What relationship
does she have with the house, why should his name by writing, she is now in big trouble.

Eleanor felt guilty about the incident and she also felt it was the cause of all the strange events that had occurred.

"That's too ridiculous," Eleanor said, trying to understand his own feelings. "I stood here looking at him and just wondering why. I mean, it's like a joke that doesn't come out; I should be more scared than this, I guess, and I'm not because it's too terrible to be real. And I keep remembering Theo is wearing red polish ... "He giggled, and the doctor looked at him sharply, but he continued," Maybe it's painting, isn't that right? "I can't stop talking, he thought; what should I explain in all this? "Maybe I can't take it seriously," he said, "after seeing Theo screaming for his bad clothes and accusing me of writing my name on all the walls. Maybe I'm used to blaming him because I did everything."

"Nobody blames you for anything," said the doctor, and Eleanor felt that she had been reprimanded. (231)

Eleanor couldn't believe it, she was surrounded by curiosity, but this time she didn't really feel scared like before. She was only afraid of being blamed, but she felt accustomed. She didn't know what to explain to her friends about her name written on the hill house wall.

I can't stand it, Eleanor thought concretely. It's horrible, it's cruel, they have hurt a child and I won't let anyone hurt a child, and the chatter continues, low and stable, all the time, the sound rises slightly and falls slightly, continuously and continuously. (241)

Now, Eleanor realized that she was lying on her side in black darkness, Eleanor would not bear this. They were thinking of making Eleanor afraid, but more than that, she was only a human, a human who walked on funny grounds and she would take a lot from this mad man's dirty house but she would not participate by hurting a child, she would not and swear by God. Eleanor felt scared and must
immediately prove that the house had been haunted by the soul - the cruelty victim of Hugh Crain. Finally, Eleanor knew that Hugh Crain often burned corpse in the fireplace, Crain often brought children from factory workers to be killed and after that burned it in the fireplace. This made their spirit trapped and the spirit remained with Hugh Crain. It was planned by him to build an eternal family and at the end of the story, Eleanor knew that Hugh Crain had a second wife named Carolyn who was revealed to be Eleanor Vance's great-grandmother.

"And wait," the doctor confirmed. "Basically," he continued slowly, "the devil is the house itself, I think. He has bewitched and destroyed his people and their lives, which is a place that has bad intentions. Well, tomorrow you will see everything. Sanderson's put electricity and pipes plumbing and a telephone when they first thought of staying here, but otherwise, nothing had changed. (123)

All the quotes above show how cruel the hill house is, the people who live in it have never lived happily. But why did the researchers write the history of Hill house which is very cruel, and what is the connection with Eleanor Vance's character? let's look together. Everyone who lives there believes that the hill house is very cruel. Eleanor didn't think of a hill house like that. thereafter time passed she began to feel comfortable inside the hill house. She chose to stay inside the hill house with the spirit trapped inside.

After that, they accidentally found a memory book written by Hugh Crain. Inside there is a Hugh message written for his daughter.

"But look at this," Luke said. "He burned the corner of the yard, and this is what he said: 'Daughter, can you hear a moment of suffering, screaming, terrible crying and repentance, from poor souls condemned by eternal fire! Your eyes are stung, but for a moment, with a red glow Unfortunately the wretched creatures, in endless pain! My daughter, your father has touched
the corner of the page for the minute, and saw the fragile paper wither and curl up in the flame, consider, Princess, that the heat of this candle is eternal hellfire as a grain of sand to the desert that reaches, and, when this paper burns in a small flame, then your soul will burn forever, in a fire a thousand times sharper. "( 252 )

'Daughter: the sacred covenant is signed with blood, and here I have taken vital liquid from my own wrist with which I bind you. Live righteously, be meek, have faith in your Redeemer, and be with me, your father, and I swear to you that we will join together after this in endless happiness. Accept these teachings from your dedicated father, who humbly made this book. May it serve its purpose well, my weak efforts, and protect my Son from the trap of this world and bring it safely to the arms of his father in Heaven. 'And sign:' Your father is eternal, in this world and in the future, the author of your form and the guardian of your virtues; in soft love, Hugh Crain (page255, part2)

The quote implies a very deep meaning, Hugh Crain writes cruelty and torture. Like being in hell, Hugh Crain ties spirits to have eternal life and happiness. Crain had faith that after he bound the spirit he could have eternal life in the hereafter with them

3.2.6 Eleanor is highly confident person

Eleanor did not give up and she was also a very stubborn person, her ignorance of what had happened to her and she also had a high curiosity that made her more confident, she believed that her arrival at the hill house was highly expected and her presence would be highly appreciated.

Anyone has the right to escape from home. She pulled his head through the car window and said angrily, "My name is Eleanor Vance. My arrival is expected at Hill house. Unlock the gate at once right now."(46)

From the conversation's quote, it is very clear that she is very confident. She said that in a tone like an angry person, without any hesitation at all. She felt that the gatekeeper had to open the gate of the old house and she also thought that she
should still enter the haunted old house even though the gatekeeper had reminded Eleanor as quoted below.

"You won't like it," he said. "You will regret that I opened that gate."

"Please, get out of the way," she said. "You have held me for a long time."

"Do you think they can make other people open this gate? Do you think other people will stay here all that time, except me and my wife? Do you think we can't have things as we want, as long as we stay here and fix the house and open the gate for all city people that you think you know everything? "(46)

It can be seen that Eleanor remained confident to enter Hill House, she was truly a brave and stubborn woman. Even though the gatekeeper had warned of his arrival at the hill house she still insisted on entering the horrible hill house door.

3.2.7 Eleanor is a determined person

Hill House is an evil haunted house. Even though Eleanor knew that from the beginning of her departure from her home and siblings, Eleanor still left her house and continued her journey to hill house. From there she can be said to be someone who has a strong determination to get what she wants.

"Please go away from my car." She did not dare admit to himself that she was frightening him, for fear that she would see him; her closeness, leaning on the side of the car, ugly, and his extraordinary hatred confused him; she, of course, made him open the gate for him, but did she consider the house and garden inside to be his? A name from Dr. Montague came to mind, and she asked curiously, "Are you Dudley, guard?" (47)

Eleanor continued to force her into the hill house even though she was actually very scared of what the gatekeeper had said. Eleanor still forced the gatekeeper to open the hill house door by hiding his fear. It can be concluded that Eleanor has a
strong determination to satisfy her wishes even though in her mind there is a fear that surrounds her.

In the previous discussion, researchers have discussed the characteristic that influence of the main character problems, the main character tends to be selfish and does not want to hear the opinions of others. From the character formed, various problems must arise from the main character to face, of all the characteristics Eleanor has which can cause some problems. In the next discussion the researcher wants to discuss about how Eleanor could decide to live on a hill house with all the problems she had faced, researchers used the theory by Sigmund Freud and described how Eleanor's id, ego, and super ego could make such a decision.

3.3 Eleanor's Id, Ego, and Superego Affect Eleanor's Problems and her decision

From the Eleanor character, the researchers also described some of the problems that are being experienced by Eleanor, but each problem must have a reason and in this discussion, the researcher will explain what events have triggered this problem. What caused Eleanor to have the decision to choose to stay inside Hill House and the researcher will analyze several quotes that the researcher has read. In this analysis, researchers will briefly explain the history of the hill house. Hill House was built eighty years ago, he began. It was built as a home for his family by a man named Hugh Crain, a country house where he hopes to see his children and grandchildren living in comfortable luxury, and where he
fully hopes to end his days calmly. Unfortunately hill house is a sad house almost from the start; young wife Hugh Crain died a few minutes before he first saw the house, when the train that brought him here was upside down in the driveway, and the woman was taken - ah, lifeless, I believe is the phrase they use - into the house her husband had built for her. She was a sad and bitter man, Hugh Crain, left with two little daughters to grow up, but he didn't leave Hill House. Hill House is an old house built by Hugh Crain, he is a very rich textile businessman. He hoped that the big house would be occupied by his extended family. Crain's wife died when the house was not finished and she left two young girls.

"Their father remarried," the doctor continued. "Twice as much, actually. He seemed to be unlucky for his wives. The second Mrs. Crain died of a fall, even though I could not ascertain how or why. His death seemed tragically unexpected as his predecessor, the third Mrs. Crain died because what they call consumption, somewhere in Europe, there is, somewhere in the library, a collection of postcards sent to two little girls left at the Hill House from their father and them. Stepmother traveling from one health resort to another Little girl was left here with their caregivers until the death of their stepmother, after which Hugh Crain expressed his intention to close House Hill and remain abroad, and his daughters were sent to live with their cousin mother, and there they remained until they are adults (113)

"They feel different," said the doctor. "The two sisters spent the rest of their lives fighting at Hill House. After all his high hopes for a dynasty central in here, Hugh Crain died somewhere in Europe, shortly after his wife, and Hill House was left together by two sisters, which must have been a very young woman at the time; the older sister, however, made her debut to the community. " (115)

The Hill House was empty for several years, but always ready for the family; initially with the hope of Hugh Crain's return, and then, after his death, for one of the sisters who chose to live there. From some of the quotes above it can be concluded that the hill house is enveloped in sadness. A happy family is only a
mere wish that cannot be realized so that in the end the family is divided only because of capturing men and Hugh Crain inheritance. and the house was inherited to the eldest escort of Hugh Crain's daughter, but in the novel, it is told that the heir died of suicide because he could not bear the slander and insults of young miss Crain and the surrounding community.

"And wait," the doctor confirmed. "Basically," he continued slowly, "the devil is the house itself, I think. He has bewitched and destroyed his people and their lives is a place that has bad intentions. Well, tomorrow you will see everything. Sanderson's put electricity and pipes plumbing and a telephone when they first thought of staying here, but otherwise, nothing had changed."

"Well," Luke said after a bit of silence, "I'm sure we will all be very comfortable here."(123)

All the quotes above show how cruel the hill house is, the people who live in it have never lived happily. But why did the researchers write the history of Hill house which is very cruel, and what is the connection with Eleanor Vance's character? let's look together. Everyone who lives there believes that the hill house is very cruel. Eleanor didn't think of a hill house like that. thereafter time passed he began to feel comfortable inside the hill house. She chose to stay inside the hill house with the spirit trapped inside.

After knowing this everyone realized how cruel the hill house was, a haunted and dangerous hill house. After some horrible events, Eleanor made a firm decision that she would not leave the hill house and let the ghost or spirit be trapped in the house forever. Eleanor couldn't let the soul suffer forever in Crain's grip. Theo offers Eleanor to go and live with him but Eleanor rejects him and he also explains that he still has ties to Carolyn. Eleanor decided to help the spirits of
children who had been trapped to move to the afterlife or their proper place. Doctor Montague told everyone to leave the hill house, but when they tried to escape the ghost of Hugh Crain sealed the house and trapped everyone in the house. One of Eleanor's associates named Luke ruined the Hugh Crain photo displayed but instead, he was dragged on the fireplace and cut off. Montague and Theo try to escape from hill house while Eleanor distracts Hugh Crain and lives in Hill house.

After we mention a little about the history of Hill House, we can conclude that the problem affecting Eleanor to make a decision is as follows.

3.3.1 Eleanor's Id

Eleanor felt under pressure and she need happiness, Eleanor felt that she was under the pressure of her family, she had to devote all her life to her mother and she also cared for her mother alone without help from her sister who was the biological child of her stepmother. As long as she takes care of her mother, she never gets her rights or gets the happiness she should feel like a teenager, she never leaves the house other than to redeem the mother's medicine and shop for kitchen needs. She never felt falling in love or socializing with the surrounding community.

Has already explaining in the previous chapter that Id is based on the principle of pleasure that comes from the unconscious mind. The Eleanor's Id came when she decided to go to hill house to find her true pleasure or happiness
according to her own thoughts. Eleanor only thinks about her pleasure if she is inside a hill house without realizing that hill house is a very scary house.

I might just go to Hill House, where I was expected and where I was given shelter and rooms and boards and a small salary in consideration of ignoring my commitments and involvement in the city and running away to see the world. (27)

As a result of Eleanor's id, she is unaware that she has threatened himself, besides that she must have a problem with his brother-in-law. Why is that, Eleanor unaware that she had come to the house that would frighten him.

The house is vile. He shivered in fear and thought, the words entered freely into his mind, Hill House was mean, sick; leave here now. (49)

Hill House is a very cruel house, from the outside it looks haunted and horrible. and only the freedom she wants is Eleanor willing to leave her house and occupy a haunted hill house. From the quote above it also looks very clear, Eleanor does not think carefully to make a decision. She only prioritizes her emotions, because at home Eleanor gets a lot of pressure so she only wants to live freely. without thinking long, she decided to leave her house.

3.3.2 Eleanor’s Ego

After Eleanor managed to escape from her home she had arrived at Hill House, when she arrived she began to realize that she was in trouble if she made a wrong decision. Hill's house is very scary, big and looks cruel. Once there Eleanor was very scared. and this is where she feels hesitant, she is confused between leaving Hill House or staying there.
Eleanor's ego actually appeared when She was on hill house, she was scared and anxious about being on a hill house but she still covered her fear because she had a very high curiosity. Eleanor tried to cover up her fear from the hill house in a resolute manner.

Eleanor shook herself, turned to see the room complete. It has an unusually wrong design that makes it very wrong in all its dimensions, so that the walls appear always in one direction, a fraction longer than the eye can see, and in the other direction, a smaller fraction of the length most likely to be tolerated; this is where they want me to fall asleep, Eleanor thought unbelief; what nightmares are waiting, overshadowed, in those high corners - any unreasonable fear of breath will flow in my mouth ... and shake him again. Actually, he said to himself, really, Eleanor. (62)

She moved nervously, afraid to move away from him from the man too clearly, but wanted, in a small motion to turn on the car, to make him stand beside him. "I'm sure you will be able to make us very comfortable, you and your wife," he said, with a final tone in his voice. "In the meantime, I really want to go home as soon as possible."(47)

In my understanding, the ego is a bridge, the bridge between the id and the superego. Inside the ego, there is still doubt in her heart. Although Eleanor had made the decision to go to the hill house when she arrived there Eleanor's heart suddenly hesitated and was eager to return home because she knew that the house was very cruel. Actually, Eleanor was afraid to live on a hill house but Eleanor's id wanted to live in a hill house because she wanted freedom and serenity from her life in a big city. In that case, Eleanor was in a state of confusion between wanting to stay in or go away from hill house.

Dreadful, he thought, unwilling to move, because the movement might imply acceptance, the movement to enter, it was terrible and I did not want
to stay, but there is no other place to go; The letter sent by Dr. Montague has taken it so far and can't take it any further. After one minute he sighed and shook his head and walked across to put his suitcase on the bed. (61)

It was an act of moral force to lift his legs and place them on the bottom of the stairs, and he thought that his deep reluctance to touch Hill House for the first time bounced directly from a feeling or feeling that was so strong that hill house was waiting, evil, but still patient. (55)

The quote is enough to show that Eleanor was reluctant to live in that haunted old house, but she had no choice of other destinations to be free from his life in the city, and Eleanor tried to calm himself down and decide to stay and wait for another friend. Eleanor's ego also reappeared when she was haunted by spirits inside the hill house. She hesitated when Eleanor did not know that she was related to the owner of the hill house, she was undecided when deciding to go or stay on the hill house.

3.3.3 Eleanor Superego

After everything happened it was Eleanor's time to make a decision. After she considered she finally made a decision. Superego is a moral part, superego can be said as the traditional values and ideals of the community that are used as a determinant of the right or wrong of everything including a person's personality. Eleanor's superego appears when Eleanor wants to redeem the spirit that has been taken hostage by the Crain family. Eleanor's ego chooses between having to leave the hill house or stay in it.

"Buried Alive." Eleanor began to laugh again on their stone faces. "Buried Alive," she said. "I want to stay here." (363) Eleanor had made a decision she would stay in that haunted old house. She was sure to stay there even though living there felt like being buried alive. Many souls
were hurt by the cruelty of Hugh Crain who was trapped there and Eleanor was
determined to stay with them until she could free their spirits to be able to return
to the true afterlife.

Eleanor superego made him choose to stay on the hill house to save all
people who were threatened with their lives and to save the spirits to be able to
return to their proper place. Hereafter, Eleanor showed that she was responsible
for what his family had done before because it had become his obligation as the
successor to the Crain family. From the decision, it can be concluded that
Eleanor's Id appeared when she left his house for freedom and pleasure, while
Eleanor's ego gave two choices, including Eleanor staying at Hill House or
returning to her house when she discovered the evil behind the house. Then the
superego Eleanor chose to remain in the house because Eleanor felt he was badly
needed by the spirit who was there and she felt responsible for all that because she
was part of the house.

The three points above are problems that affect Eleanor in making
decisions. although several times Eleanor felt doubtful she still chose to stay on
the hill house, and tried to free the souls trapped inside it, Eleanor decided to stay
forever there. If you think reasoning, it is very rare if someone wants to do that
stupid thing. Other people will prefer to leave the house rather than stay there
after getting a complicated problem. Other people will leave Hill's house and
won't go back again because the old house is very cruel. But unlike the character
Eleanor, she chose to live there for a reason that the researcher said was
ridiculous. Here we see how supernatural warfare with one's psychological
condition. one might think that Eleanor's mental condition is problematic. But if we look at the three reasons Eleanor has to stay there enough to confirm her decision, in the next discussion the researcher will explain Eleanor's personality according to Freud's theory, that personality is divided into three, namely id, ego and superego. Here are the id, ego, and superego that Eleanor has to make a decision.

The researcher can draw a conclusion from the story above. Every human being has its ways to make choices in their lives. They also have their own reasons for making a decision and they also have their own ways to solve problems that occur in their lives. Not all the ways that someone does to solve the problem in the right way, everyone has made a mistake, so is Eleanor. Maybe some people think it's crazy, but that's the choice of life because everyone has a different type of personality. Id, the ego and superego that someone has is also different.
CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion of the research and suggestions for future research after the researcher analyses and interprets the acquired data from the previous chapter. The conclusion is covered from the statement of the research to the next researchers who are interested in conducting similar research.

4.1 Conclusion

Based on the analysis in the previous chapter, the researcher found some conclusions and then found the answer. The writer had found out that Eleanor Vance is the major character in the story because she has given many contributions to the story. Eleanor is the main role in "The Haunting of Hill House" novel by Shirley Jackson's. she became the main focus in the novel and also being a major character who makes the watcher interested in the novel. Then, about the characterization, there are 3 problems or topics that the writer have been discussed. They are about the character of Eleanor, Eleanor's problems, and Problems affecting Eleanor's decision.

The first is about Eleanor's social relationship with her family and her theme, Eleanor's relationship with her family seems to be harmonious and a lot of fighting while with her new theme she meets in a haunted house Eleanor feels very appreciated. from the relationship formed Eleanor character and the second is about Eleanor Vance's character, Eleanor is the protagonist in the novel The Haunting of Hill House. Eleanor is someone who likes to argue, people who are
responsible, stubborn and never give up, brave people, people who want to know, have high self-confidence and Eleanor has a strong determination and then is about Eleanor's problem, from the character possessed by the Eleanor makes Eleanor in trouble. The most important problem was when Eleanor decided to go to Hill's house and live there. Hill House is a cruel haunted house. Hill House will not let anyone who has entered the sport trap be released. However, Eleanor felt something else, when everyone was afraid of haunted houses, Eleanor curiously continued to find out what he had with the house after he saw the wall written in his name.

The problem that affected Eleanor's decision, there were three problems, Eleanor felt pressured when she was at home, Eleanor had no other purpose if she did not stay, Eleanor felt that she had responsibility for a trapped spirit and she wanted to be free. From that decision, it can be concluded that Eleanor's Id appeared when he left his home for freedom and pleasure, while Eleanor's ego gave two choices, including Eleanor who lived at Hill House or returned to his house when he found a crime behind the house. Then superego Eleanor chose to remain at home because Eleanor felt she was needed by the spirit who was there and she felt responsible for all that because she was part of the house.

Researchers can draw conclusions from the story above. Every human being has their own way of making choices in their lives. They also have their own reasons for making decisions and they also have their ways to solve problems that occur in their lives. Not all the ways a person does to solve a problem in the right way, everyone has made a mistake, so is Eleanor. Maybe some people think
it's crazy, but it's a life choice because everyone has a different personality type. Id, the ego and superego that someone has is also different.

4.2 Suggestion

In analyzing the novel the researcher should use the appropriate theory or approach in order to have maximal comprehensive of the novel itself. In this thesis, the writer uses the theory of Psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud and to deepen the character and the problem of the main character in *The Haunting of Hill House* novel by Shirley Jackson.

Based on the result of the study the researcher gives some suggestions to the future researcher. there are still many aspects that we can analyze the character of a person's personality. and there are still many that must be explained to analysis a person's mental condition. So the next researcher is expected to be able to find other aspects and explain them in detail. The researcher hopes that the next researcher will be more thorough in thesis writing, based on the personal experience of the researcher.
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