

**THE SHADOW ARCHETYPE REPRESENTED BY LOUIS CREED IN
STEPHEN KING'S *PET SEMATARY***

THESIS

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FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
THE STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM
MALANG
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STEPHEN KING'S PET SEMATARY**

THESIS

Presented to

Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S.)

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MALANG

2022

STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I state that the thesis entitled “**The Shadow Archetype Represented by Louis Creed in Stephen King’s *Pet Sematary***” is my original work. I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person, except those ones that are cited as references and written in the bibliography. Hereby, if there is an object or claim, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

Malang, November 16th, 2022

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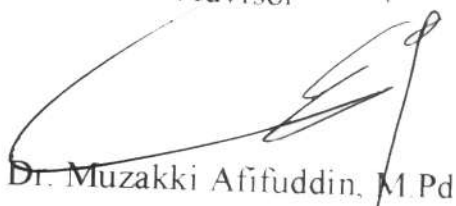
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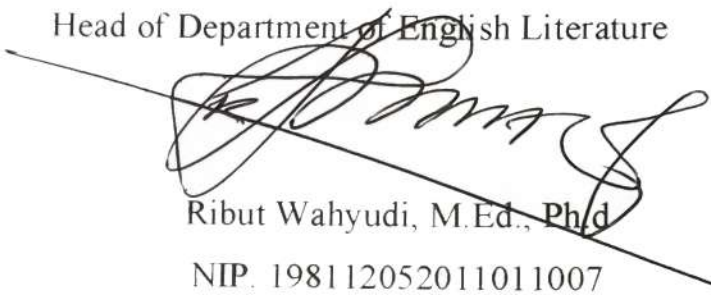
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MOTTO

“You are able to be anything that you want as long as you are the happiest person
in the world”

-My Father, Kediri, 2016-

DEDICATION

I dedicate my thesis to my beloved Father and Mother, with the attention and prayers that have been given, and for my younger brother and my entire extended family.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Alhamdulillahirabbilalamin. All praises to Allah for all the graces, blessings, and favors that have been given. For the generosity of Allah who has provided convenience and guidance, I was finally able to finish my thesis as well as possible, entitled *“Louis Creed’s Shadow Archetype Described in Pet Sematary Novel by Stephen King”*.

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I dedicate this thesis for my family, especially my father “KH. Masykur Lukman”, my mother “Badi'ah Nur Afifah”, my brothers and sisters, “Moch. Weldan Dewanta, Aldita Rahma Mei Masyafi, Emma Kurnia Fair, and Lu' luil Maulidia Isnaini” who always supports and prays for my success. May Allah SWT bless them in everything they do.

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I realize that a lot of shortcomings may be found in this thesis. Therefore, suggestions are very welcome. I highly hope this thesis will be useful for all people especially those who are in the field of English Literature Department.

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ABSTRACT

Zamani Masyafi Lukman, Aldiki Zakki. 2022. thesis entitled **The Shadow Archetype Represented by Louis Creed in Stephen King's *Pet Sematary***. Minor Thesis (Skripsi) Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Advisor : Muzakki Afifuddin, S.S., M.Pd

Keywords : Psychology of Literature, Archetype, Shadow.

Literary psychology examines a personality figure in a literary work. This is also implemented in Stephen King's novel *Pet Sematary*. This novel tells of the Creed family moving into a beautiful old house in rural Maine. Everything is like a dream come true, the husband is a doctor, beautiful wife, smart daughter, adorable baby boy and even the pets are tame. But the forest near their home holds a blood-chilling fact that is more terrifying than death. The purpose of this study was to determine the shadow archetypes of the main characters in Stephen King's novel *Pet Sematary*. This type of research is a descriptive qualitative research using literary criticism. This study uses the theory of shadow archetypes in which the theory helps find the shadow forms that appear throughout the novel. Shadow archetypes themselves are part of the dark side associated with unconsciousness in humans, negative sides that others want to tell and whose existence is not acknowledged. From this study, it was found that there were as many as 4 forms of shadow that represented from the main character Louis Creed. The conclusion of this study found 4 shadow forms including irritability, resentment, lies, and fear of losing his family his family.

ABSTRAK

Zamani Masyafi Lukman, Aldiki Zakki. 2022. **The Shadow Archetype Represented by Louis Creed in Stephen King's *Pet Sematary***. Skripsi, Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim, Malang.

Pembimbing : Muzakki Afifuddin, S.S., M.Pd

Kata Kunci : Psikologi Sastra, Arketipe, Shadow.

Psikologi sastra meneliti sebuah kepribadian tokoh yang ada dalam sebuah karya sastra. Hal seperti ini juga diimplementasikan dalam novel *Pet Sematary* karya Stephen King. Novel ini menceritakan tentang keluarga Creed pindah ke sebuah rumah tua indah di wilayah pedesaan Maine. Semua bagaikan mimpi yang menjadi nyata, sang suami adalah seorang dokter, sang istri cantik, anak perempuan pintar, bayi lelaki menggemaskan bahkan peliharaan yang jinak. Namun hutan dekat rumah mereka menyimpan fakta yang membekukan darah dan lebih mengerikan dari pada kematian. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui shadow arketipe dari karakter utama dalam cerita novel *Pet Sematary* karya Stephen King. Adapun jenis penelitian ini merupakan sebuah penelitian kualitatif yang bersifat deskriptif dengan menggunakan kritik sastra. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori shadow arketipe yang dimana teori tersebut membantu menemukan bentuk shadow yang muncul di sepanjang novel. Shadow arketipe sendiri adalah bagian dari sisi gelap yang terkait dengan ketidaksadaran pada manusia, sisi negative yang ingin disembunyikan dari orang lain dan tidak diakui keberadaannya. Dari penelitian ini, ditemukan bahwa ada sebanyak 4 bentuk shadow yang muncul dari tokoh Louis Creed. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini menemukan 4 bentuk shadow diantaranya yaitu sifat mudah marah, kebencian, berbohong, dan takut akan kehilangan keluarganya.

مستخلص البحث

زماني مشافي لقمان، الديكي زكي. 2022. نموذج الظل الأصلي الذي تم تمثيله في لويس كريد هو رواية الحيوانات الأليفة السماوية لستيفن كينج. بحث جامعي، قسم الآداب الإنجليزية، كلية العلوم الإنسانية، جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج.

مشرف : مزكي عفيف الدين

الكلمات المفتاحية : الأدب النفسي، النموذج الأصلي، الظل.

يبحث الأدب النفسي في شخصية الشخصيات أو الممثلين الموجودين في الأعمال الأدبية. وذلك كما تحقّق في رواية الحيوانات الأليفة السماوية لستيفن كينج. تحكي هذه الرواية عن عائلة كريد التي تنتقل إلى منزل قديم وجميل في قرية ميني، تحدث الواقعية حينئذ كالأحلام، كان الزوج طبيبا، والزوجة جميلة الوجه، والبنت ماهرة، والصبي ممتع. لكن الغابة القريبة من منزلهم لها سرّ مخيف وهو تثليج الدم وأخف من الموت.

الهدف من هذا البحث هو: 1. معرفة نمط وظل كل الشخصية في رواية ساماتاري لستيفن كينج 2. معرفة العوامل المسببة في ظهور النمط والظل في رواية الحيوانات الأليفة السماوية لستيفن كينج. أما نوع هذا البحث فهو الكيفي الوصفي باستخدام البيانات الأساسية والثانوية. وطريقة جمع البيانات لهذا البحث هي القراءة والتسجيل. أما طريقة تصديق البيانات فهي التثليث. وتتكوّن طريقة تحليل البيانات من فترة التعريف ثمّ التصنيف ثمّ التفسير والتوضيح.

تدلّ نتيجة هذا البحث إلى 1. هنالك ما يصل إلى 3 أشكال من الشخصيات التي تظهر من شخصيات لويس والسيد شاندرال 2. هنالك 7 أشكال الظل التي تظهر من لويس، رحيل وإيلي 3. العوامل التي تؤثر على الأشكال الفنية هي أصلانية، والتجريبية، والتقارب.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the background of the study, the research problem, the objective of the study, the significance of the study, scope and limitation, definition of the key term, previous study, and research method.

A. Background of the Study

The archetype and the collective unconscious are ideas from Carl G. Jung (1969), according to which the collective unconscious is something that all human beings must affirm, sexual behavior, and the desire to live over time there. Jung (1969) stated that "*archetypes are unconscious contents that take color from the individual's consciousness in which they arise and are transformed by being perceived consciously*". Archetypes can mean ancient images that reflect important examples or common themes that are fundamental and unconscious to us.

The term archetype means an example or model from which a copy is made. Although the structure of archetypal examples is general, the specific substance is filled independently of individual experience and cannot be predicted from information (Daniels, 2004). The idea of archetypal examples has important implications for the subconscious collection of different structures in the mind to make them available unconditionally and everywhere (Jung, 1969). According to Freud, the expansion of consciousness by prioritizing the addition of the collective unconscious in this case consciousness has among other things, an ego whose main function is to filter various life experiences, to meet the needs of personality, because our ego, we have changed, but we also have continuity and identity. He explained that archetypes emerge in humans and determine personality as individuals (Jung, 1969). Therefore, it can be said that archetypes are the basic patterns of human character and behavior.

Archetype phenomena also can be found in literary works, as Siswanto (2004) stated "*Psychology of literature is a study of the certain psychological phenomenon experienced by the main character in literature when responding or reacting to themselves and their surroundings, thus psychiatric symptoms can be revealed through the behavior of a character in a literary work.*" It can mean that using Archetypes in literature can make characters and stories complex and easy to recognize. In this way, the archetype makes the perusers interact with the story. In Jung's archetypal theory, he distinguishes four main archetypes: persona, shadow, anima, animus, and self. However, this research only focuses on Persona and The Shadow archetypes since Persona and The Shadow are mental structures, which are part of the collective unconsciousness.

According to Jung, a persona is a mask that people wear to hide their true selves from society. The term is appropriate because it refers to the masks worn by actors in the early days of theater. Jung's concept of persona may have evolved from his experiences with his No. 1 personality, which had to adapt to the outside world. Jung believed that each of us should project a specific role, one that society imposes on us (Jung in Feist and Feist, 2006: 106).

According to Jungian dream theory, the persona can manifest itself in dreams through the unconscious. The persona emerges from the influences of values, culture, but also societal conditioning as it navigates the territory between the outside, physical world, and the inner self. Individuals can create a mental battle by suppressing aspects of their psyche. Over-reliance on the persona causes the inner self to fade into obscurity, like a shadow, but it may resurface with a vengeance (Campbell, 1976: 142).

Although the persona is an important aspect of our personalities, people should not confuse our public face with our true selves. If people identify too closely with our persona, we lose sight of our uniqueness and are unable to achieve self-realization. People must acknowledge society, but when people over-identify within their persona, people lose touch with their inner selves and become reliant on society's expectations of them. Jung believed that

in order to be psychologically healthy, people must strike a balance between the demands of society and who they truly are. To be unaware of one's persona is to underestimate society's importance; however, to be unaware of one's deep individuality is to become society's puppet (Jung in Feist and Feist, 2006: 106).

On the other hand, Jung describes the shadow, as well as the archetypes of darkness and repression, represent the qualities we wish to obfuscate from ourselves and others. The shadow consists of morally repugnant tendencies as well as a variety of constructive and creative qualities that we are unwilling to confront (Jung in Feist and Feist, 2006: 107).

Jung's concept of the shadow emerged from his realization that everyone has a light and a dark side to their personality. This is based on Jung's fundamental belief that it is natural for people to turn away from their issues and not mention or portray their flaws to others (Campbell, 1976). In some ways, denying the existence of in out unwanted and disliked aspects is a natural part of human nature. Where individuals desire to make their lives simple, certain, and smooth, and thus problems or weaknesses are regarded as taboo. As a result, the term shadow refers to that aspect of the personality that has been suppressed or forgotten for the sake of the ego ideal.

In summary, the concept of shadow can be defined as the things that an individual does not want to be. The shadow is the inferior aspect of our personality that we will not allow ourselves to express (Singer, 1994). In this regard, the process of denying a person's shadow can be described as the development of the persona or the unconscious mask that a person wears to deceive himself or herself about who he or she truly is. The stronger and more rigid the persona, as well as the greater our identification with our persona, the more we must deny the other important aspects of our personality. These repressed aspects of consciousness contribute to the formation of our split-off personality, the shadow (Singer, 1994).

Literary Works have several genres, including poetry, drama, and prose. A novel is a type of prose literary work which contains a series of life experiences of the characters in the story. The novel is one of the literary works

The researcher is interested to analyze this novel because of this novel is adapted from the author's and his family's life experiences who ate the time spent one year teaching fantastic literature at the University of Maine. In addition, because this novel contains psychological aspects, where social and inner conflicts have affected the mentality of the main character in the novel. The last one is because there is no research related to archetypes that uses the *Pet Sematary* novel as the object of study. There are two studies that use the *Pet Sematary* novel as the object but with different theories. The first is Septiani's research (2020) entitled Louis Creed's Selfishness in Stephen King's *Pet Sematary*. This study uses the new criticism theory. The second is Della Ivone Amelia (2019), a study entitled *The Ecranisation of Plot and Character Between Novel and Pet Sematary movie by Stephen King*.

The researcher found several studies that discussed archetypes, but with different objects. First, the research conducted by Zadana Bil M (2021) entitled *Tony Webster's Shadow Represented in Barnes' The Sense of an Ending Based on Jung's Archetypes*. Second, the research entitled *She's Archetypes in Rain Chudori's Imaginary City*, the study of Ines Sekar Fitri (2021). Third, research by Ichwan Nurachim (2021) with the title *Shadow Archetype in Michael Thomas Ford's Suicide Notes*. The last, Anisa Fitrianti's study (2020) with the title *Persona and Shadow Reflected in The Main Character in The Sierra Burgess is a Loser Movie*.

The researcher also found several journals that discussed shadow archetypes. First, the research is *Jung's Archetype of Persona and Shadow in Wilde's The Picture of Dorian Gray and Stevenson's Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* by Dyah Kurniawati (2015). Second, research by Ahmad Muhyiddin Yusof, Ruzy Suliza Hasyim, Anita Harris Satkunanathan (2021) with title *The Shadow Archetype as Stimulation for Descriptive Writing: A Postcolonial Gothic Pedagogy*. Third, the research entitled *Archetype Analysis of the Main Character in Wingston Groom's Movie Forrest Gump* By Syamsul Bahri, Safha Dwi Kayla And Ridwan Karo Sekali (2022). The last, Sellawati Djaya Gunanda and Ika Destina Puspita's journal (2022) with the title *Persona and Shadow of Kevin in Lionel Shriver's Novel We Need to Talk About Kevin*.

With the use of the archetype approach, researchers can analyze the behavior of characters in literary works, because literature describes human behavior through imagination and psychology that is related to human behavior and makes psychology and literature interrelated. Then, the researcher uses the model approach as the correct approach, because by using the Archetype approach, the researcher can conduct and analyze problems of the characterization of the Shadow Archetype in the main character in the novel *Pet Sematary*. and distinguish it from previous research is that the researcher focuses on analyzing how far Shadow Archetype appear in the characters in the novel *Pet Sematary*.

B. The Problem of the Study

Based on the background of the study above, the researcher formulates problem of study as follows:

How is the shadow archetype represented in Stephen King's *Pet Sematary*?

C. Significances of the Study

It is hoped that this study can be used, theoretically and practically:

1. Theoretically

- a. This research is expected to provide insight into the theory shadow archetypes which are applied in analyzing literary works, so that readers can broaden their horizons in literature and psychology.
- b. This research can be used as material for comparison and translation into similar research.

2. Practically

- A. This research is expected to help students in writing theses that use the same object and better comprehension from a psychological point of view.

D. Scope and Limitation

This research focuses on analyzing the form of shadow archetype of Louis Creed. This research analyze Louis Creed's character described in the novel by using psychological approach of Carl Gustav Jung, personality and the action according to Louis Creed's experiences .

E. Definition of the Key Terms

In this chapter, the researcher explains the key term used in this research with keywords: Psychology of Literature, Archetype, and Shadow.

1. Psychology of Literature: a field of science that views and examines psychological activities in literary works (Suaka, 2014: 22).
2. Archetype: the description of past life that originated of the ancestor experiences which then made the basis and projected on the experiences of daily life, where it happens unconsciously. It means, the daily behavior today is influenced by the culture and life configuration of the ancestors in the past (Utami 2017: 4).
3. Shadow: the dark side of human that feel like to keep secret because it is contradicting with morals (Nurachim, 2021: 21).

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, some of the theories applied in this research will be explained. These theories are the basis for identifying, classifying, and reviewing data of the research, as well as for providing an understanding of the theories used. These theories include; psychology of literature, psychoanalysis and archetype of shadow.

1. Psychology of Literature

When studying the psychology of literature, it also indirectly learns the human side. Psychology and literature cannot be divided because both of it have a close relationship one another. Both literature and psychology learn about person's psychological condition. According to Endraswara (in Minderop, 2011: 59) psychology of literature is a beautiful thing to study, we can see the inside of human soul very broadly, clearly, and deeply. The characters mental in literary works is indeed interesting to learn, we can solve psychological problems that can touch humans in the matter expressed. Understanding someone's psychology is not easy, therefore it is required ability to comprehend psychology deeply. Psychology of Literature involves the human side, so that particular abilities are needed to interpret someone's psychology (Nurachim, 2021: 17). There are three ways that can be practiced for examining the psychological aspect of characters in literary work; First, determine the psychological theory that will be used first, then find a literary work that convenient. Second, choose the literary work that you want to analyze subsequently decide the appropriate theory. Third, both the selection of literary work and the determination of the theories are carried out simultaneously (Minderop, 2011: 59). Though the process of analyzing the literary works we are able to disclose whether the characters behavior in the literary work describes psychiatric element or not, as well as the cause of these psychological symptoms.

Literature has various meanings. It depends on how the authors and readers interpret it. This is appropriate with Eagleton's explanation (in Bil, 2021: 14) that literature has no objective meaning. However, Miller (2022) defines literature as human creativity and productivity in creating aesthetic works that reflect social realities in society.

Literature also has value for increasing self-understanding as well as for others. By reading literature readers will see themselves by reflecting the experiences of others through the books they read. and also, understanding culture allows readers to learn about the bonds that unite people everywhere. people who come to understand and appreciate different cultures are more likely to recognize that people all over the world share the same emotions, experiences and problems (Rahayu, 2009). Literature is a life fictional description which exploits figurative language in its writing and contains a broad comprehension with different interpretations.

The aim of studying psychology of literature is to discover the proceeding patterns of fictional characters. Scirov (in Bil. 2021: 15) states that literary psychology is the characters emotional, spiritual and mental life. It means that in psychology of literature we do not learn the work plot, but rather the emotional, spiritual and mental aspects which are reflected in the character's act. Through a literary psychological approach, we can display various psychological conflicts such as character traits and mentality.

2. Psychoanalysis of Carl Gustav Jung

Carl Gustav Jung is a psychological expert who is well known as a figure who is interested in the unconscious world. For Carl Jung the consciousness world is only a small part and is surrounded by the unconscious world which has a large part (Tillah, 2022: 114). Carl Jung used to be a Sigmund Freud student, even all of Carl Jung's psychological thinking refers to Sigmund Freud sciences and both of them have a good relationship as teacher and student. However, the relationship started to stretch since Carl Jung expanded his knowledge and expressed different opinion with Sigmund Freud.

The largest discrepancy between the two opinions lies in the issue of sex energy. According to Sigmund Freud, human cannot be separated from sex, because it is the root of human behavior. While Carl Jung argues that human behavior or personality is formed of collective memories such as values and norms, then sex is the driving energy in order to humans are able to improve themselves to be better.

Sigmund Freud has a deterministic view of human nature, where human do not have license to will because all phenomenon that occur are an unavoidable necessity. Actually. Carl Jung agrees with Sigmund Freud's opinion which states that human personality is appointed by childhood experiences, however Carl Jung does not put a deterministic though, pursuant to Carl Jung it is influenced by archetypes. Hidayat (2011: 42) states that human should not renounce the belief in archetypes created by ancestral heritage. It means that humans have the freedom to act/will and spontaneity.

Carl Jung mentioned human personalities as the psyche. According to Carl Jung (in Sebatu: 1) the conflict among the strengths in human personality is the output of psychic energy. Without conflict in the psyche there will be no energy and life, as well as love and loathe. Conflicts experienced by humans is a part of psychological turmoil.

Carl Jung expanded the human psyche into two unconscious levels. So that aside from the personal unconscious, there is also the collective unconscious. According to Sebatu (1994: 2) the personal unconscious is forgotten experiences caused of some reason and are too weak to be brought into the conscious level. While the collective unconscious is a relic of worldly activities associated with the brain structure and sympathetic nervous system. It means that the collective unconscious is a depository of past memories from the ancestral heritage that is hidden in the brain which contains archetypes. Sebatu (1994: 6) states that there are four main archetypes, including persona, shadow, anima and animus, and self.

3. Archetype

One of the initiators of the archetypal theory is Carl Gustav Jung, in which he observed the archetype concept from the Corpus Hermeticum Neoplato which had existed since three centuries pre-Christian. Archetypes are the collective unconscious type in the form of past memories inherited by the forefather. It is compatible with Sebatu's statement (1994: 7) that human daily behavior is influenced by the culture and way of life of their forefather in the past. In other words, archetypes are idea that utilized as a reference base to live the life that is currently being experienced.

The deepest archetypal influence on someone's experiences is when it manages the people's life cycle. Sari (2008: 12) states that archetypes are subconscious content that is processed into a consciousness form, can be felt and get color from the consciousness that arises. This is a factor which causes archetypes to be classified as subconscious behavior. Archetypes arise suddenly and without any planning whenever the unconscious advances and there is no real implementation of thought.

Humans have some primordial images originated from universal experience, an experience that occurs in most humans through the life repetition in the next heredity. Hidayat (2011: 47) suggests that archetypes in the psyche are present through dreams and fantasies. The archetypes that appear can be in the form of God, hero, mother, children, wise parent, power, and death.

Carl Gustav Jung assumed that healthy humans do not experience various mental disorders, therefore humans must associate with the realm of the personal unconscious and the collective unconscious. Carl Jung puts the collective unconscious as an autonomous energy called archetypes, which to strengthen the total personality Carl Jung places more emphasis on the collective unconscious and exploit the personal unconscious as a support system (Utami, 2017: 24). There are a lot of archetype types, however the four most important are persona, shadow, anima and animus, and self.

1. Persona

According to the Greek language, the meaning of persona is “mask”. Victore (2015: 5) states that the persona regulates human behavior to conform to the norms in the surrounding community. The persona shown to the world is specially designed to hide the real identity of someone and present nice image in the public. Because of humans must deal with people frequently, the persona runs automatically and looks natural.

Persona is required by humans to help and ease them to intercommunicate and adapt with other people, even if we dislike the person. Sebatu (1994: 8) argues that the persona can aid humans to control the bad characteristic which are embedded in the collective unconscious level. Persona is used to build different images according to the place and the person we are communicating to. The nature shown to friends, teachers, parents, business partners and the others is certainly different. It is related to environmental demands and the importance of norms.

2. Shadow

Shadow is obscure or vicious side associated with the unconscious level in humans. According to Utami (2017: 28) shadow is negative personality that the existence is not admitted and wants to be concealed from others. Shadow in humans can be in the shape of bad attitudes, criminality, envy, hatred, etc.

3. Anima and animus

Anima is a female characteristic possessed by men, while the animus is a male personality that exists in women (Jung, 1963). Everyone has a bisexual side such as women who have masculinity and men who have femininity. Both sides created from the collective unconscious in the form of archetypes.

Both anima and animus have a negative or positive impact for male and female. Based on Sebatu (1994: 11) anima in male can be told have a positive effect if it generates intuitive, inspiring and warning abilities. However, when the anima evokes an uncertain mood, it has a negative effect. While the animus in female has a positive impact if it shows the ability to think logically. Then it is mentioned to have a negative impact for instance there is a senseless attitude and pungent mouth.

4. Self

Self is a human personality which is in the consciousness. Sebatu (1994: 11) explains that self will be created when harmony and compatibility have been achieved. Self is the ultimate goal of the growth and development of human personality which is commonly referred to as individuation. According to Jung, Self will not be reach in youth, but when the person is fifty years old and over.

4. Archetype of Shadow

The collective unconscious is the deepest extent in humans based on the psyche level. The collective unconscious contains experiences which have existed for a long time, but are not recognized by human, it is mentioned as archetypes. Same with shadow archetypes which in the collective unconscious level and its existence often goes unnoticed, even do not wish to be shown. Nurohmah (2018, 251) says that when someone attempts to see and is aware of their shadow, they frequently feel ashamed, then denies it. Feist J and Feist, G.J (2012, 127) argue that shadow contains a tendency to moral objections along with number of constructive and creative qualities that we also do not want to face. Shadow is an archetype of habit of darkness and repression that displays qualities that are not recognized as being. Someone will tend to hide the bad side of individual personality and tendency of bad moral in the public.

Jung insisted that we absolutely must keep holding on to find out our shadow and it is the quest for the first test of courage. According to Feist J and Feist G.J (2012, 127) People who never realize their shadow, have no power, lead a tragic life and are constantly in “bad luck” and reap defeat also do not get support for themselves. It's easier to project the dark side of our personality on others, by seeing the ugliness and evil nature in others that we don't want to see in ourselves. To be able to master darkness within us is to achieve “shadow realization”.

Shadow causes the emergences of thoughts, feelings, and actions that are unpleasant and should be reproached by society in their awareness and behavior. This is sourced from memories and traumas which originated from experiences and the human life journey. As Carl Jung stated (in Tillah, 2022: 116) shadow comes from the collection of repressed memories and traumas. Memories and traumas in humans can bother the human thoughts and senses, so that it becomes a causative factor of the inception of an action that exceeds the bounds. Human behavior and action refer to these experiences and traumas, whether caused by themselves or by elements outside themselves.

Shadow is natural, instinctive and animalistic instinct that hides in humans (Ahmadi, 2019: 115) even though humans attempt to hide the shadows that exist in themselves, sometimes the shadows are difficult to avoid and are still strongly driven until humans do unexpected things originated from unsavory human experiences, so that the shadow archetypes are classified as things that infringe ethics and able to harm themselves and others.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this section, everything related to research procedures will be explained, ranging from research design, data sources, data collection and data analysis. These are the explanation:

1. Research Design

This research is kind of literary study which the data is obtained from narrative texts in novel, so the research design of this study is literary criticism. Semi (2013: 4) states that literary criticism is the interpretation, evaluation, description, and analysis of truth in a literary work. So that, it can be discovered that literary criticism is utilized to analyze, assess, interpret, evaluate, and improve the literary work analysis. Therefore, literary criticism design was used in this study to obtain a complete description related to forms of Louis Creed's shadow archetype in *Pet Sematary* novel, and how he was able to face his shadow archetype. In the process of analysis, the researcher also uses psychoanalysis, especially the theory of shadow archetypes of Carl Gustav Jung.

2. Data Source

The data source of this study consisted of primary and supporting data. The main data of this research is a novel entitled *Pet Sematary* by Stephen King, a contemporary writer from the United States, precisely in Bangor, Maine. Novels written by Stephen King are mostly horror, fantasy, and science fiction genres. Where these works have led him to get several awards such as the Bram Stoker Award, British Fantasy Society Award and World Fantasy Award. *Pet Sematary* novel consists of 62 chapters with 576 pages. The original work was published in 1983 by The Lotts Agency, while the translation was published by *PT Gramedia*

Pustaka Utama in 2019. The data sources obtained from the novel are sentences, statements, conversations between Louis Creed and other supporting characters. Then the supporting data used by the researcher including books, journals, articles and various other written materials found on the internet.

3. Data Collection

These are the following steps taken by the researcher in the process of collecting data:

1. Have a *Pet Sematary* novel which is made as the primary data source of the research.
2. Read the whole novel start all over till the end carefully.
3. To get an overview in the novel, researcher need to comprehend the whole story deeply.
4. Reread the novel while underlining sentences, statements, conversation, and other important informations that are appropriate with the research and theory applied.
5. Select data that really fit with the shadow archetype theory to be included in the study.

4. Data Analysis

This study utilizes the archetypal theory of Carl Gustav Jung to analyze the research data. There are four steps that need to be performed, including:

1. Identifying and classifying the data related to shadow archetypes based on Louis Creed's personality and action and how to deal with these shadows.
2. Applying the theory of shadow archetypes in the data analysis process.
3. Describing the results of data analysis.
4. Concluding the results of the analysis.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, finding and discussion related to the various archetypes of shadow in Louis Creed's character will be presented, as well as the way he handles his shadow which is described in Stephen King's *Pet Sematary* novel. In order to this analysis process can display all the answers related to the shadow of Louis Creed and how to deal with it, the researcher utilizes a psychological approach and applies the theory of shadow archetypes according to Carl Gustav Jung. The evidence to support the finding of the analysis will also be included in this section. This study will present the results of data analysis from the *Pet Sematary* novel in the form of narration and dialogue

A. The Shadow Archetypes of Louis Creed Described in *Pet Sematary* Novel by Stephen King.

Shadow is the dark flank that resides in every human being and is at the collective unconscious stage. According to Feist J and Feist, G.J (2012: 127) if a person never realizes his shadow, he/she will not have the strength to live the tragic life that constantly happening in his/her life, he/she will feel shellacking and do not accept support for himself/herself. Same as Louis Creed who kept denying his shadow, in the end a lot of bad luck befell him and his family, even sad ending.

Shadow is created from memories and traumas which are hard to forget (Carl Jung in Tillah, 2022: 116). Disturbed thoughts and feelings that arise from a person's memories and traumas can motivate him/her to act out of bounds. These memories and traumas can be caused by oneself or other elements or people. Louis Creed also encountered memories and traumas in his life, which made him carry out things which transgressed and were inappropriate to do. Something which detriment Louis Creed and people around him.

No matter how hard humans try to hide their shadow, sometimes the shadow cannot be avoided, and makes humans undertake something unexpected that is driven by negative impulses. In the Louis Creed's life experiences, researcher found four archetypes of shadow that exist in him. Among them are irritability, resentment, lies, and fear of losing his family.

1. Irritability

Human behavior is an activity of humans themselves, both can be observed directly or indirectly. One of them is irritability. According to Novaco (1994) anger is a negative emotion that originated from a person's experience of another person or of an unpleasant situation. While Spielberger (1988) defines anger as an emotional state that affects feelings. One of the shadows that is reflected in Louis Creed character is his irritable nature, which is caused by several conditions that make him feel unhappy.

On the first day that Louis Creed and his family moved to Ludlow, exhaustion and peevish followed. Taking care of the moving process is really drain his energy. The tiredness made Louis Creed's feelings even more sensitive than usual

“Hurray!” Ellie shrieked, almost knocking her ears off. And Louis was very annoyed by Ellie's behavior. (King, 2019: 20).

When they arrived at their beautiful new home, Ellie screamed with joy, and it makes Louis Creed who is exhausted feel annoyed, but he tried to ignore it. Unfortunately, not quite there, Louis Creed's patience was tested again. The key of their new house that he had kept neatly in the drawer suddenly disappeared, it made his anger is burning. Coupled with the upsetting events caused by his daughter, Ellie.

While he was looking for the key frantically, Rachel picked up Gage and followed Ellie to a tree in the field. But suddenly her daughter screamed and started crying. “Louis!” Rachel called him. “She's injured.”

“Stop Ellie,” he scolded. “Enough. People will think there was a murder.”

“But it hurts!”

Louis struggled to hold back his emotions and walked back to the wagon silently. He took the medicine storage box. When Ellie saw him, her crying is getting louder.

“Tired.” He closed the mercury bottle and looked at his daughter in a huff. “It’s okay. It doesn’t hurt. Don’t be noisy, Ellie.”

“It hurts! It hurts! It hurts...”

To hold his hand that almost flew away, Louis gripped Ellie’s leg tightly. (King, 2019: 21-22).

When he arrived at his new home Louis would like to take the key house that had been saved properly in a drawer, but the key was suddenly lost. Louis, who had been feeling tired all this time, was very annoyed by the loss of the key. His anger grew even more so when Ellie fell from the swing. Ellie’s screams, Ellie’s cries aggravate Louis’ mood. Louis anger was getting hotter, even he almost hit his daughter. However, he tried to restrain himself by gripping his daughter’s leg. After the daughter’s problem was solved, suddenly his son, Gage screamed. This time Louis really felt crazy and more emotional.

Suddenly Gage screamed. He did not cry, but screamed loudly while struggling in Rachel’s arms.

“What is wrong with him?” Rachel screamed and immediately handed Gage to Louis.

Ellie, who had calmed down, screamed again, “Bee! Bee! Bee!” she jumped back, tripped over the stone that had hit her knee, fell on her back, and started crying again.

I am almost crazy, Louis thought getting annoyed. (King, 2019: 23)

Louis’ problems continued, his son suddenly screamed in pain from being stung by a bee, his wife was panic and over the problem to Louis. Then it was exacerbated by his daughter screaming and crying in fear. The events of that day really made Louis’ emotions unstoppable, feeling tired, annoyed, angry, stress piled up into one. He really felt crazy. A series of problems kept coming him and tested his patience.

Louis’ Creed’s irritable nature is also shown when he is having a big fight with his wife. Louis would not budge on his wife. His uncontrollable emotions make him subconsciously snap at Rachel and make her cry.

“Stop,” said Louis. “You are wandering.”
 “I do not want to talk about it anymore.” Rachel said.
 “Please, but we will discuss it,” said Louis starting to get angry.
 “If you are already talk, how about now you listen to me?”
 “Can you stop!” Rachel screamed suddenly, really screamed and
 Louis jumped in shock. His elbow accidentally nudged an open
 bag of flour on the table. The bag fell to the floor, sending the
 flour around the room in a dry white puff.
 “Damn,” Louis swears.
 “I hate you!” Rachel sobbed and broke free. (King, 2019: 73)

The quarrel between Rachel and Louis occurred because their daughter dreamed of the death of her beloved cat after the previous days visit Pet Cemetery. Ellie cried and Rachel blamed Louis for this problem. According to Rachel, it would not have happened if Louis’ friend, Jud Crandal had not taken them for a walk to Pet Cemetery. Louis felt that Rachel was overdoing and that it was causing a fight that should not have happened. When experiencing a conflict, a person may lose consciousness and have difficulty to control his emotions. It is same with Louis who cannot resist his anger. When he was angry, he even unconsciously shouted at his wife and made her cry, even at that time Louis could not suppress his anger and instead cursed.

Furthermore, Louis’ irritability was also appeared when he fell. The incident unconsciously made him talk harshly because he was annoyed.

He slipped and bumped the wall. A splinter of wood pierced his palm and he shouted, “Bastard!”. (King, 2019: 235)

When Louis was looking for Ellie’s cat, Church, he suddenly slipped, the annoying accident aroused Louis’ anger, so that he cursed harshly. All of these prove Louis’ irritability. But of course, every emotion which is released is caused by certain conditions that make a person feel unhappy or uncomfortable so that they cannot control their emotions. The causative factor is based on events, experiences, memories and traumas caused by oneself or others and other elements.

2. Resentment

Resentment is a feeling of dislike for an object or person caused by unpleasant experiences in the past given by the hated object or person.

Halperin (2008) defines hatred as a strong negative feeling directed at the object that is hated, so that emerge feelings of wanting to destroy or hurt physically, socially, and mentally. The hatred feeling in someone makes a relationship tenuous, not only that, certainly there will be negative impacts for both sides. There are several causative factors of resentment such as personal hatred, being carried away by emotions, fad, misunderstanding, and having received bad treatment from people who are detested. Shadow in the form of resentment within Louis Creed towards his in-laws caused by his in-laws' bad treatment of him.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldman from Lake Forest had hated Louis since the beginning. They come from different backgrounds. Irwin Goldman offered to cover the entire cost of Louis' education. But Louis must immediately break off his engagement and stay away from Rachel. (King, 2019: 160)

From the beginning Louis Creed's father-in law and mother-in law did not like him. It was because they have different backgrounds. According to his father-in law, Louis Creed is not worthy of being side by side with her daughter who is beautiful, smart and comes from a wealthy family. His father-in law thought that Louis would not be able to make his daughter happy. Before finally Louis Creed and Rachel got married, his in law had invited him to drink together with the intention of making an offer in Louis' favor, they will bear all the costs of Louis' education, but with a requirement that Louis must break up with Rachel.

Louis Creed thought he could make peace with just pretending to have forgotten that night in Goldman's workspace. It did not matter if Goldman knew he was just pretending. But in fact, he refused to reconcile. Ten years was a long time, but not long enough to chase away the bitterness he tasted when he drank brandy in Goldman's workspace, and the old man opened one side of his goofy coat and pulled out a checkbook. (King, 2019: 162).

Memories of the past that happened between Louis and his in laws still linger until this moment. Even though ten years had passed, the heartache he had received could not diminish his hatred for his in laws. The disgusting scene where Goldman purposely handed Louis a check to leave Rachel kept running through his mind. Louis Creed could not come to terms

with his past and continued to harbor a deep resentment for his in laws. Even when thank giving day Louis Creed was reluctant to visit his in laws. He preferred to remain in Ludlow when his wife and children returned to his in laws' house for having vacation.

The years that have passed cannot change it. He could have come, but he preferred to send his two grandchildren, daughter, and greetings to his in laws. (King, 2019: 163).

Thanksgiving Day has arrived, Rachel and her two children decided to have vacation at her parents' house, unfortunately Louis did not want to come with her. The reason already clear, it was his hatred to his in laws. Because Louise could not reconcile with Rachel's parents and maybe vice versa. Let alone to meet, just communicate via telephone he is not interested.

"That must be Rachel," he thought. "I'll call back."
But right then he felt like he could not dial a number phone, have an awkward conversation with his mother-in law, or worse with his father-in law, the checkbook showman, before he could talk to Rachel. (King, 2019: 196)

In the evening, Rachel called Louis on the landline at the Goldman residence. But before Louis could pick it up the phone had been disconnected. Louis was about to call back, but suddenly he thought of hi in laws, of his resentment for his in laws' last behavior. He knew very well that he was not close to Rachel's parents and that would cause some awkward feelings between them. So that Louis determined to wait for the next calling of Rachel.

Louis Creed's resentment is also depicted in the *Pet Sematary* novel when Rachel and his children return to Ludlow. There was a controversy between Louis and Rachel because his in-laws bought his children clothes and dresses.

Rachel stroked his neck gently. "Louis," he said. "They who bought the clothes. I beg you. Try to understand. Please! They

love children who rarely see, and they are getting old. Louis, maybe you will not recognize my father anymore. Really.”
 “I’ll recognize him,” mumbled Louis.
 “Please, honey. Try to understand. Try to be nice. It won’t hurt you.”
 “Louis looked at Rachel intently. “It hurts,” he finally said.
 “Maybe it shouldn’t be, but it’s the truth.” (King, 2019: 223-224).

After arriving at home, Rachel tries to tell Louis that her mother and father have bought new clothes and dresses for their children. But Louis’ resentment to his in-laws made him feel humiliated and hurt, he thought that his father-in-law and mother-in-law wanted to underestimate Louis who might not be able to buy new clothes and gowns for his children. He felt angry and hurt, he did not want to understand it, let him to be nice and thank his in-laws for their kindness.

Louis Creed’s resentment is also shown when his in-laws come to the funeral home to mourn the death of their grandson, Gage.

When his mother and father-in-laws appeared, he was already starting to feel like a hot fighter. (King, 2019: 332).

It was a day of mourning for his son, the day after Gage’s death. There were a lot of relatives and co-workers who came to mourn the death of his son. Louis welcomes his guests well. However, when Louis saw his father and mother-in-laws from a distance, Louis’ hatred to them quickly burned his anger. Even on that day Louis made commotion with his father-in-law.

“Where’s Rachel?” asked Louis.
 “With her mother. Where it should be,” Goldman spoke in a triumphant tone.
 “What did you say to her?” asked Louis getting wary.
 “Only truth. I said this is her destiny because of marrying without the blessing of her parents.”
 “You said as like that to her?” Louis couldn’t believe it. “You didn’t mean it, did you?”
 “It’s more than that,” said Irwin Goldman.
 “You said that to her?” he repeated. “You got over that?”
 His fists were tied to the ends of his arms, hooked into the Goldman’s mouth. The feeling was sickening like squeezing a snail with clenched fists.
 Goldman staggered back. His hand landed on the Gage’s coffin.
 “Don’t hurt him!” Rachel screamed. “Louis, don’t hurt my dad!”
 (King, 2019: 339-340).

Louis began to lose his mind when he heard what Irwin Goldman had said to Rachel. Hatred, anger and hurt overwhelm him. He could not hold himself back any longer and punched the mouth of his father-in law until the old man staggered amidst the crowd of guests. Seeing this, Rachel finally screamed hysterically and asked Louis to stop beating her father. Louis Creed's shadow of resentment for his father and mother-in laws caused by painful memories given by Irwin and Dori Goldman. The wound that is inscribed makes his hatred eternal, so that he finally did not hesitate to hurt his father-in law.

3. Lies

Falseness is a type of fraud in the form of a wrong statement, which aims to keep a secret, protect someone's feelings, and avoid punishment or rejection of an action. Morissan (2013) argues that lying is the manipulation of information, behavior, and self-image with the aim of directing others to false beliefs or conclusions. Meanwhile, according to Aunillah (2011) a falseness is telling something, but it is not appropriate with the facts. Whatever the background of falsehood, the act cannot be justified. Because lying is a streak disease. Once a person lies, the lies will be continued. Louis Creed was once determined to never lie because he did not think it was a good thing. When he was a child, Louis' mother had lied to him about sex.

I thought about my mother and how she gave me layers of lies when I asked where the baby came from. I never forgot that nonsense. I think children will never forget the falsehood of their parents. (King, 2019: 74).

Louis' childhood experience of being lied to by his mother became trauma and memories that stuck in his brain. So that since then he tried to always tell the truth. But an event slowly changes his personality into someone who likes to lie. Starting from small lies to big lies which are difficult to tolerate. The incident began with the case of an accident

experienced by one of the students at the University where he worked. A young man named Victor Pascow had a tragic accident and died tragically when Louis tried to handle him on the first day he works.

“Louis are you okay?”

“I’m fine,” said Louis, standing up quickly. He felt like he was going to faint, fortunately he can control himself.

“Louis, are you sure you’re okay?”

“Honey, I’m fine,” he replied, and thanks for everything. (King, 2019: 112)

Before Victor Pascow died, he gave a warning to Louis not to get near the pet cemetery and the forest behind his house. He was very surprised and astonished because the young man knew his name and mentioned the Pet Cemetery. Louis was scared and worried but attempted to look fine. When Rachel asks about Louis’ condition, he lies to his wife. He did it in order to his wife would not feel anxious. According to Louis it is quite known to him. But the falseness get bigger after Victor Pascow appears in his dream which turn out to be true.

Pascow stood there with a gaping hole behind his left temple. The dried blood on his face was maroon. His collarbone was sticking out. He smirked.

“Come on, Doctor,” he said. “We have to go.”

He looked at Pascow who has dead but somehow still alive. But Louis is not afraid. Because he realized that it was a dream.

He did not like his dream, because it was too real. Now Louis was horrified, in his mind he said; I followed a dead man into the forest, exactly to Pet Cemetery, and it is not a dream, God, help me, this is not a dream, this is really happening. (King, 2019: 117)

“Wake your dad up before you come down, El...”

“I’m awake, honey,” Louis said.

Louis pushed off the blanket and swung his feet on the carpet, his feet are dirty with dirt and pine leaves. His heart seemed to be squeezing into his throat, his eyes were wide, his jaw clenched tightly, he kicked the blanket open completely. Pine leaves scattered at the foot of the bed. The sheets were damp and stained with mud.

“Louis?” Rachel climbed the stairs. “Louis, did you sleep again?”

“I’m awake.”

He unwrapped and rolled up the bed sheet then took it down the hallway to put it in the washing machine. He went into the bathroom and brushed the dirt off his feet and calves. He started to feel better. As he dried himself, he thought that the killer must have felt relieved like this after he was sure he had gotten rid of all the evidence. He finally laughed.

“Hey, the one above!” Rachel said. “What is so funny?”

“Secret!” Louis replied.

When Louis joined for having breakfast, he quibbled that the reason he was laughing so hard was remembering a joke he heard at the corner market. When he finished the story, Rachel laughed, and so did Gage. (King, 2019: 122-124)

At night, right on the day Victor Pascow died, Louis Creed had a dream that Pascow came with a broken face and took Louis to Pet Cemetery. When they arrived there, Pascow warned Louis for the secondly not to enter the forest beside Pet Cemetery even though it is necessary, a warning that Pascow gave before he died in front of Louis. But it was not just a dream, in the reality Louis Creed really walked in a sleep to the Pet Cemetery and somehow, he was back to his room in the next day. This incident really made Louis afraid and confused. Finally, Louis decided to lie to his wife again. He hid the absurd incident from his wife and children. He hid the evidence relating to the events that night and made up a story in order to Rachel would not suspect him. Once more Rachel believed to the falseness of Louis. Maybe Louis could calm down for a while because he had covered up one incident, but other pertinent events awaited him, forcing him to lie for the umpteenth time.

The ringing of the telephone in the room awakened him.

“Hello.” Who is it?”

“Louis? There is a bit of a problem.”

He hurriedly got out of bed, still trying to shake off the sleepiness. “Jud? What is the problem?”

“So, there is a dead cat in our yard,” Jud said. “I think it is your daughter’s cat.”

“Church?” asked Louis. His stomach suddenly churned. (King, 2019: 165)

Suddenly he had an idea. He would bury Church in the Pet Cemetery without a headstone. He will not tell anything about Church to Ellie when she calls tonight. Tomorrow he will casually mention that he has not seen Church, the day after tomorrow he will convey his suspicion that Church may be wandering. Ellie definitely would be sad, but she would not have any certainty, and Louis would not have to face Rachel’s

rejection of death, and they would gradually forget about it.
(King, 2019: 170)

When Rachel and her children are on vacation at her parents' house, Louis experiences an unexpected event that he did not expect. Ellie's beloved cat suddenly died in a truck crash on route 15. Louis felt confused and despaired remembering that a few days ago Ellie wept bitterly after dreaming her cat died and caused a great debate with Rachel. Louis plans to bury the cat in the Pet Cemetery and he begins to compose lies to tell Ellie about his cat. Louis wanted to pretend that he did not know anything, not to give reassurance to Ellie about the presence of her cat so that she could slowly forget her cat and Louis could be free from guilt while avoiding a fight with Rachel. Unfortunately, at the night Jud asked Louis to bury the cat in the middle of forest, a place that Pascow had warned him not to go. This act was the beginning of the destruction of the Louis family. The series of events forced Louis to lie to his family sustainably.

At the same night Jud and I buried Ellie's cat in the old Micmac graveyard, a kind of Pet Cemetery continuation. (King, 2019: 197).

He woke up at nine the next morning. The telephone rings. Louis reached over and pulled it. "Hello?"
 "Hi!" Rachel said. I called you last night. Are you at Jud's house?"
 He only hesitated for a moment. "Yes," he said. "We drank beer."
 "So, how is the condition over there?" Rachel asked.
 "Fine," answered Louis without hesitation. Even though he realized he had crossed the line.
 "Can I talk to daddy?" Ellie's voice is heard in the background. How's Church daddy?" Does it miss me?"
 The smile faded from Louis's lips, but he replied with determination and complete composure: "Church is fine. I gave him the leftover beef stew last night, then took it out. I have not seen it this morning, but I just woke up (King, 2019: 200-202).

Louis lied to Rachel about the reason why he did not pick up Rachel's call last night. He said that he was drinking beer with Jud at his house last night. While in the reality, last night he was burying Ellie's cat with Jud in the Micmac tribal grave located in the middle of the jungle behind his house. In addition, Louis also lied to Ellie about the condition of

her beloved cat. Louis, who had buried the cat himself, hid the fact from his daughter that her cat had died. He told the lies in order that his wife and daughter would not worry, as well as to save Louis from trouble and blame for his negligence in taking care of his cat. Fortunately, this time Louis did not need to be confused anymore to find the reason for the death of the cat. Ellie's cat that he had buried in the Micmac tribal cemetery suddenly came back to life.

“Daddy, how is Church?” Ellie asked as Louis put her down.
 “She woke up and screamed loudly last weekend,” Rachel explained calmly. “She had a bad dream.”
 “I dreamed that Church was hit by a car.” Ellie said.
 “Church is fine honey.” Louis said calmly. (King, 2019: 238)

“Church...!” Ellie called. “Hey Church!” she picked up the cat and hugged it.
 Louis saw Ellie's happy expression but slowly turned into confusion. Then Ellie dropped the cat. Lord, what have we done that night? Louis muttered.
 “Daddy?” Ellie asked quietly.
 “What Ellie?”
 “Church smells weird.”
 “Oh really?” asked Louis trying to control his voice.
 “Yes!” Ellie answered.
 “Well maybe it was rolling in something smelly, honey.” Louis said. (King, 2019: 241)

When Louis picked up Rachel and the children at the airport, Ellie asked her father again about Church. Louis lied to Ellie about her cat's true condition for the umpteenth time. He said Church was fine. Maybe at the time Church was doing well at home. But it is not the real cat, but another creature that rises and resembles as Church. Because the real Church has died. After arriving home, Louis Lied again to Ellie when she asked about the smell on her cat's body. Even though Louis knew the truth, that the smell came from the acidic soil at the Micmac cemetery where he buried his poor cat.

Louis falsehoods are also reflected in the *Pet Semetary* novel when Louis plans to excavate his son's grave and transfer his body to Micmac's cemetery so he can live again.

Louis put on a light jacket, buttoned it, and took the civic key from the hanger on the wall.

“Where are you going, Lou?” Rachel asked.

“I want to eat pizza.”

“Didn’t you eat earlier?”

“I wasn’t hungry before,” Louis confessed, then lied, “I’m hungry now.”

Although there were dozens of pizza stalls in the Bangor area, he chose the one closest to Pleasantview, where Gage is buried. (King, 2019: 391-392)

He was late for his pizza. Louis ate a slice then threw the rest with the box through the window on his way back to Ludlow. He did not want Rachel to see a mostly whole pizza in the trash at his house. That would raise the question in her mind, that pizza was not the real reason he went to Bangor. (King, 2019: 402)

The night after his son’s funeral, Louis went to pleasant view in Bangor, where his son is buried. He wanted to devise a strategy to dismantle his son’s grave. To trick Rachel, Louis lied by saying he wanted to buy a pizza. Louis did buy a pizza, but on the way home he threw it away, because pizza was just a tool to launch his lies. The next thing Louis did to launch his stunt was send his wife and daughter back to Chicago for a while.

“Go back to Chicago with your mom and dad,”

“Louis, have you gone mad? After you fought with my father...”

“Our fight is actually one of the reasons I asked you and Ellie to come back with them. It’s time we stitched up this wound, Rachel.”

“But I don’t think this trip is a good idea, Louis. We need you right now.”

Louis saw the pain in Rachel’s eyes. But Louis did not dare to carry out his experiments while his family was at home. He had to get rid of them, at least temporarily. (King, 2019: 404)

“Louis?”

Louis was silent. “What?”

“What are you hiding?”

“Hide?” he glared at Rachel. “I don’t understand what you mean.”

“Is it true?”

“I really don’t understand.”

“Are you sure you don’t have anything to tell me?”

“I swear, honey, what’s the matter?”

“I don’t know,” Rachel answered calmly. “Therefore, I asked you.”

“What do you think I’m going to do? Go to prostitution? Join the circus troupe? What?”

“I don’t know. But my feeling said something was wrong. I feel as if you are deliberately getting rid of us.” (King, 2019: 416)

To carry out his plan, Louis sends Rachel and Ellie back to Chicago with her mother and father, he tries to deceive Rachel under the pretext of wanting to improve his relationship with his in-laws. However, Rachel was suspicious of Louis who seemed to be deliberately getting rid of them. However, Louis shrewdly hurled a growing number of lies at Rachel. He even swore to Rachel that he had nothing to hide.

Last falsehood of Louis in *Pet Sematary* novel is he tried to trick the police by giving false information about the fire incident at Jud’s house.

The police arrived late that afternoon. They gave him lots of questions. But did not sound suspicious. The ashes from the fire are still hot, have not been cleaned. Louis answered all questions. They looked satisfied. They are talking in outside and he is wearing a hat. That is good. If they saw his gray hair, they might have asked him more questions. It is bad. He is wearing gardening gloves, and that is great. His hands were bloody and damage. (King, 2019: 572).

The day Louis found the corpses of Jud and Rachel as a result of being killed by his son who just rose from the dead, he decided to kill the monster that resembles his son. After that, he took Rachel’s body out, then burned Jud’s house along with Jud’s and Gage’s bodies to eliminate evidence of the event. When the police came to interview him, Louis gave them false information. In addition, he deliberately wore a hat and gloves to deceive the police. Of course, Louis succeeded, because the police did not seem at all suspicious of the falseness he was telling.

The shadow of Louis which likes to lie is influenced by the absurd events that have happened to him since his first day at University of Maine. Starting from a small falsehood which then spread to a big lie full of big secrets. These events forced Louis to lie under the pretext of not worrying his family, keeping secrets, protecting his family’s feelings, and avoiding guilt and punishment.

4. Fear of Losing His Family

Fear of losing his family can also be said as the effect of trauma due to childhood. Traumatic disorders are caused by several sources of traumatic conditions that have been experienced by the people who experienced traumatic situations (Satriawan, Rahayu, 2020). Fear of losing his family is one of the shadows that Louis has. His fear is formed due to childhood experiences and other bad memories related to the event of death. Starting from the death of his cousin (Ruthie), the student where he works (Victor Pascow), Ellie's cat (Church), his son (Gage), his friends (Norma and Jud), and his beloved wife (Rachel). His excessive fear of losing his family makes him unable to face and accept the death of his loved ones. Finally, Louis begins to lose his mind and carry on something that harms himself and people around him. His desire to revive people he loved who had died, instead, it took the lives of other people around him, which then forced him to do the same thing over and over.

Carl Gustav Jung (in Bil, 2021: 30) defines death as the purpose of life. Based on the definition, humans compete to do kindness to get a better life after death. Kimmel (1990) argues that death is an inevitable event in human life. Actually, death is something that will definitely happen in life. But psychologically death can influence people who will pass away, and people left behind. No one knows when he/she will die. Because of that, humans often feel anxious and stressed due to something that cannot be ascertained. Excessive fear of losing can cause emotional disturbances in humans. In addition, fear of losing his family can have negative effects that should not happen. The events of death experienced by the people around Louis Creed made him afraid of death. This affects Louis emotionally. His excessive fear of losing his family makes him slowly lose his mind and is willing to do anything to prevent death or bring back people who have died.

Louis thought "even here he was annoyed. He can never calm down in facing death (although everyone does, Louis thought). (King, 2019: 57)

In front of his closed eyes, Ruthie appeared at her thirteenth birthday with rotting eyeballs hanging from her cheeks and blue fungus growing in her red hair.

Louis cried bitterly in the toughest mental torment in his life, “she may not die mom, she may not die, I love her so much!”

His mother answered in a flat but simplistic tone: lea died under the November sky. The petals dried and curled up. The empty pool full of algae, rotting, melting, mingling with dust: she’s dead dear. Sorry but it is true. Ruthie was dead. (King, 2019: 86)

Louis always remembers his childhood, where his cousin named Ruthie died tragically in a car accident. This accident always haunts Louis and become a deep trauma up to now. Since then, he has always been anxious and afraid of death. He was sure that other people too. Although now he has become a doctor who treats the sick people almost every day, and often sees the death of his patients, Louis still cannot handle the trauma and his fear of losing his family.

Louis bent over his first patient at the University of Maine in Orono. He was young, about twenty, and in less than three seconds he had made his only diagnosis: the young man was dying. Half of his head was crushed. His neck is broken. One of his collarbones was sticking out of his swollen and twisted shoulder. From his head, blood and thick yellow liquid flowed and seeped on the carpet. Louis could see his brain, gray white and throbbing behind the fractured skull.

In his mind, Louis suddenly heard Jud Crandal say: sometimes you can feel death biting your ass. Then his mother: death is death. Indeed, it is a certainty.

“Mr Pascow died at 10.09 am.” He said slowly.

An officer wiped his mouth with the back of his hand.

Masterton asked, “Louis, are you okay? You look worried.” (King, 2019: 104).

On Louis first day working at the University of Maine in Orono, there was a student named Victor Pascow who had an accident while he was jogging. He was hit by a car until his body bounced off a big tree in front of the University. When he was brought to the clinic of campus, Pascow’s condition was very pathetic, he was in critical condition. Louis tried to handle it the best he could. Unfortunately, his life could not be saved. Louis was in complete shock. He suddenly remembered what Jud Crandal and his mother had said about death. At the time, Louis’ condition was very worrying, his body was shaking and he almost fainted. Louis’ bad memory of Pascow’s death was enough to affect him mentally even though it had

been a year. On Halloween when Jud's wife fainting, Louis remembers about the death event of Pascow again.

"Daddy!" Ellie's voice sounded wild and anxious.

"Daddy! Madame Crandal fell!"

"Oh my God," Jud almost groaned.

Louis ran through the living room and into the kitchen, ignoring Ellie who screamed for asking him to come back. Norma lay on the floor beside the table. Apples and mini snickers were scattered around her. Apparently, she was holding a snack bowl when she fainted.

"Help me Louis," Jud said "Help Norma. She looks like she's dying."

"Get out of the way," Louis said. He knelt down, and a crushed apple was stepped on by him.

Here it is, the Pascow incident reoccur, Louis thought and quickly pushed the thought out of his mind. (King, 2019: 146-147)

The Halloween celebration that has been waiting for by Ellie has finally arrived. She went to Jud Crandal and Norma's house with Louis to perform trick or treat games and divination games. Just as Norma was about to give Ellie candy and apples, she suddenly passed out and lay on the floor beside table in the kitchen. Ellie panicked and immediately called Louis to tell him about it. When Louis was about to check on Norma's condition, Louis suddenly remembered the death case of Victor Pascow one year ago. The bad experience made Louis more afraid of death, and the fear was even greater when his son died because of being hit by a truck.

"Louis," Steve said, "You have to control yourself."

"Of course." Louis said, and in his mind, he saw Gage running across the yard toward the highway. They screamed in order to he came back, but the boy kept running. They chased after him, Louis passed Rachel soon, but Gage was already far ahead, and Louis was getting closer to him, but not fast enough. Gage sprinted down the slope in the yard immediately adjacent to route of 15. Now he could hear the roar of the engine truck approaching them, one of the ten-wheeled trucks that always passed between Bangor and the Orinco Factory in Bucksport. Louis hurled himself forward, he was sure that his fingers had touched the back of Gage's jacket, then forward movement of Gage pulled him onto the highway, and the truck struck like thunder. (King, 2019: 321).

The truck hit him and took his life, then dragged him over a hundred meters, along the football field. I ran after him, I screamed for him, as if then he would still be alive. I ran ten meters and found his baseball cap, then twenty meters to his boots, then forty meters, and by that time the truck had stopped, and at fifty meters I found his sweater upside down, at the seventy meters line lying his other shoe, then I looked Gage's body. Suddenly the world became dark gray. Everything disappeared from his sight. He could faintly feel the corner of the guestbook table pricking his palm, but that was it. (King, 2019: 330-331)

On the day of his son's funeral, Louis' condition looked very chaotic. Guilt, anger, sadness, and pain enveloped him. The series of accidents that took his son kept replaying in his mind. His fear of losing his family and his trauma at the events of death that occurred in front of his eyes not only affected his mental and emotional state, but also affected his behavior, especially when his son died, he thought of burying his son in Micmac's grave so that his son could live again.

For a while, as he gazed at Ellie in his dimly lit room, he seemed to see Gage. He thought that all of the incidents were only a nightmare, like the dream of Pascow who taking him to the woods. But Gage was not there, of course there was only Ellie, and for a moment his tired mind struggled to grip the idea. The idea just popped up, as if it had been around for a long time, just waiting for the right moment to emerge from the depths of his mind: when will you do it? When will you bury Gage in the Pet Cemetery canal? (King, 2019: 345)

Louis could not accept the death of his son. He always fantasized that his son was still alive and hoped that everything that had happened was just a nightmare. At this point Louis almost lost his mind. He who could not accept the fact that his son was passed away, suddenly thought of a crazy idea. He plans to move Gage's body to the Micmac cemetery, where he buried Ellie's cat. He hoped that then Gage would live again like the cat. Even though Louis knew that Gage would not live like the normal one and did not care what kind of creature was inside his son's body.

For instance, he came back to alive with such a condition, it was really contemptible Louis thought.
He opened the can of beer and took a sip. Drunk. Definitely.
Now he guessed that the reason he drank until he was plastered is so that he could consider the crazy idea in a conscious state.

It is your place, a secret place, the place is yours, and you are mine. What are you going to bring next, Louis? When the wind blows hard at night and the moon rolls out a white path in the forest to place. Do you want to climb that ladder again? are you willing to let your son die? Or accept what is behind the first door, second door, or third door? Hey ho let's go, Louis! (King, 2019: 335)

Louis poured the rest of his beer into the sink, suddenly he wanted to throw up. The space he was standing in spun rapidly. Then there was someone knocked the door.
 "Okay," Louis said, "what are you doing here? It is a quarter past twelve, and my son will be buried tomorrow morning. You are my friend Jud, but this is too much."
 "You know why I am here," Jud said. "You are thinking about something that aren't worth to think about Louis. Even worse, I am afraid you are considering doing it."
 "Tonight, the wound in your heart is more painful than you should feel. You are thinking about to taking him up there," Jud said. "Don't deny that the thought crossed your mind, Louis."
 Louis does not answer. (King, 2019: 357-358).

The night before his son's burial, Louis deliberately drank until he was tanked so he could truly consider his insane desire to resurrect Gage from the dead. Jud Crandal, who introduced the Micmac cemetery to Louis, was convinced that Louis had thoughts thing that he should not have considered. Jud came to Louis' house to warn him not to do this crazy idea. Unfortunately, Louis' Love for his son, and his fear of death, made him unable to accept the departure of his son. He ignored Jud's warning and carried out his crazy plan the night after his son's funeral.

Tonight, around eleven o'clock, he will dig up his son's grave, take his body from the coffin he lays in, wrap Gage in a tarp, and place him in the trunk of his car. He will close the coffin and fill the grave again. after that he would drive to Ludlow, take the body of Gage out of the trunk, and walk into the woods. Yes, he will walk.
 If Gage returns, there are two possibilities that await. First, Gage will return as Gage who is sluggish or retarded. Then secondly, he will return as a monster that appears from behind the trees behind his house. He had really accepted these possibilities so that he did not dismiss the idea of monster, even demons, evil beings from another world, who might take over the bodies that have been abandoned by its original soul. Whatever it is, he is still his son, Rachel's son, Ellie's younger brother. (King, 2019: 431).

After the funeral of his son, and after Louis drove his wife and daughter to the airport to return to Chicago with her father and mother, Louis rented a pension close to Pleasant view, Gage's grave. There he began to devise a strategy so that the plan to transfer Gage's body could go well without any obstacles. Louis was absolutely convinced of his plan and was prepared for all that might happen when his son returned. For him, no matter what Gage will look like, he will still be his beloved son. He had also prepared the equipment needed to launch his action that night.

"Gage," Louis whispered, "I'm going to get you out now, okay?" Gage was in his arms, his body damp and stinking, and Louis picked him up as he often did after Gage had showered every night. Gage's head drooped into the middle of his back. Louis saw the row of sewing threads that fastened Gage's head to his shoulder.

However, with wheezing, churning stomach due to bad odor, and the fragile corpse that was shattered, Louis struggled to get his son out of the coffin.

"Gage," he said, rocking his son in his arms. Gage's hair fell onto Louis' wrist, as stiff as a wire. "Gage, everything will be fine, I swear Gage, everything will be fine, it will be over. Just for tonight, Gage, I beg you Gage, I love you very much, daddy loves you." Louis rocked his son. (King, 2019: 477-478)

Louis had managed to dig up Gage's grave and bring him out of the grave. She held her son's mangled and foul-smelling body with great affection. Louis swore to his son that after Louis managed to transfer him to the Micmac cemetery, then Gage would be fine. His love for his son, made him unable to let go of his son's death. Louis was completely out of his mind. That night after successfully swapping the body of his son with shovel, Louis rushed off to Micmac Funeral.

Twenty minutes later, he arrived at Pet Cemetery with arms and legs shaking with exhaustion. He collapsed with the tarp rolled to his knees, gasping for air. He rested there for twenty minutes, almost falling asleep, but his fears were gone, exhaustion dispelling his fears. (King, 2019: 498)

At Micmac cemetery, he placed a bundled of canvas in the hole he had dug and pushed most of the ground over the hole with his

bare hands. Then he piled stones on it, erecting his monument with the largest stone as a base. (King, 2019: 515)

Louis' journey to Pet cemetery took twenty minutes. Then he continued his journey through the forest to Micmac cemetery. Although Louis felt very tired and scared, but he was successful to arrive on the top of Micmac cemetery. He was willing to go through the forest that was so wide, dark, and scary to see Gage come back alive. He put the body of his son into a burrow after excavating the rocky ground with the help of the shovel and crowbar he was carrying. After he finished making the monument to be used as a tombstone, Louis rushed back to his house. The next day while Louis was sleeping, Gage was back.

Louis's decision to bring his son back to life was a big mistake. Gage rose as a scary monster. His body had been taken over by the devil. The monster finally viciously killed Jud and Rachel. But Louis seemed to have known that something like this would happen, even so he was still shocked to see his wife's cadaver. He could not believe that he was the one who caused the death of his wife.

Louis turned around and was greeted by the sight of his wife, the woman who had once received a red rose from her bite, lying in the middle of the hallway, dead. Her legs stretched out like Jud. Her back and head were bent and pressed against the wall. Louis got near to her. Hello honey, he thought, are you home yet? Splashes of blood littered the walls. Rachel had been stabbed a dozen times, who knew? The scalpel was the culprit. Immediately he saw his wife, really did, and Louis Creed screamed. His eyes were wide, his face was deathly pale, all the hair on his body stood up, and he kept screaming. The sound that came out of his swollen throat was like hell bells, a mournful howl that signaled the end of love and at the same time sanity. (King, 2019: 557-558)

When he found the cadaver of his wife, Louis felt very shocked. Rachel died in a very pathetic condition with dozens of stab marks on her body. He has lost his love as well as his sanity. He felt regret for what he had done, but it was too late. Then for the umpteenth time the crazy idea

came to his mind. Louis who was not ready for the death of his wife, immediately took his wife's body to be buried in Micmac cemetery, the same place where he buried Church and Gage.

In the room where his son lay, he pulled the bed sheets and carried it down the hallway. He wrapped the body of his wife with the sheets gently and lovingly. (King, 2019: 561)

It was Louis, climbing a pile of dead trees, as if against the gravity of the earth. He climbed the steep pile step by step, looking straight ahead, like someone who is bewitched or sleepwalked. He was holding a white bundled, exactly, as seen from Steve's viewpoint. From a close distance, Steve could confirm what was in the bundled, a corpse. A foot clad in low-heeled black shoes, sticking out. Then instantly Steve realized Louis was holding Rachel's corpse.

"Louis," he finally said in a muffled voice, "What happened? For God's sake, what happened? Did Rachel...did Rachel burn to death?"

"I postpone too long with Gage," Louis said. "That creature got it first because I delayed too long. But it's different with Rachel, Steve. I knew it would be different."

Louis staggered, and Steve realized that Louis was crazy. That's clearly visible. Louis had lost his mind and was exhausted. Rachel was dead, and the killer was probably Louis. He had gone mad. (King, 2019:567-568)

After Louis cleared up the monster that had taken over Gage's body, he rushed to take Rachel's body in a white sheet. He carried his beloved wife into the forest. Precisely to Micmac tribal cemetery. On the way, Steve caught him and attempted to follow him, but he did not care. Louis seemed to be under hypnosis, he walked steadily regardless of the strange and scary creatures that appeared in the forest. Louis just wanted to bury his wife in Micmac cemetery, he did not want to be late like in the case of Gage whose body was taken over by the devil due to delaying too long, so he was sure that Rachel will live like a human in general even though it was not as normal as before.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter will present conclusions based on the analysis data and the results of discussion about the Shadow archetype analysis on the main character as reflected in Stephen King's *Pet Sematary* novel briefly, concisely, and clearly. In addition, in this chapter the researcher will provide suggestions regarding further research, especially for researchers who want to use the same object of study or with a similar title.

A. Conclusion

Based on the problems of study, the conclusion study is how the archetypes of shadow that Louis Creed get as the main character in Stephen King's *Pet Sematary* novel.

The results of the analysis show that Louis Creed has four Shadow archetypes. The first is irritability. The shadow often makes Louis Creed unconsciously easily emotional, often speaking harshly, cursing, yelling or even almost doing violence. This irritability appears unconsciously in certain conditions and situations that can provoke his emotions such as feeling tired, confused, annoyed, or panicked. In the *Pet Sematary* novel, Louis' anger appears when Louis is confused about finding the key of his new house which he could not find, feeling tired and annoyed of Ellie who kept crying and screaming because she fell from the swing, and Gage's screams cause of stung by a bee, feeling panicked when looking for Ellie's cat in the dark, and his fight with Rachel that never ends.

The second shadow is resentment. Before Louis married Rachel, Rachel's mother and father has bribed Louis by giving him a check for Louis'

tuition fees at the faculty of galenical. The experience become a bad memory which is very difficult to forget and cause a deep hatred for his father and mother-in laws for more than ten years. Because of his resentment he never wanted to talk, meet, or visit them after marrying Rachel.

The third is a lie. Louis Creed's falsehood began with the death of Victor Pascow, where he pretends to look fine so as not to worry around him. Then the falsehood gets bigger since Jud introduces the Micmac cemetery which has power to resurrect the dead. He hides the fact that Church has died and came back to life after being buried in Micmac cemetery, hides a crazy plan to move Gage body to Micmac cemetery so he can live again, and lie to the police about the facts of the fire at Jud's house.

The last shadow is the fear of losing his family his family. His fear of losing his family his family arises from the deaths of people around him and people whom he loves such as the death of his cousin when he was a child, Pascow's death on the first day he works, the death of Ellie's cat, his son, and his wife. All these events make him trauma, are always anxious, and not ready to face the death of people around him.

B. Suggestion

Pet Sematary novel has an interesting plot with each character who have different psychological problems. So that this novel is very appropriate for analysis using psychology of literature. One of them is in this study which uses the psychological theory of archetypes from Carl Gustav Jung. This study only focuses on the shadow archetype of the main character. So, the researcher suggests that future researchers who want to use *Pet Sematary* novel as the object of the study are able to examine the overall archetypes of the main character or analyze the archetypes of other characters who also have psychological problems in their personality and life.

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