

**PERSONALITY DISORDER OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN MARRY  
HIGGINS CLARKS 'ON THE STREET WHERE YOU LIVE'**

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**ENGLISH LETTERS AND LANGUAGE DEPARTMENT  
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES  
THE STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY  
MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM MALANG**

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**PERSONALITY DISORDER OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN MARRY  
HIGGINS CLARKS 'ON THE STREET WHERE YOU LIVE'**

**THESIS**

**Presented to**

**Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang**

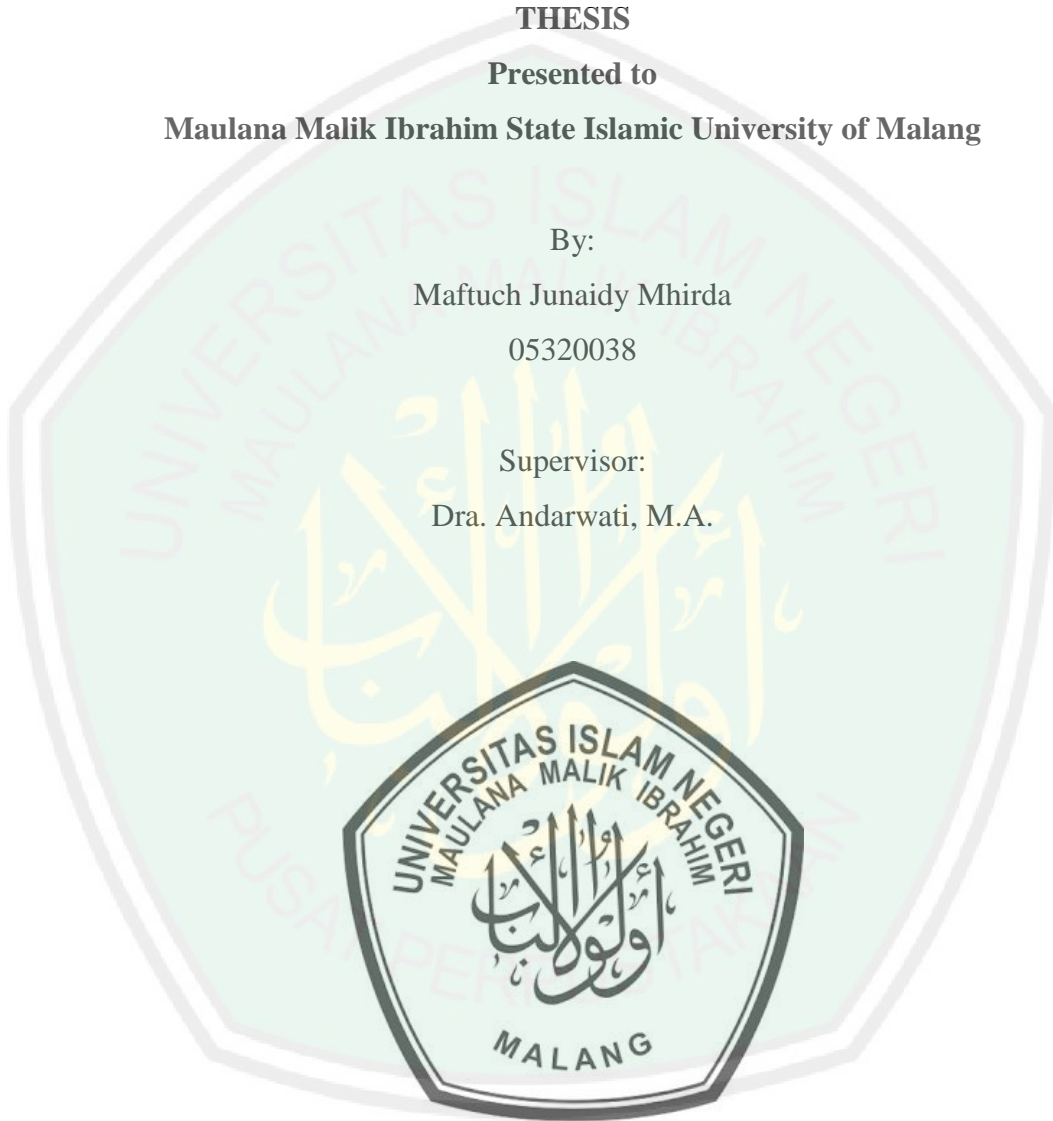
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**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES**

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**MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM MALANG**

**2018**

### APPROVAL SHEET

This is to certify that Maftuch Junaidy Mhirda's thesis entitled **Personality Disorder of the Main Character in Marry Higgins Clarks 'On the Street Where You Live'** has been approved by the thesis advisor For further approval by the Board of Examiners.


Malang, May 2018

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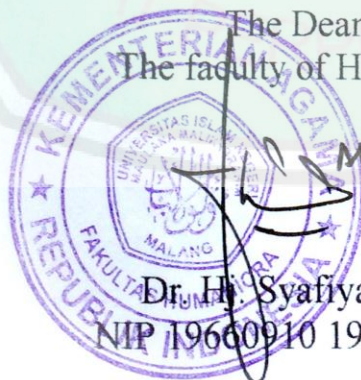


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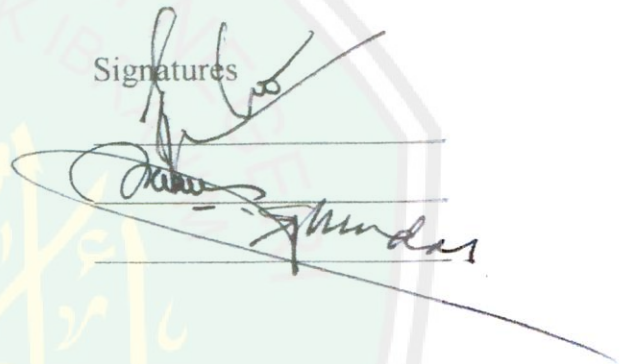
## THESIS LEGITIMATION SHEET

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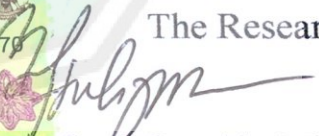
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Malang, 26 May 2018

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## MOTTO

اللَّهُ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ اللَّهُ وَاتَّقُوا

*"Bertaqwalah kepada Allah, maka Dia akan membimbingmu.*

*Sesungguhnya Allah mengetahui segala sesuatu."*

(Al-Baqarah: 142)



## DEDICATION

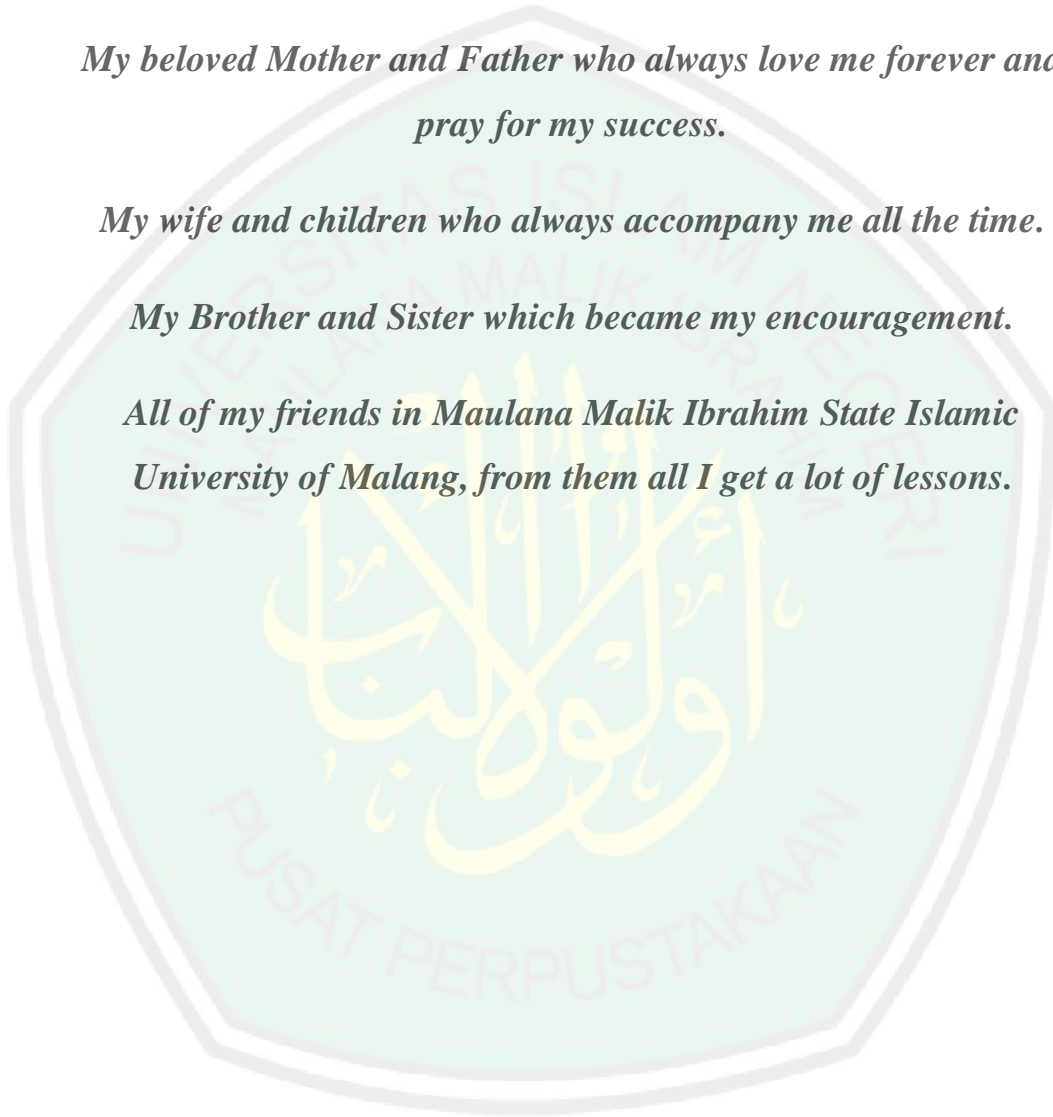
*This thesis is dedicated to:*

*My beloved Mother and Father who always love me forever and  
pray for my success.*

*My wife and children who always accompany me all the time.*

*My Brother and Sister which became my encouragement.*

*All of my friends in Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic  
University of Malang, from them all I get a lot of lessons.*



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All praise be to Allah, the most gracious and merciful, who has given me his guidance and bless in finishing this thesis entitled “Personality Disorder of The Main Character in Marry Higgins Clarks On The Street Where You Live”. *Sholawat* and *salam* are also delivered to the prophet Muhammad SAW, who has brought Islam as the *Rohamtan lil ‘alamin*.

First of all, my sincerely gratitude goes to the rector of Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang, the dean of humanities faculty and the dean of English department who has allowed me to conduct this thesis without any trouble. Then my sincerely gratitude also goes to my advisor who has conscientiously guided me through the entire process of the thesis writing with all the constructive comments which have helped me to make this thesis perfect.

Next my thanks also dedicated to all of the employment and my lecturers in English department for being so kind, patient and generous in leading to the world of linguistics and literature with the invaluable knowledge input. I also express my thanks to my respondents and my friends who have helped me to collect the data. Finally, I truly realized that this thesis still needs the constructive criticism and suggestion from the reader in order to make it perfect, and hopefully it can be useful for readers, especially for the language letters students.

Malang, 26 May 2018

Author



## ABSTRACT

Mhirda, Maftuch Junaidy. 2011. *Personality disorder of the main character in Marry Higgins Clarks 'on the street where you live'*. Skripsi. English Letters And Language Department, Faculty of Humanities, The State Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Advisor : Dra. Andarwati, M.A

Key word : Personality Disorder

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People often just read novel and enjoy it. They never discuss or study the real understanding of novel and never aware about it. That is why the researcher try to focus in researching novel. To give understand to all of reader that trough novel we can get any knowledge as like we are studying it at the university.

This research analyze how is the personality disorder of William Stafford reflected in the novel on the street where you live by Mary Higgins Clarks and What causes William Stafford have such that kind of personality disorder.

Hope that it can be a contribution for literature study that is specially related to psychological analysis. For the learners, this study helps the students to know and understand a literary work. And for health is to know what causes this type of personality disorder so people can detect and anticipate this type of personality disorder.

This research using Sigmund Freud theory of personality disorder to analyze the personality disorder of William Stafford reflected in the novel on the street where you live by Mary Higgins Clarks.

Researcher found that parents give a lot of influence to their child, in the chase of Will Stafford happen because lack of attention from parents and the divorce. So parents should give a lot of attention to their child and teach their children good thing. Family is really important. It means to feel secure, to have someone who you can count on, whom you can share your problems with. But it also means to have respect for each other and responsibility.



## مستخلص البحث

مفتوح جنيدي مرد، 2011. اضطراب الشخصية الرئيسية لماري هيغينز كلارك (Marry Higgins Clarks) في الشارع الذي تعيش فيه. البحث الجامعي. قسم اللغة الإنجليزية وآدابها، كلية العلوم الإنسانية، جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج.

المشرفة: الدكتورة أندارواتي، الماجستير

الكلمات الرئيسية: اضطراب الشخصية ، تزوج هيغينز كلاركس

كثيراً ما يقرأ الناس الرواية ويستمتعون بها. إنهم لا يناقشون أو يدرسون أبداً الفهم الحقيقي للرواية ولا يدركون ذلك أبداً. لهذا السبب يحاول الباحث التركيز على البحث في الرواية. لإعطاء فهم لجميع القارئ أنه من خلال الرواية يمكننا الحصول على أي معرفة كما نحن ندرسها في الجامعة.

يحلل هذا البحث كيف ينعكس اضطراب الشخصية في ويليام ستافورد (Stafford William) بالرواية في الشارع الذي تعيش فيه لماري هيغينز كلارك (Higgins Clarks Marry) وما الذي يسببه وليام ستافورد بهذا النوع من اضطراب الشخصية.

نأمل أن يكون ذلك مساهمة في الدراسات الأدبية التي ترتبط بشكل خاص بتحليل النفسي. للمتعلمين، هذه الدراسة تساعد الطلاب على معرفة وفهم العمل الأدبي. وبالنسبة للصحة هي معرفة أسباب هذا النوع من اضطراب الشخصية حتى يتمكن الناس من اكتشاف وتوقع هذا النوع من اضطراب الشخصية.

هذا البحث باستخدام نظرية سيغموند فرويد (Sigmund Freud) من اضطراب الشخصية لتحليل اضطراب الشخصية ويليام ستافورد (Stafford William) ينعكس في الرواية في الشارع الذي تعيش فيه لماري هيغينز كلارك (Marry Higgins Clarks).

وجد الباحث أن أولياء الأمور يمنحون الكثير من التأثير لطفلهم، في مطاردة ويليام ستافورد (William Stafford) يحدث بسبب عدم اهتمام الأهل والطلاق. لذا ينبغي على الآباء أن يعيروا اهتماماً كبيراً لطفلهم وأن يعلموا أطفالهم شيئاً جيداً. العائلة مهمة حقاً. فهذا يعني أن تشعر بالأمان، وأن يكون لديك شخص يمكنك الاعتماد عليه، والذي يمكنك مشاركة مشاكلك معه. لكنه يعني أيضاً أن يكون الاحترام لبعضنا البعض والمسؤولية.

## ABSTRAK

Mhirda, Maftuch Junaidy. 2011. *Personality disorder of the main character in Marry Higgins Clarks 'on the street where you live'*. Skripsi. Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

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Kata kunci : Personality Disorder, Marry Hinggins Clarks

Orang seringkali hanya membaca novel tanpa mencoba untuk memahami pesan-pesan yang ada di dalamnya. Oleh karena itu peneliti berupaya untuk focus dalam meneliti novel, agar dapat memberikan pemahaman kepada para pembaca bahwa melalui novel kita dapat mendapatkan ilmu dan pengetahuan seperti halnya di bangku sekolah.

Penelitian ini menganalisa gangguan kejiwaan yang di alami oleh William Stafford, salah satu tokoh dalam novel on the street where you live yang di karang oleh Marry Higgins Clarks.

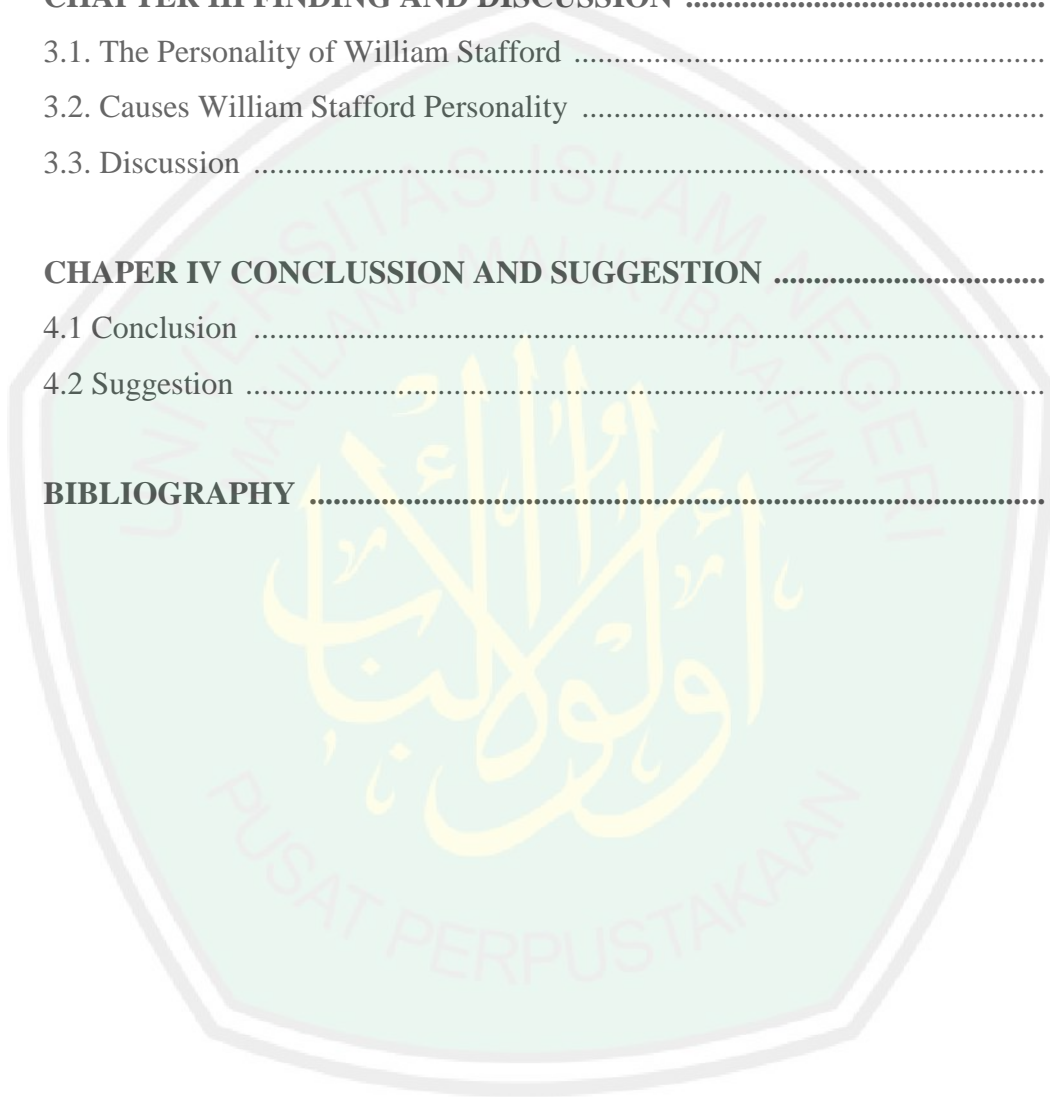
Peneliti berharap penelitian ini dapat memberikan kontribusi signifikan dalam pembelajaran kejiwaan terutama yang berhubungan dengan Analisa psikologi. Untuk para siswa, penelitian ini dapat membantu memberikan pemahaman yang lebih baik dalam menganalisis karya sastra. Dan untuk kesehatan, penelitian ini dapat memberikan pemahaman factor-faktor penyebab terjadinya kelainan kejiwaan dan bagaimana cara mencegahnya.

Dalam penelitian ini ditemukan bahwa orang tua memberikan banyak pengaruh terhadap anak, dalam kasus yang terjadi pada William Stafford, kelainan kejiwaan banyak dipengaruhi oleh kurang perhatian dan kasih sayang dari orang tua. Keluarga merupakan factor penting dalam perkembangan jiwa seseorang, diharapkan orang tua dapat memberikan perhatian dan kasih sayang yang cukup sehingga kejiwaan anak bertumbuh dengan baik dan tidak mengalami gangguan di kemudian hari.

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## CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the background of the study, the statements of the problems, objectives of the study, scope and limitation of the study, significance of the study, the definition of key terms and research method are discussed.

### 1.1 Background of the Study

Many people love to read Novel. That's why studying or investigating novels is not only interesting but also meaningful. Reading novels is the most interesting activity when we are tired with our daily activity, by reading the novel mind will focus on the novel and will forget another problem. Try to find the most quite place and read without any interruption from other. Mind flies to the story, imagination growth, and get soul experience.

According to the Oxford English dictionary a novel is a fictitious prose narrative or tale of considerable length in which characters and actions representative of the real life of past or present times are portrayed in a plot of more or less complexity. To know the condition of people in one area we can read novels written by people in that place. Studying novels is important to know the condition and situation and also introduce the culture to the world.

According to Jeremy Hawthron, novel is fiction. It depicts imaginary characters and situation. Novel may include reference of the places, people and events, but it cannot contain only such references and remain a novel. Novels is prose rather than verse, although novels can well include very poetic elements so

far as their language is concerned. And although it would be a serious mistake to assume that the language of a novel was identical to ordinary speech or most non-literary writing, nevertheless the fact that the novel is in prose helps to establish the sense of real life – of recognizable everyday existence – that is the preserve of the genre.

Studying the emergence of the novel is a little like reading one of those historical accounts of the emergence of the human species; all sorts of near misses occur, dead ends of development peter out, and then – miraculously – all the required ingredients come together and human beings come into being.

One of the phenomena that show studying novel is interesting, each country has novel written by its people to show the reality in that place. We just read novel and enjoy it. We never discuss or study the real understanding of novel. We are never aware about it. That is why the reseracher try to focus in researching novel. To give understand to all of reader that thought novel we can get any knowledge as like we studying it at the university.

The writer take novel *On the street where you live* written by Mary Higgins Clark because the writer interested to the story of this novel that talks about psychology, the researcher thinks it is commonly happen in the real life. We can see in the media that talks about “Ryan” psychopath who killed more than ten people few years ago. The novel *On the Street Where You Live* written by Mary Higgins Clark has the same theme about psychopath.



Other reason why the researcher took this novel as the object of this research is because the author, Mary Higgins Clark is the famous writer took specialized in writing psychology story for novel, and most of them are best seller in her country.

The novel is interesting because it tells about some aspects that commonly happen in the reality and hopefully it can give clear understanding about the psychology for people.

There are two main characters in the novel, Emily Graham and William Stafford. The researcher only took William Stafford because he has different personality with the other characters in the novel. He is calm and unthinkable. The information about him is separated in every part of the novel. The researcher is anxious to find out all information about him.

It is very important to know and understand the personality of William Stafford in Mary Higgins Clark's *On the street where you live* because it will give understanding what makes him become a killer. So it will give contribution for lectures, students, and parents to prevent the symptoms not to happen in the society.

One of the most popular tools to analyze a novel is the theory of abnormal personality. Psychoanalysis becomes a comprehensive theory among another personality theory. According to Freud, the systematic that he uses describe in three main topics: 1. structure of personality, 2. dynamics of personality, and 3. growth of personality, followed by another expert. According to Freud, soul has

three level of consciousness, 1. Conscious 2. Preconscious 3. Unconscious. The topography in this map uses to describe awareness in every mental event like thinking and fantasy. Until 1920<sup>th</sup> theory about soul conflict conclude that three elements of consciousness. In 1923 Freud introduce three new model structure of consciousness, 1. Id, 2. Ego, 3. Superego. The new structure does not exchange the old three but completing the mental. That's why using psychoanalysis theory is very suitable to analysis the character in this novel.

### 1.2 Research Problems

The general problem of this study is about the soul interruption in Mary Higgins Clarks on the Street Where You Live related to psychoanalysis theory.

The problems are:

1. How is the personality disorder of William Stafford reflected in the novel *on the street where you live* by Mary Higgins Clarks?
2. What causes William Stafford have such that kind of personality disorder?

### 1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the research problem above, the objectives of the study are:

1. To know the personality disorder of William Stafford reflected in the novel *on the street where you live*.
2. To know why William Stafford has such kind of personality disorder.

### 1.4 Scope and Limitation

In order to answer the formulated problem appropriately, the researcher needs to emphasize its scope and limitation. From the prior explanation there is an

aspect that researcher wants to know. From the psychological aspect that makes personality disorder and makes psychopathic occur to the main character.

The researcher only focus on the main character in the novel, and the data taken from the novel. In this study the researcher just studies personality of William Stafford in the Marry Higgins Clark's *On the Street Where You Life* according to psychological theory.

Limitation of this research is the researcher only took one character and analyze from the personality aspect only. There are more thing that can be research in this novel.

### **1.5 Significance of the Study**

This research has two significances, theoretically and practically. Theoretically, it is hoped that it can be a contribution for literature study that is specially related to psychological analysis. Practically, the findings of the study are expected to provide useful information for English lecturers, learners and future researchers. For lectures, the study can become a material and useful information about personality that occurs in the Will Stafford Character the Marry Higgins Clark's *On the Street Where You Life* according to Sigmund Freud theory. For the learners, this study helps the students to know and understand a literary work. And for health is to know what causes this type of personality disorder so people can prevent this type of personality disorder.

## 1.6 Definition of Key Terms

Personality disorder: Personality disorder is defined by the American Psychiatric Association (APA) as "an enduring pattern of inner experience and behavior that deviates markedly from the expectations of the culture of the individual who exhibits it".

Abnormal: A person who has different attitude from the norm in the society is called "Abnormal". Because norms are different between one society to other, a thing considered "normal" in the society, can be "abnormal" in the other society. (Calhoun & Acocella, 1990 in the psikologi Umum, 2003).

Schizophrenia: is a mental disorder characterized by a disintegration of thought processes and of emotional responsiveness. It most commonly manifests as auditory hallucinations, paranoid or bizarre delusions, or disorganized speech and thinking, and it is accompanied by significant social or occupational dysfunction. The onset of symptoms typically occurs in young adulthood, with a global lifetime prevalence of about 0.3–0.7%. Diagnosis is based on observed behavior and the patient's reported experiences.

(<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schizophrenia>)

## 1.7 Research Method

### 1.7.1 Research Design

In order to specify the research, the researcher uses Abnormal Personality theory in literary criticism. Firstly, we need to know the intrinsic aspect of literature; however, the researcher must find the dominant aspect to describe the

analysis briefly using personality theory approach. The dominant intrinsic aspects are setting and character. Second is the background of the creation of the literature and the last the social culture background and also the history of society.

Endraswara (2003: 60)

### **1.7.2 Data Source**

The data source that researcher used is the Novel *on the Street Where You Live* by Mary Higgins Clark as the primary data. To support the discussion, the researcher used some related textbooks such as George Boeroe book *Personality Theories Melacak Kepribadian Anda Bersama Psikologi Dunia*, 2007 and other written materials from internet dealing with the data such as Wikipedia.org.

### **1.7.3 Data Collection**

In collecting the data, the researcher used several techniques to make the research data more accurate, so that the research will be easier to accomplish. The first, the researcher reads the novel *on the street where you live* as the subject of the research and understand the novel as deeply as the researcher can. After getting a good understanding, some clues are taken out; those are the types of race relation. Then the researcher separates the parts into the form of personality and personality disorder. The researcher gives highlight to the data needed to make little easy to complete the research.

### **1.7.4 Data Analysis**

While all the data already collected, the researcher analyzes all the data collection such classifying, finding similiarities, and giving critical judgement. To analyze the data, the researcher classified the data concerning

the problems of the study. Identifying and classifying the types of race relation that appear in the novel. After classified the data, the researcher comparing with personality theory. Then finding the similarities between the content of the novel and the aspect that cause personality disorder according to personality theory, so that the researcher is able to give a critical judgment whether or not the novel reflects the real condition. The last, the researcher draws the conclusion and rechecks if the conclusion is appropriate enough to answer the stated problems.



## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE**

This chapter will review the related concepts that are used in this study. This covers the concept of literature, psychology in literature, psychological aspect, and previous study.

#### **2.1 Literature**

Literature is rooted in of the most basic human desires, which is the desire of pleasures (Koesnosobroto 1988:1). Actually it is a reflection of human culture and has related with the background of the author himself where he lives.

Literature help as human interest, human problem and so on. It brings us closer to other human being of other nationalists and cultures to make to make our life become more balanced.

In category, literature is absolutely different with psychology. As we have understood, literature is related to fiction, drama, poetry, essay, and it classified into art. While psychology, refers to the scientific study of the main behavior and mental process. Even different, both of them has similarity, they started from human beings and life as the source of study. Talking about human beings, psychology is clearly more involved because psychology studies about behavior.

#### **2.2 Elements of Novel**

##### **2.2.1 Character**

A character is any person, persona, identity, or entity that exists in a work of art. The process of conveying information about characters in fiction is called characterization. Characters may be entirely fictional or based on

real, historical entities. Characters may be human, supernatural, mythical, divine, animal, or personifications of an abstraction. Characterization is often listed as one of the most fundamental elements of fiction. Without characters, there is basically no point in the story. It is like an ice cream cone without ice cream. In this case the ice cream is playing the character role.

(<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/character.htm>) accessed on April 14, 2009 at 08:30 pm

### **2.2.2 Setting**

In fiction, setting includes the time, location, and circumstances in which a story takes place, and provides the main backdrop and Mood (psychology) for a story or stories. Setting can be referred to as milieu, to include a context (especially society) beyond the immediate surroundings, as the theme of the literature, or as a character itself.

The term is relevant to multiple forms of narrative expression, whether considered fiction, including short stories, novels, dramas, and screenplays, or non fiction, including biographies and, on rare occasion, some types of news reports. Elements of setting include culture, historical period, geography, and hour. Setting can be inferred either from the actions of characters or from direct narration. (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/setting.htm>) accessed on April 14, 2009 at 08:31 pm

### **2.3 Psychology in Literature**

Everyone can analyze the novel and drama by using psychology approach and major character's attitude (Andre Hardjana, 1985:66). Psychological approach



is really suitable for the person who has the same knowledge and has same interpretation about literature. It gives some information about human attitude the background of human being but once more to remember in psychological approach does not mean give value.

Literature which emphasized the condition of the soul does not give the information of physical accident especially the movement of physic in one of the signals, which give some information to the physical function (Badudu, 1991:92).

Stated that there are three definition of psychology of literature, they are: first, study of author psychology as a self which focused on author as human being. Second, studies of the process of creative which mean that it is really important to be known which result is not final ending but the important thing is the process itself. Third, study of type and low psychology, which used in analyzing literature that means type and low are really useful for the researcher to be understood because they make researcher easily to analysis the novel that used psychological approach.

#### **2.4. Psychological Aspect**

In analyzing the psychological aspect will Stafford on marry Higgins Clarks on the street where you life. The researcher poses some aspect of psychological which are relevant with the subject being analyzed. This study is done by psychology of personality disorder, anxiety, and adjustment.

### 2.4.1 Personality Disorder

Personality disorder is a broad group of abnormal personality which the individual is believed to exhibit maladaptive patterns of behavior acquired since childhood. The main study of the researcher is personality disorder.

Personality disorders (PD) are a class of mental disorders characterized by enduring maladaptive patterns of behavior, cognition, and inner experience, exhibited across many contexts and deviating from those accepted by the individual's culture. These patterns develop early, are inflexible, and are associated with significant distress or disability. (Theodore Millon; Roger D. Davis 1996:226)

### 2.5 Psychopathology

Psychopathology is problem improvement, because interruption in psychosexual stages. (Freud:1905). The personality improvement seen as cumulative, and interruption in the beginning will become traumatic event and the influence will be until adult. Adult people with weak personality foundation can be psychopathology. Here is dynamics according to psychopathology:

1. Hysteria, also called by conversion disorder: paralyzed without physics cause, according to psychoanalysis this happen because of the transformation of mental conflict become malfunction physics.
2. Phobia, frightened in the wrong place, Freud analyze as the impact of shifting the anxiety, can happen to anxiety correlated with sexual or anxiety because of traumatic event.

3. Compulsive obsession has different kinds of theme. Clean, disease, cruel, because of social conflict in anal steps.
4. Depression; inability feeling, incompetent, lose of self-esteem, and feel responsible to every bad event happen.
5. Alcohol addict; psychoanalysis interpretation to alcohol addict has variation.

Freud analysis theory becomes paradigm personality psychology, and soul therapy analysis psychoanalysis becoming popular till this time. Freud thinking was very challenging; his concept is about individual wide and deep. His research was careful, discipline and brave in thing evolving. His theory try to take human image, physically and psychological. Freud main contribution is put in the picture that unconscious process has involving to human behavior.

### 2.5.1 Anxiety

In the analysis of the study, the researcher inclined to use abnormal anxiety of the main character, because anxiety related to human being and in generated within individual, which apprehensive but cannot attack his feeling to any specific cause.

In our daily life, most of us are having the certain even that probably cause anxiety. Such as waiting when the bus or train late whereas we have a class, etc. actually the anxiety is reaction, which can be experienced by everyone. However, profuse anxiety, whatever it has become disorder will impair someone life fiction. According to Kaplan, Sadock, and Grebb in Fausiyah & Widuri (73:2006) the anxiety is respond to the certain threat

situation, and categorized as a normal thing that following the development, change new experience or never done, finding the identity and meaning of life. At the low degree, anxiety helps someone to be on the alert of taking the steps of danger.

According to Me Neil in Sobour (2003:305). Anxiety is anger vague unpleasant feeling that suggest something bad is about to happen. According to Jung, an attack is caused by internal conflict between id and super ego yet; it should carry out the impulsive that is from collective consciousness (that content instinct from experience of the past generation) and individual consciousness. It is different from Freud. Jung did not base his theory to sexual impulsive.

Anxiety is a physiological state characterized by cognitive, somatic, emotional, and behavioral components. These components combine to create the feelings that we typically recognize as fear, apprehension, of worry. Anxiety is often accompanied by physical sensations such as heart palpitations, nausea, and chest pain, shortness of breath, stomach aches, or headache. The cognitive component entails expectation of a diffuse and certain danger. Somatically the body prepares the organism to deal with threat (known as an emergency reaction): blood pressure and heart rate are increased, sweating is increased, blood flow to the major muscle groups is increased, immune and digestive system functions are inhibited. Externally, somatic signs of anxiety may include pawl skin, sweating, trembling, and papillary dilation. Emotionally, anxiety causes a sense of dread of panic and

physically causes nausea, and chills. Behaviorally, both voluntary and involuntary behaviors may arise directed at escaping or avoiding the source of anxiety and often maladaptive, being most extreme in anxiety disorder. However, anxiety is not always pathological or maladaptive; it is common emotion along

Some of the crime action, do by the psychotic person, is the person with personality disorder and they become unrealistic. This kind of personality disorder is called psychosis. Not all people with psychosis do crime, but they act weird and people will think that they are abnormal.

There are significant different between psychosis and neurosis. The person with neurosis still able to connect with the reality, but the psychosis person cannot do it. For psychosis disorder, think and emotion of the person is so disturbing so he sees the wrong reflection of the reality. He may be seen the ghost in the window, or he may be hear her dead mother talks to him. The wrong perception of sense is called hallucination. Hallucination is the wrong perception, mean not available, but the person feels that he seen something: feel that hear something but there is no sound. Experience, like dream, imagination, visual memory, are hallucination.

Next, she may be believed the she is her mother that passed away. Or she has killed his entire child or whatever. This believes are called Delusion.

## **2.6. The Factors Influencing the Personality Development**

There are two factors that influence man's personality; they are inner factor and outer factor. Inner factor is everything which been owned by a man since he was born, while outer factor is environment (Kartono Kartini, 1990:2)

According to Freud, the individual does not only get stimulus from the inside (internal stimulus) which is in the form of the instincts, but they also get stimulus from the outside (external stimulus) which is in the form of an act and a treatment from the other individuals or it can be into situation or environment condition where they stay. The entire human behavior is caused by everything that comes from their personalities, which is unconsciously by them (instinct or stimulus).

### **2.6.1. Inner Factor**

Inner factor is everything, which has been owned by a man since he was born and that appears from someone's personality in facing the fact, such as thought, feeling, willingness, etc. The internal factor is the factor that appears from someone's personality in facing the fact.

### **2.6.2. Outer Factor**

The outer is the factors that most importantly modify an individual's personalities there are family, environment, friend, and social (Hjelle and Zieger, 1982:246).

#### **2.6.2.1 Family**

The family is a product of the interaction of all family members. Each member helps establish every other member's role, and all the others in turn affect one's own role. Each relationship is unique, compounded of

many factors, such factor are number and spacing of sibling and specific situation factors within a given family.

Besides that, influence may be growing stronger. For Example, in mobile families, family itself becomes the one constant for its members. Furthermore, since parents are freed from such of the drudgery of farmer times, they can devote more times to social and psychological aspects of their children's upbringing.

The quality of the parent adolescent relationship is perhaps the most important single determinant of adolescent attitudes and behaviors. On the other hand, the family may not provide adequate psychic support its teenage members.

#### **2.6.2.2. Environment**

The environment influences the personality development through the process of learning. In general it seems that our heredity predisposes us toward and set limits for certain behaviors, but our environment determines their expression. Our intelligence, for example may be determined in largely part by the genes we inherited from our parents, but the kind of home we grow up in, the degree to which we were encouraged to pursue intellectual interest, the kind of education we have received, and our own decisions life have all had and will continue to have an effect of the way our intelligence will flower. Similarly, if we have inherited a family of shortness, we may never reach a height of 6 feet; but if we have been well cared for, we will grow taller than you would have if you were

kept in cramped quarters and given too little food, too little exercise, and too little love.

Global characterizations of environment as depriving or stimulating are oversimplified. Various aspects of environment have different consequences for the socialization of children.

#### **2.6.2.3. Friend**

In addition to being more independent on their friends for activities for example, participating in sports boys tend to be more friendly in terms of the number of friends with whom they interact, whereas girls in larger groups more often than boys establish small groups. Female adolescents, as compared with males, do not appear to be more interested in and better able to establish interpersonal relationships “unless one regards girl” intense (that is best friend) and relationship as revealing more of this capacity than the more dispersed social relationships of boys.

#### **2.6.2.4. Social**

The most important task of adolescence is the search for identity, the quest to find out “who I really am”. This quest is not of course, fully resolved in adolescence but is a theme we return to for the rest of our lives. With undergraduates has confirmed Erikson’s point that people who have resolved their own identity crises, especially with regard to their occupational goals are better able to develop intimate relationships with other people.



## 2.7. Character and Characterization

Character is an important part in the story because it has prime function to build up the story. Character refers to human being and literary figure related to an individual's personal qualities (Edgar, 177:10-11). In addition, he states that character in literature is the creation of the author.

Character in literature is the author's creation through the medium of words, of personality who takes on action, thoughts, expression, and attitudes unique and appropriate to that personality and consistent with it. Character might be thought of reasonable facsimile of human being, with all the qualities and vagaries of human being.

From the explanation above, it is clear that character is person whose actions, thought, expression, and attitudes are particular and appropriate to his personality.

Besides, character can be regarded as a sensibly exact copy of a human being. To understand the character, we should pay attention to the character. Griffith states that characterization is the author's presentation and development of character (1982:29). According to Jack Carpenter and Peter Neumann (1974:79-80), the ways to analyze character are:

### a. Background

The presentation of the person's surrounding, particularly those he deliberately chooses, including the recreation he prefers and the company he keeps, contributes to an understanding of his character.

Through background, we become aware of the cultural, ethnic racial,

and those elements that will make characters different from one another.

### **b. Appearance**

By studying one's appearance, we can now what kind of person the man is. Trough appearance, everything about the way character look, clothes, posture, make up, hairstyle; contribute to our understanding of the man. Physical appearance can be a clue to character, but the writer of fiction seldom stresses, are more often a means of revealing personality.

### **c. Words**

Word can influence the character of the person, generally if someone's words are smooth or rude. Here, a person's word of speech can be revealing in additional to show such the age, nationality, education, and all of which serve as identification. Word can also reveal the habits of minds and reaction to the people band event, both of them sharply indicative of character. Most of us have had the experience of over hearing a conversation between people who are total strangers for us and gaining there from an immediate impression of their personalities. Through the word someone expresses his idea, hopes, beliefs, fears and feeling in conversation and dialogue. By this word, at least, we can know what kind of person he is.

### **d. Action**

Action speaks louder than words. Here, someone can stay anything or to do another. If he does so willfully, he is a hypocrite a liar. If he does

so unconsciously, he may be psychologically unable to act in accordance with his ideas or wishes. We judge people by the way of their action, particularly crucial situation. What a person done, it presents the convincing evidence of what he is.

e. **Opinion of other characters**

Through opinion of other characters in some stories, most drama, and in life we learn about a person or character of the story from what others have to say about him

## **2.8 Id, Ego, and Superego**

### **2.8.1. Id**

Id is the real personality, it based on the animals instinct that belongs to human being. Id is the source of another personality system, ego and superego. Id is the basic need, like eat, drink, and sex.

Inside Id, there are two energy that are very different and influence the personality of individual, that are living instinct and dead instinct. Living insticnt is called libido. The need of Id need to be fullfilled and always avoid bad experience. Or we can say pleasure principle.

To avoid a task of being hurt and get the pleasure, Id has two action, reflect and primer process. Reflect like blinking. The primer process is more complicated. It try to stop the pressure by making the object to stop the pressure. Example like thinking about food when someone get hungry. But the primer process does not reduce the process. The hungry person can not eat the dream about food. So the new process of psychology increasing and form the ego.

### **2.8.2. Ego**

Ego is energy that push to follow reality principle, and operating through secondary process. The aim of secondary principle is to avoiding of the pressure until founded the object to fulfill the need. Ego does the control function that make realistic in fulfilling the need of Id.

The different between Id and Ego is that Id only know the soul subjective reality, Ego differentiate the thing inside and outside, in the mind and in the reality. Including the moral value that shown by super ego.

### **2.8.3. Superego**

Superego is the drawing of the consciousness about the value and moral society by religion, parents, teachers, and other person to the child.

Basically Superego is the convenience to judge right or wrong in every action that done. It is mean that Superego represents the ideal value and always oriented to the perfection. So every individual has its picture about the ideal of their self (Ego-ideal).

Together with Ego, Superego control the individual will from id to the role in the reality and society, religion or the faith about the good and the bad.

To end the description above about three personality system, must be remembered that Id, Ego, and Superego just the name to other psychology process that follow different principle system. In natural, this different principle does not fight each other.

Otherwise, they work together as a team that role by Ego. The mental personality has function as the one and not three different part. Id, is biologicis, Ego is psychologis and Superego is social component.

## 2.9. Biography of Mary Higgins Clark

Mary Higgins Clark's books are world-wide bestsellers. In the U.S. alone, her books have sold over 85 million copies her latest suspense novel, *Where Are You Now?* is being published by Simon & Schuster in April 2008.

Mary Higgins Clark is the author of twenty-six previous suspense novels, *Where Are the Children?* (1975), *A Stranger Is Watching* (1978), *The Cradle Will Fall* (1980), *A Cry in the Night* (1982), *Stillwatch* (1984), *Weep No More, My Lady* (1987), *While My Pretty One Sleeps* (1989), *Loves Music, Loves to Dance* (1991), *All Around the Town* (1992), *I'll Be Seeing You* (1993), *Remember Me* (1994), *Let Me Call You Sweetheart* (1995), *Silent Night* (1995), *Moonlight Becomes You* (1996), *Pretend You Don't See Her* (1997), *You Belong To Me* (1998), *All Through the Night* (1998), *We'll Meet Again* (1999), *Before I Say Good-Bye* (2000), *On the Street Where You Live* (2001), *Daddy's Little Girl* (2002), *The Second Time Around* (2003), *Nighttime is My Time* (2004), *No Place Like Home* (2005), *Two Little Girls in Blue* (2006) and *I Heard That Song Before* (2007). She is the author of three collections of short stories, *The Anastasia Syndrome & Other Stories* (1989), *The Lottery Winner: Alvirah & Willy Stories* (1994) and *My Gal Sunday: Henry and Sunday Stories* (1996). Her first book, a biographical novel about George Washington, was re-issued with the title, *Mount Vernon Love Story*, in June 2002. Her memoir, *Kitchen Privileges*, was published by Simon & Schuster in November 2002.

Two of Mary Higgins Clark's her novels were made into feature films, *Where Are the Children?* and *A Stranger Is Watching*. Many of her other works, novels and short stories, were made into television films.

Mary Higgins Clark's fame as a writer was achieved against heavy odds. Born and raised in the Bronx, her father died when she was eleven and her mother struggled to raise her and her two brothers. On graduating from high school, she went to secretarial school, so she could get a job and help with the family finances. After three years of working in an advertising agency, travel fever seized her. For the year 1949, she was a stewardess on Pan American Airlines' international flights. "My run was Europe, Africa and Asia," she recalls. "I was in a revolution in Syria and on the last flight into Czechoslovakia before the Iron Curtain went down." After flying for a year, Mary Higgins Clark married a neighbor, Warren Clark, nine years her senior, whom she had known since she was 16. Soon after her marriage, she started writing short stories, finally selling her first to *Extension Magazine* in 1956 for \$100.

Mary Higgins Clark's first suspense novel, *Where Are the Children?* was published by Simon & Schuster in 1975. It became a bestseller and marked a turning point in her life and career. It is currently in its 75th edition in paperback and was re-issued in hardcover as a Simon & Schuster classic.

Freed to catch up on things she always wanted to do, Mary Higgins Clark entered Fordham University at Lincoln Center, graduating summa cum laude in 1979 with a B.A. in philosophy. She was awarded an honorary doctorate from Fordham University in 1998. She is a past trustee of Fordham University and

Providence College and currently on the Board of Governors of the Hackensack College Medical Center. She has nineteen honorary doctorates.

Mary Higgins Clark was chosen by Mystery Writers of America as Grand Master of the 2000 Edgar Awards. An annual Mary Higgins Clark Award sponsored by Simon & Schuster, to be given to authors of suspense fiction writing in the Mary Higgins Clark tradition, was launched by Mystery Writers of America during Edgars week in April 2001. She was the 1987 president of Mystery Writers of America and, for many years, served on their Board of Directors. In May 1988, she was Chairman of the International Crime Congress.

### **2.10 Previous Study**

Many studies on psychological aspects and psychological analysis in a literary work have been much conducted by some researchers. And the researchers have discussed a psychological analysis for example: Faiqotul Latifah student of state Islamic university of Malang on her thesis under the title psychological analysis of the main character with multiple personality in Daniel Keyes *the minds of Billy Milligan* (2008). On her thesis Faiqotul Latifah tried to analyze the personality on the main character on the novel *the minds of Billy Milligan*.

Although the researcher find some students who apply psychological approach in their thesis the researcher found only one thesis which discussed about same topic.

## CHAPTER III

### FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Discusses about the result of the finding that include personality analysis of the main character in Marry Higgins Clarks *on the street where you live*. In this finding and discussion, firstly the researcher presents the analysis on factors that influence to the personality of William Stafford as the main character in this research.

#### 3.1. The Personality of William Stafford

The researcher has collect the data about William Stafford based on the problem statement, the personality of William Stafford is described as bellow.

The finding is not in every chapter, so the researcher only took some chapter that give information about william stafford.

##### 3.1.1. Finding in chapter one

This entire people shared so much—the summer visitors, the permanent dwellers—but none of them shared his secrets. He could stroll down Hayes Avenue and visualize Madeline Shapley as she had been in late afternoon on September 7, 1891, seated on the wicker sofa on the wraparound porch of her home, her wide-brimmed bonnet beside her. She had been nineteen years old then, brown-eyed, with dark brown hair, sedately beautiful in her scratched white linen dress.

Only he knew why she had had to die an hour later.

St. Hida Avenue, shaded with heavy oaks that had been mere saplings on August 5, 1893, when eighteen- year-old Leitita Gregg had failed to return home, brought other visions. She had been so frightened. Unlike Madeline, who had fought for her life, Leitita had begged for mercy.

The last one of the trio had been Ellen Swain, small and quite, but far too inquisitive, far too anxious to document the last hours of Leitita's life.

And because her curiosity, on March 31, 1896, she had followed her friend to the grave.

He knew every detail, every nuance of what had happened to her and to the others.



He had found the diary during one of those cold, rainy spells that sometimes occur in summer. Bored, he'd wandered into the old carriage house, which served as a garage.

He climbed the rickety steps to the stuffy, dusty loft and for lack of something better to do, began rummaging through the boxes he found there.

The first one was filled with utterly useless odds and ends: rusty old lamps; faded, outdated clothing; pots and pans and scrub board; chipped vanity sets, the glass on the mirrors cracked or blurred. They all were the sorts of items one shoves out of sight with the intention of fixing or giving away, and then forgets altogether. **Page 14**

Here the story about Will begins, he found the diary in the old carriage house and this diary will influence all his life. The citation above gives information about his first meeting with the diary. This diary is the outer factor that influence Will Stafford characterisation. Diary included in the environment influences the personality development through the process of learning it. Because he read it all the time, continuously and repeatedly, it influence the way he think and act, his characteristics. The information we can find in the citation below.

In the process of throwing everything back into the boxes, he came across a rotted leather binder that had been hidden in what looked like another photo album. He opened it and found it stuffed with pages, every one of them covered with writing.

The first entry was dated, September 7, 1891. It began with the words "Madeline is dead by my hand."

He had taken the diary and told no one about it. Over the years, he'd read from it almost daily, until it became an integral part of his own memory. Along the way, he realized he had become one with the author, sharing his sense of supremacy over his victims, chuckling at his playacting as he grieved with the grieving.

What began as a fascination gradually grew to an absolute obsession, a need to relive the diary writer's journey of death on his own. Vicarious sharing was no longer enough.

Four and half years ago he had taken the first life.

It was twenty-one-year-old Martha's fate that she had been present at the annual end of summer party her grandparents gave. The Lawrence was a prominent, long established Spring Lake family. He was at the festive gathering and met her there. The next day, September 7<sup>th</sup>, she left for an early morning jog on the boardwalk. She never turned home.

Now, over four years later, the investigation into her disappearance was still ongoing. At a recent gathering, the prosecutor of Monmouth

country had vowed there would be no diminution in the effort to learn the truth about what had happened to Martha Lawrence. Listening to the empty vows, he chuckled at the thought. **Page 15**

Will read the diary almost everyday, it must influence him in some how, the diary is the environment that influence him so much. What began as a fascination gradually grew to an absolute obsession, a need to relive the diary writer's journey of death on his own. Vicarious sharing was no longer enough. Little Will Stafford found the diary upstairs his grandmother's house when he was playing around, as a child, he is different from another child, when he found something strange, he kept it and safe for himself. It is different from other kids who love to share what they got to their friends and their parents. Here the researcher found that not only environment that influence Will Stafford but also his inner factor that come from inside already different.

How he enjoyed participating in the somber discussions about Martha that came up from time to time over the dinner table.

I could tell you all about it, every detail, he said to himself, and I could tell you about Carla Harper too. Two years ago he had been strongly past the warren hotel and noticed her coming down the steps. Like Madeline, as described in the diary, she had been wearing a white dress, although hers was barely a slip, sleeveless, clinging, and revealing every inch of her slender young body. He began following her.

Relishing the thought of his omniscience, he had lightheartedly joined the late afternoon strollers on the boardwalk and exchanged pleasantries with several good friends he met along the way, agreeing the winter was insisting on giving them one more blast on its way out.

But even as he bantered with them, he could feel the need stirring within him, the need to complete his trio of present day victims. The final anniversary was coming up, and he had yet to choose her.

The word in town was Emily Graham, the purchaser of the Shapley house, as it was still known, was a descendant of the original owners.

He had looked her up on the internet. Thirty-two years old, divorced, a criminal defense attorney. She had come into money after she was given stock by the grateful owner of a fledging wireless company whom she'd successfully defended pro bono. When the stock went public and she was able to sell it, she made a fortune.

He learned that Graham had been stalked by the son of murder victim after she won an acquittal for the accused killer. The son, protesting his innocence, was now in a psychiatric facility. Interesting. **Page 16**

Will Stafford love to hear discussion talks about the murder of his victim. He feels satisfied listening people guessing who did all those murder. But even as he bantered with them, he could feel the need stirring within him, the need to complete his trio of present day victims. It can be influence by his need to make the story in the diary repeated again. He want to follow the diary story, never caught and he hopes that someday one child found his diary and can continue his story in the future.

More interesting still, Emily bore a striking resemblance to the picture he'd seen of her great-great-grandaunt, Madeline Shapley. She had the same wide brown eyes and long, full eyelashes. The same midnight-brown hair with hints of auburn. The same lovely mouth. The same tall, slender body.

They were different, of course. Madeline had been innocent, trusting, unworldly, a romantic. Emily Graham was obviously a sophisticated and smart woman. She would be more of a challenge than the others, but then again, that made her so much more interesting. Maybe she was the one destined to complete his special trio?

There was orderliness, rightness to the prospect that sent shivers of pleasure through him. **Page 17.**

Will Stafford chose Emily because there is similarity between Emily and her great-great-grandaunt, Madeline Shapley, that also died in the hand of the diary writer. He always feels good when he thinks and makes a plan about the murder. Will wants to make the story written in the novel become real and happen again. His head already filled with the obsession about the diary and how to make it happen.

### 3.1.2. Finding in chapter Three

His briefcase under his arm, Will Stafford walked with long, brisk strides from the side door of his home to the converted carriage house that, like most of those still existing in Spring Lake, now served as a garage. The rain had stopped sometime during the night and the wind diminished. Even so, the first day of spring had a sharp bite, and Will had the fleeting thought that maybe he should have grabbed a topcoat on the way out.

Shows what happens when the last birthday in your thirties is looming, he told himself ruefully. Keep it up and you'll be looking for your earmuffs in July.

A real estate attorney, he was meeting Emily Graham for breakfast at who's on Third? The whimsical Spring Lake corner café. From there they would go for a final walk-through of the house she was buying, then to his office for the closing.

As will backed his aging Jeep down the driveway, he reflected that it had been a day not unlike this in late December when Emily Graham had walked into his office on Third Avenue. "I just put down a deposit on a house," she'd told him. "I asked the broker to recommend a real estate lawyer. She named three, but I'm pretty good judge of witness testimony. You're the one she favored. Here's the binder." **Page 25**

From the citation above, researcher find this is Will Stafford action to know more his future victim, he wants to make sure that he choose the right victim before he do his murder. He can give good impression to Emily graham and makes her never think that Will is the actual murderer. Will often talks to him self, doing as he is talking with someone else.

As Will Stafford studied the menu, she studied him, approving of what she saw. He was certainly an attractive man, a lean six-footer with broad shoulders and sandy hair. Dark blue eyes and a square jaw line dominated his even-featured face.

At the first meeting she had liked his combination of easygoing warmth and cautious concern. Not every lawyer would practically try to talk himself out of job, she thought. He really was worried that I was being too impulsive. **Page 26**

Physically Will Stafford is an attractive man, and it impress Emily. That is why Emily does not give any suspicious to him. Will phisiccally interesting and easy to make a good impression not only to a girl but also to all of his friends and neighbour.

“As for myself,” Stafford continued, “you haven’t asked, but I’m going to tell you anyway. “I was born and raised about an hour from here, in Princeton. My father was CEO and chairman of the board of Lionel Pharmaceuticals in Manhattan. He and my mother split when I was sixteen, and since my father traveled so much, I moved with my mother to Denver and finished high school and the college there.”

While they waited for the check, he said, “To finish the not very thrilling story of my life, I married right after law school. Within the year we both knew it was a mistake.” **Page 29**

Will Stafford way of speaking very attractive, he is confident and opened about his life story. Here researcher also found that Will parents split when he was sixteen. The split of his parents must give impact and influence him. A teenager need a lot of attention from his parents, because his parents split, he moved with his mother. There must be something missing when a teenager saw their parents split, like disappointment, sadness, and etc. that can influence his personality.

### 3.1.3. Finding in chapter seven

Before she reached the front door she saw the envelope that had been slipped under it. Please, God, not again she thought as she bent down to pick it up. Don’t let that business begin again!

She ripped open the envelope. As she had feared, it contains a snapshot, the silhouette of a woman at a window, the light behind her. For a moment she had to focus on it to realize she was the woman in the picture.

And then she knew.

Last night. At the Candlelight Inn. When she’d opened the window she had stood there looking out before she lowered the shade.

Someone had been standing on the boardwalk. No, that wasn’t possible, she thought. She had looked at the boardwalk and it was deserted. **Page 42**

Will Stafford action is very clear, he never caught, and always make a good plan. It is influence by his profession as a lawyer, he can make good plan because he is experienced and trained. He know well that Emily can not see him in the dark and long distance, but he wants Emily can still see him. He wants Emily think that there is someone following her.

### 3.1.4. Finding in chapter ten

He could recite that passage from the diary memory.

*It is curious to realize that without a single gesture on my part, Madeline knew she had made a mistake in coming into the house. There was a nervous plucking at her skirt with those long, slender fingers, even though her facial expression did not change.*

*She watched as I locked the door.*

*“Why are you doing that?” she asked.*

*She must have seen something in my eyes, because her hand flew to her mouth. I watched the muscles in her neck move as she vainly tried to scream. She was too frightened to do anything but whisper, “please.”*

*She tried to run past me to the window, but I grabbed her sash and pulled it from her, then grasped it in two hands and wrapped it around her neck. At that, with remarkable strength, she tried to punch and kick me. No longer a trembling lamb, she became a tigress fighting for her life.*

*Later, I bathed and changed and called on her parents, who by then were deeply concerned as to her whereabouts.*

*Ashes to ashes. Dust to dust.*

There was front page picture of Martha in all the papers, even the *Times*. Why not? It was newsworthy when the body of a beautiful young woman was found, especially when she was from a privileged family in an upscale and picturesque community. How much more newsworthy it would be if they announced they had found a finger bone with a ring inside the plastic. If they had found it, he hoped they would realize that he had closed Martha's hand over it.

Her hand had been still warm and pliable.

Sisters in death, one hundred and ten years apart.

It had been announced that the prosecutor was holding a news conference at eleven. It was five of eleven now.

He reached over and turned on the television set, then leaned back and chuckled in anticipation. **Page 53-54**

From the citation above, it show that the diary has filled Wills head. He could recite that passage from the diary memory. He is very obsesses with the story from the diary. He also wants to find the tipical victim with the victim in the diary. Althought he do not want his cover reveal, but he also wants people know that the murderer in the past has raise again to continue and repeat what he did in the pass. From here we can conclude that he still need the appreciation from the other people.

Will Stafford had a 9:00 A.M. closing on a commercial office building in sea girt, the next town from Spring Lake. As soon as he returned to his office, he tried to call Emily, but her phone had not yet been connected, and he didn't have the number of her cell phone.

It was nearly noon when he reached her. "I went to New York right after your closing yesterday," he explained, "and didn't know what was going until I heard it on the news late last night. I'm sorry for the Lawrence, and I'm sorry for you."

It was gratifying to hear the concern in his voice. "By any chance did you see the interview with the prosecutor?" she asked. **Page 64**

Here Will Stafford give a big attention to Emily, he shows his sympathy to her, he is very good in making impression.

### 3.1.5. Finding in chapter fourteen

DR. Lilian Madden, a prominent psychologist who used hypnosis regularly in her practice, firmly believed in reincarnation and would regress appropriate patients to previous lifetimes. She believed that emotional trauma suffered in other lives might be the source of emotional pain in present day experience. **Page 68**

Will Stafford need to makes people believe that the reincarnation of the murderer is come back and wants to repeat his action, that is why he is very interested to DR Lilian Madden, a prominent psychologist who used hypnosis regularly in her practice, firmly believed in reincarnation and would regress appropriate patients to previous lifetimes. Will hopes that DR Lilian Madden can support the oppinion that there is a reincarnation of the murderer.

### 3.1.6. Finding in chapter eighteen

The question to the prosecutor from the shrill reporter during the televised new conference delighted him: *Do you think Martha's killer is reincarnation?*

But the prosecutor brusque dismissal of the possibility affronted him. *I am reincarnated*, he thought. We have become one. I can prove it

I shall prove it.

By late afternoon he had decided the way in which he would reveal the truth about himself to the skeptic.

A simple ordinary postcard would be sufficient, he thought. A crude drawing, no better than what child might send.

He would mail it on Saturday.

On his way to church. **Page 80**

Will Stafford really need people to believe that there is the murderer among them that is reincarnated from the murderer in the past.

### 3.1.7. Finding in chapter twenty-five

A sense of danger surrounds me. It is similar to what I felt when Ellen Swain first began to link me to Letitia's death.

At that time I moved swiftly.

It was rash and foolish of me to have consulted Dr. Lillian Madden five years ago. What I was thinking? Of course I could not have allowed her to hypnotize me. Who knows what I might divulged involuntary when I opened my mind to her?

It was simply the enticing possibility of being placed directly into my previous incarnation that tempted me to visit her.

Will she remember that five years ago a client asked to regress to 1891?

It is possible, he decided, with a chill.

Would she consider a conversation that took place in her office, client to psychologist, to privileged?

Maybe.

Or will she consider it her higher duty to make a telephone call to the police and say, "Five years ago I was asked if I could regress a man from Spring Lake to the year 1891. He was very specific about the date. I explained to him that unless he had been incarnated at that time it would not be possible to bring him back to it."

He could visualize Dr. Madden, her intelligent eyes looking directly at him. She had been challenged by him, but also curious.

Curiosity had been the reason Ellen Swain died, he reflected.

"Then," Dr. Madden might tell the police, "I tried to put my patient into a hypnotic state. He became quite agitated and left my office abruptly. This may not be of great importance, but I felt I should pass this information on to you. His name is..."

Dr. Lillian Madden must *not* be allowed to make that call! It was a risk he could not afford to take.

Like Ellen Swain, she will soon learn that *any* knowledge of me is dangerous, he thought—even fatal. **Page 110-111.**



Here Will Stafford realize that he made a mistake came to DR Lilian Madden five years ago. He affraid that DR. Lilian Madden Will uncover his mask, and try to look for people that ever come to her five years ago asked about reincarnation. Will does not want any one fail his plan, he wants to give learn to DR Lilian Madden that any knowledge about him is dangerous, even fatal.

### 3.1.8. Finding in chapter twenty-seven

Will Stafford genuinely meant it when, upon awakening, he resolved to have oatmeal for breakfast instead of bacon and eggs, or sausages and waffles.

Why do I keep that stuff in the refrigerator? He asked himself an hour later, when after being on the bike and treadmill in his exercise room, he was now in his sweat suit in the kitchen, preparing scrambled eggs and sausages.

While he ate, he read the *New York Post*. Their writers had consulted a parapsychologist who taught at the New School about the possibility that a serial killer from the late nineteenth century had been reincarnated.

The parapsychologist said that he did not believe that anyone came back with *exactly* the same personality—criminal or otherwise. Sometimes physical characteristics were carried trough, he explained. Sometimes an inherent, almost mystical, full-blown talent arrives with the news person. Mozart, for example, was a musical genius at the age of three. Most certainly, emotional baggage from other incarnations may be the reason some people have to deal with seemingly inexplicable emotional problems or obsessions.

Another article raised the possibility that the murder of Madeline Shapley in 1891 might have been the deed of Jack the Ripper. The time frame was right. He had never been caught, but his brutal crimes had suddenly stopped in England, and there had always been a theory that he had migrated to New York.

A third article carefully reminded readers that although two other young women had disappeared from Spring Lake in the 1890s, there was no definite proof that either had been murdered.

Shaking his head, Will got up and, as second nature, carried his dishes to the sink and began to tidy the kitchen. He looked into the refrigerator and checked to be sure he had a good supply of cheese.

This afternoon, when Duggan got them all together here, it certainly wouldn't be a social event, he thought, but he'd put out some cheese and crackers, and offer everyone a glass of wine or a cup of coffee.

He debated about asking Emily graham to have dinner with him. Of course, he was escorting her to the church and to the Lawrences' for the luncheon, but he realized that he very much wanted to have some real one-on-one time with her.

A very interesting and attractive lady.

Maybe he would offer to cook dinner here. Show of, he thought with a half smile. Thursday, at lunch, Natalie joked that people around her begged for an invitation to his dinner table.

I *am* hell of good cook, he admitted to himself. No—make that a hell of good chef!

He went into the living room to make sure there was nothing out of place. On the wall leading to the sun porch there was a picture of the house as it had looked when he bought it, with the shingles broken, the porch sagging, the stutters peeling. The inside had been just a bad, or worse.

He had hired a contractor for the structural work. The rest he did himself. It had taken years, but it had been an absolutely satisfying job.

It was one of the smaller places, one that had been labeled an “early, unpretentious year-round dwelling.” It amused him that the pretentious mansions were gone. Houses like his were in constant demand on the local real estate market.

The phone rang. Will answered with a cheerful greeting, but when he realized who was calling, his grip on the receiver tightened.

“I’m all right Dad,” he said. “How are you?”

Would he *never* get the message? He wondered, as he listened to the halting voice of his father saying he was recovering pretty well from the last bout of chemo, and looking forward to getting together soon. “It’s been too long, Will,” his father said. “Far too long.”

He finally had relented and had dinner with him in Princeton last year. His father had tried to apologize for the years he hadn’t called even once. “I was there for you when you needed me, son,” he said. “So worried about the job, so busy; you know how it is.”

“I’m pretty busy myself, Dad,” he said now.

“Oh, that’s disappointment. In a month or so, maybe? I’d like to see your house. We used to have some nice homes in Spring Lake, when your mother and you and I stayed at the Essex and Sussex.”

“I have to be running, Dad. Good-bye.”

As always happened after a call from his father, the stinging pain of the past washed over will. He waited quietly, willing it to leave, and then walked slowly up the stairs to dress for Martha Lawrence’s memorial service. **Page 117-199.**

Will loves to talk and praise him self. He wants the appretiation from the other people also, that is why he always give a lot of attention to people. His satisfaction is when people think that he is a nice person who loves to make a relationship and always give a lot of attention to other. Will loves to show off, and he wants to know that he can do a lot of thing that most people can not do it, like cooking. But it is different when he talks to his father, he bear a gruge to his

father. Will felt uncomfortable when he talks to his father. As always happened after a call from his father, the stinging pain of the past washed over Will.

### 3.1.9. Finding in chapter thirty-six

I am eagerly looking forward to the activity that I know will ensure later today.

I am very pleased that I changed my mind and made Emily Graham the recipient of my message.

Her mail should be delivered soon.

As I expected, there were questions about the scarf, but I'm sure that no one can prove who finally took possession of it that night.

Martha admired it. I heard her tell Rachel that I was very pretty.

I remember that at the very moment, the thought ran through my head that Martha had just chosen the instrument of her own death.

After all, a craft, I thought, is not unlike the sash that squeezed the breath from Madeline's throat.

At least I no longer have to be concerned about the psychologist. I do not even have to be concerned if they somehow manage to reconstruct her computer files.

When I consulted Dr. Madden it was in the evening, and the receptionist was not there, so no one else saw me.

And the name and address I gave her will mean nothing to them.

Because they do not—will not—ever understand that we are one.

There is only one person who, learning the name and address, might begin to suspect, but I won't matter.

For I have no fears on that score, either. Emily Graham is going to die on Saturday. She will sleep with Ellen Swain.

And after that, I shall live out the rest of my life as I have before, as a respectable and honored citizen of Spring Lake. **Page 157-158**

Here police found the evidence, a scarf that used to kill Martha. He feels afraid if there one person that remember who took the scarf in the night when Martha died. His obsession is to repeat the story in the diary, after that he can live out the rest of his life as respectable and honored citizen of Spring Lake.

### 3.1.10. Finding in chapter forty-three

Sixty-four and he looks eighty-four, Will thought. Am I supposed to feel sorry for him, to throw my arms around him? "Close to that door," he ordered.

Williard Stafford, Sr., nodded and obeyed. Neither man noticed that the door had not completely shut and then had drifted open several inches.

Will stood up slowly. His voice rising, spitting out the words, he demanded, “Why won’t you leave me alone? Can’t you understand that I want no part of you? You want me to forgive you? Fine. I forgive you. Now get out.”

“Will, I made mistakes. I admit it. I haven’t got long. I want to make it up to you.”

“You can’t. Now go and don’t come back.”

“I should have understood. You were an adolescent...” The older man began to rise.

“Shut up!” In two strides, Will Stafford was around his desk and in front of his father. His strong hands gripped the other man’s thin, shaking shoulders.

“I paid for what someone else did. You didn’t believe me. You could have afforded a team of lawyers to defend me properly. Instead you washed your hands of me, your only son. You publicly disowned me. But now the juvenile record is sealed. I don’t need you coming in here and destroying everything I’ve built up for the past twenty-three years. Just get *out* of here. Get back in your car. Drive back to Princeton and stay there.”

Williard Stafford, Sr, nodded. His eyes moist, he turned around and groped for the handle of the door. Then he stopped. “I promise I won’t be back. I wanted to see you face to face for the last time and your forgiveness. I know I failed you. I just thought that maybe you could see...” His words trailed off into silence.

Will did not respond.

His father sighed and opened the door. “It’s just”—he mumbled more to him than to Will—“it’s just that reading about what’s being going on this town. I mean that girl whose body was found. I got worried. You understand...”

“You have the nerve to come here and *say that* to me? Get out! Do you hear me! Get out!”

It did not matter to Will Stafford that he was shouting, that Pat, the receptionist, was surely overhearing him. It only mattered that he get control over his blinding rage before he puts his hands around the scrawny throat of the man who had sired him, and squeezed it until the neck snapped. **Page 177-178**

The citation above is the interaction between Will and his father. There is something between them and it hurt them. Will feels angry to his father because the accident few years before. His father can help him to make him out from the jail, but he did not do that. His father asks apologize to Will and come to his office, but Will yelled at his father and order his father to out from his office. Here

researcher find Will speaking loudly with a lot of emotion, he bears a grudge to his father and can not apologize him. That broke his relationship with his father.

### 3.1.11. Finding in chapter forty-seven

They have begun to believe in me, he realized. This morning the highlight of the *Today* show an interview with Dr. Nehru Patel, prominent philosopher and writer on the subject of psychical research. *He* firmly believes that I am the reincarnation of the serial killer of the late nineteenth century!

What puzzles the good Dr. Patel, as he explained to the interviewer, Katie Couric, is that I am acting against the laws of karma.

Patel said that some may choose to return near to where they had lived in a previous lifetime because they need to meet again people whom they knew in a previous incarnation. They wish to repay the karmic debts they may owe to these people. On the other hand, these karmic actions are supposed to be good, not evil, which was very puzzling.

It is possible, he continued, that in a previous lifetime Martha Lawrence had been Madeline Shapley, and Carla Harper had been Letitia Gregg.

That's not true, but it's an interesting concept.

Dr. Patel voiced he thought that by repeating the crimes of the nineteenth century, I am flying in the face of karma and will have much more at one for in my next incarnations.

Maybe. Maybe not.

Finally he was asked whether it is possible that Ellen Swain is now alive in a different body that I have recognized her and will seek her out on Saturday.

Well, I have chosen my next victim. She is *not* Ellen, but she will sleep with Ellen.

And I have conceived of a novel plan to throw the police off the track. It's quite *delicious* and pleases me very much.

Will feels happy when Dr. Patel support the opinion that there is the reincarnation of the murderer. Patel said that some may choose to return near to where they had lived in a previous lifetime because they need to meet again people whom they knew in a previous incarnation. They wish to repay the karmic debts they may owe to these people. On the other hand, these karmic actions are supposed to be good, not evil, which was very puzzling. All of those opinion makes him satisfied, it is mean that his willingness to proof him self proven.

### 3.1.12. Finding in chapter fifty-six

One can feel the increasing nervous apprehension of the residents of Spring Lake.

The police are grim-faced. Already they patrol the streets more frequently.

One seldom sees a woman walking alone, even in the daytime.

Each day the tabloids have become more sensational in their rush to feed the frantic curiosity of their readers.

“The Reincarnated Serial Killer of Spring Lake” has become national, even international, news.

The talk shows vie with each other to present differing views on regression and reincarnation.

This morning, on *Good Morning America*, yet another prominent scholar on the subject soberly explained that while many people believe reincarnation gives them countless new opportunities for continued life, others regard it as a great burden.

The Hindus, the scholar pointed out, are absolutely certain that they will be reincarnated. They desperately wish to *break* the cycle of birth and rebirth, to *halt* process. For that reason they are willing to endure severe self-inflicted austerities and the most demanding kind of spiritual practices to achieve release.

Do I want release?

In two more days, my task will be finished. I shall again return to a normal state, and live out the remainder of my life in peace and tranquility.

But I shall continue to write a detailed account of everything that is occurring. In it, as in the other diary, the “who” and “what” and “why” and “when” will be made clear.

Maybe someday a fourteen-year-old boy will again find the diary—the two diaries—and want to relive the cycle.

When that happens, I will know that I have returned to Spring Lake for the third time.

All media now talks about “The Reincarnated Serial Killer of Spring Lake”. Will happier then before, not only because the media, but also his task will be finished in two more days.

### 3.1.13. Finding in chapter sixty-five

It has been a most distressing morning. Just as my final plan was unfolding so beautifully, I had to make a radical and potentially fatal decision.

I have been purchasing *The National Daily* every morning. That insidious columnist, Reba Ashby, has been staying at The Breakers all week and is omnipresent in the community, gathering gossip.

This morning I realized that her conversations with Bernice Joyce would prove to be either my downfall or my salvation.

Mrs. Joyce confided to Ashby that she was virtually certain she knew who had removed the scraf from under the pocketbook that evening.

If she had told that the police, they would have successfully urged her to reveal my name. At that point, they would have started to investigate every detail of my life. They would no longer accept my unsubstantiated explanation of where I was and what I was doing when Martha disappeared.

They would have arrived at the truth, and this life as I choose to live it would be over.

I had to take the risk. I sat on a boardwalk bench near The Breakers, ostensibly deep in the newspaper, trying desperately to decide how it would be possible to go into the hotel and find Mrs. Joyce's room without being noticed and recognized. Under my hood I wore a wig so that if described it would be as having graying hair falling on my forehead. I also wore dark sunglasses.

I knew it was a pitifully poor attempt at a disguise, but I also knew that if the police had the opportunity to question Mrs. Joyce, she would surely reveal my name.

And then my opportunity comes.

It is a beautiful day, sunny, and truly mild.

At 7:30 Mrs Joyce came out of The Breakers for an early morning stroll. She was alone, and I followed her at a distance, my mind seeking how I could separate her from the other early morning strollers and joggers. Fortunately, the very early ones were already gone, and it was still too early for the people who walk after breakfast.

After several blocks, Mrs. Joyce sat on a bench on one of the boardwalk extensions that are for those who wish to sit and enjoy the ocean without the distraction of people constantly passing in front of them.

A perfect spot for my purpose!

I was about to go to her when Dr. Dermot O'herlihy, a retired physician who never misses a daily walk, spotted Mrs. Joyce and paused to chat with her. Fortunately, he stayed only a few minutes, and then continued on his way. I know he did not give me any heed as he passed the bench where I was seated.

There were people coming from both directions, but none of them was less than a full block away. With the knotted cord in my hand, I sat down quietly beside Mrs. Joyce, whose eyes were closed as she enjoyed the morning sun.

She opened them when she left the tug on her neck, turned her head, startled and frightened, as I tightened the cord and she understood what was happening.

She recognized me. Her eyes widened.

Her last words before she died were, "I was wrong. I didn't think it was you." **Page 255-256.**

Here Will Stafford feels in danger, because Mrs. Joyce confided to Ashby that she was virtually certain she knew who had removed the scraf from under the pocketbook that evening. And it will bring the evidence to him. Then he kill Mrs Joyce by thightened the cord to her neck. Will Stafford will do everything even adding new victim to make the story in the novel happen. When he feels there is possibility to break his plan, he will clear it.

#### 3.1.14. Finding in chapter sixty seven

Like Will Stafford, Emily thought, as she began to make the bed. From what he told me the day I closed on the house, I'd have thought that his life was always pretty much okay and free of hardship.

Over dinner, however, Will had opened up about himself, and a different picture had emerged. "You know I'm an only child," he told her, "raised in Princeton, and that I moved with my mother to Denver after my parents split when I was twelve. And I guess I told you that until then we used to come to Spring Lake for two weeks every summer and stay at the Essex-Sussex.

"But it's not quite that straightforward," he explained. Within a year of being made chief executive officer of his company, his father divorced his mother and married his secretary, the first of three successive wives.

Will's eyes filled with sadness when he said, "My mother was absolutely heartbroken. She was never the same after that. He broke her spirit."

Then he had hesitated and said, "Emily, I'm going to tell you something no one in his town knows. It's not a pretty story."

I tried to stop him, Emily remembered, but he wouldn't listen. He told me that after his junior prom in Denver, he and friend went joyriding. They'd both been drinking a lot of beer. There was an accident, and the car was eighteen and had begged Will to switch seats with him. "You're not sixteen yet," he'd argued. "They'll go easy you."

"Emily, I was so out of it I let it happen. What I didn't know was that it hadn't been a simple accident. In my own confused state, I hadn't realized that he'd hit and killed a pedestrian, a fifteen-years-old girl. When I tried to tell the police what really happened, they wouldn't believe me. My friend lied on the witness stand. My mother was a rock and stood by me. She knew I was telling the truth. My father washed his hand of me, though, and I spent a year in juvenile detention."

There was so much raw pain in his face when he talked of that time, Emily thought. But then he shrugged and said, "So there it is. There isn't



soul in this town who knows what I've just told you. I laid it on the line now because I'm going to ask you out for dinner again in a week or two, and if the story upsets you, it's better to know it right away. One thing I'm sure about: I can trust you not to talk about it to anyone." **Page 259-260.**

In his obsession to Emily, he wants Emily to know more about him before she died. So he told to Emily about his story and his past. Will also wants Emily does not suspicious to him. Will wants Emily trust him so when the time comes he can kill her easily because Emily does not realize that Will is the real murder and already followed her all the time. Here Will told Emily about his mother, how his feeling seing his parents devorce and his hate to his father. He also told Emily that he ever kill a girl when he was a senior high school.

Here we found that William stafford personality is different with most people, he is interesting guy with good looking, love to be lonely.

### **3.2. Causes William Stafford Personality**

After knowing the personality of William Stafford above, now researcher try to find the causes William Stafford has such kind of personality.

#### **3.2.1. Inner Factor**

Inner factor is everything, which has been owned by a man since he was born and that appears from someone's personality in facing the fact, such as thought, feeling, willingness, etc. The internal factor is the factor that appears from someone's personality in facing the fact.

In the novel, the inner factor that influences Will Stafford is his willingness to make the story in the diary that he read to become true. This show in the citation below.

In the process of throwing everything back into the boxes, he came across a rotted leather binder that had been hidden in what looked like another photo album. He opened it and found it stuffed with pages, every one of them covered with writing.

The first entry was dated, September 7, 1891. It began with the words “Madeline is dead by my hand.”

He had taken the diary and told no one about it. Over the years, he’d read from it almost daily, until it became an integral part of his own memory. Along the way, he realized he had become one with the author, sharing his sense of supremacy over his victims, chuckling at his playacting as he grieved with the grieving.

What began as a fascination gradually grew to an absolute obsession, a need to relive the diary writer’s journey of death on his own. Vicarious sharing was no longer enough.

Four and half years ago he had taken the first life.

It was twenty-one-year-old Martha’s fate that she had been present at the annual end of summer party her grandparents gave. The Lawrence was a prominent, long established Spring Lake family. He was at the festive gathering and met her there. The next day, September 7<sup>th</sup>, she left for an early morning jog on the boardwalk. She never turned home.

Now, over four years later, the investigation into her disappearance was still ongoing. At a recent gathering, the prosecutor of Monmouth county had vowed there would be no diminution in the effort to learn the truth about what had happened to Martha Lawrence. Listening to the empty vows, he chuckled at the thought. **page 15.**

This is happen because of the diary that he found in the upstairs of his grandmother house. “In the process of throwing everything back into the boxes, he came across a rotted leather binder that had been hidden in what looked like another photo album. He opened it and found it stuffed with pages, every one of them covered with writing.” Page 14. He continuously read it and become an absolute obsession to relive the diary writer’s journey of death his own. Will Stafford interested to the novel because of the encouragement from himself. Little Will Stafford found the diary upstairs his grandmother’s house when he was playing around, as a child, he is different from another child, when he found something strange, he kept it and safe for himself. It is different from other kids who love to share what they got to their friends and their parents.

### 3.2.2. Outer Factor

The outer is the factors that most importantly modify an individual's personalities there are family, environment, friend, and social (Hjelle and Zieger, 1982:246).

#### 3.2.2.1. Family

Will Stafford is son of the rich man, and one day there is an accident that makes some one dead, his father could have afforded a team of lawyers to defend him properly but he did not do that, and it makes Will Stafford angry and hates his father so much.

“I paid for what someone else did. You didn't believe me. You could have afforded a team of lawyers to defend me properly. Instead you washed your hands of me, your only son. You publicity disowned me. But now the juvenile record is sealed. I don't need you coming in here and destroying everything I've built up for the past twenty-three years. Just get *out* of here. Get back in your car. Drive back to Princeton and stay there.”

Another fact is that her mother was died when he was a child, the lack attention from his parent could make him become different person and he releases the sadness of lack attention to the diary book that he found. He release to the novel and it become what we call the obsession to make the story in the diary as a part of him. He continuously read it more and more and the release not enough by reading it, he need to make it real.

“As for myself,” Stafford continued, “you haven't asked, but I'm going to tell you anyway. “I was born and raised about an hour from here, in princeton. My father was CEO and chairman of the board of Lionel Pharmaceuticals in Manhattan. He and my mother split when I was sixteen,

and since my father traveled so much, I moved with my mother to Denver and finished high school and the college there.”

While they waited for the check, he said, “To finish the not very thrilling story of my life, I married right after law school. Within the year we both knew it was a mistake.”

The thing that influences Will Stafford is that his father and mother divorced when he was twelve. “But it’s not quite that straightforward,” he explained. Within a year of being made chief executive officer of his company, his father divorced his mother and married his secretary, the first of three successive wives. Page 259.

Twelve years old child has to know that his parent split because his father married another woman. It must give bad memory to him. Twelve years old child is the growing age and need a lot of attention from both of the parent.

William Stafford ever married and he also divorce with his wife because they think that the marriage was a mistake. It must be influence him.

### **3.2.2.2. Environment**

The environment that influence to Will Stafford is that his father was a rich man and he is a well educated person, he is a lawyer and graduated from the law institute. When Will was young, he got an accident that makes one girl dead. His father is a rich man, Will Stafford growth well and has good physical. “As Will Stafford studied the menu, she studied him, approving of what she saw. He was certainly an attractive man, a lean six-footer with broad shoulders and sandy hair. Dark blue eyes and a square jaw line dominated his even-featured face.” Page 26.

The environment around him is respecting him as the honorable person who works as a lawyer. He always keeps his attitude and act like a normal person, opposite of his other personality.

### 3.2.2.3. Friends

In additional to being more independent on their friends for activities for example, participating in sports boy tend to be more friendly in terms of the number of friends with whom they interact, whereas girls in larger groups more often than boys establish small groups. Female adolescent, as compared with males, do not appears to be more interested in and better able to establish interpersonal relationship "unless one regards girl" intense (that is best friend) and relationship as revealing more of this capacity that the more dispersed social relation boys.

Will Stafford is friendly person, easy to be close to other person. He can make a good relationship to other person, especially to his victim. "At the first meeting she had liked his combination of easygoing warmth and cautious concern. Not every lawyer would practically try to talk himself out of job, she thought. He really was worried that I was being too impulsive." Page 26.

To the people at Spring Lake, he know them well and have a good relationship to them, no one knows that he has another personality which is dangerous. His friends does not influence him so much, the thing that makes him interested is only the diary, because he read it every day.

### 3.2.2.4. Social

Will Stafford social relationship is good, he is easy to know people, in the social he has found who he really is. As a lawyer he got respect from the social and this hansom person does not want to lose his identity as a lawyer. Willstafford always hide his other identity as Douglass Carter.

The most important task of adolescence is the search for identify, the quest to find out “who I really am”. This quest is not of course, fully resolved in adolescence but is a theme we return to for the rest of our live. With undergraduates has confirmed Erikson’s point that people who have resolved their own identify crises, especially with regard to their occupational goals are better able to develop intimate relationship with other people.

### 3.2.2.5. Background

The presentation of the person’s surrounding, particularly those he deliberately choices, including the recreation he prefers and the company he keeps, contributes to an understanding of his character. Through background, we become aware of the cultural, ethnic racial, and those elements that will make characters different from one another.

Will Stafford profession is a real estate attorney, “A real estate attorney, he was meeting Emily Graham for breakfast at *Who’s on Third?*” Page 25. He works at Spring Lake. He interested to the young girl that has a same typical as girl that written in the diary to become his victim and make story in the diary become real. “More interesting still, Emily bore a striking resemblance to the picture he’d seen of her great-great-grandaunt, Madeline Shapley. She had the same wide brown eyes and long, full eyelashes. The same midnight-brown hair with hints of auburn. The same lovely mouth. The same tall, slender body.” Page 17.

Will Stafford different to other kids, he interested to the diary that people think it is very horrible for his age. “It seems to me,” Nick said,”That the seeds of

corruption were in him then. A normal kid would have been horrified and would have shown the journal to an adult.” Page 314.

His interest to the diary is very high; he always read it and committed to memory. Like in the text below.

He could recite that passage from the diary memory.

*It is curious to realize that without a single gesture on my part, Madeline knew she had made a mistake in coming into the house. There was a nervous plucking at her skirt with those long, slender fingers, even though her facial expression did not change.*

*She watched as I locked the door.*

*“Why are you doing that?” she asked.*

*She must have seen something in my eyes, because her hand flew to her mouth. I watched the muscles in her neck move as she vainly tried to scream. She was too frightened to do anything but whisper, “please.”*

*She tried to run past me to the window, but I grabbed her sash and pulled it from her, then grasped it in two hands and wrapped it around her neck. At that, with remarkable strength, she tried to punch and kick me. No longer a trembling lamb, she became a tigress fighting for her life.*

*Later, I bathed and changed and called on her parents, who by then were deeply concerned as to her whereabouts.*

Page 53.

His interest is different to other kids on his age, there is something inside him that make him have such kind of interest.

### 3.2.2.6. Appearance

By studying one’s appearance, we can know what kind of person the man is. Trough appearance, everything about the way character look, clothes, posture, make up, hairstyle; contribute to our understanding of the man. Physical appearance can be a clue to character, but the writer of fiction seldom stresses, are more often a means of revealing personality.

Will Stafford is an ideal man and lots of girls are attracted to his physical appearance.

“As Will Stafford studied the menu, she studied him, approving of what she saw. He was certainly an attractive man, a lean six-footer with broad shoulders and sandy hair. Dark blue eyes and a square jaw line dominated his even-featured face.

At the first meeting she had liked his combination of easygoing warmth and cautious concern. Not every lawyer would practically try to talk himself out of job, she thought. He really was worried that I was being too impulsive.” Page 26.

Will Stafford has good appearance, that is why he can choose his victim easily without made any suspicion. Because all his victim is a woman, and Will can give good impression to them.

#### 3.2.2.6. Words

Word can influence the character of the person, generally if someone’s words are smooth or rude. Here, a person’s word of speech can be revealing in additional to show such the age, nationality, education, and all of which serve as identification. Word can also reveal the habits of minds and reaction to the people band event, both of them sharply indicative of character. Most of us have had the experience of over hearing a conversation between people who are total strangers for us and gaining there from an immediate impression of their personalities. Through the word someone expresses his idea, hopes, beliefs, fears and feeling in conversation and dialogue. By this word, at least, we can know what kind of person he is.

William Stafford often talks to himself. He always talks about his victim and his plan to find another victim. He always talks to himself when he makes a plan and after doing a murder.

“As for myself,” Stafford continued, “you haven’t asked, but I’m going to tell you anyway. “I was born and raised about an hour from here, in Princeton. My father was CEO and chairman of the board of Lionel



Pharmaceuticals in Manhattan. He and my mother split when I was sixteen, and since my father traveled so much, I moved with my mother to Denver and finished high school and the college there.”

While they waited for the check, he said, “To finish the not very thrilling story of my life, I married right after law school. Within the year we both knew it was a mistake.”

Will way of speak is very polite and make a lot of girl interested to him.

He is nice guy which is enjoying talking to everyone. People who know him always respect him, not only because of his profession as a lawyer, but also from his attitude.

He never talks loud except to his father, he fell angry and talks with a high intonation and tone. Like the the citation on page Forth-three below.

Forth-three

Sixty-four and he looks eighty-four, Will thought. Am I supposed to feel sorry for him, to throw my arms around him? “Close to that door,” he ordered.

Williard Stafford, Sr., nodded and obeyed. Neither man noticed that the door had not completely shut and then had drifted open several inches.

Will stood up slowly. His voice rising, spitting out the words, he demanded, “Why won’t you leave me alone? Can’t you understand that I want no part of you? You want me to forgive you? Fine. I forgive you. Now get out.”

“Will, I made mistakes. I admit it. I haven’t got long. I want to make it up to you.”

“You can’t. Now go and don’t come back.”

“I should have understood. You were an adolescent...” The older man began to rise.

“Shut up!” In two strides, Will Stafford was around his desk and in front of his father. His strong hands gripped the other man’s thin, shaking shoulders.

“I paid for what someone else did. You didn’t believe me. You could have afforded a team of lawyers to defend me properly. Instead you washed your hands of me, your only son. You publicity disowned me. But now the juvenile record is sealed. I don’t need you coming in here and destroying everything I’ve built up for the past twenty-three years. Just get *out* of here. Get back in your car. Drive back to Princeton and stay there.”

Williard Stafford, Sr, nodded. His eyes moist, he turned around and groped for the handle of the door. Then he stopped. “I promise I won’t be

back. I wanted to see you face to face for the last time and your forgiveness. I know I failed you. I just thought that maybe you could see..." His words trailed off into silence.

Will did not respond.

His father sighed and opened the door. "It's just"—he mumbled more to him than to will—"it's just that reading about what's being going on this town. I mean that girl whose body was found. I got worried. You understand..."

"You have the nerve to come here and *say that* to me? Get out! Do you hear me! Get out!"

It did not matter to Will Stafford that he was shouting, that Pat, the receptionist, was surely overhearing him. It only mattered that he get control over his blinding rage before he puts his hands around the scrawny throat of the man who had sired him, and squeezed it until the neck snapped.

### Page 177-178

From the paragraph above, researcher found that Will Stafford has hidden filling to his father. He is angry about something in the past and his father tries to ask apologize to him. He is shouting and yelling to his father. This think give information that Will Stafford way of speaking is pollite but if he hate some one, he can talk loudly to them.

Will talks about Emily and her great-great-grandaunt, Madeline Shapley with a lot of spirit; he found interesting think when he thinks and talks about that.

#### 3.2.2.7. Action

Will act basically normal, no one knows who really he is untill he show himself. He always do his job very clear, and no one ever know who really he is.

How he enjoyed participating in the somber discussions about Martha that came up from time to time over the dinner table.

I could tell you all about it, every detail, he said to himself, and I could tell you about Carla Harper too. Two years ago he had been strongly past the warren hotel and noticed her coming down the steps. Like Madeline, as described in the diary, she had been wearing a white dress, although hers was barely a slip, sleeveless, clinging, and revealing every inch of her slender young body. He began following her.

Relishing the thought of his omniscience, he had lightheartedly joined the late afternoon strollers on the boardwalk and exchanged pleasantries

with several good friends he met along the way, agreeing the winter was insisting on giving them one more blast on its way out. **Page 15.**

From here we know that will never caught in his action he is clear and untracked. He cover it well, as a lawyer he has good attitude, and no one will think that he is the really murder of those girls.

Before she reached the front door she saw the envelope that had been slipped under it. Please, God, not again she thought as she bent down to pick it up. Don't let that business begin again!

She ripped open the envelope. As she had feared, it contains a snapshot, the silhouette of a woman at a window, the light behind her. For a moment she had to focus on it to realize she was the woman in the picture.

And then she knew.

Last night. At the Candlelight Inn. When she'd opened the window she had stood there looking out before she lowered the shade.

Someone had been standing on the boardwalk. No, that wasn't possible, she thought. She had looked at the boardwalk and it was deserted.

This strengthen that Will action is very well and never get caught, he can put the letter in front of Emily's house with a few time and does not caught. Everything he does already planned, he never do a mistake except once, when he came to Dr. Lillian Madden. Because his curiosity to prove that he is the reincarnation of his great great grand father. From the first time he found the diary, he already thing that he is the man in that diary.

### **Twenty-five**

A sense of danger surrounds me. It is similar to what I felt when Ellen Swain first began to link me to Letitia's death.

At that time I moved swiftly.

It was rash and foolish of me to have consulted Dr. Lillian Madden five years ago. What I was thinking? Of course I could not have allowed her to hypnotize me. Who knows what I might divulged involuntary when I opened my mind to her?

It was simply the enticing possibility of being placed directly into my previous incarnation that tempted me to visit her.

Will she remember that five years ago a client asked to regress to 1891?

It is possible, he decided, with a chill.

Would she consider a conversation that took place in her office, client to psychologist, to privileged?

Maybe.

Or will she consider it her higher duty to make a telephone call to the police and say, “Five years ago I was asked if I could regress a man from Spring Lake to the year 1891. He was very specific about the date. I explained to him that unless he had been incarnated at that time it would not be possible to bring him back to it.”

He could visualize Dr. Madden, her intelligent eyes looking directly at him. She had been challenged by him, but also curious.

Curiosity had been the reason Ellen Swain died, he reflected.

“Then,” Dr. madden might tell the police, “I tried to put my patient into a hypnotic state. He became quite agitated and left my office abruptly. This may not be of great importance, but I felt I should pass this information on to you. His name is...”

Dr. Lilian Madden must *not* be allowed to make that call! It was a risk he could not afford to take.

Like Ellen Swain, she will soon learn that *any* knowledge of me is dangerous, he thought—even fatal.

**Page 110-111.**

From the citation above, the researcher get the information that will make a mistake when he came to Dr Lilian Maiden five years ago to ask about his past live. It become a problem when Will realize that what he did can open his cover that can bring the evidence to him. He afraid cannot realize the diary story.

I had to take the risk. I sat on a boardwalk bench near The Breakers, ostensibly deep in the newspaper, trying desperately to decide how it would be possible to go into the hotel and find Mrs. Joyce’s room without being noticed and recognized. Under my hood I wore a wig so that if described it would be as having graying hair falling on my forehead. I also wore dark sunglasses.

I knew it was a pitifully poor attempt at a disguise, but I also knew that if the police had the opportunity to question Mrs. Joyce, she would surely reveal my name.

And then my opportunity comes.

It is a beautiful day, sunny, and truly mild.

At 7:30 Mrs Joyce came out of The Breakers for an early morning stroll. She was alone, and I followed her at a distance, my mind seeking how I could separate her from the other early morning strollers and joggers. Fortunately, the very early ones were already gone, and it was still too early for the people who walk after breakfast.

After several blocks, Mrs. Joyce sat on a bench on one of the broadwalk extensions that are for those who wish to sit and enjoy the ocean without the distraction of people constantly passing in front of them.

A perfect spot for my purpose!

I was about to go to her when Dr. Dermot O’herlihy, a retired physician who never misses a daily walk, spotted Mrs. Joyce and paused to chat with her. Fortunately, he stayed only a few minutes, and then continued on his way. I know he did not give me any heed as he passed the bench where I was seated.

There were people coming from both directions, but none of them was less than a full block away. With the knotted cord in my hand, I sat down quietly beside Mrs. Joyce, whose eyes were closed as she enjoyed the morning sun.

She opened them when she left the tug on her neck, turned her head, startled and frightened, as I tightened the cord and she understood what was happening.

She recognized me. Her eyes widened.

Her last words before she died were, “I was wrong. I didn’t think it was you.” **Page 255-256.**

Here also show that Will is very brave, he can do all the thing by him self, he will do everything to finish his work, his obsession to the diary, even he has to kill another person that not in his list. Will Stafford try hard to cover his murder, because he wants to immitate the story in the diary, that the murder never caught and he can give the story to his child or grandchild to repeat what he do this time. This information is written in paragraph below on chapter fifty-six.

### **Chapter fifty-six**

One can feel the increasing nervous apprehension of the residents of Spring Lake.

The police are grim-faced. Already they patrol the streets more frequently.

One seldom sees a woman walking alone, even in the daytime.

Each day the tabloids have become more sensational in their rush to feed the frantic curiosity of their readers.

“The Reincarnated Serial Killer of Spring Lake” has become national, even international, news.

The talk shows vie with each other to present differing views on regression and reincarnation.

This morning, on *Good Morning America*, yet another prominent scholar on the subject soberly explained that while many people believe

reincarnation gives them countless new opportunities for continued life, others regard it as a great burden.

The Hindus, the scholar pointed out, are absolutely certain that they will be reincarnated. They desperately wish to *break* the cycle of birth and rebirth, to *halt* process. For that reason they are willing to endure severe self-inflicted austerities and the most demanding kind of spiritual practices to achieve release.

Do I want release?

In two more days, my task will be finished. I shall again return to a normal state, and live out the remainder of my life in peace and tranquility.

But I shall continue to write a detailed account of everything that is occurring. In it, as in the other diary, the “who” and “what” and “why” and “when” will be made clear.

Maybe someday a fourteen-year-old boy will again find the diary—the two diaries—and want to relive the cycle.

When that happens, I will know that I have returned to Spring Lake for the third time.

#### 3.2.2.8. Opinion of other characters

As a lawyer, the researcher found a lot of data about Will from other characters, and most of the character think that Will is the nice person with a good job. He is very good in hiding his murder.

“As Will Stafford studied the menu, she studied him, approving of what she saw. He was certainly an attractive man, a lean six-footer with broad shoulders and sandy hair. Dark blue eyes and a square jaw line dominated his even-featured face.

At the first meeting she had liked his combination of easygoing warmth and cautious concern. Not every lawyer would practically try to talk himself out of job, she thought. He really was worried that I was being too impulsive.” Page 26.

He also good looking and interesting man.

### 3.3. Id, Ego, and Superego

Id, Ego, and Superego is an additional tool to analyze William Stafford and to make clear who William Stafford is.

His id is to fulfill his obsession of the diary, as a basic instinct he can do everything to make it happen, his mind already fulfilled with it, until he thinks that he is the murderer in the diary and he rises again to do what he already did by the writer of the diary, even he can recite from the diary.

He could recite that passage from the diary memory.

*It is curious to realize that without a single gesture on my part, Madeline knew she had made a mistake in coming into the house. There was a nervous plucking at her skirt with those long, slender fingers, even though her facial expression did not change.*

*She watched as I locked the door.*

*“Why are you doing that?” she asked.*

*She must have seen something in my eyes, because her hand flew to her mouth. I watched the muscles in her neck move as she vainly tried to scream. She was too frightened to do anything but whisper, “please.”*

*She tried to run past me to the window, but I grabbed her sash and pulled it from her, then grasped it in two hands and wrapped it around her neck. At that, with remarkable strength, she tried to punch and kick me. No longer a trembling lamb, she became a tigress fighting for her life.*

*Later, I bathed and changed and called on her parents, who by then were deeply concerned as to her whereabouts.*

*Ashes to ashes. Dust to dust.*

There was front page picture of Martha in all the papers, even the *Times*. Why not? It was newsworthy when the body of a beautiful young woman was found, especially when she was from a privileged family in an upscale and picturesque community. How much more newsworthy it would be if they announced they had found a finger bone with a ring inside the plastic. If they had found it, he hoped they would realize that he had closed Martha's hand over it.

Her hand had been still warm and pliable.

Sisters in death, one hundred and ten years apart.

It had been announced that the prosecutor was holding a news conference at eleven. It was five of eleven now.

He reached over and turned on the television set, then leaned back and chuckled in anticipation. **Page 53-54**

He always talks to himself, he is happy when thinking about what he did to the girls. It shows in the text below:

How he enjoyed participating in the somber discussions about Martha that came up from time to time over the dinner table.

I could tell you all about it, every detail, he said to himself, and I could tell you about Carla Harper too. Two years ago he had been strongly past the Warren Hotel and noticed her coming down the steps. Like Madeline, as

described in the diary, she had been wearing a white dress, although hers was barely a slip, sleeveless, clinging, and revealing every inch of her slender young body. He began following her.

Relishing the thought of his omniscience, he had lightheartedly joined the late afternoon strollers on the boardwalk and exchanged pleasantries with several good friends he met along the way, agreeing the winter was insisting on giving them one more blast on its way out.

But even as he bantered with them, he could feel the need stirring within him, the need to complete his trio of present day victims. The final anniversary was coming up, and he had yet to choose her.

The word in town was Emily Graham, the purchaser of the Shapley house, as it was still known, was a descendant of the original owners.

He had looked her up on the internet. Thirty-two years old, divorced, a criminal defense attorney. She had come into money after she was given stock by the grateful owner of a fledging wireless company whom she'd successfully defended pro bono. When the stock went public and she was able to sell it, she made a fortune.

He learned that Graham had been stalked by the son of murder victim after she won an acquittal for the accused killer. The son, protesting his innocence, was now in a psychiatric facility. Interesting.

**Page 16**

William Stafford need to fullfill his basic need, his id.

### 3.3. Discussion

The thing that influences Will Stafford is that his father and mother divorced when he was twelve. "But it's not quite that straightforward," he explained. Within a year of being made chief executive officer of his company, his father divorced his mother and married his secretary, the first of three successive wives. Page 259.

Twelve years old child has to know that his parent split because his father married another woman. It must give bad memory to him. Twelve years old child is the growing age and need a lot of attention from both of the parent.

William Stafford ever married and he also divorce with his wife because they think that the marriage was a mistake. It must be influence him.



Will Stafford action is very clear, he never caught, and always make a good plan. It is influence by his profession as a lawyer, he can make good plan because he is experienced and trained.

As a lawyer, the researcher found a lot of data about Will from other characters, and most of the character think that Will is the nice person with a good job. He is very good in hiding his murder.

Will act basically normal, no one knows who really he is untill he show himself. He always do his job very clear, and no one ever know who really he is.

Will way of speak is very polite and make a lot of girl interested to him. He is nice guy which is enjoying talking to everyone. People who know him always respect him, not only because of his profession as a lawyer, but also from his attitude.

Will is very brave, he can do all the thing by him self, he will do everything to finish his work, his obsession to the diary, even he has to kill another person that not in his list. Will Stafford try hard to cover his murder, because he wants to immitate the story in the diary, that the murder never caught and he can give the story to his child or grandchild to repeat what he do this time.

All factor that influence William Stafford become a murder is from his parents, and find a diary that become his obsession. That is the most factor that influence him and make him become a murder.

## CHAPER IV

### CONCLUSSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 4.1 Conclusion

From the discussion that is stated in chapter three, Will Stafford has bad background family, his parents devorce whe he was a child, his father married again with his secretary, and his mother died because of the sadness. Will does not get a lot of attention from his parents, this support his character, the obsession to the diary because his lack attion from his parents. His parents is the reason Will can do all those bad think.

The diary become his only friends and become an obsession, this because there is no one who take him care. When first time found the diary, as a child he should show something strange to his parents, but he does not do that, because he think that his parents does not take him care, he keep this diary, and read it repeatedly to forget his sadness to his parents. His id play the dominant role.

Will has a revenge to his father because he does not want help him when he killed a girl. From here Will Stafford learn that he must do all his action as clear as possible because there is no one who can help him except him self. After that accident he always do the murder with a good plan and clear execution. He does not want fail again and can not replay what the writer of diary did in the past if he caught and get into a jail.

Researcher found that parents give a lot of influence to their child, in the chase of Will Stafford happen because lack of attention from parents and the

divorce. So parents should give a lot of attention to their child and teach their children good things.

#### **4.2 Suggestion**

Hopes from this research can give a bright understanding that the attention from the parents is very important for children. A child needs a good education and good attention, because it will influence his psychology and his attitude in the future.

For further research on psychology, can use another approach so that the results can be more objective and varied.

Researchers realize that this research is not perfect and needs additional from others. There are many interesting things that can improve more and deeper. Researchers hope there are more research about this novel and analyze another aspect from it.

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