THE IDEA OF ROMANTIC LOVE SEEN THROUGH JIM AND ALISON IN MIKE GAYLE'S HIS N HERS

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Sarjana Sastra in English Letters



By

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Student Number: 114214105

ENGLISH LETTERS STUDY PROGRAM DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LETTERS FACULTY OF LETTERS SANATA DHARMA UNIVERSITY YOGYAKARTA 2018

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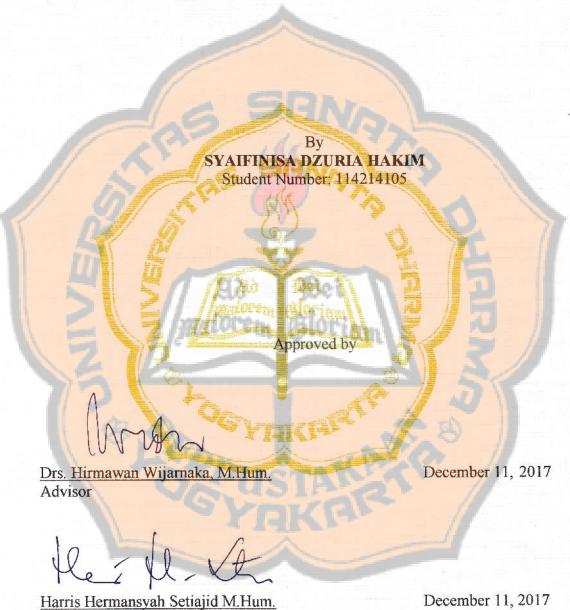
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Yang menyatakan,

Syaifinisa Dzuria Hakim

All our dreams can come true-if we have the courage to pursue them

-Walt Disney-

One thing is for sure:

miorem Glorian

If you give up too soon, you'll never know what you'll be missing.

> Keep going and NEVER quit.

> > "Walt Disney"

I Dedicate This Thesis To
My Beloved Mom & Dad
My Lovely Brother
My Grandparents
My Boyfriend
My Cats

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ABSTRACT

HAKIM, SYAIFINISA DZURIA. THE IDEA OF ROMANTIC LOVE SEEN THROUGH JIM AND ALISON IN MIKE GAYLE'S *HIS N HERS*. Yogyakarta: Department of English Letters, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University, 2018.

This study analyzes a novel by Mike Gayle entitled *His N Hers*. The main characters in this story are Jim and Alison. This novel tells the obstacles of Jim and Alison's love story that started from their first meeting at the University of Birmingham. Their love relationship describes some obstacles through a first date, meet parents, move together, marry, up and down of marriage, separation and divorce. This study aims to analyze the type of love that occurs between Jim and Alison.

There are three problem formulations to discuss this study. The first is to find out the characteristics of Jim and Alison are depicted. The second is the type of love between Jim and Alison's relationship is depicted. The third is their relationship revealed as a romantic love.

The method applied in this study uses library research. The main source in this research is a novel entitled *His N Hers* written by Mike Gayle.

The results of the research found that Jim and Alison as the main characters have different characteristics and are able to build a romantic relationship. Jim is described as an old-fashioned man, overly confident, and selfless. Alison is described as an aggressive, hedonistic and stubborn.

Their relationship occurs in three ways. First, the emergence of the infatuation when they meet each other's. Second, face the issues that occur in their relationship. Third, they can be united and love each other. Despite the fact that Jim is overly confident that he shows that he deserves better than Alison because of her appearance, he eventually falls in love with her. Meanwhile, Alison appears to be a tomboy who does not care about herself, in the end, she can turn into a better woman. The changes that occur between them are caused by love. After they became a couple, they decide to get married. They give each other attention, time to be together, and never forget to give a physical touch as a sign of mutual affection. Ultimately their relationship must be separated because of not connected to each other with different characteristics. The obstacles that occur through Jim and Alison's relationship are able to reveal the type of love. Love according to Sternberg's three components there are intimacy, passion and commitment. Jim and Alison's love are the type of romantic love because they have two components: intimacy and passion.

ABSTRAK

HAKIM, SYAIFINISA DZURIA. **THE IDEA OF ROMANTIC LOVE SEEN THROUGH JIM AND ALISON IN MIKE GAYLE'S** *HIS N HERS.* **Yogyakarta: Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Sanata Dharma, 2018.**

Penelitian ini menganalisis sebuah novel karangan dari Mike Gayle berjudul *His N Hers*. Karakter utama dalam cerita ini adalah Jim dan Alison. Novel ini menceritakan rintangan kisah cinta Jim dan Alison yang berawal dari pertemuan pertama mereka di Universitas Birmingham. Kisah cinta mereka menggambarkan beberapa rintangan melalui kencan pertama, bertemu orang tua, bergerak bersama, menikah, naik turunnya pernikahan, perpisahan dan perceraian mereka. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis jenis cinta yang terjadi antara Jim dan Alison.

Ada tiga rumusan masalah untuk membahas penelitian ini. Pertama adalah mencari tahu karakteristik dari Jim dan Alison digambarkan. Kedua adalah tipe cinta antara hubungan Jim dan Alison digambarkan. Ketiga adalah hubungan mereka terungkap sebagai cinta yang romantis.

Metode yang diaplikasikan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan studi pustaka dan jurnal. Sumber utama dalam penelitian ini adalah sebuah novel berjudul His N Hers yang ditulis oleh Mike Gayle.

Hasil penelitian ini penulis menemukan bahwa Jim dan Alison sebagai tokoh utama yang mempunyai perbedaan karakteristik dapat membangun sebuah hubungan yang romantis. Jim digambarkan sebagai lelaki yang menyukai hal-hal klasik, penuh percaya diri, dan tidak pernah mementingkan diri sendiri. Alison digambarkan sebagai wanita yang agresif, suka menghambur-hamburkan uang, dan keras kepala.

Hubungan mereka terjadi dalam tiga cara. Pertama, timbul rasa suka saat mereka bertemu satu sama lain. Kedua, menghadapi masalah yang terjadi dalam hubungan mereka. Ketiga, akhirnya bisa bersatu dan saling mencintai. Meskipun pada awalnya Jim merupakan karakter yang terlalu percaya diri bahwa dia tidak akan menyukai Alison hanya karena penampilan luarnya, pada akhirnya, dia sangat mencitai Alison. Sementara itu, Alison merupakan sosok wanita yang tomboy tidak peduli akan dirinya pada akhirnya bisa berubah menjadi wanita yang lebih baik. Perubahan yang terjadi diantara mereka dikarenakan oleh cinta. Setelah mereka menjadi sepasang kekasih, mereka memutuskan untuk menikah. Mereka saling memberikan perhatian, waktu untuk selalu bersama, dan tak pernah lupa untuk memberikan sentuhan fisik sebagai pertanda rasa saling menyayangi. Namun, pada akhirnya hubungan mereka harus berpisah karena tidak saling cocok dengan perbedaan sifat. Melalui rintangan yang terjadi dalam kisah asmara Jim dan Alison dapat mengungkapkan jenis cinta. Cinta menurut Sternberg mempunyai tiga komponen yaitu keintiman, hasrat dan komitmen. Jenis cinta Jim dan Alison termasuk jenis cinta yang romantis karena mereka memiliki dua komponen yaitu keintiman dan gairah.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Love is a feeling that comes suddenly and goes unexpectedly. People are familiar with love because everyone has love in this world. Love it can be for God, people, animal, plants, or the world. Fromm (1963: 6) argued that "there are various kind of love, namely: love between parents and child, brotherly love, motherly love, erotic love, self-love, and love of God." Everyone has their own meaning to describe love. Sometimes love is blind. But some of the peoples have complicated love. It can make people be insane and change people's attitudes, from bad to be good or good to be bad.

Love is an interesting topic for the researcher because love has many types. Some people have a different perspective to describe what love is. In general, the word of love shows a feeling, happy, broken hearts, and so on. However, love is not only about feeling, happy smile or broken hearts. The feeling of joy, happiness, and peace are described by good relationship. Therefore, love can make someone happy or sad in the same time. Fromm (1963: 1) said that "no one thinks that love is not important. Everyone starved for it and they watched endless numbers of films about happy and unhappy love stories, they listened to hundreds of trashy songs about love and yet hardly anyone thinks that there was anything that needs to be learned about love".

In this study, the researcher chooses the novel as the object of the study because firstly, love theme is always be lifted up and secondly, the language of the novel that is served in both conversation and narration are understandable. Love becomes the theme that the researcher chooses. The reason to choose that topic is that although the word "love" just stands for one word, it has many definitions in different perspectives. Through the novel from Mike Gayle, the researcher tries to search what kind of love main characters do. According to Bootzin, "There are many types of love such as liking, infatuation, empty love, romantic love, companionate love, fatuous love, and consummate love" (1983: 400). To be more detail, the researcher chooses the type of romantic love to do the research. Romantic love is chosen because the novel with the title of *His N Hers* does reflect about it. In this study, the researcher will reveal why His N Hers is classified into a romantic love. "The component of romantic love is intimacy and passion." Bootzin (1983: 402). Bootzin explains that the emotions arisen from romantic love are very complex. They involve sexual excitement, dependency needs, the feeling of joy, anxiety, and even jealousy.

In *His N Hers* love story, the emotional experience of romantic love is always strong. Thus, romantic love believes in "falling in love at the first sight" in *His N Hers* novel, the main characters, Jim and Alison, are falling in their first sight. Although initially they already have a girlfriend and a boyfriend, in the end, they can establish a relationship as a couple. Shortly after they are dating then they decide to get married. From the beginning of their relationship, they always spend time together, give love, surprise, attention, sympathy and make love as a sign they

love each other. A few years later, their relationship must end because they are not connected and there is no commitment to be together. Even though they are no longer be together, they still love and think of each other. However, they find many obstacles in their relationship. The obstacles that occur in Jim and Alison's relationship prove a romantic love story.

This topic is worth to research because most people do not know that love has many types. Likewise in romantic love, most people assume that romantic love is a love filled with poetic words and surprises for the partner. Through this novel, the researcher can find out the meaning of romantic love that occurs in the main characters.

B. Problem Formulation

In this study, the researcher would like to answer three questions which are formulated as follows.

- 1. How to find out Jim and Alison's characteritics are depicted in Gayle's *His* 'N' Hers?
- 2. How Jim and Alison's relationship are depicted in the novel?
- 3. How does their relationship reveals Romantic Love?

C. Objectives of the Study

This study has three objectives. The first is to find out how the character of Jim and Alison's are described. To find Jim and Alison's characterizations, the researcher uses the theory of character and characterization by Murphy. By understanding their characterizations, the researcher is able to analyze how their characterizations influence each other. The second is to identify the relationship of

Jim and Alison. The influence of each characterization emerges relationship type that they do. The last is to reveal romantic love as seen through Jim and Alison's relationship. The part of their romantic love can be revealed by relating their relationship type with the theory of Romantic love by Sternberg.

D. Definition of Term

In order to avoid misunderstanding and to give more detail explanations, the researcher provides the definitions of some important terms. The important term is Romantic Love. Based on Goode, "Romantic love holds a couple together long enough to allow them to begin marriage. That is, it functions to attract people powerfully together, and to hold them through the difficult first months of the marriage, when their different backgrounds would otherwise make an adjustment troublesome." (Goode, 1959: 39)

According to Sternberg "For example, some of the ways in which one might express the intimacy components are by (a) communicating inner feelings; (b) promoting the other's well-being (c) sharing one's possessions, time and self; (d) expressing empathy for the other; and (e) offering emotional and material support to the other. Some ways of expressing the passion component include (a) kissing, (b) hugging, (c) gazing, (d) touching and (e) making love" (1986: 132).

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. Review on Related Studies

In conducting this study, the researcher uses some related studies which support and help the researcher in developing the ideas of this study. The first study comes from Silvina Ayu Ardiantina undergraduate thesis entitled "The Type of Love as Reflected through the Main Characters and Their Conflicts in Spark's *The Notebook*." The researcher agrees with Silvina's perspective about love.

Love is also an unconditional feeling that does not have any rules. Love is about feeling that we cannot know when it comes or leaves. It comes suddenly, and it goes unexpectedly. Even, love can make someone looks happy and sad at the same time (Ardiantina, 2012: 1).

All humans have a feeling especially love. It starts from a sense of attraction then grows into a sense of love. Some people cannot describe love itself. No one knows when love grows up and fades away. Love can change someone's feeling from happy to be unhappy as well as the opposite.

The second study comes from Eun Sook Kim in "The Personality Development of The Main Characters as the Effect of Their Love Relationship as Seen in Gaston Leroux's *The Phantom of the Opera*". In her study, Kim has a different perspective about love "People who falling in love with a special person feels something different in his or her life. He or she feels that "a new colour" comes into his or her life" (Kim, 2014: 9). When someone falls in love, his or her life becomes more beautiful and full of happiness. It means that love becomes such a motivation for people to have a better life

Third study is about romantic love. For this part, the study by Veronica Ana Dwi Arini entitled "The Influence of Parental Love On Adolescents' Romantic Love Relationship As Reflected by Oliver and Jennifer, The Main Characters of Erich Segal's *Love Story*" gives an information about romantic love as seen through the adolescent relationship as follows:

Romantic love that is usually characterized by two misleading beliefs above, seems to be experienced mostly by adolescents. In adolescence, a growing boy or girl experiences some physical changes. These changes become kinds of sexual attractions to the opposite sex. This physical factor is supported by their psychological development in which the need to set an intimate relation with the opposite sex arises strongly. Falling in love in adolescence, as the result of physical and psychological changes, seems to become a complicated process that sometimes causes serious problems for them (Arini, 2004: 3).

The point of view of Arini's thesis on adolescent is that romantic love is always concerned on the physical attraction and sexual desire. Romantic love is often as a positive and negative thing that is experienced by almost all humans. An intimate relationship make the attraction of the opposite sex makes the individual more attractive to have sex.

The fourth study is from Natasha Chloe McKeever entitled "Romantic Love and Monogamy a Philosophical Exploration" gives a philosophical explanation of romantic love.

The romantic lover is not content to love her beloved from afar; she wants to be loved back and she wants to be near her beloved. Indeed, knowing that one's beloved wants to contribute to one's well-being seems to provide a reason to love one's beloved in return. People seek out romantic love for the reason that it will contribute to their own well-being and happiness (McKeever, 2014: 58).

For some people, a long distance relationship is not too difficult whereas for romantic love, it is not an easy thing. According to McKeever, kind of romantic

love cannot afford if they have to far from the partner. Providing welfare by creating a romantic relationship will be more beautiful when close to a partner. Close to the couple is a thing that builds a sense of happiness and comfort.

Based on the results of the above research, the researcher has similarities about the discussion of love and romantic love in *His n Hers* novel. There are also differences regarding the opinions of Arini's study on romantic love through adolescence. On the other hand, the difference between Arini's study and this study is adolescent relationship is created because of physical attraction whereas in this study relationship based on love. In this thesis, the researcher will reveal romantic love through the main characters and their love relationship will be depicted.

Jim and Alison are the main characters in the novel that have a complicated love story. In the relationship of Jim and Alison describes the beginning of a sense of love arises between them when they are met by a campus event. At first glance, a sense of love has not appeared shortly afterwards a sense of love comes out of nowhere and they think of each other. It starts when they fall in love both of them feel so happy but it is also a sad thing because they have the obstacles. Their relationship is ups and downs and all the problems because of love.

B. Review of Related Theories

This part will discuss the theories that will be used to analyze the problem formulations in this study.

1. Theory of Character and Characterization

The first thing to do is to find out the character and characterization of Jim and Alison to reveal the next step. "Character is one of the most important elements in the literary works. A character is a person who does the action in a story" (Stanton, 1965: 17). In order to find out how Jim and Alison depicted in Mike Gayle's novel will be using the theory of character and characterization.

Abrams (1999: 21) states that a character is "an individual who exists in a dramatic or narrative work he/she has moral dispositional qualities that can be seen from his/her dialogue and action. Dialogue and action have important roles in understanding the characters." Abrams has concluded that the characters represented by people in real life there are many different types of characters in different people. The character of a person whether it is in real or fictional terms can be seen through someone's attitude. The personality of each person's character can be analyzed through the speech or the actions.

After the theory of the character, the researcher will discuss the theory of characterization. The characters in the novel are important to find out the characterization that has been depicted through the main characters. Rohrberger and Woods (1971: 231) state, "Characterization is a writer's creative process in creating a character. This process consists of describing the character's physical appearance, style, manner, thought, action and other's opinion about him or her." Whereas,

Murphy states that (1972: 161-173), nine ways of the researcher to make her or his characters understandable, the ways are as follows:

1. Personal Description

The researcher gives a description of a person's appearance such as the face, skin, eyes, build and clothes. Characters can be seen through his or her interesting of physical appearance.

2. Character as Seen by Others

The researcher can describe a character through the eyes and opinions of the other characters. The character through the other's image of that person.

3. Speech

The reader can get some clues about the character through speech, conversation and opinion. The reader can get the clues by finding the person said.

4. Past Life

The reader can learn something about a person's past life from the clues given by the researcher. A character can be seen from a person's in the past.

5. Conversation of Others

The researcher can also give clues to a person's character through the conversation of other people and the things they say about the character. According to the other person thought through communication to the character.

6. Reaction

The description of how the character reacts to various situations and events. The character shows the characteristics through his or her reacts

7. Direct Comments

The reader gets the description or comment on a person's character directly. The reader's conclusions about characters.

8. Thought

The researcher gives the knowledge of what a person is thinking about directly to the reader. The reader can see the character through different others think by the researcher.

9. Mannerism

The researcher gives the description of a person's mannerism, habits or idiosyncrasies. The other clue is the behavior of the characters.

In the explanation of characterization theory, Murphy explains in more detail than Rohrberger and Woods. On the other hand, there are several similarities in the explanations both of theories. The theory of character and characterization are used to understand the main characters in the novels by those theories, therefore, Jim and Alison's character can be analyzed.

2. Theory of Love

To find out Jim's and Alison's love relationship depicted, the researcher read some theories of love. Besides, through this theory the researcher can also analyze the type of love that exists between the main characters. May (1969: 109) in his book *Love and Will* "love brings both joy and destruction. Love not only make someone feel happiness but also sometimes feel sadness." On the other hand, Snyder and Lopez in her book *Positive Psychology* pointed out that the meaning of love.

The capacity for loves is a central components of all human societies. Love in all its manifestations, whether for children, parents, friends or romantic partners, gives depth to human relationships. Specifically, love brings people closer to each other physically and emotionally (Snyder and Lopez, 2006: 309).

Based on the theory above, love is the most important part of our social life. Feelings of love can refer to God, parents, children, friends, spouses or other living things. Love can create and feel inner contact with our loved ones. A person who falls in love with the opposite sex will feel a different change in himself or his life. Jealousy will make couples become angry as well as feelings of love make happy feelings. A sense of happiness and sadness will arise when it is felt close to each other it is also called a feeling through expression.

According to Snyder from her book entitled *Positive Psychology The Scientific and Practical Explorations of Human Strenghts* about the types of love, here are the types as below:

The definitive history of love highlights the following four traditions, denoted by Greek terms, that define this primary emotional experience: (1) *eros*, the search for the beautiful; (2) *philia*, the affection in friendship; (3) *nomos*, submission and obedience to the divine; and (4) *agape*, or the bestowal of love by the divine. (Snyder: 2006: 310)

From the above theory, there are 4 types of love that are denoted by the Greek term. First, *eros* is love to someone through the physical appearance with the beauty side. Second, *philia* is love to someone but just as a friend. Third, *nomos* is love to human and God. Fourth, *agape* is giving love to God. Snyder has noted four type of love from Greek terms, whereas Baumgardner and Crothers notes in their book entitled *Positive Psychology* there are six types of love. According to Baumgardner and Crothers (2009: 250-251) here are the types as follows:

1. Infatuated Love (Passion Only)

Infatuated based only passion, without intimacy or commitment. This might describe a teen romance in which sexual passion is taken for love or a one-night sexual affair between people who barely know each other and have no intentions of developing a relationship.

2. Empty Love (Commitment Only)

No passion, no intimacy, just a commitment to stay together. This would describe an emotionally "dead" relationship that both member find some reason to continue. The components of passion and intimacy has disappeared, but still remain together. In this case for married couples, but mostly refers to an old married couple.

3. Romantic Love (Intimacy + Passion)

High intimacy and passion describe romantic love in Sternberg's model. It may seem strange not to include commitment, but Sternberg argues that commitment is not a defining feature of romantic love.

4. Companionate Love (Intimacy + Commitment)

Companionate love is a slow developing love built on high intimacy and strong commitment. When youthful passions fade in a marriage, companionate love, affectionate friendship provides a solid foundation for a lasting and successful relationship.

5. Fatuous Love (Passion + Commitment)

Fatuous love combines high passion and commitment with an absence of intimacy.

A couple who do not have intimacy in intimate but have a passion to the couple and trapped in a commitment that has been built.

6. Consummate Love (Intimacy + Passion + Commitment)

Consummate or complete love is marked by high intimacy, passion and commitment. It is a form of love that many people desire. Lastly, among all the components that exist in the type of love. This is perfect love compared to other types. Most people crave this type of love as an ideal relationship.

After discussing some types of love in previous theory, here is the definition of the component based on Baumgardner and Crothers (2009: 250) stated in his book *Positive Psychology* describes there are three components of love, they are intimacy, passion, and commitment.

Intimacy refers to mutual understanding, warm affection, and mutual concern for the other's welfare. Passion means strong emotion, and excitement, and physiological arousal, often tied to sexual desire and attraction. Commitment is the conscious decision to stay in a relationship for the long haul. It includes a sense of devotion to the relationship and a willingness to work on maintaining it. By putting together different combinations of the three ingredients (Baumgardner and Crothers, 2009: 250).

According to the theory of Sternberg in Baumgardner and Crothers's say that love has three components. First, intimacy is a form of affection that will provide a closeness and warmth to the partner. Second, passion is an attraction through physical and sexual desires. Third, commitment is love to a partner and wants to maintain a relationship for the long term.

3. Theory of Romantic Love

To answer the formulation of the third problem, the researcher uses the theory of romantic love through the relationship of Jim and Alison. Romantic love will be revealed through some theories of romantic love. "Romantic love may not be essential in life, but it may be essential to joy" (Hendrick, 1992:117). Meanwhile, Baumgardner and Crothers classify the components of romantic love as follows:

Romantic Love (Intimacy+Passion) high intimacy and passion describe romantic love in Sternberg's model. It may seem strange not to include commitment, but Sternberg argues that commitment is not a defining feature of romantic love. A summer romance, for example, may involve intimate mutual disclosure and strong passion, but no commitment to continue the relationship at summer's end (Baumgardner and Crothers 2009: 250).

Both theories explain that this love will not last long in the life of this relationship just a moment's happiness. Romantic love contains two components of intimacy and passion. According to Baumgardner and Crothers example's theory, it is just like a romantic relationship will be felt at a certain moment of intimacy and passion will unite however the relationship will end because there is no commitment.

The intimacy component refers to feelings of closeness, con- nectedness, and bondedness in loving relationships. It thus in-cludes within its purview those feelings that give rise, essentially, to the experience of warmth in a loving relationship. The passion component refers to the drives that lead to ro- mance, physical attraction, sexual consummation, and related phenomena in loving relationships. The passion component thus includes within its purview those sources of motivational and other forms of arousal that lead to the experience of passion in a loving relationship. Romantic love. This kind of love derives from a combination of the intimacy and passion components of love. According to this view, then, romantic lovers are not only drawn physically to each other but are also bonded emotionally (Sternberg, 1986: 119-124).

According to Sternberg's explanation, there are two combinations of romantic love that are intimacy and passion. Both components have their own meaning to form a romantic love. Intimacy is a close bonding feeling to the couple to create a more intimate relationship. Meanwhile, passion always refers to attraction to the couple through physical or sexual desire. On the other hand, passion not only refers to physical attraction but all the things that deal with love included into the components of passion. This component is referred as a romance because it devotes all the things about the passion of love. The relationship will feel more harmonious if there are intimacy and passion.

C. Theoretical Framework

The researcher will use the theories to solve the problem formulations that have been explained in the previous chapter. These are three theories to answer this study. The theories are the theory of characters and characterization, the theory of love and the theory of romantic love. These theories will support the researcher to answer three of problem formulations.

The first theory is character and characterization. This theory is necessary to understand the type of their relationship through the character and characterization. Through their characterization, it can be depicted how their relationship occurs. In order to answer the first question, the researcher uses the theory of character by M.H. Abrams and characterization by M. J Murphy.

The second, the researcher applies the theory about love by Baumgardner, Snyder and Lopez. These two theories are used to understand the meaning of love.

On the other hand, this theory will help the researcher to describe and know there

are several types of love aim to be able to find out the type of love through the main characters.

The third the researcher will answer by using the theory of romantic love.

Based on Sternberg's theory explains in more detail the meaning of romantic love.

In other words, romantic love of the main character's relationship can be revealed



CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

A. Object of the Study

In this study, the object is Mike Gayle's novel entitled *His 'N' Hers* and was published by Hodder and Stoughton in London in 2004. A novel *His 'N' Hers* is the fifth novel from Mike Gayle. This novel was divided into 9 parts and it had 352 pages. The setting of *His'N' Hers* was in The United Kingdom.

His 'N' Hers novel was the story of a complicated relationship between Jim and Alison. It started when they were having a new student gathering at the University in Birmingham. Alison at the fresher's disco with hundreds of other freshmen university students, she saw the coolest man that was Jim. She likes Jim at first sight then she made plans to get acquainted with him. At first glance, Jim did not like Alison because she was not his type and too normal looking. First met they already had their own partner. Alison was Damon's girlfriend and Jim was Anne's boyfriend. Alison realized that she had Damon and Jim asked Alison to be his close friend.

After Alison decided to break up with Damon, she was in a relationship with Jim. They moved and lived together as a couple, for a while they had long distance relationship because of a job. Finally, they came back together and they made the decision to resign from their work. After a long relationship, Jim and Alison got married in a private place without parents and friends. In the end, their relationship was in trouble and they were decided to divorce.

Now, three years on and with new lives and new loves they could not be happier. Until a chance encounter throws them back together and causes them to embark on a journey through their past to ask themselves the big question about their past.

B. Approach of the Study

Regarding approach of this study, the researcher analyzed through the type of love relationship between Jim and Alison. Therefore, the new criticism approach is appropriate to analyze this research because the theory of love will support the researcher in answering the formulation of the problem. According to Louis Tyson in his book *Using Critical Theory* explain that new criticism discusses and concentrates on the text.

In short, neither the study of authorial intention nor the provision of a talented reader's impressions focuses on the literary work, or the text itself, as New Critics called it. And for New Criticism, the text itself is the only place we can look to find its meaning (Tyson, 2011: 39).

New criticism is to understand literary works to the roots of every word and each paragraph. New criticism observes the objects of literary works through intrinsic elements. The first thing to do in order to know and to analyze the literary work is the method of close reading.

In contrast, close reading consists of careful attention to every aspect of a literary work, including and especially to the text's formal elements, in order to accurately and meaningfully interpret the text: to determine the text's theme, as we see it, and to show how all the characters, plot events, settings, images, and other formal elements contribute to that theme. Close reading is how we provide thorough, detailed textual evidence to support our interpretation of a literary text (Tyson, 2011: 44).

From the above quotation, close reading is a representation of the intrinsic element through the text itself. Close reading aims to examine the literary work in more detail. A new criticism approach has been chosen to analyze this study. In this novel, love is the main context for the researcher to analyze text based on the main characters or plot events. The results of the researcher's analysis, it is related to the text so that the researcher chose a new criticism approach in this study.

C. Method of the Study

In order to analyse the data, the library research was used as the method of the study. There were two kinds of sources to support this study. The first source was Mike Gayle's novel entitled *His N Hers* used as the primary data. Journals and important theories on literary works sources were the secondary source. The second source had compiled several theses, journals and theories of literary works. The theories were used in this study such as M. J Murphy in his book entitled *Understanding Unseens: An Introduction to English Poetry and The English Novel for Overseas Students*, R.J Sternberg in his book *A Triangular Theory of Love's* and C.R Snyder and J. Lopez Shane in their book *Positive Psychology The Scientific and Practical Explorations of Human Strengths'*.

In this study, there were several steps taken to answer the problem formulations. First, the researcher was read and reread the novel. Focused on the characters and the relationship between Jim and Alison. This research determined the topic to discuss this topic. Second, the data were collected from libraries or journals to find out related studies and theories were more appropriate for this

novel. The researcher identified two theories, new criticism and love that were related to *His N Hers* novel. After the researcher understood how many types of love, romantic love was chosen as the topic for this study.

The third answered three problem formulations. Characteristics of Jim and Alison were related to show their relationship was described. Romantic love was revealed from seven types of love based on the theory. After three problem formulations had been answered, marked the evidence to support the researcher in the analysis part. The last conclusion in the analysis part had been completed by the researcher.



CHAPTER IV

ANALYSIS

This chapter consists of three parts. The first part is an analysis about Alison and Jim's characteristics as portrayed in the novel. The second part discusses the relationship between Jim and Alison. The third part discusses their revelation of Romantic Love through the relationship of Jim and Alison.

A. The Characterizations of the Main Characters

The first step before the researcher identified the first problem formulation. The researcher analyzes the character and characterization of the main characters and combining through how the relationship between Jim and Alison depicted. Jim and Alison are the main characters of *His N Hers*.

In order to analyze Jim and Alison characters, the researcher uses M. J. Murphy's theory of characterization, he explained deeper about characters. Murphy mentions nine ways of how an author reveals Alison and Jim characters as follows: personal description, character as seen by others, speech, past life conversation of others, reactions, direct comment, thoughts, and mannerism. Characterization is an important part to provide the characters in the novel. It might also more colourful for the readers who read the novel.

1. The Characterization of Jim

Jim Owen is a man from Oldham who eventually marries Alison. His characteristics are portrayed as old-fashioned, overly confident and selfless. His appearance is old-fashioned. Jim really likes music and writing songs that make

him becomes the leader of his band. He studies in Birmingham University majoring in business and economy, but he does not have any passion to work in the fields of business. He works as an accountant. Jim is depicted as younger than Alison, he is an attractive man and that fact makes Alison like Jim. The physical appearance of Jim can be seen through Alison's point of view. Based on Murphy's theory one of nine ways is a character as seen by another when the character described through the eyes and opinions by another is the kind of characterization (1972: 163). "He's gorgeous. Looks the coolest of the bunch. I like his wavy dark brown hair, his worn leather jacket, his slightly grimy looking jeans and his barely hanging together Converse All-stars" (Gayle, 2004: 24).

a. Old-Fashioned

The appearance of Jim looks very old-fashioned. "The author described a character through the eyes and opinions of the other characters it is the category of character as seen by others" based on Murphy theory (1972: 163).

"Looks the coolest of the bunch. I like his wavy dark brown hair, his worn leather jacket, his slightly grimy looking jeans and his barely hanging together Converse All-stars" (Gayle, 2004: 24). Alison's first impression of seeing Jim is a bit old-fashioned, it can be seen through seeing Jim at Fresher's Night gathering at the first time.

She directly asks Jim about his style, Jim realizes and proudly replies that he is the only one dressed like himself. Through Alison comments about Jim's style. "Do they all dress like that in Oldham? 'I ask, taking in his ensemble again. No,' he says proudly. 'I'm a one-off..." (Gayle, 2004: 26).

Not only his appearance that looks old but he also likes the old stuff. Alison talks about Jim's television and video player that looks very ancient. He watches a monochrome monitor every day. His TV is black and white with only three channels and he still keeps this old TV in their home.

- 'We had a TV. In fact we had two.'
- 'So you're having a go at me because we had two crap TVs.'
- 'No, I'm having a go at you because you'd have put up with it for ages.
- 'When I first met you, you had a video player that was the size of a tank, you didn't even get a CD player until you moved to London.'
- 'It was quaint then.'
- 'By that I mean you thought that my life before you moved in was the equivalent of some kind of third-world country and us living together was you bringing me into the modern era' (Gayle, 2004: 298-299).

Based on Jim said, he realized that he is an old-fashioned man. It can be seen when Alison tells Jim that he is an old man and then he said to Alison, she turned his life into a modern era. Jim would be himself despite Alison commenting on his old stuff and style.

b. Overly Confident

According to Murphy, when the author described the character in speech, conversation and opinion is kind of characterization called "Speech" (1972: 164). We can see the characterization of Jim through the conversation between Jim and Nick.

^{&#}x27;Did you enjoy last night?' I saw you talking to a very pretty girl.

^{&#}x27;Did she look like a Goth?'

^{&#}x27;Ah, that one. 'I shrug. 'She wasn't my type. Too normal-looking' (Gayle, 2004: 30).

In the conversation between Jim and Nick above shows that the character of Jim is overconfident. When Nick sees Jim with a woman, Nick asks about the woman at the party. Then Jim does not admit it and only responds if the woman is not attractive and also not his type. Though Jim acts like he does not like Alison, but he cannot deny that in fact he always thinks of Alison.

The couple to the rear of the office look like barristers; the couple in the middle look like hairdressers; and the couple nearest to us look like they work in advertising. They have one thing in common: They all look like they earn an awful lot of money.'

'Let's get out of here,' whisper Alison. 'We don't fit in at all.'

'Yeah, we do,' I say confidently (Gayle, 2004: 204).

As the above conversation shows Jim's reaction as they walk past the agent's window. They are looking for renting the apartment. They have entered the wrong apartment. The apartments they have entered are nice, luxurious and the price offered is very high. Jim realized that the price is too expensive and he could not afford to rent the apartment. Jim loved this stunning apartment, he imagined if he could get loan money, he will afford to buy that apartment. Alison asks Jim to move out of this place, but Jim feels too confident and he wants to keep looking around at this luxury apartment and pretend to rent even though most who come to this apartment are the people who are rich.

Anne looks at us both, confused.

'We're really interested in the apartment in your window that's in Belsize Park' (Gayle, 2004: 205).

The above conversation proves that the character can be seen through his speech when he accidentally met his ex-girlfriend Anne in Belsize Park's

^{&#}x27;We're looking for a place to buy,' I say firmly.

^{&#}x27;No, we're not,' says Alison.

^{&#}x27;Yes, we are,' I reply.

apartment. Anne works as an advertising of this apartment. Anne asks Jim why he is in Belsize, Jim lies and he is overly confident that they are going to buy this luxury apartment. The fact, they have no money to buy an apartment in Belsize Park because the price is very expensive.

c. Selfless

Jim is depicted as a selfless person when Jim and Alison are supposed to be exchanging with the couple's flat. They are both looking to buy a flat, and then they are fooled from the couple who sold the flat to Jim and Alison. The couple told to Jim and Alison if they wanted to move to Australia, but the fact that they did not go to Australia.

They'd just got greedy. When Jim told me this, I said to him, 'Why are we even bothering? Everything seems to be against us.'

'What did he say?'

'He didn't say anything. He just put his arms around me and gave me a hug' (Gayle, 2004: 217).

From the situation above shows that Jim is a selfless person, they lost money and Alison felt depressed after being fooled by a couple who pretended claimed to sell their flat. Even though they lost money, Jim does not say anything about the flat because he does not want to look sad in front of Alison. He accepts the fact that is happening and soothing Alison to make her feels comfortable.

But the full asking price? We're first-time buyers, we've got nothing to sell. We can use all this as leverage to get price down.'

'I don't care about leverage, Jim. I want us to have this flat. I can just see us in it, can't you? This could be our home. The home we have first child in. The home that will give us the best memories of our life.' Jim laughs. 'Well, I can't argue with destiny, can I? Let's put the full offer in now.' He gets out his mobile phone (Gayle, 2004: 213-214).

Jim and Alison are looking for a suitable flat and they found a perfect flat. They both liked the flat from the size, decoration, bedroom, kitchen, and garden. The problem is Jim worried about the price of the flat but Alison does not care about the price because she really wants to live in that flat. Without arguing Jim finally obeyed Allison's decision

"I'm going to use my savings for the deposit. But that's the money you got after your dad died" (Gayle, 2004: 209). Jim used some of her father's money to pay for all of Alison's debts. Jim does not think about himself, he uses the money from his father's inheritance to ease her burden paid for all of Alison's debt.

2. The Characterization of Alison

Alison Smith is a woman from Norwich with an unconventional beauty. She is a student at Birmingham University in English major. Based on the novel, Alison is an unconventional woman of her beauty and as a journalist from *The Times*. She is depicted as an aggressive, hedonistic and stubborn. Her style is a tomboy. It can be seen through Murphy methods "Personal description" and "Character as Seen by Others" (1972: 163).

I'm wearing the most 'studenty' clothes I could find: a second-hand suede jacket I bought at a market in Cambridge, a T-shirt that says 'Meat Is Murder' (even though I love chicken), a Levi 501's that are rolled up above my ankles, no socks, and brand new Doc Marten's shoes, which I bought two days ago and which are already rubbing my heels so badly that one is bleeding (Gayle, 2004: 23).

a. Aggressive

Alison has an aggressive character, she likes a handsome man named Jim. Alison dared to start first to be acquainted with Jim. She also makes a list of how to start a conversation with a person that she likes.

'you like him, don't you?

'he's gorgeous'

Between us, Jane and I come up with the following additions to her usual plan:

- 1) I should walk over to him
- 2) I should ask him for a light
- 3) And then I should ask him for a cigarette

I'm convinced it's perfect

It's a little bit cheeky

It's a little bit flirty

It's a guaranteed winner (Gayle, 2004: 25).

"I reach out and put my arms around him as if I'm going to give him a hug which is what I'd intended to do – but all of a sudden I don't. Instead I go for his lips and he goes for mine and we sort of kiss for a very long time" (Gayle, 2004: 70). Based on Alison's reaction, it shows that she has a proven aggressive behavior when she is the one who hugged and kissed Jim first. She does not feel ashamed when she starts to hug and kiss his lips. Most of the women will feel embarrassed to begin to approach and kissing a man's lips but Alison is different from other women. Her very high sense of attraction makes her unconcerned about what she does and shows her aggressive attitude to Jim.

b. Hedonistic

After Alison finished her college at Birmingham University, she decided to look for a job. Since she has a job, she becomes a hedonist and has debts to pay

her credit card. She cannot manage her finances and income for the cost of her own life. She can earn her own income but she forgets to resist the temptation to be able to manage finances. In the end, Alison lack of money because she due to pay her debt.

Her money-management skills have let her down. Her financial situation is dire (Gayle, 2004: 207).

I bought a couple of pairs of shoes in Selfridges (Gayle, 2004: 209).

The character as seen by others can be seen from the conversation between Jim and Alison when they talk about her financial situation. She cannot control her expenses, she borrows money to the bank to fulfil her desire for shopping. When her financial situation is in crisis, Alison still likes to buy a pair of shoes. Although she still has many shoes that are still good to wear. "So you buying three bottles of stuff that does nothing at all to your hair for the price of two bottles of stuff that does nothing at all to your hair isn't a saving- it's just money thrown away" (Gayle, 2004: 288).

Alison's bad habit when shopping, to buy unnecessary things in large quantities. Although she already has six shampoos and conditioners, she still buys those items. She cannot resist the temptation to buy things that are not important. She sets aside her obligation to pay off the debts to the bank.

c. Stubborn

Alison is a smoker. She is stubborn still disobeying Jim's orders that he has become her husband. Jim asked Alison to quit smoking for her health. She does not want to quit smoking she continues to smoke. She will quit smoking after

she gets pregnant. As long as she is not pregnant, she does not want to quit smoking. She ignored her husband's words.

'You'll have to give up smoking, won't you?'

Alison doesn't reply. She just sighs, get her dressing-gown and leaves the room (Gayle, 2004: 223-224).

After her marriage with Jim, they decided to stay together. Jim offers his house to be a place to live together but she does not want to live in Jim's house. Alison asks Jim to live in her house rather than Jim's house. Alison feels his house is more worthy and big than Jim's. Jim actually does not want to fulfil her request, but Alison constantly forced Jim to move to Alison's house. "Well, I don't want you to take this the wrong way but I'd rather you moved into mine. My house is nicer. Do you mind?" (Gayle, 2004: 151).

B. Love Relationship between Jim and Alison

In this part, the researcher uses the theory from C.R Snyder and J. Lopez Shane entitled *Positive Psychology The Scientific and Practical Explorations of Human Strengths'* in order to support love perspective. The researcher analyzes love relationship between Jim and Alison that occurs in three ways. First, the emergence of the infatuation when they meet each other's. Second, face the issues that occur in their relationship. Third, they can be united and love each other.

^{&#}x27;If I'm pregnant.'

^{&#}x27;But if you think you are, shouldn't you give up smoking now, just in case?'

^{&#}x27;And what if I'm not?'

^{&#}x27;Then you'll have given up smoking'

A complicated love story between Jim and Alison are depicted of the first meeting at the event of a university in Birmingham. Alison is interested in Jim at first sight. His appearance makes Alison interesting to get to know him closer. "Looks the coolest of the bunch. I like his wavy dark brown hair, his worn leather jacket, his slightly grimy looking jeans and his barely hanging together Converse All-stars. He's gorgeous" (Gayle, 2004: 24-25).

I need a plan of action.

- 1) I should walk over to him.
- 2) I should ask him for a light.
- 3) And then I should ask him for a cigarette.

I'm convinced it's perfect.

It's a little bit cheeky.

It's a little bit flirty.

It's a guaranteed winner (Gayle, 2004: 25).

She is looking for a way to be acquainted with him. Then she makes several steps to do in order to attract the attention of Jim. After completing the steps to approach Jim, Alison comes over to Jim by following the rules that she has made by herself. Without any hesitation or embarrassment, Alison starts first to come and talk to him.

Alison has never seen another man's character like Jim during his life. Jim is a man who looks different from other men and it makes Alison more interested in him. Alison realized if she already has a boyfriend but her mind cannot stop thinking about Jim. "I'm standing on my own in the balcony above the dance-floor having a cigarette and thinking about Jim.I like you. I like you a lot. But I've got a boyfriend. And I can't really do this" (Gayle, 2004: 54).

At the beginning of their first meeting, he is not interested to Alison because she is too normal looking. "She was wearing a Smith T-shirt. She wasn't

my type" (Gayle, 2004: 30). Alison is different looks from women in general that make Jim uninterested in her. On the other hand, he starts liking Alison even though he once said if Alison is not his type. "It is, like most of the songs I've written in the last few months, about Alison, although in a roundabout way it's about love too" (Gayle, 2004: 73). He makes love songs to portray his feelings to Alison. The feeling of dislike to Alison turned into a sense of love. His mind always imagines about her every day and every time. Jim cannot stop thinking about Alison.

I stare into space and find myself thinking about Alison. I'm not thinking anything specifically, just about her in a general sense – her likes, dislikes, what she might think about. That kind of thing. It's becoming something of a habit for me. I think about her when I wake up. I think about her when I got to sleep. And I think about her in all the time between (Gayle, 2004: 56).

Eventually, both of them arise feelings of love to each other. Whereas at the beginning of their meeting, Jim did not like Alison. Nevertheless, their feeling to each other has not ended happily because they have their own girlfriend and boyfriend. The obstacles to their relationship arise when love has grown between them.

Jim and Nick are in the bar at the students' union to recruit one of the new members of their band. A person who has just joined his membership is Damon. "Damon has fitted into the band perfectly" (Gayle, 2004: 45). When they step out of the bar, Jim sees Alison sitting and looking for someone. Alison is looking and waiting for Damon. Damon introduces Alison to Jim and Nick. Jim is

surprised that Alison is a girlfriend of one of his band mates. "Jim, says Damon, this is my girlfriend, Alison. Do you two know each other? I shake my head. I've never met you before in my life" (Gayle, 2004: 47). Damon thinks they already know each other but Jim admits he has never known Alison before. Jim confesses if he never knew Alison because her attitude showed as if she did not recognize him. "But she was acting strange for someone who doesn't remember me" (Gayle, 2004: 49).

Alison does not expect her boyfriend is Jim's friend. Since the incident of their first meeting at disco fresher, she pretends not to know him. "I'm going to ignore him" (Gayle, 2004: 48). Alison feels ashamed, because of Jim, a man she likes is a friend of her boyfriend, Damon. She feels confused and guilty of her attitude to Jim behind Damon. She likes Jim but she feels guilty to Damon because he is her boyfriend. "I like you. I like you a lot. But I've got a boyfriend. And I can't really do this" (Gayle, 2004: 54).

Alison must decide to choose between Jim and Damon but she cannot yet separate from Damon. Alison feels her relationship with Damon has been very long and he is too good for her. Therefore, she still maintains her relationship with

^{&#}x27;Okay, it's like this, 'he begins. 'I like you.

^{&#}x27;Really?'

^{&#}x27;Yes, really. And I think you like me.'

^{&#}x27;How do you know?'

^{&#}x27;I'm guessing. Am I wrong?'

^{&#}x27;No, I say playfully. 'Your guess is right.'

^{&#}x27;You, however have a boyfriend who is a mate of mine – and that's pretty much where we are, isn't it?'

^{&#}x27;Yeah. That is pretty much where we are (Gayle, 2004: 66).

him. Although she cannot separate from him, her heart does not love him. In fact, she prefers Jim rather than Damon.

And although I'm still not sure how I feel about Damon I just know that I don't have what it takes to split up from him either. We've been together for what feels like for ever. It's the longest relationship of my life so far. And no matter unhappy I am with us (Gayle, 2004: 71).

Her best friend named Jane advises Alison to end up her relationship. Jane understands her best friend is more loving Jim than Damon, therefore is, he asks Alison to decide between Jim and Damon. "Too nice. Too bland. Too beige. There is no spark between you anymore. No chemistry. No grit. You guys never argue, do you? 'No'. 'See? That's not normal'" (Gayle, 2004: 58).

On the other hand, Jane feels sorry when Alison still maintains their relationship because Damon is innocent and too kind. "He's nice to you, and you're nice to him. He's a lovely guy. But he's not the one for you. The fact is you have to end it with Damon" (Gayle, 2004: 58).

Jim realized that Alison suddenly avoids him. He asks Alison to be his friend even though he knows the truth that Alison is Damon's girlfriend. Spontaneously, Alison has rejected Jim's offer and she regretted what she has done. Alison felt awkwardly close to Jim while she is anxious to get close to him.

He said it would be just as friends but I said no and now I feel awful about it.'

^{&#}x27;Why do you feel awful?'

^{&#}x27;Because I wanted to say yes. I've got to make a choice between Jim and Damon' (Gayle, 2004: 58).

Alison told to Jim that her relationship with Damon has ended. "Alison called to tell me that she'd told Damon it was over" (Gayle, 2004: 90). Hearing the news from Alison makes Jim very happy, because the relationship between Alison and Damon has ended. On the other hand, Jim feels guilty to Damon for stealing his girlfriend.

'How long have we been together?' I ask her casually.

Finally, Alison becomes Jim's girlfriend after they face the obstacles that occur in their relationship. Jim and Alison live together shortly after she decided to end her relationship with Damon. "Every night since we've been together we've stayed up really late" (Gayle, 2004: 96).

'I need to marry you. I'm serious. I love you. I want us to be together for the rest of our lives.'

Jim looks at me and says, 'To be truthful I've sort of been feeling the same way. I think we should do it.' 'The idea of getting married just feels right.

'Today is the day of the wedding' (Gayle, 2004: 191).

Alison loves Jim so much and she has a desire to marry Jim. Alison does not want to make a big wedding party because the most important thing is to marry and become Jim's wife. Love makes them want to keep together through the bond of marriage. Eventually, they are married after four years they are dating.

^{&#}x27;Ten months.'

^{&#}x27;That's a long time.'

^{&#}x27;I suppose it is.'

^{&#}x27;As girlfriends go you're all right, you know.'

^{&#}x27;All right?'

^{&#}x27;Yeah, all right.' (Gayle, 2004: 103).

C. The Romantic Love Revealed in the Relationship between Jim and Alison

In order to analyze the relationship of Jim and Alison, the authors will show and explain the evidence of how their love reveals romantic love. This part, going to use Sternberg's theory to connect the relationship between Jim and Alison to reveal the evidence of romantic love.

According to Sternberg entitled *A Triangular Theory of Love*, romantic love contains intimacy and passion. Sternberg mentions his five ways components of intimacy there are communicating inner feelings, promoting the other's well-being, sharing one's possessions, time and self, expressing empathy for the other; and offering emotional and material support to the other. The other five components of passion are as follows such as kissing, hugging, gazing, touching and making love (Sternberg, 1986: 132).

1. Intimacy

Intimacy is a sense of closeness and sharing with a life partner. According to Sternberg in his five ways components of intimacy, there are communicating inner feelings, promoting the other's well-being, sharing one's possessions, time and self, expressing empathy for the other; and offering emotional and material support to the other.

Communication is important to maintain the intimacy of a relationship.

They still take the time to communicate with each other even when they are busy.

They always talk about the things like discussions about households, exchanging ideas and flashbacks about their past memories while before marriage.

No, from first meeting you at university to where we are now. I mean – 1989 – it seems like yesterday. I can still remember how I thought about the world, how I thought my life would be, how I first felt about you. All those memories are still fresh in my mind (Gayle, 2004: 192).

From the conversation above, when Jim talk to Alison and flashback about their relationship. Though they are married, Jim still remembers the memories of the past when he meets and likes Alison. Intimacy in a relationship can be expressed through their past memories before they are married.

"I fell in love with you for a million different reasons. The way you dry your feet was only one of them" (Gayle, 2004: 289). Expressing love feelings to a partner can create an intimate communication. Alison still loves Jim even though he has bad habits. Willing to accept a partner's shortcomings can strengthen a relationship.

"While he got ready I made him breakfast, even though I could've quite legitimately stayed in bed for another hour at least. Love, I think, makes you do the strangest things" (Gayle, 2004: 218). According Sternberg based on Alison's way as above including one of the components, about promoting the other's well-being. Alison's desire to make her partner feels comfortable and prosperous. "I make him toast and then he leaves to go to across the road to get changed and shower" (Gayle, 2004: 95). She wants to fulfil her partner's needs by getting up early, serving breakfast before her husband goes to work and managing the house. The purpose to improve the well-being of the loved ones in a way to fulfil the

partner needs. "I only did your washing and ironing because I loved you and wanted to do everything for you." (Gayle, 2004: 297)

"I can't do the long-distance thing. I just cannot" (Gayle, 2004: 154). Jim is not able to be far from Alison and he does not want to have a long-distance relationship. Jim wants to be on Alison's side even though he has to follow her to London. They relationship are show self-component and time to the loved ones.

Happiness arises from sharing one's possessions. It is shows when Alison allows Jim to stay with her in her small flat. Jim willing to stay with Alison no matter she has only a single bed. "There's nothing wrong with the bed,' says Jim. It is fine. Of course it' not fine, I reply" (Gayle, 2004: 161).

It's been a month since Alison and I moved in together and things have been going great. Our friends think we've disappeared off the face of the earth because we don't want go out anymore. It's not like we can't. It's more like we don't want to. I feel we're a bit like Tom and Barbara from The Good Life – completely self-sufficient from the outside world. I like the way things are between us: they seem so much more relaxed than before (Gayle, 2004: 178).

Based on the evidence of Jim and Alison above is an intimacy sharing one's possessions, time and self-component. Since Jim and Alison moved in together, Jim is happier than ever. "So, how's living together going?' she asks. I can't fault it, 'I proclaim happily. I feel like he really wants to be with me. That's brilliant. I'm so pleased for you" (Gayle, 2004: 181).

"Jim and I have just arrived at the front gate of my parents' house and my mum is already at the doorstep greeting us" (Gayle, 2004: 137). Alison's parents asked them to visit her home. Jim and Alison are busy, so they did not have time

to visit their parents. Alison asks Jim to accompany her because they must meet her parents. Jim finally decides to come with Alison to meet her parents. Maintain an intimacy by spending time together to visit a parent's home.

"I'm off to Brighton for the company's annual conference, so Alison's decided to see me off at the station" (Gayle, 2004: 225). They set aside time to be able to accompany the partner to the station. Jim spares the time to meet Alison to the station when he found out that Alison going to Birmingham for a new job.

"I run from the coach station, up through to the markets, past St Martin's and into the station. I'm assuming that Alison's going home to Norwich so I check all the timetables located on the walls" (Gayle, 2004: 157). He wanted to see Alison at the station before the train left. The intimacy of their relationship can be seen from the way they have spent time together. The desire sharing one's possessions, time and self to a loved one.

Our depression about losing the flat has gone. We've come right through to the other side. In fact, now it almost feels like what happened has brought us closer. Jim and I are so happy together that it's almost ridiculous. We laugh and joke all the time, and even the flat's not getting us down. Things are perfect (Gayle, 2004: 218).

Mutually reinforcing and entertaining the partner after being deceived into buying a flat. Showing empathy for each other can relieve the sadness that has occurred. Expressing empathy component have been shown by giving support for each other through a joke, giving hugs and laughing will calm partner's feeling. "He didn't say anything.

^{&#}x27;But what about all the money we've spent already?'

^{&#}x27;We've lost it'

'It's strange but I'm not prepared for how hard this news has hit me. I just burst into tears when I put down the phone after talking to Jim. I'm inconsolable. I really don't think I've ever felt so let down in my entire life.'

He just put his arms around me and gave me a hug." (Gayle, 2004: 216)

Jim's feelings were devastated by hearing the news that his father had died. "I hand the phone to him, put my arms around him and hug him with all my strength" (Gayle, 2004: 169). In a mourning situation, she tries to show her empathy by calming husband's feelings. Intimacy in their relationship can be seen through expressing empathy for the other.

- 'How much debt you're in.'
- 'It's not lots of debt,' says Alison defensively. 'It's just a regular amount.'
- 'Alison, you're thousands of pounds in debt'.
- 'You're up to your limit on three of your four credit cards and paying a huge amount of interest every month.'
- 'All it means is that we're going to have to tighten our belts a little and I'm going to use my savings for the deposit' (Gayle, 2004: 208-209).

In the conversation between Jim and Alison above, she has problems in managing her finances. She has borrowed money to the bank and her debts are in a very large amount. Alison's financial condition is getting worse, because of that Jim helps Alison to pay all her debts off. He would use his savings and give it to Alison to pay her entire debt. The support from Jim to Allison is a type of intimacy that offers emotional and material support to others.

2. Passion

According to Sternberg in his book, entitled *A Triangular Theory of Love* the passion component refers to the drives that lead to romance, physical attraction, sexual consummation, and related phenomena in loving relationships. The passion component thus includes within its purview those sources of motivational and other forms of arousal that lead to the experience of passion in a loving relationship (Sternberg, 1986: 119).

In romantic love, passion is not only aimed at physical attraction but can also be in non-physical form. Physical touch is part of passion such as kissing, hugging, touching and sex. Non-physical passion can be expressed through the forms of love, caring and giving each other.

a. Physical Contact

Passion in physical contact is expressed through the attraction of body touch like kissing, hugging and sexual activity. There are several meanings of kissing and hugging. Kissing as a form expression of affection can give a different meaning depending on each person. Kissing and hugging can make the relationship felt warmer. Through kissing and hugging, it can arouse sexual desire and a beginning to have sexual intercourse. Sexual attraction to a partner occurs when they like each other for the first time they start a relationship. Passion for hugging and kissing arise between Jim and Alison. It can be seen through Jim and Alison as below:

I reach out and put my arms around him as if I'm going to give him a hug – which is what I'd intended to do – but all of a sudden I don't. Instead I go for his lips and he goes for mine and we sort of kiss for a very long time (Gayle, 2004: 70).

Instantly Jim and Alison kiss each other after the date, but it happens when they are not official dating. A passion to kiss arises even though Alison knows that she already has Damon.

Jim gave a very affectionate kiss and hug before she left him move out to London for work. "Now get off me, and let me kiss you properly. Jim releases his grip on my wrists and we're about to kiss when the phone rings" (Gayle, 2004: 153).

Jim gives a kiss when Alison waits for him to get home from work. "He kisses me again, pick up his bag and walks out" (Gayle, 2004: 218). A kiss that Jim give is a sign of gratitude for being willing to wait until he comes.

"Alison sleepily, and kisses my chin" (Gayle, 2004: 181). Every day before Jim and Alison go to sleep, wake up and also before leaving for work, they give each other a kiss. They never forget to give a hug and kiss for each other. The kisses and hugs they do every day in every activity are to strengthen their relationship. "At the door she gives me a long kiss goodnight" (Gayle, 2004: 97). It is a sign that they truly love each other, and shows romantic things through their physical passion. Romantic things through their physical passion that often do are given each other a kiss and hug.

A complete stranger's sex-life is making up for our own. No, 'I slam down the magazine, 'if I'm going to have sex I want it at least to be our own.'

^{&#}x27;Look, Alison, don't you think this is a little ridiculous? You're going to give yourself a heart-attack at this rate.'

^{&#}x27;At this rate? What rate? When was the last time we did it?'

Jim looks at me blankly. 'Fine, then,' he says. 'Let's do it' (Gayle, 2004: 222).

In the conversation of Alison and Jim above is about sexual intercourse. Since they are married, Alison feels that their sexual intercourse is decreasing. The factor that affects the decrease of their sexual intercourse because Jim is the one who too busy and makes him tired. Sexual intercourse can improve the quality of relationships, emotional closeness and communication with a partner.

Alison meets Jim for the first time, four years after they are divorced. While she is looking at Jim, she started crying and Jim is almost crying too. "I put my arms around him and squeeze tightly while he does the same. We hold each other in this hug for what feels like" (Gayle, 2004: 284). Alison still has the passion of hugging Jim even though she will marry to another man.

b. Non-Physical Contact

Non-Physical contact form can express profound love or passion between two people. Passion through non-physical can also create a romantic relationship. In the form of non-physical passion is expressed through a love of mutual care and giving. Passion can be seen from a sense of love that arises from the heart.

Even if you do like me – and I'm one hundred percent sure that you do – not only do you already have a boyfriend, not only am I friend with the aforementioned boyfriend, but to top it all Damon's a ridiculously nice human being. I can't blame you for choosing him over me because at the end of the day I think I would probably choose him over me. That's all I've got to say, really. Bye' (Gayle, 2004: 71-72).

^{&#}x27;Last weekend.'

^{&#}x27;Nope. It was the weekend before that.'

^{&#}x27;But I've been at work.'

^{&#}x27;But I've been at work too but that's no excuse. Aren't you worried that we're not normal?'

In a message that Jim addresses to Alison, he has a passion for having Alison even though he knows that Alison is a girlfriend of one of his band members. Jim leaves a message and tells that he really loves Alison. He does not care though her friend or even Damon knows the message about his heart to Alison. Jim feels confident and still expresses his love for Alison. Although Alison already has Damon, her love desires only to Jim.

- 'How many times have you said, "I love you"?
- 'None.'
- 'None at all?'
- 'A big fat zero.'
- 'I don't understand. How could you have reached the age of twentythree and not told a girl you loved her?'
- 'I've never really been into the idea of saying, "I love you", says Jim'
- 'But you'd had girlfriends before me. And you never told them you loved them?'
- 'I'll concede that I quite liked a lot of them but none of them inspired in me the desire I always imagined you needed within you say those three little words' (Gayle, 2004: 110).

Jim and Alison try to flashback about his love story with his exgirlfriends. The conversation begins when Alison is curious and asks Jim about how often he expresses "love" when he is still in the relationship with his exgirlfriends. Jim never said, "I love you" to all of his ex-girlfriends. The first time he said, "I love you" just to Alison it means that Alison is his true love. Jim expressed his love only to the woman he really loves. In his opinion, the sentence "I love you" is very sacred pronounced because he does not want to declare those three words he is not in love. It proves that his passion of love is only for Alison.

He's got a meeting in Leeds today, which is why he's up early. I'm up early because I woke up this morning with the desire to be the perfect wife.

I suddenly think about all of the things that need doing that I think of as my responsibility: the washing-up in the sink, the huge pile of dirty clothes in the laundry basket, all of the ironing waiting for me in the spare room and the cat's litter tray that needs emptying and I think to myself, just for a second, When did I become this person? (Gayle, 2004: 218-219).

Since being married to Jim, Alison's personality has turned into a better woman and willingly committed to becoming a perfect wife because of her desire to love Jim completely. She is interested in doing things she had never done before and wants to make Jim comfortable.

'I open the envelope and read aloud:

Dear Ms Smith,

I was trying to think of the most inappropriate gift that I could possibly give you and this is it.

Lots of love,

Mr Owen (from across the road) xxx'

I open the box carefully – because by now whatever it is is hurling itself around noisily – and look inside. I can't believe my eyes. Peering back at me with huge green eyes is a tiny tortoiseshell kitten (Gayle, 2004: 87).

Jim shows his love passion by giving her a sweet surprise. He did it in order to make his partner happy. All the surprises have been given not only in the moments of birthday. Jim always gives a lot of surprises to Alison in an unexpected moment. One of the gifts has been given to Allison is a kitten. She never talks about even having the desire to have a cat. Jim aims to give a kitten to Alison so she can take care of the kitten well.

^{&#}x27;So we're going where exactly?'

^{&#}x27;New York.'

^{&#}x27;New York?'

^{&#}x27;Three days in New York, leaving this afternoon, coming back Monday night'

Jim opens an envelope on the bed and hands me the tickets (Gayle, 2004: 186).

Alison will be the twenty-seventh birthday and Jim has prepared a special surprise for her a holiday ticket to New York. At first, Jim lied to Alison they are going to Norwich for the weekend to spend her birthday with Alison's parents. Jim's lies can be seen when he is busy looking for her passport because to visit her parents' house does not need a passport. Eventually, Jim confesses he will bring Alison for a vacation to New York. Jim had called his boss to ask permission that Alison would take a few days off.

"Right on Alison's birthday Jim gave a surprise, a pair of beautiful pearl earrings for her. The surprise birthday presents I've given Alison: some pearl earrings, a gilt-edged notebook and a couple of books she'd wanted" (Gayle, 2004: 186). He knows if Alison does not like to wear earrings, therefore he gave her a pair of earrings. Jim wants Alison looks more beautiful and elegant with the earrings. He also gives a couple of books that she really wants.

My mind still churning away at problem in hand. 'It's a woman,' I say to her. 'It's a woman on my mind.'

'But not your girlfriend?'

I lower my voice. 'No, not my girlfriend (Gayle, 2004: 326).

After six years they are in a relationship, in the end, Jim and Alison are officially divorced. Four years after they were divorced, they got a new partner for a better life. They think their life will be happier with a new partner. Alison will get married to Mark and Jim has a new girlfriend the named is Helen. In fact, they

are unhappy with their new partner and they still thinking of each other. They both still have a passion for love each other.

On their way to Chicago with Helen, on the plane, Jim and Helen sit in the different seats. Jim sits next to the woman who asked about his problem. He thinks of a woman, but she is not his girlfriend, she is a woman in his past. It is the longest relationship ever. Alison is the woman who diverts his mind because Alison is getting married. During on a plane, Jim thinking of Alison. It happened, Jim thinking of the big mistake that he had made to Alison and regretted letting her go.

- 'Do you want to tell me why you cry? Is it because of the wedding?'
- 'I nod.'
- 'I've got someone on my mind.'
- 'Not the man you marry tomorrow?'
- 'A man from my past' (Gayle, 2004: 329).

One day before her wedding day with Marcus, she talks to Anatoly she cannot sleep and cry because there is someone in her mind. Alison felt depressed because she thought about Jim constantly. A month ago, when she met Jim for the first time after they were divorced and made she unsure to get married. Alison still loves Jim but she will get married to Marcus.

"Helen and I split up. It was definitely the right thing to do" (Gayle, 2004: 345). Jim and Helen split up the day after they returned from Chicago. They split up because Jim still loves his ex-wife, Alison. His decision to split up with Helen is the right thing. He asks Helen to find another man who better than he is.

'The reason I'm here is to wish you and Marcus all the best and give you a present.'

'He's eight weeks old.' I tell her, as she pulls out a jet-black kitten and cradles him to her. He has huge green eyes and when he yawns as he looks at Alison they seem to get even larger' (Gayle, 2004: 349).

It has been a month since Alison's marriage, Jim has not seen and heard about her. He will come to Alison's house and give her a wedding present. After Disco has died, Jim knows Alison loves Disco and he gives Alison a new kitten. Although Alison is another man's wife now, Jim still cares about her. He came to Alison's house just to give her a present. Jim steps away from Alison's house, even though he knows still in love with Alison.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

In this last chapter, the writer answers the three problem formulations that have been discussed in the previous chapter. The first conclusion is the depiction of Jim and Alison. The writer found out that Jim Owen is a handsome man from Oldham. He is described as an old-fashioned, overly confident and selfless. Jim has graduated from the University in Birmingham majoring in business and economics but he does not want to work in business because he prefers to be the lead singer in a band. On the other hand, he also likes to create songs. Jim dated some women but there is only one woman who makes him really fall in love.

Alison Smith is a woman from Norwich. She is an unconventional woman who does not care about herself and also a heavy smoker. Alison is depicted as aggressive, hedonistic and stubborn. She has graduated from the University in Birmingham majoring in English. She works as a journalist in *The Times* magazine. The differences through characterization between Jim and Alison can complete each other.

The second conclusion is about the relationship between Jim and Alison is depicted. Jim and Alison have been described as a couple who are at the same University in Birmingham with different majors. In the first meeting before they become a couple, Alison loves Jim at first sight while he does not have any feelings for her. A week after they are met each other, she realizes that she already

has feelings for Alison. At the time his love has appeared then wants to express his feelings to Alison, on the other hand, Alison already has a boyfriend that is her own friend. They cannot be together because of Alison still having Damon as well as Jim has Anne. Therefore, they must face the obstacles that occur between them. After Alison decides to end her relationship with Damon, Alison chooses to be Jim's girlfriend. Once both have a relationship they have decided to stay together. Eventually, they both decided to get married after four years they are in a relationship. In the end, Jim and Alison's relationship can unite once they have overcome the obstacles that have occurred.

The last conclusion is about their relationship that reveals romantic love. The relationship between Jim and Alison included a type of romantic love. Among the six types of love based on Sternberg's theory, romantic love is the kind of love for Jim and Alison's relationship. Romantic love has a component of intimacy and passion but has no commitment. The components of intimacy there are "communicating inner feelings, promoting the other's well-being, sharing one's possessions, time and self, expressing empathy for the other; and offering emotional and material support to the other." Passion has two types there are physical and non-physical. Physical passion there are "kissing, hugging, touching and making love." Non-physical can be expressed through the forms of love, caring and giving each other. Their love has been revealed because it has a component of intimacy and passion.

As long as they become a married couple, Jim and Alison are trying to be a better partner than ever. Alison tries to be a housewife, doing housekeeping and serving her husband. They both spend time together for lunch, dinner, shopping, vacation and looking for an apartment. Expressing each other's feelings through kissing, hugging, touching and making love. Their relationship also gives each other attention, emotional support, surprises, belonging, time, togetherness, peace, well-being, serenity and love. The sacrifices that both of them have given are happiness for the partner. Despite having different characteristics, they can cover each other's weaknesses to strengthen the partnership.

Through the obstacles that occurred in their relationship, Jim decided to divorce with Alison. Since they are officially divorced they still think to each other. After a year they have divorced, Alison and Jim have a new partner. Alison will get married to Mark and Jim has a new girlfriend the named is Helen. Alison invites Jim to come to her marriage, while Jim cannot attend at her wedding. Jim feels heartbroken when he knows that Alison is getting married. One month later, Jim comes to Alison's house to give her a wedding present. There is a feeling of regret in his mind but he has to let Alison happy with her new husband. Jim walks away from her house after he can meet Alison.

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