

## ABSTRACT

Apriliani, Cicilia Wedha. (2005). **A Study of the Motivation of the Destructive Narrators in Poe's Tales "The Tell-Tale Heart," "The Black Cat," and "Berenice."** Yogyakarta: English Language Education Study Program, Department of Language and Arts Education, Faculty of Teachers Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University.

This thesis discusses three tales of Poe's "*The Tell-Tale Heart*," "*The Black Cat*," and "*Berenice*." The writer was interested to analyze these three tales because these tales tell us about the dark side of human being, as reflected through destructive actions that are committed by the narrators to their victims. The writer found it challenging to know the motivations of each narrator in committing the destructive actions, such as torture and murder, to his victim.

There were two problems analyzed in this thesis: (1) How are the characters of the narrators in Poe's "*The Tell-Tale Heart*," "*The Black Cat*," and "*Berenice*," described? (2) What are the motivations of the narrators in doing the destructive action toward their victims in those three tales?

In order to achieve the objectives of the thesis, the method employed is library research. The primary source is obtained from the three tales, whereas, the secondary sources are books and websites that are related to the theories of literature and psychology. In answering the problems above, the writer uses psychological approach.

Based on the analysis, it can be concluded that all the narrators in the tales are mentally ill and destructive persons. They experience intense unhappiness, have lost interest in all the usual pleasures of life, and also suffer an intense and continuous feeling of fear. The mentally ill trait is exposed by some symptoms, such as recurrent thoughts of death, frequent feelings of agitation, and repeated fear of going crazy, in the narrators' behaviors. The destructive trait is revealed through the narrators' action of torturing or murdering the victims. The need to feel secure, safe, and out of danger motivates the narrators in committing the destructive actions toward the victims. They feel an over need to avoid the chill gaze of the evil eye, the superstitious believe of the black cat, and the death reminiscence of the teeth. They intend in committing destructive actions to inflict physical harm toward their victims.

## ABSTRAK

Apriliani, Cicilia Wedha. (2005). **A Study of the Motivation of the Destructive Narrators in Poe's Tales "The Tell-Tale Heart," "The Black Cat," and "Berenice."** Yogyakarta: English Language Education Study Program, Department of Language and Arts Education, Faculty of Teachers Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University.

Skripsi ini membahas tiga cerita karya Poe "*The Tell-Tale Heart*," "*The Black Cat*," dan "*Berenice*." Penulis tertarik untuk menganalisa tiga cerita ini karena cerita ini bercerita kepada kita tentang sisi gelap manusia, seperti digambarkan lewat perilaku destruktif yang dilakukan oleh para narator kepada para korbannya. Penulis merasa tertantang untuk mengetahui motivasi setiap narator dalam melakukan tindakan destruktif itu, seperti menyiksa dan membunuh, kepada korbannya.

Ada dua masalah yang dianalisa dalam skripsi ini: (1) Bagaimana watak para narator dalam cerita karya Poe "*The Tell-Tale Heart*," "*The Black Cat*," atau "*Berenice*" digambarkan? (2) Apa motivasi para narator dalam melakukan tindakan destruktif kepada para korbannya dalam ketiga cerita tersebut?

Untuk mencapai tujuan dari skripsi ini, metode yang digunakan adalah studi pustaka. Sumber primer diambil dari tiga cerita itu, sedangkan, sumber sekunder adalah buku-buku dan *website* yang berhubungan dengan teori literatur dan psikologi. Dalam menjawab masalah diatas, penulis menggunakan pendekatan psikologis.

Berdasarkan pada hasil analisa, dapat disimpulkan bahwa semua narator dalam cerita itu adalah orang yang sakit mental dan destruktif. Mereka mengalami ketidakbahagiaan yang sangat dalam, telah kehilangan minat dalam semua kesenangan hidup yang normal, dan juga menderita perasaan takut yang sangat dalam dan berkelanjutan. Watak sakit mentalnya diperlihatkan oleh beberapa gejala, yaitu pikiran tentang kematian yang muncul terus menerus, perasaan takut yang sering muncul, dan ketakutan menjadi gila yang muncul berulang-ulang, dalam perilaku narator. Watak destruktifnya diperlihatkan melalui tindakan para narator dalam menyiksa atau membunuh para korban. Kebutuhan untuk merasa aman, terselamatkan, dan jauh dari bahaya memotivasi para narator dalam melakukan tindakan destruktif itu. Mereka merasakan kebutuhan yang berlebihan untuk menghindari tatapan dingin dari mata yang jahat, mitos kepercayaan dari kucing hitam, dan memori kematian dari gigi. Mereka berniat dalam melakukan tindakan destruktif untuk memberikan penyiksaan fisik kepada para korban mereka.