

**THE INFERIORITY COMPLEX OF SYDNEY CARTON
IN CHARLES DICKENS' *A TALE OF TWO CITIES***

THESIS

By:

Nurul Masyrifah
NIM 16320082



**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK
IBRAHIM MALANG
2023**

**THE INFERIORITY COMPLEX OF SYDNEY CARTON IN CHARLES
DICKENS' A TALE OF TWO CITIES**

THESIS

Presented to

Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

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

By:

Nurul Masyrifah
NIM 16320082

Advisor:

Asni Furaida, M.A.
NIP 19880711201802012182



**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM
MALANG
2023**

STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I state that the thesis entitled “**The Inferiority Complex of Sydney Carton in Charles Dickens’ *A Tale of Two Cities***” is my original work. I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person except those cited as references and written in the bibliography. At this moment, if there is any objection or claim, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

Malang, May 20th, 2023



Nurul Masyrifah

NIM 16320082

APPROVAL SHEET

This is to certify that Nurul Masyrifah's thesis entitled **The Inferiority Complex of Sydney Carton in Charles Dickens' *A Tale of Two Cities*** has been approved for thesis examination at Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, as one of the requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S).

Malang, May 20th, 2023

Approved by

Head Department of English Literature,

Advisor,



Asni Furaida, M.A.



Ribut Wahyudi, M.Ed., Ph.D.

NIP 19880711201802012182

NIP 198112052011011007

Acknowledged by

The Dean,



Faisol, M.Ag.

NIP 197411012003121003

LEGITIMATION SHEET

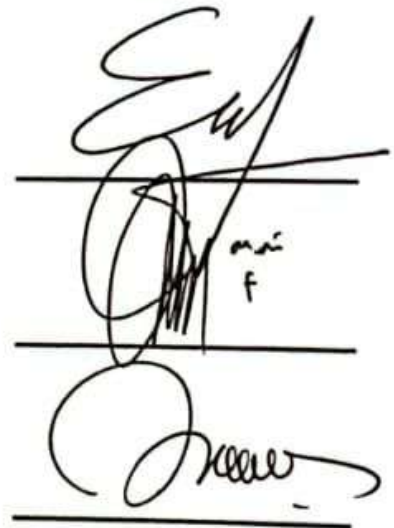
This is to certify that Nurul Masyrifah's thesis entitled **The Inferiority Complex of Sydney Carton in Charles Dickens' *A Tale of Two Cities*** has been approved by the Board of Examiners as one of the requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S.) in Department of English Literature.

Malang, May 20th, 2023

Board of Examiners


1. Muhammad Edy Thoyib, M.A.
NIP 198410282015031007
2. Asni Furaida, M.A.
NIP 19880711201802012182
3. Dr. Hj. Istiadah, M.A.
NIP 196703131992032002

Signatures



The image shows three handwritten signatures on horizontal lines. The top signature is a large, stylized cursive signature. The middle signature is a smaller, more compact cursive signature with the initials 'm' and 'f' visible. The bottom signature is a cursive signature that appears to be 'Istiadah'.

Approved by

The Dean, Faculty of Humanities

Dr. Nurul Masyrifah, M.Ag.
NIP 197411012003121003

MOTTO

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا بِقَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُوا مَا بِأَنفُسِهِمْ

“Indeed, God does not change the situation of a people so that they change the situation that exists in themselves.”

Q.S Ar-Ra'd: 11

DEDICATION

This thesis is proudly dedicated to the following:

My self thank you for your hard work and for never giving up

My beloved parents always support me and pray for me to finish my thesis.

My beloved brothers, sister, and family, thanks for your attention, support, and
prayer.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First, praise Allah SWT, who has given us the pleasure of opportunity, health, and blessings to complete this thesis. Sholawat and Salam may it still be poured out to the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), who has brought us from the dark ages to the age of light. The thesis entitled *The Inferiority Complex of Sydney Carton in Charles Dickens' A Tale of Two Cities* is submitted as the final requirement for the degree *Sarjana Sastra (S.S.)* in Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. The researcher want to express her deepest gratitude to:

1. Prof. Dr. H. M. Zainuddin, M.A. as the Rector of Universitas Islam Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.
2. Dr. M. Faisol, M.Ag. as the Dean of Faculty of Humanities of Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.
3. Mr. Ribut Wahyudi, M.Ed., Ph.D. as the Head of English Literature Department of Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.
4. My thesis advisor, Miss. Asni Furaida, M.A., who patiently guided me to complete this thesis, and my academic supervisor, Mrs. Rina Sari, M.Pd., who frequently offered quidance and assistance.
5. I am also grateful to all my lecturers in the Department of English Literature. Thank you for the knowledge and support given to me so I can finish my thesis.

6. I want to thank my beloved parents, Achmad Faridho and Mufida for their support and pray for me to finish my thesis.
7. My dearest thanks to my lovely brothers and sister, Abidin, Mahfudz, and Lailatul. Thank you very much for your support and prayers given to me.
8. I would also thank you to my friends, especially Hanif, Nabila, Marisa, Bellavita, Fajri, Ulin, and Talitha. Thank you for your support, help, and pray given to me.
9. For the last, to all of the people I cannot mention one by one who helps me while finishing my thesis. Hopefully, this research can be useful for people interested in my chosen topics. In addition, I also hope this research can motivate readers to be able to love themselves.

Malang, May 20th, 2023



Nurul Masyrifah

ABSTRACT

Masyrifah, Nurul (2023) **The Inferiority Complex of Sydney Carton in Charles Dickens' *A Tale of Two Cities***. Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor Asni Furaida, M.A.

Keywords: Psychology of literature, inferiority complex, causes, effect.

Every human being must have felt inferiority, but not all humans can overcome it. Insurmountable inferiority develops to be getting worse and leads to an inferiority complex. In the novel *A Tale of Two Cities* by Charles Dickens, Sydney Carton experiences an inferiority complex because he can't stop judging himself as worse than others and always gets insults from his co-workers. This study aims to analyze the inferiority complex experienced by Sydney Carton in the novel *A Tale of Two Cities*. The researcher used literary criticism as a research method to achieve the objectives of this study and Alfred Adler's psychological theory to analyze the literary work *A Tale of Two Cities* written by Charles Dickens. The study's results are, first, the causes of the inferiority complex experienced by Sydney Carton, namely low self-assessment and toxic friendships. Second, the effects of Sydney Carton's inferiority complex on his life are disappointment, insecurity, despair, and secretive.

مختلص البحث

المشرفة، نورل. ٢٠٢٣. عقد النقص في سيدني كرتون في قصة مدينتين بكتابة تشارلز ديكنز. البحث الجمعي، قسم اللغة الانجليزية وادابها. كلية الانسانية. جامعة مولانا مالك ابراهيم الاسلاميه مالانج. لمشرق: اسني فرايدا الماجستير.

الكلمات المفتاحية: علم النفس الأدبي ، الدونية ، الأسباب ، الآثار

لقد شعر كل إنسان بالنقص، ولكن لا يمكن لجميع البشر التغلب عليه. النقص التي لا يمكن التغلب عليها سوف تطور بشكل أسوأ مما يتسبب في حدوث عقدة النقص. في رواية قصة مدينتين، سيدني كرتون يواجه عقدة النقص، لأنه لا يستطيع التوقف عن الحكم على نفسه على أنه أسوأ من الأخرى ودائماً ما يتعرض للإهانات من زملائه في العمل. تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى تحليل عقدة النقص التي مر بها سيدني كارتون في رواية قصة مدينتين. لتحقيق أهداف هذه الدراسة ، استخدمت الباحثون النقد الأدبي كأسلوب بحثي ونظرية ألفريد أدلر النفسية لتحليل العمل الأدبي قصة مدينتين لتشارلز ديكنز. نتائج البحث التي تم الحصول عليها هي أولاً ، سبب عقدة النقص التي يعاني منها سيدني كارتون ، وهي التقييم الذاتي السيئ والصدقة السامة. ثانياً ، آثار عقدة النقص التي عاشها سيدني كارتون على حياته هي خيبة الأمل ، وعدم الأمان ، واليأس ، والسرية.

ABSTRAK

Masyrifah, Nurul (2023). *The Inferiority Complex of Sydney Carton in Charles Dickens' A Tale of Two Cities*. Skripsi. Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Pembimbing Skripsi Asni Furaida, M.A.

Kata Kunci: Psikologi sastra, inferioritas, penyebab, efek.

Setiap manusia pasti pernah merasakan inferioritas, namun tidak semua manusia bisa mengatasinya. Inferioritas yang tidak bisa diatasi akan berkembang menjadi semakin buruk, sehingga menyebabkan terjadinya inferioritas kompleks. Dalam novel *A Tale of Two Cities* karya Charles Dickens, Sydney Carton mengalami inferioritas kompleks, karena tidak bisa berhenti menilai dirinya lebih buruk dari orang lain dan selalu mendapat hinaan dari teman kerjanya. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis inferioritas kompleks yang dialami oleh Sydney Carton dalam novel *A Tale of Two Cities*. Peneliti menggunakan kritik sastra sebagai metode penelitian untuk mencapai tujuan penelitian ini dan teori psikologi Alfred Adler untuk menganalisis karya sastra *A Tale of Two Cities* karya Charles Dickens. Hasil penelitian yang diperoleh adalah pertama, penyebab kompleks inferioritas yang dialami Sydney Carton, yaitu penilaian buruk terhadap diri sendiri dan pertemanan yang buruk. Kedua, efek dari kompleks inferioritas yang dialami Sydney Carton terhadap kehidupannya adalah merasa kecewa, tidak percaya diri, putus asa, and selalu merahasiakan sesuatu.

TABLE OF CONTENT

THESIS COVER	i
STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP	ii
APPROVAL SHEET	iii
LEGITIMATION SHEET.....	iv
MOTTO	v
DEDICATION	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vii
ABSTRACT	ix
TABLE OF CONTENT	xii
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
A. Background of the Study	1
B. Research Question.....	6
C. Significance of the Study.....	7
D. Scope and Limitation	7
E. Definition of Key Terms.....	7
CHAPTER II REVIEW ON RELATED LITERATURE.....	9
A. Psychological Approach	9
B. Character	10
C. Characterization.....	11
D. Adler Individual Psychology Theory	12
1. Inferiority	13
1.1 Inferiority Complex	16
a) Causes of Inferiority Complex	18
b) Effects of Inferiority Complex	18
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD	21
A. Research Design	21
B. Data Source.....	21
C. Data Collection	22
D. Data Analysis.....	22

CHAPTER IV ANALYSIS.....	23
A. Causes of Sydney Carton’s Inferiority Complex.....	23
B. Effects Sydney Carton’s Inferiority Complex	30
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION.....	41
A. CONCLUSION.....	41
B. SUGGESTION	42
BIBLIOGRAPHY
CURRICULUM VITAE.....	...

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Each individual is created with their strengths and weakness. How to utilize the advantages they have given? How to overcome deficiencies that exist in the individual? It depends on how to deal with it in everyday life. However, all of them are more challenging than flipping palms, especially concerned with deficiencies in oneself. Many individuals are stuck in a deficiency that exists in themselves, feeling different from others, inferior, or can't be like the people around them. This results in individuals closing themselves from the surrounding environment.

Alfred Adler developed this personality problem. According to Adler (Georgee Booree, 2006, p. 160-161), inferiority will happen when people feel weak and do not have the social capability and child inferiority (Deon, 2011, p 14). According to Adler (Ansbacher & Ansbachers, 1956, p. 115), "to be human means to feel inferior" (Ribka, 2020, p. 1). Meanwhile, the development of inferiority when efforts to overcome inferiority do not go well is called an inferiority complex.

According to Adler, inferiority complex arises when a person finds himself in a situation where his abilities and attitudes are denigrated or rejected by other people (Esther Wangari, n. d. p. 1). According to Esther (n.d), one of the responses to the occurrence of complex inferiority is the appearance of frustration. Frustration is a behavioral disorder characterized by confusion, annoyance, and anger because

humans know they cannot achieve the desired goal. Frustration makes a person feel helpless.

The novel *A Tale of Two Cities* by Charles Dickens is set in the French Revolution. In this novel, the upheaval of the lower-class people is depicted against the cruelty and greed of the aristocrats during their time in power, with two main characters, Charles Darnay and Sydney Carton. The novel mentions that Charles Darnay was a descendant of an aristocrat who liked to torture and oppress lower-class people. Still, it was all against his conscience, so Charles Darnay decided to separate himself from his family and move to England. At the same time, Sydney Carton is a lawyer who is underrated, demeaned, and not considered by people.

People's views and judgment of Sydney Carton make him a lawyer who lacks confidence and always feels useless to others. In addition, worse thoughts by himself made Sydney Carton feel insecure and more helpless. It is shown that Sydney Carton experienced inferiority based on Adler's statement (Semiun, 2017: 236-237) there are nine qualities of inferiority: 1) timidity, 2) doubt, 3) insecurity, 4) shame, 5) cowardice, 6) increased need for encouragement, 7) submissive obedience, 8) small fantasies, and 9) masochism (Saidatul, 2020, p. 4).

The novel tells that Sydney Carton was a diligent, conscientious, intelligent lawyer. He was able to help his friend, Mr. Stryver, solve various problems, but his attitude, which doesn't care about his surroundings, and his frequent drunkenness gave a bad image of others to himself.

In this study, the researcher looked at the inferiority complex experienced by the character Sydney Carton in the novel *A Tale of Two Cities* based on Adler's

statement (Wangari, 2019, p. 1) “inferiority complex arises when someone finds himself in a situation where his abilities denigrated or rejected by other people” (Ribka, 2020, p. 13). The novel mention that Sydney Carton's life is far from perfect. Mr. Stryver often underestimated Sydney Carton because Sydney Carton did not have a decent life like Mr. Stryver. People around him often ignore or never consider Sydney Carton; Sydney Carton’s appearance caused it; he looked weird and messy and made people think badly about him.

Subsequently, Sydney Carton has worse thoughts or judgments towards himself. He always thought that he would not be able to get rich with a job as a lawyer's assistant and become a great person because his life was so bad, even though he felt that there would not be a single woman who could love him. He never saw the advantages or never realized the abilities that existed in himself. One thing that makes the researcher interested in the topic of inferiority complex in this novel is when Sydney Carton dares to get out of his inferiority complex and realize that he can live a good life like everyone else.

The novel *A Tale of Two Cities* manages to show that the surrounding environment is very influential on a person's psychological state. People's views and judgments of a person can lead to mistrust and make a person close themselves from social life. Then lack of self-awareness makes an individual unable to recognize himself well. An individual always thinks that they are no better than anyone else. Every human being must have their strengths and weaknesses. In addition, individuals can develop their abilities, so there is no need to make the success of others a benchmark for our self-success.

The novel *A Tale of Two Cities* has been studied with different methods and theories. *Reflection of French Revolution in Charles Dickens' A Tale of Two Cities* by Dr. Kranti Vats and Farooq Ahmed, Professor and Head, Department of English, Govt. MVM Bhopal, Ph.D. Research scholar in English, Barkatullah University Bhopal in 2019. This research focuses on what is justice and what is the purpose of justice. The researchers describe that violence during the French Revolution was a form of self-defense in seeking justice and avenging the suffering received. This topic was also discussed in a study by Mohammed Rasul Murad, English Department, College of Basic Education, University of Raparin, Rania Kurdistan Region, Iraq, 2020, entitled *Understanding Violence in Charles Dickens' A Tale of Two Cities*. The researcher described the most frightening violence during the French Revolution as a protest against injustice and suffering.

In a study entitled *Sydney Carton as Subject and Object in A Tale of Two Cities* written by Randi Mulyadi and Juanda, English Department of Unikom in 2018, it explained that Sydney Carton has an important role when it becomes a subject and object in one time in the novel *A Tale of Two Cities*. In addition, the research also discussed Sydney Carton in the novel *A Tale of Two Cities*. The study was titled *The Nature of Love: Sydney Carton in A Tale of Two Cities and Jay Gatsby in Fitzgerald's The Great Gatsby* by Maria Boshra Chowdhury and Md. Ziaul Haque, Department of English Language and Literature, International Islamic University Chittagong, Bangladesh, in 2021. This study explains how Sydney Carton and Jay Gatsby express and fight for their love.

The latest research on the novel *A Tale of Two Cities* is a study written by Romanna and Gaguk Rudianto, Students of English Department, Lecturer of English Department, Putra Batam University in 2020, entitled *An Analysis of Id and Ego Novel A Tale of Two Cities by Charles Dickens*. The researchers focused on the Id and Ego forms of some characters in *A Tale of Two Cities*. The researchers used Sigmund Freud's theory, namely, id and ego.

In addition to looking at the research conducted on the novel *A Tale of Two Cities*, the researcher also checked the studies that used the same theory, namely the inferiority complex by Alfred Adler, in a study conducted by M. Dhoni Zahrul Arifin Malik, a student at State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang in 2019 entitled *Katie's Inferiority Feeling and Her Striving for Success in Sophie Kinsella's My Not So Perfect Life* and Amanda Putri Wira Dharma, Mardliya Pratiwi Zamruddin, Famala Eka Sanhadi Rahayu from Mulawarman University in 2022 entitled *Adlerian Strategies in Willy Wonka Character in Tim Burton's Film Charlie and The Chocolate Factory*. Both studies explain that the causes of inferiority are physical disabilities, socioeconomic status, family relationships, and bad childhood experiences. In addition, it also discusses how to overcome a sense of inferiority, which consists of creative self, social interest, confidence, and ambition.

The next researches are two studies using the same novel, *The Bluest Eye* by Toni Morison, with different object of research. The researchers begin the study by analyzing the characters in the novel to find the inferiority and superiority experienced by the characters in the novel. The two studies are *The Influences of*

Pauline Breedlove's Inferiority Complex Towards Her Superiority Complex in Toni Morison's The Bluest Eye, written by Ribka, a student at Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta in 2020, and research written by Zanyar Kareem Abdul, a college of Education and Languages, University of Charmo, Sulaimany, Iraq with the title *Psychological Study of Themes in Toni Morison's The Bluest Eye Through Inferiority Complex*.

Next is a study entitled *The Inferiority and Superiority of The Main Character in Andrea Hirata's Novel (Alfred Adler's Psychological Studies)* by Lailatul Mustaqimah, a student at Al Ishlah Pulokulon Vocational School, Grobogan, Central Java, Indonesia and Tommy Yuniawan from Semarang State University, Indonesia in 2021. The researcher explains the forms of inferiority and superiority in some of Andrea Hirata's novels.

After looking at several previous studies, the researcher is getting more understanding of inferiority, such as forms, causes, and effects. The researcher also believes that the topic to be discussed has never been studied before.

B. Research Question

1. What causes Sydney Carton's inferiority complex in the novel *A Tale of Two Cities* by Charles Dickens?
2. What are the effects of Sydney Carton's inferiority complex on his life in the novel *A Tale of Two Cities* by Charles Dickens?

C. Significance of the Study

Theoretically, the research's significance is to add knowledge and apply psychological approaches, especially Adler's theory of inferiority. The results of this analysis are expected to provide insight into the causes and effects of inferiority.

Practically, the significance of this research is to expand the knowledge of researchers and readers about inferiority. The researchers and the readers can overcome inferiority and be motivated to achieve their desire.

D. Scope and Limitation

The scope of this research only focuses on the inferiority complex of Sydney Carton in the novel *A Tale of Two Cities* using the inferiority theory by Alfred Adler. Meanwhile, the limitation of this research is the focus on discussing the character Sydney Carton in the novel *A Tale of Two Cities* by Charles Dickens.

E. Definition of Key Terms

In this part, the researcher explains some terms to make it easier to understand feelings of inferiority.

First, inferiority. According to Adler (Suryabrata, 2007: 188), inferiority feelings are a sense of self-lack or inferiority arising from feelings of worthlessness or being less capable in any livelihood.

Second is inferiority complex, according to Adler (1956), is defined into two senses; first is "abnormally increased inferiority feelings." The second is

“how an individual explains to himself or herself and others that he or she is not strong enough to solve a given problem in a socially useful way” (Para. 132).

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Psychological Approach

Psychology is a study that observes a human's behavior by going through a human's life in daily activities. While literary work cannot be separated from the problem of creation involving various kinds of psychiatric problems, so to understanding literary work needs support from psychological science. Daniel (2019, p. 155) said:

The relation between psychology and literature is a bilateral relation. Human's soul makes the literature and literature nourishes human's soul. Human's psychical receptions take into consideration the human and natural life perspectives and provides references of literal works; on the other hand, literature also take into account the life's truths to make clear the perspectives of human's soul.

According to Kagan & Havemann (1968), psychology can be described as the science that systematically studies and attempts to explain observable behavior and its relationship to the unseen mental processes that go on inside the organism and to external events in the environment (Goksen, 2015, p.251). Kartono (1980) describes psychology as the science of human behavior. Wortman et al. (1999) stated that psychology is the scientific study of behavior, external observable action, and internal thought. While according to Wellek & Warren (1977):

Psychology can be used to explore and explain things and phenomena of human life by applying the principle of psychology in the literary work. However, in itself, psychology is only preparatory to the act of creation, and in the work itself, psychological truth is an artistic value only if it enhances coherence complexity, in short; it is art.

Like psychology, literature also has a relationship with human life. David Lodge (2002), in his work titled *Consciousness and the Novel Connected Essays*, explains the meaning of literature as follows:

“... literature is a record of human consciousness, the richest and most comprehensive we have. To Noam Chomsky, literature is one of the most significant means to obtain knowledge, concerning man and his life, his unique experiences and the idiosyncratic values: “... we will always learn more about human life and personality from novels than from scientific psychology” (Goksen, 2015, p. 251).

Literature can define by knowing the psychological background of the writer's expression. The writer's expression is influenced by feelings when creating a literary work.

Although a character in a literary work is only fiction, the writer makes humans role models in portraying a character. According to Sangidu (2004),

literary works are used by authors for telling what they feel and see and what they face in the social life involving human activities. Literary works are known by people in the written form, those are novel, poetry, and also play.

In literature, psychology is used as one of the approaches to studying figures in literary works. As Geurin (1979), psychology can be used to understand more profound the novel's message, characterization, and other elements. Psychology can help reveal the reasons for character behavior and motivation.

This research uses a psychological approach because the researcher analyzes the character of Sydney Carton that relates to aspects of psychology. According to Atar Semi (2013), the psychological approach is a literature research approach that focuses on the psychological aspects of literature work (Gunawan, n.d). The psychological approach leads most directly to the substantial amplification of the meaning of literary works. Sangidu (2007) said that the

psychology approach in the research of literary works is based on the psychology of personality. It means the psychological approach to literary works is often applied based on character, behavior, and deeds. It can be studied when looking at psychology in literary work.

B. Character

A character is a figure that appears in a literary work such as a novel, poetry, and drama (Barnet, 1988:46). In general; a story consists of one or several characters. According to Abrams (1993: 32-33), character is the persons represented in a dramatic or narrative work who are interpreted by readers as being endowed with particular moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities by inferences from what the person says and from what they do.

According to Gravita, as cited in Rogberger and Woods (2016), characters have essential roles in the story because they help the readers understand the story by sharing the feelings or activities of the characters in the story. The character is inseparable from characterization, which can explain the nature and disposition possessed by the character. Characterization depicts a character starting from the physique, such as posture, hair shape, face shape, how to dress, traits, and so on.

It also explained that Stanton used the term characterization by calling it a character. In the first context, the character refers to the individual who appears in the story. In the second context, the character refers to mixing those individuals' interests, desires, emotions, and moral principles. The actors play an essential role in the story as a character.

C. Characterization

The process of creating and developing a character in a work of fiction is called characterization. Characterization describes the physical and mental behaviors of the characters (Patmarinanta, 2000, p. 28). Characterization is a literary device used step by step to highlight and explain the details about a character in a story.

Characterization is different from character and characteristic because it has a broader meaning. Characterization includes everything about who the characters are, how their characteristic, and how the story illustrations tell us. Boynton (1968:27) stated that:

Characters can be seen from the action of characters. It is mean that people can judge whether someone is good, evil, arrogant, cheerful, friendly, tall, short, by looking at that person. Likewise with the characters in the movie, because the actors play characteristics like in the real world.

Furthermore, Roghberger and Woods, in *Reading and Writing about Literature*, state that characterization is the process by which an author creates a character and the device by which he makes the reader believe a character is like the particular person he is (1971: 20).

D. Adler Individual Psychology Theory

Adler was originally a member of Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic group. Adler had a different view from Freud, so he developed his thinking. Adler's theory focuses on feelings of inferiority and how to deal with those feelings of inferiority. Adler emphasizes the importance of social or environmental forces to behavior development. He believed that everyone is born able to relate to others and realize

the importance of society as a whole. Adler's image of man is that of an optimistic person. Where man has the goal or freedom to achieve perfection, and that is common to every human being (Dede, 2015, p. 78-79).

Individual psychology is social psychology that makes human being part of social interest; it means humans need each other to survive. So, human involvement in a group is one of the central precepts of individual psychology. In addition, individual psychology teaches that human beings are directed toward a goal, what we want or think will be the best in life (Coli, 1997). In his theory, Adler developed the concepts of individual psychology into six parts, namely a sense of inferiority, striving for superiority, style of life, creative power of self, factionalism finalism, and social interest, but the concept of individual that the researcher will use is only the theory of inferiority.

1. Inferiority

According to Adler (Hall et al., 1998, p. 131), inferiority feelings appear because of psychological and social deficiencies felt subjective or feelings that appear from weakness or physical defect (Ayu, 2012). Feelings of lack or inferiority, according to Adler (Kartono, 1996), asserted that the theory of low self-esteem was an experience in living feelings, namely high self-esteem, and self-worth, which included forms of these feelings: less valuable, weak helplessness, shame, fear, disappointed, inferior, pessimistic, restless (doubt, not calm, worried), inferior and discouraged/hopeless (Lailatul & Tommy, 2021, p. 149).

Adler's inferiority feeling is where a person feels less valuable and worthless (Dewi, 2022, p. 12). Adler described inferiority as the individual's belief

that “he is not strong enough to solve a given problem in a socially useful way” (Deon, 2011, p. 13). Adler (1995: 23) said that not only is there a type of organ inferiority that focuses on physical human organs, but also psychological/intellectual inferiority factors become a concern after the conception of organ inferiority appears (Saidatul, 2020, p. 4).

According to Hall (1993:247), feelings of inferiority are feelings that arise due to psychological or social deficiencies that are felt subjectively, as well as feelings that arise from weakness or disability (Maria, 2007, p. 3). According to Naisaban (2004:7), psychological deficiencies can be caused by certain conditions in the family and society. For example, indulgence, rejection of the child, and excessive criticism will manifest abnormal behaviors (Maria, 2007, p. 3). "A sense of self-inferiority often occurs in adolescence. Where adolescence is a period of inferiority complex. It causes psychological barriers that have negative and dangerous consequences" (Esther, n.d. p. 1).

According to (Stein & Edwards, 2002, p. 23), there are two types of inferiority, namely primary and secondary inferiority. Primary inferiority is a baby's "original and normal feeling" of inferiority. This feeling is productive, as it motivates the child to develop (Riley Hoffman, 2020). Secondary inferiority, on the other hand (p. 23), is the inferiority feeling in the adult results when the child develops an exaggerated feeling of inferiority. These feelings in the adult are what is harmful, and they comprise the inferiority complex (Riley Hoffman, 2020).

Adler states there are five types of inferiority feelings. First is the physical inferiority feeling from physical weakness such as organ deficiencies, physical

handicaps, deformity, ugliness, weakness, abnormal height or weight, and sickness. The second is psychological inferiority feeling. Negative character traits, whether it is accurate or imagined, feeling or acting crazy, disliking or hated, ashamed of oneself, and feeling bad or guilty are some situations that provoke psychological inferiority feeling. Third is the intellectual inferiority feeling formed because of ignorance, illiteracy, feeling stupid, lack of skill, difficulty learning, and boredom (Agung, 2018, p. 12-13).

Fourth is the feeling of social inferiority feeling. It occurs when a person experiences being alone, isolated, excluded, uninvited, abandoned, socially awkward, and with no one in society. The last is economic inferiority feelings provoked by poverty, financial distress, being underpaid for work, and not keeping up with the norm (Agung, 2018, p. 12-13). From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the causes of inferiority are organ deficiencies, psychological problems, and intellectual, social, and economic factors.

According to Adler (Boeree, 2006, p. 160-161), the inferiority happens when people feel weak and do not have social capability and child inferiority. It means that if the inferiority feelings controlled people, they feel that others underestimate them, part of their body is imperfect, and they are different. In this situation, the inferior will take the part of it (Deon, 2011, p. 14).

Adler (Suryabrata, 2007:188) states that feelings of inferiority are a sense of self-lacking or inferiority arising from a lack of worth or inadequacy in any livelihood. Further refined by Adler, inferiority feelings are a sense of self, lack, or inferiority that exists in each individual because humans are created or born with a

state of helplessness (Kharisma, 2018, p. 37-38). From the statement above, it can be concluded that the cause of the inferiority complex is bad judgment toward oneself.

1.1 Inferiority Complex

Adler states in *The Science of Living*, “This is an abnormal and pathological expression of the feeling of inferiority ... The abnormal feeling of inferiority has acquired the name of inferiority complex” (74). According to Adler (Wangari, 2019, p. 1), an “inferiority complex arises when someone finds himself in a situation where his abilities are denigrated or rejected by other people” (Ribka, 2020, p. 13).

According to Adler (Hjelle & Ziegler, 1981), “the unsuccessful of their compensation to compensate their defects could lead them to the inferiority complex” (Ribka, 2020, p. 14). Adler (1956: 257-258) divides inferiority complex into two senses, inferiority (feeling) complex, which is the abnormal feeling of inferiority under different circumstances for each individual, and inferiority (symptom) complex, which is described based on how the feeling is presented by unsocial attitude or behavior of an individual (Anis, 2020, p. 6).

Inferiority complex can be caused by childhood experiences that are often compared to other relatives or children (Ade Irawan, 2021). If the child fails to meet specific life challenges during his act of compensation, he will develop an inferiority complex. According to the American Psychological Association, inferiority complex is a psychic condition that arises from a sense of inadequacy and insecurity that comes from actual or imagined physical or psychological

deficiencies. These feelings can result in expressions such as timidity and shyness, to overcompensation from competition and aggression.

People with an inferiority complex have a poor opinion of themselves, feel helpless, and are unable to cope with the demands of life (Fitria, 2016, p. 18). People with an inferiority complex believe they are worthless or they will fail. They show low self-esteem in all possible ways with facial expressions, tone of voice, posture, clothing choices, and activities. They avoid the challenge because they believe they will fail (Ita, 2019, p. 3).

From the explanation above, the inferiority complex has effects on people who experience, such as insecurity, disappointment, pessimism, despair, and low self-esteem as if they could not cope with a problem (Lailatul & Tommy, 2021, p. 148). According to Alfred Adler (1956), there are some effects of a person with an inferiority complex, such as being introverted, insecure, secretive, and antisocial. (Irfanto & Hilaria, 2022, p. 17).

The researcher can see the causes and the effects of the inferiority complex experienced by Sydney Carton in the novel *A Tale of Two Cities*. The causes of the inferiority complex by Sydney Carton in the novel *A Tale of Two Cities* are low self-assessment and toxic friendship. At the same time, the effects of the inferiority complex by Sydney Carton in the novel *A Tale of Two Cities* are disappointment, insecurity, despair, and secrecy.

1.1.1 Causes of Inferiority Complex

There are two causes of the inferiority complex by Sydney Carton in the novel *A Tale of Two Cities*.

a) Low self-assessment

Low self-assessment results from individual thoughts about themselves and the meaning attached to those thoughts, resulting in anxiety, anger, and depression. God creates individuals with their strengths and weaknesses, so there is no need for individuals to judge themselves poorly, but in reality, it is not easy. In the novel *A Tale of Two Cities*, Sydney Carton always judges himself badly, no better than others, and useless, causing him to experience an inferiority complex.

b) Toxic friendship

Social inferiority occurs when a person experiences being alone, isolated, excluded, not invited, abandoned, socially awkward and is no one in the society (Agung, 2018, p. 13). It can happen because of social status, friendship, and the surrounding environment. The novel *A Tale of Two Cities* explains that the cause of Sydney Carton's inferiority complex is his relationship with a co-worker named Mr. Stryver. Their relationship is not as good as it seems. Sydney Carton always receives criticism and insults from Mr. Stryver, which causes Sydney Carton to experience an inferiority complex.

1.1.2 Effects of Inferiority Complex

The effects of Sydney Carton's inferiority complex in *A Tale of Two Cities* on his life are:

a) Disappointment

Every individual must have experienced disappointment. Disappointment is a reaction to a mismatch between hopes, wishes, ideals, or dreams with reality.

b) Insecurity

According to Adler (50-53), feelings of insecurity are the motive behind the individual's behavior. Eric Patterson (2021, p. 1), in his article entitled "*Insecurity: Definition, Causes, & 7 Ways to Cope*," states that "Insecurity pertains to an overall sense of unconfident about skills or abilities as a person" (Irfanto & Hilaria, 2022, p. 18).

c) Despair

Despair is a feeling that arises when one fails to achieve something and feels unable to do anything to achieve desires.

d) Secretive

According to Cambridge Dictionary, secretive is a personality when people are hiding their feelings, thoughts, intentions, and actions from other people (p.1). Secretive behavior is a personality trait of an individual which comprises hiding some information (that can be relevant or irrelevant) from others either consciously or unconsciously by virtue of the individual traits that a person possesses (Irfanto & Hilaria, 2022, p. 18).

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This study uses literary criticism because the researcher interprets and analyzes the novel *A Tale of Two Cities*, where interpretation and analysis are part of literary criticism. Saeed (2016) said literary criticism is the discipline of interpreting, analyzing, and evaluating works of literature. Literary criticism helps us to understand the relationship between authors, readers, and literary texts. In this study, the researcher used the theory of individual psychology proposed by Alfred Adler, which focused on the inferiority complex. At this point, the researcher tried to analyze the causes and the effects of the inferiority complex of the character Sydney Carton in the novel *A Tale of Two Cities*.

B. Data Source

The primary source of the data is the novel *A Tale of Two Cities* by Charles Dickens. The novel was republished in 2005 by ICON Classic, United States of America. The novel is divided into three parts called books, each with a different number of chapters. The first book consists of six chapters. The second book consists of twenty-four chapters. The third book consists of fifteen chapters. It has 445 pages, where all the words, phrases, sentences, and paragraphs are related to the research objectives. The researcher obtained the novel in pdf form from an online website.

C. Data Collection

The steps of the data collection in this research are done as follows: First, the researcher reads carefully and repeatedly to understand the core story in the novel as the subject of this research. Second, the researcher selected and sorted out which parts are associated with the inferiority complex and which can support the analysis data. Third, the researcher noted the data, dialogue, and narratives in the novel that show the causes and effects of the inferiority complex.

D. Data Analysis

The researcher conducted data analysis using the following steps:

1. Categorizing data shows the causes and effects of complex inferiority.
2. Interpreting and analyzing the data using Adler's theory of inferiority complex.
3. The researcher makes statements and conclusions from the results of the discussions.

CHAPTER IV

ANALYSIS

A. Causes of Sydney Carton's Inferiority Complex

1. Low Self-assessment

Self-assessment depends on the individual. If the individual believes he is capable and valuable, he will live a happy and successful life. Conversely, if the individual thinks he is worse and useless, it will affect his life in the future. In Adler's theory of inferiority, the cause of the inferiority complex is poor self-judgment.

"As to me, the greatest desire I have, is to forget that I belong to it. It has no good in it for me--except wine like this--nor I for it. So we are not much alike in that particular. Indeed, I begin to think we are not much alike in any particular, you and I" (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter IV Congratulatory, p. 99)

In the novel, it is explained that Charles Darnay escaped prosecutors' charges. It was because Sydney Carton attempted to say that he resembled Charles Darnay, so the statement could disprove the testimony of witnesses who said they saw Charles Darnay. Sydney Carton's statement led Charles Darnay to go free because witnesses could not confirm whom they saw at the time. Witnesses could not determine whether what they saw was Charles Darnay or Sydney Carton.

After the trial was over, Sydney Carton drove and accompanied Charles Darnay to eat to have energy. In the conversation, Charles Darnay felt alive again after coming out of the courtroom and filling his energy with food. Sydney Carton believes Charles Darnay is satisfied with the result of the trial, as he can return to

his everyday life. Maybe that is what everyone wants, but Sydney Carton never felt this. Sydney Carton wants to forget that he never lived in this world.

The feeling appears because the statement he used to defend Charles Darnay in court was still in his mind, so Sydney Carton felt that he and Charles Darnay were not similar. Sydney Carton thought no good would come to him, and he never did well when he saw Charles Darnay's luck.

"Then you shall likewise know why. I am a disappointed drudge, sir. I care for no man on earth, and no man on earth cares for me." (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter IV Congratulatory, p. 101)

It was the cause of Sydney Carton's assessment of himself. He considers that he does not care about others and that no one cares about him. It all makes Sydney Carton experience an inferiority complex.

The conversation between Sydney Carton and Charles Darnay continued, even though Sydney Carton was already drunk. People in a drunken sometimes talk about things unconsciously, but some of what he says is honest. It also happened to Sydney Carton when he told Charles Darnay he was a bitch. He felt that he never cared about others and no one cared about him. This poor self-assessment of himself causes an inferiority complex.

"Do you particularly like the man?" he muttered, at his own image; "why should you particularly like a man who resembles you? There is nothing in you to like; you know that." (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter IV Congratulatory, p. 101)

After finishing his meal, Charles Darnay said goodbye to leave and left Sydney Carton alone in the tavern. Sydney Carton drank alcohol again, although he was already in severe drunkenness. Drunkenness often makes a person unaware of

what he does and says, but behind it all, drunkenness allows a person to express his feelings honestly without thinking about the consequences.

The quote above shows that Sydney Carton is talking to himself about Charles Darnay. He imagined that if he looked like Charles Darnay, maybe many people would love him. However, Sydney Carton again judged himself worse, so no one loved him, and there was nothing he could be proud of himself. Sydney Carton felt he had no advantages and thought no one was interested in him. This poor self-assessment makes Sydney Carton experience an inferiority complex.

"No. But the life I lead, Miss Manette, is not conducive to health. What is to be expected of, or by, such profligates?"

"Is it not--forgive me; I have begun the question on my lips--a pity to live no better life?" "God knows it is a shame!"

"Then why not change it?" Looking gently at him again, she was surprised and saddened to see that there were tears in his eyes. There were tears in his voice too, as he answered:

"It is too late for that. I shall never be better than I am. I shall sink lower, and be worse." (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter XIII The Fellow of No Delicacy, p. 182)

From the conversation, Sydney Carton thinks that his life is terrible. Nothing could be expected from a man like him. One day during a visit to Miss Manette's house, Sydney Carton wanted to talk to Miss Manette, but Miss Manette felt Sydney Carton was not well. Sydney Carton broke Miss Manette's estimate. Sydney Carton said that not only was he unwell, but his life was also far from healthy. Then Miss Manette advised Sydney Carton to improve his life for the better, but Sydney Carton said it was too late. Sydney Carton judged that his lousy life would be irreparable and that he would continue to fall into the slump.

If it had been possible, Miss Manette, that you could have returned the love of the man you see before yourself--flung away, wasted, drunken, poor creature of misuse as you know him to be...."(A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter XIII The Fellow of No Delicacy, p. 183)

The above statement shows that Sydney Carton has always judged himself inadequate and useless. Every word Sydney Carton said to Miss Manette was limited to his thoughts and judgments. He never tried or attempted to improve his life. Wrong thinking and judgment that kept Sydney Carton trapped in an inferiority complex.

"Well! At any rate you know me as a dissolute dog, who has never done any good, and never will." (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter XX A Plea, p. 253)

Sydney Carton thinks again that he is evil, so he feels useless to his surroundings. In the novel was explained that Charles Darnay and Miss Manette got married and went on honeymoon. Upon their arrival from their honeymoon, Sydney Carton went straight to Charles Darnay. There was quite a long conversation. Sydney Carton asked Charles Darnay to be his friend. Meanwhile, Charles Darnay was surprised by Sydney Carton's request because Charles Darnay thought that he and Sydney Carton had been friends for a long time. Sydney Carton also apologized for his remarks while they were at the tavern after the trial. Charles Darnay replied that he had forgotten and had not thought about it.

Charles Darnay said there is only one thing he remembers when it comes to Sydney Carton, Sydney Carton acquitting him of charges and the death penalty, but Sydney Carton thinks that is not something to keep in mind. Finally, Charles Darnay knew that all this time, Sydney Carton consistently underestimated his talents and strengths. Even Sydney Carton said that he was just a useless depraved man. That poor self-assessment makes Sydney Carton always feel inadequate compared to others.

2. Toxic Friendship

Toxic friendships usually occur because individuals receive constant criticism, insults, or ridicule in a friendly environment. It can be the cause of the emergence of an inferiority complex. Here the individual often feels that no one likes him and gets unfair treatment. Individuals are always ostracized, compared, or even accepted by rejection around them, resulting in insecurity and the inability to do anything well.

"Carton," said his friend, squaring himself at him with a bullying air, as if the fire-grate had been the furnace in which sustained endeavour was forged, and the one delicate thing to be done for the old Sydney Carton of old Shrewsbury School was to shoulder him into it, "your way is, and always was, a lame way. You summon no energy and purpose. Look at me" (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter V The Jackal, p. 107)

Mr. Stryver is a colleague of Sydney Carton. He is a lawyer, and Sydney Carton is his assistant. They often spend time together not only for work but also just for small talk. Their conversation began with Mr. Stryver praising Sydney Carton at Charles Darnay's trial. However, unfortunately, the compliment was expressed in a mocking tone and words, so Sydney Carton was a little offended by it. Instead of apologizing or correcting his sentence, Mr. Stryver again mocked and insulted Sydney Carton. He gave a critique of Sydney Carton's poor life. He also compares himself to Sydney Carton because he feels better than Sydney Carton.

"Partly through paying me to help you, I suppose. But it's not worth your while to apostrophise me, or the air, about it; what you want to do, you do. You were always in the front rank, and I was always behind."(A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter V The Jackal, p. 107)

From the conversation above, Sydney Carton said one of Mr. Stryver's successes was hiring him as an assistant lawyer. However, Sydney Carton is not proud of his answer because Mr. Stryver's criticism and insults have made Sydney

Carton feel that his ability was not great. Sydney Carton feels that he would not be able to succeed like Mr. Stryver. The quote above proves that criticism from friends can make someone feel helpless, meaning Sydney Carton is in a toxic friendship that makes him experience an inferiority complex.

"Well then, I'll tell you," said Stryver, coming slowly into a sitting posture. "Sydney, I rather despair of making myself intelligible to you, because you are such an insensible dog."

"And you," returned Sydney, busy concocting the punch, "are such a sensitive and poetical spirit--"

"Come!" rejoined Stryver, laughing boastfully, "though I don't prefer any claim to being the soul of Romance (for I hope I know better), still I am a tenderer sort of fellow than YOU."

"You are a luckier, if you mean that."

"I don't mean that. I mean I am a man of more--more--"(A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter XI A Companion Picture, p. 168)

The conversation above shows that Sydney Carton and Mr. Stryver's friendship is not good. Mr. Stryver often insulted and compared him to Sydney Carton. It made Sydney Carton even more distrustful of himself, and he felt worse than Mr. Stryver.

After Sydney Carton finished a few nights of work to get a long day off, Mr. Stryver talked to him. Mr. Stryver wanted to ask for advice, but Mr. Stryver always struck up the conversation by insulting and mocking Sydney Carton. Mr. Stryver thought that Sydney Carton was the most insensitive human being to his surroundings, so he needed more effort to say it to Sydney Carton. Sydney Carton was upset to hear this from Mr. Stryver, especially if Mr. Stryver compares his life with Mr. Stryver. Sydney Carton always replied with sarcastic compliments. However, this did not make Mr. Stryver realize his actions. He even continued to insult Sydney Carton.

"Say gallantry, while you are about it," suggested Carton.

"Well! I'll say gallantry. My meaning is that I am a man," said Stryver, inflating himself at his friend as he made the punch, "who cares more to be agreeable, who takes more pains to be agreeable, who knows better how to be agreeable, in a woman's society, than you do."

"Go on," said Sydney Carton. (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter XI A Companion Picture, p. 168)

Mr. Stryver's behavior angered Sydney Carton. In the beginning, Mr. Stryver said he wanted to discuss something with Sydney Carton, but Mr. Stryver insulted him again. Instead of returning to the subject, Mr. Stryver commented on Sydney Carton and his lousy life. All of which shows that Sydney Carton is trapped in a toxic friendship. He would have difficulty getting out of the loop because Mr. Stryver was his co-worker. Sydney Carton could only accept it all with a big heart, even though it made him experience an inferiority complex because he often received criticism from Mr. Stryver.

"You shall not get off in that way," rejoined Stryver, shouldering the rejoinder at him; "no, Sydney, it's my duty to tell you--and I tell you to your face to do you good--that you are a devilish ill-conditioned fellow in that sort of society. You are a disagreeable fellow."

Sydney drank a bumper of the punch he had made, and laughed. (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter XI A Companion Picture, p. 169)

In the conversation, Mr. Stryver wanted to give Sydney Carton input and suggestions for a better life. Mr. Stryver, Sydney Carton's friend, feels obligated to say it for the good of Sydney Carton. Mr. Stryver took successful pictures of himself so that Sydney Carton was motivated to be as successful as he was, mainly when Sydney Carton worked with him; automatically, some things can be learned to get better. However, the descriptions and sentences used by Mr. Stryver seem more mocking, insulting, and comparative. He should only need to tell how good it is to be successful. It is not even like judging Sydney Carton's lousy life.

"You don't get on with your account of your matrimonial intentions," answered Carton, with a careless air; "I wish you would keep to that. As to me-- will you

never understand that I am incorrigible.” (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter XI A Companion Picture, p. 169)

The quote above shows that Sydney Carton experienced an inferiority complex because of the words of Mr. Stryver. Sydney Carton increasingly felt that his lousy life would be beyond repair. From all the statements above, it can be concluded that the cause of the inferiority complex in Sydney Carton is toxic friendships.

B. Effects of Sydney Carton’s Inferiority Complex

1. Disappointment

Every individual must have experienced disappointment. Disappointment is a reaction to a mismatch between hopes, desires, ideals, or dreams with reality.

“What a change you have made in yourself! A good reason for taking to a man, that he shows you what you have fallen away from, and what you might have been! Change places with him, and would you have been looked at by those blue eyes as he was, and commiserated by that agitated face as he was?” (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter IV Congratulatory, p. 101)

The quote above shows the effect of Sydney Carton's inferiority complex is feeling disappointed. The researcher explained that after Charles Darnay finished his meal, he went and left Sydney Carton in the tavern. After Charles Darnay's departure, Sydney Carton talked to himself. He asked himself to hate Charles Darnay because he felt that Charles Darnay was a perfect and lucky figure. Sydney Carton wondered, if he was as handsome and successful as Charles Darnay, would anyone notice him? Will the blue-eyed female figure he met at the trial like him?

The quote above shows that Sydney Carton wants a better life like everyone else but is caught up in his evil thoughts. It shows that poor self-assessment influenced Sydney Carton's dream, so he can only feel disappointment.

"If it had been possible, Miss Manette, that you could have returned the love of the man you see before yourself--flung away, wasted, drunken, poor creature of misuse as you know him to be--he would have been conscious this day and hour, in spite of his happiness, that he would bring you to misery, bring you to sorrow and repentance, blight you, disgrace you, pull you down with him. I know very well that you can have no tenderness for me; I ask for none; I am even thankful that it cannot be" (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter XIII The Fellow of No Delicacy, p. 183)

From this sentence, Sydney Carton was disappointed that the person he loved would never love him. Finally, Sydney Carton confessed his feelings to Miss Manette after harboring his feelings. However, Miss Manette could not return Sydney Carton's feelings, meaning Sydney Carton got a rejection.

From the quote above, Sydney Carton had hoped that if Miss Manette could receive love and himself, then he would feel happy. However, Sydney Carton had to feel disappointed because of himself. The quote mentions that Sydney Carton judging that he is a man is not good, so it would be better if Miss Manette did not accept it, even though it was inversely proportional to his wishes.

2. Insecurity

According to Adler (50-53), feelings of insecurity are the motive behind the individual's behavior. Eric Patterson (2021, p. 1), in his article entitled *Insecurity: Definition, Causes, & 7 Ways to Cope* states that "Insecurity pertains to an overall sense of unconfident about skills or abilities as a person" (Irfanto & Hilaria, 2022, p. 18).

"I neither want any thanks, nor merit any," was the careless rejoinder. "It was nothing to do, in the first place; and I don't know why I did it, in the second. Mr.

Darnay, let me ask you a question." (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter IV Congratulatory, p. 100)

After the trial, Charles Darnay thanked Sydney Carton for saving his life. However, the thank you note was rejected by Sydney Carton. Sydney Carton says what he did does not need to be thanked. He felt unconfident, even though he had helped someone survive death. For Sydney Carton, what he did just now was nonsense. He reasoned that if he accidentally said it, to save Charles Darnay's life.

The above statement shows that Sydney Carton is not confident in the advantages of being an assistant lawyer. It is the effect of Sydney Carton's inferiority complex.

"May be so, Mr. Darnay; may be not. Don't let your sober face elate you, however; you don't know what it may come to. Good night!" (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter IV Congratulatory, p. 101)

Before Charles Darnay left, Sydney Carton asked Charles Darnay a slightly strange question. Charles Darnay did not take it seriously until Sydney Carton answered his question. Then Sydney Carton continued with a sentence that had nothing to do with his question. Sydney Carton said a bad thing about himself.

From the quotation above, Sydney Carton is not confident in his future life because Sydney Carton feels that he is just the scum of society; he does not care about others, and no one cares about him. That thought made Sydney Carton unable to see the advantages in himself. He always thinks that he is useless. It causes Sydney Carton to lack confidence about his future life, even though he has many advantages.

"No. But the life I lead, Miss Manette, is not conducive to health. What is to be expected of, or by, such profligates?" (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter XIII The Fellow of No Delicacy, p. 182)

Sydney Carton considers himself a useless man with a messy life. At that time, when Sydney Carton visited Miss Manette's house, there was a conversation between Sydney Carton and Miss Manette. In the conversation, Miss Manette thought Sydney Carton's condition was not good, but Sydney Carton denied it. He said the life he lived was not good. Sydney Carton said that nothing could be expected of someone like him.

This shows that Sydney Carton feels a lack of confidence. When in fact, he has a good heart and talent in his work. However, such thoughts made Sydney Carton feel doubtful about himself.

3. Despair

Despair is the belief that it is not capable of continuing life anymore. Despair can be interpreted as the feeling of not having a hope of getting better or success in the future.

"Ah!" returned the other, sighing: "yes! The same Sydney, with the same luck. Even then, I did exercises for other boys, and seldom did my own" (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter V The Jackal, p. 107)

The statement above shows that Sydney Carton felt hopeless for his life. "The same luck" that Sydney Carton mentioned is not good because he always felt that he was never lucky like others. That night, after finishing all his work, Sydney Carton and Mr. Stryver had a small talk. Mr. Stryver praised Sydney Carton for his statement in court so they could save their client, but there was an argument because Mr. Stryver said it badly, which offended Sydney Carton. Then Mr. Stryver concluded that Sydney Carton was a mood-swing figure. After hearing Mr. Stryver's words, Sydney Carton said he had never been lucky since childhood. As a child, he always did his friend's work and never did his own.

"I wish you would keep to that. As to me-- will you never understand that I am incorrigible?" (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter XI A Companion Picture, p. 169)

Sydney Carton felt hopeless for his life. He assumed that his life would not turn out for the better. It came about because of other people's poor assessment of Sydney Carton's life.

While at work, Sydney Carton and Mr. Stryver often spent time together. There are frequent conversations between the two. At that time, Mr. Stryver said he would discuss something with Sydney Carton, but instead, Mr. Stryver was busy commenting and criticizing Sydney Carton's life as not good. Mr. Stryver's words were very harsh. He compares his life to Sydney Carton's life. In his opinion, he is better than Sydney Carton. It made Sydney Carton think that his ugliness would not be changed; it would continue until later.

The effect of the insult made Sydney Carton feel desperate. There are many bad things in his life, and he thinks it will be challenging to fix.

"It is too late for that. I shall never be better than I am. I shall sink lower, and be worse." (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter XIII The Fellow of No Delicacy, p. 182)

When talking to Sydney Carton, Miss Manette tries to advise Sydney Carton, so he tries to improve himself, but Sydney Carton rejects the advice. He felt that he was already desperate for his life. He feels it was too late if he had to improve his life which had many ugliness in it. Sydney Carton feels hopeless because he has no purpose for improving his life; in reality, no one cares about him.

"No, Miss Manette; all through it, I have known myself to be quite undeserving. And yet I have had the weakness, and have still the weakness, to wish you to know with what a sudden mastery you kindled me, heap of ashes that I am, into fire--a fire, however, inseparable in its nature from myself, quickening nothing, lighting

nothing, doing no service, idly burning away." (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter XIII The Fellow of No Delicacy, p. 184)

Feeling that he is useless with a messy life makes Sydney Carton desperate.

Desperate if he would never be a better person.

"The utmost good that I am capable of now, Miss Manette, I have come here to realise. Let me carry through the rest of my misdirected life,...." (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter XIII The Fellow of No Delicacy, p. 184)

The conversation continued. Miss Manette also continued urging Sydney Carton to strive to improve. Miss Manette believes that there is still hope for Sydney Carton's life. However, Sydney Carton disagrees with Miss Manette's words. He assumed that only he knew who he was. For Sydney Carton, the one who can get him excited about life again is Miss Manette, but it is impossible for the future. He knew Miss Manette would not accept him and would not be happy if she lived with him. So, Sydney Carton thought, what is he doing to improve his life?

Not attaining the desire for his love makes Sydney Carton even more desperate for his life. He will continue to feel that no one will like him and his lousy life.

"Genuine truth, Mr. Darnay, trust me! I have gone aside from my purpose; I was speaking about our being friends. Now, you know me; you know I am incapable of all the higher and better flights of men. If you doubt it, ask Stryver, and he'll tell you so."

"I prefer to form my own opinion, without the aid of his."

"Well! At any rate you know me as a dissolute dog, who has never done any good, and never will."

"I don't know that you `never will.'"

"But I do, and you must take my word for it." (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Second The Golden Thread chapter XX A Plea, p. 253)

From the conversation above, Sydney Carton felt hopeless that his life would not be changed for the better. He always thought he was a lousy human who had no bright future. The conversation between Sydney Carton and Charles Darnay

continued when Charles Darnay and Miss Manette returned home from their honeymoon.

During the conversation, Sydney Carton did not believe in his ability to free Charles Darnay when he was in court. Charles Darnay said Sydney Carton underestimated his abilities, and Sydney Carton disputed Charles Darnay's opinion. Sydney Carton said he does not underestimate his abilities, but he thinks he does not do it. He thinks he cannot change for the good in the future. Sydney Carton considered himself a depraved man who was useless to anyone. So, Sydney Carton has no desire to change himself and his life for the better.

"...., As the boat so favoured is usually in a rough plight, and mostly under water, so, Sydney had a swamped life of it. But, easy and strong custom, unhappily so much easier and stronger in him than any stimulating sense of desert or disgrace, made it the life he was to lead; and he no more thought of emerging from his state of lion's jackal, than any real jackal may be supposed to think of rising to be a lion" (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Third The Track of A Storm, chapter XXI Echoing Footsteps, p. 259)

The statement above shows that Sydney Carton is already too comfortable with his lousy life. He did not want to change himself or his life for the better. It shows that Sydney Carton is already feeling hopeless about his life. For Sydney Carton, there is too much ugliness, and he considers himself inappropriate, so it makes Sydney Carton not want to do anything for his life and future. All of this shows that the effect of the inferiority complex experienced by Sydney Carton is feeling hopeless.

Sadly, sadly, the sun rose; it rose upon no sadder sight than the man of good abilities and good emotions, incapable of their directed exercise, incapable of his own help and his own happiness, sensible of the blight on him, and resigning himself to let it eat him away." (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Third The Track of A Storm, chapter V The Jackal, p. 109)

The statement above shows that Sydney Carton is desperate for his life and future. Sydney Carton is a kind and responsible man. He also has advantages and talents others do not have, but he does not use them well. Many insults and ridicule lodged in his mind and heart, so he always thought severely of himself. Sydney Carton was aware of that, but he preferred to give up.

4. Secretive

According to Cambridge Dictionary, secretive is a personality when people are hiding their feelings, thoughts, intentions, and actions from other people (p.1). Secretive behavior is a personality trait of an individual which comprises of hiding some information (that can be relevant or irrelevant) from others either consciously or unconsciously by the virtue of the individual traits that a person possesses.

"So far, we have spoken before these two, because it was as well that the merits of the cards should not rest solely between you and me. Come into the dark room here, and let us have one final word alone." (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Third The Track of A Storm, chapter VIII A Hand at Cards, p. 368)

At that time, Charles Darnay was arrested by French citizens because he was considered a descendant of Aristocrats who had been torturing French citizens. For the citizens of France, there must be no descendants of Aristocrats left; all must be put to death so that they can be free from the torture of the Aristocrat. Sydney Carton as a friend, wanted to help free Charles Darnay. He sought a way by conspiring with one of the French citizens serving in the prison section where Charles Darnay was confined.

Sydney Carton wants to help Charles Darnay get out of prison. Sydney Carton's way was to conspire with the correctional officer he knew. Sydney Carton

invited the correctional officer to a room where only two were, so no one knew their plans.

Mr. Cruncher knuckled his forehead as Sydney Carton and the spy returned from the dark room. "Adieu, Mr. Barsad," said the former; "our arrangement thus made, you have nothing to fear from me." (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Third The Track of A Storm, chapter IX The Game Made, p. 371)

After talking in a closed room, Sydney Carton invited the correctional officer to meet his friends. The purpose is to introduce the correctional officer to his friends, so they know that the correctional officer is the one who will help them. However, suddenly Sydney Carton invited the correctional officer back into the dark room. He did not want his friends to urge the correctional officer, so his plan could be exposed.

"Not much. If it should go ill with the prisoner, I have ensured access to him, once."

Mr. Lorry's countenance fell.

It is all I could do," said Carton. "To porpose too much, would be to put this man's head under the axe, and, as he himself said, nothing worse could happen to him if he were denounced. It was obviously the weakness of the position. There is no help for it." (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Third The Track of A Storm, chapter IX The Game Made, p. 371-378)

After discussing with the correctional officer, Sydney Carton told Mr. Lorry that Charles Darnay could be visited only once. Suppose more than that, something terrible will happen to the correctional officer who conspired with him. Sydney Carton did not want that to happen. Moreover, he tried to help his friend without sacrificing others and also wanted to keep secret the plan he made with the correctional officer.

"Don't tell Her of this interview, or this arrangement. It would not enable Her to go to see him. She might think it was contrived, in case of the worse, to convey to him the means of anticipating the sentence." (A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Third The Track of A Storm, chapter IX The Game Made, p. 372)

When Charles Darnay was imprisoned, Sydney Carton did his best to help Charles Darnay free. All of his strategies and deals that he devised together with Barsad and Mr. Lorry, but Sydney Carton asked Mr. Lorry to keep this a secret from Miss Manette (Charles Darnay's wife) so as not to become a burden on Miss Manette's mind.

“Carton's hand moved back to his breast no more. The prisoner sprang up with a reproachful look, but Carton's hand was close and firm at his nostrils, and Carton's left arm caught him round the waist. For a few seconds he faintly struggled with the man who had come to lay down his life for him; but, within a minute or so, he was stretched insensible on the ground. Quickly, but with hands as true to the purpose as his heart was, Carton dressed himself in the clothes the prisoner had laid aside, combed back his hair, and tied it with the ribbon the prisoner had worn. Then, he softly called, "Enter there! Come in!" and the Spy presented himself.”(A Tale of Two Cities, Book The Third The Track of A Storm chapter XIII Fifty-Two, p. 424)

The sentence shows that Sydney Carton exchanged himself for Charles Darnay, the husband of the person he loves, Miss Manette. Sydney Carton's purpose in exchanging himself for Charles Darnay was to get Charles Darnay free from the death penalty so that it could return to its family and will make Miss Manette happy.

When the French Revolution broke out, France was deplorable and tense. The French citizens were indiscriminate in giving the death penalty to the Aristocrats and their descendants. They want revenge for the Aristocratic treatment that has made their lives suffer. It turns out that Charles Darnay was a descendant of Aristocrats. He was the nephew of the leader of the French state at that time. During the commotion, Charles Darnay received a letter from a government employee who worked for him, and he was already in prison for French citizenship. That man was the helper of people with low incomes at the behest of Charles Darnay, but because the situation was so chaotic, no one believed his words.

Finally, Charles Darnay decided to go to France to save the man. Charles Darnay could enter France, although he often got strange questions in every post he passed. While thinking of ways to free the man, the French learned the truth about Charles Darnay. Without waiting long, they immediately arrested Charles Darnay and imprisoned him until it was time for him to get the death penalty. Knowing this, Sydney Carton as a friend, felt compelled to do something for Charles Darnay. He did it because he saw the woman he loved; Miss Manette, the wife of Charles Darnay, was sad to hear the news about her husband.

Sydney Carton could not bear to see Miss Mante continue to grieve over her husband. Finally, he decided to do something to save Charles Darnay. Sydney Carton swapped himself to Charles Darnay. He asked the correctional officer who conspired with him to drive to meet Charles Darnay in prison. After meeting Charles Darnay, Sydney Carton immediately exchanged himself for Charles Darnay. He knocked Charles Darnay unconscious then he changed his clothes to Charles Darnay's. After it is all done, Sydney Carton, again the correctional officer, is on guard to take Charles Darnay out of prison and leave him there. He did this without telling his friends.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. CONCLUSION

The analysis in the previous chapter answers the problem of the study of this research. The first is about the causes of Sydney Carton's inferiority complex in the novel *A Tale of Two Cities*. The causes of Sydney Carton's inferiority complex are low self-assessment and toxic friendships. Low self-assessment arises because Sydney Carton cannot see the advantages in himself and constantly compares his life with more successful people, so he feels terrible and unsuccessful. Toxic friendship causes Sydney Carton to experience an inferiority complex because Sydney Carton always gets criticism and insults from his co-workers.

The second is about the effects of the inferiority complex on Sydney Carton's life in the novel *A Tale of Two Cities*. The analysis shows Sydney Carton's inferiority complex hurt his life, such as disappointment, insecurity, despair, and secretive. The disappointment arises because Sydney Carton feels that he does not have a good life like those around him and when he gets rejected by the people he loves. Sydney Carton feels insecure because he does not believe in his abilities and constantly compares himself to others. Sydney Carton's despair arises because Sydney Carton gave up on his life; he thought nothing could be changed, and it was too late to improve his life. Ultimately, Sydney Carton often keeps things secret from his friends because he thinks people do not believe in his abilities.

B. SUGGESTION

This research focuses on the inferiority complex using Adler's theory. The novel *A Tale of Two Cities* explains the causes and effects of Sydney Carton's inferiority complex. *A Tale of Two Cities* is a novel with many aspects that can be researched and discussed with various critical theories and psychological approaches. In addition, the researcher hopes this study can be a reference for further research.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Abdul, Zanyar Kareem. (2020). Psychological Study Of Themes In Toni Morison's The Bluest Eye Through Inferiority Complex. *Language Literacy: Journal of Linguistics, Literature and Language Teaching*, 4 (1): 133-138.
- Adeka, Paul. (n.d). *The Concept of Inferiority and Superiority Complex*.
- Aras, Goksen. (2015). Personality and Individual Differences: Literature in Psychology-Psychology in Literature. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 185: 250 – 257.
- Ardi, Deon. (2011). *Striving For Superiority Of Chuck Noland In Cast Away Movie Script By William Broyles*. Yogyakarta: English Letters Study Programme Department Of English Letters Faculty Of English Letters Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta.
- Chowdhury, Maria Boshra. Haque, Md. Ziaul. (2021). The Nature of Love: Sydney Carton in Dickens' A Tale of Two Cities and Jay Gatsby in Fitzgerald's The Great Gatsby, *World Journal of Education and Humanities*, 3 (3): 1-8.
- Christanto, Yohannes Michael. (2013). *Symbols Reflecting the Development of the Main Character in Laurie Halse Anderson's SPEAK*. Unpublished thesis. Yogyakarta: Department of English Letters, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University.
- Dharma, Amanda Putri Wira. Zamruddin, Mardliya Pratiwi. Rahayu, Famala Eka Sanhadi. (2022). Adlerian Strategies In Willy Wonka's Character In Tim Burton's Film Charlie And The Chocolate Factory. *Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra, Seni, dan Budaya*, 6 (2): 510-520.
- Fard, Saeed Farzaneh. (2016). A Short Introduction to Literary Criticism. *International Journal Of Humanities And Cultural Studies*: 328-337. An article retrieved from <http://www.ijhcs.com/index.php/ijhcs/index>.
- Hidayat, Dede Rahmat. (Ed.). (2011). *Teori dan Aplikasi Psikologi Kepribadian dalam Konseling*. Bogor: Ghalia Indonesia.
- Hoffman, Riley. (2020). Alfred Adler's Theories of Individual Psychology and Adlerian Therapy from [Alfred Adler - Individual Psychology - Simply Psychology](#).
- Husniyati, Ita. (2019). Inferiority Complex In F. Scott Fitzgerald's The Great Gatsby, *Litera-Kultura*, 07 (04): 1-7.
- Irawan, Ade. (2021). Inferiority Complex adalah Rasa Rendah Diri pada Seseorang, Ketahui Penyebabnya from [Mengenai Inferiority Complex, Saat Diri Merasa Tidak Berharga \(sehatq.com\)](#).

- Malik, M. Dhoni Zahrul Aarifin. (2019). *Katie's Inferiority Feeling and Her Striving for Success in Shopie Kinsella's My Not So Perfect Life*. Malang: Faculty Humanities Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim.
- Mulyadi, Randi. Juanda. (2018). Sydney Carton As A Subject And Object In A Tale Of Two Cities Novel, *Apollo Project*, 7 (2): 39-44.
- Murad, Mohammed Rasul. (2020). Understanding Violence in Charles Dickens' A Tale of Two Cities, *Journal of University of Raparin*, 7 (1): 38-47.
- Murtini, Dewi Tri. (2020). *Alice's Goals And Struggles To Accept Reality In Lucy Keating's "Dreamology" Novel; Individual Psychological Approach*. Batam: English Literature Department Faculty Of Social Sciences And Humanities Putera Batam University.
- Muslihin. (2012). Konsep Inferiority Complex from [Konsep Inferiority Complex \(referensimakalah.com\)](http://referensimakalah.com).
- Mustaqimah, Lailatul. Yuniawan, Tommy. (2021). The Inferiority and Superiority of the Main Characters in Andrea Hirata's Novels (Alfred Adler's Psychological Studies). *Seloka: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia*, 10 (2): 147 – 155.
- Oliver, Andre (2023). Waspada Perasaan Rendah Diri yang Kerap Menghantui Bisa Jadi Inferiority Complex. Retrieved May 1, 2023, from [Inferiority Complex: Arti, Ciri-Ciri, dan Cara Mengatasinya - Glints Blog](#).
- Psychology in Literature. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences* 185: 250 – 257.
- Purnama, Agung. (2018). *Struggle Of Mark Watney For Life In The Martian By Andy Weir (2014): An Individual Psychological Perspective*. Surakarta: Department Of English Education Faculty Of Teacher Training And Education Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta.
- Putri, Kharisma Diana. (2018). *Hubungan Antara Inferiority Feelings Dengan Agresivitas Pada Remaja*. Surabaya: Program Studi Psikologi Fakultas Psikologi Dan Kesehatan Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Ampel Surabaya.
- Qonita, Anis Khansa. (2020). *Analysis of Jamal Al-Fayeed's Inferiority Complex in Tyrant TV Series*. English Department Faculty of Adab and Cultural Sciences Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University.
- Rahman, Dita Aulia. Mustofa, Mutmainah. Nisa, Izzatin. (2021). An Analysis Of The Characterization Of The Characters In Short Movie Entitled *Ibu British*, *Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris*. 10 (2): 103-113.
- Ribka. (2020). *The Influences of Pauline Breedlove's Inferiority Complex Toward Her Superiority Complex in Toni Morrison's The Bluest Eye*. Yogyakarta: Faculty of Letters Universitas Sanata Dharma.

- Romanna, Rudianto, Gaguk. (2020). An Analysis Of Id And Ego Novel “A Tale Of Two Cities” By Charles Dickens, *Journal of English Education*, 6 (1): 45-49.
- Sari, Fitria Nur Indah. (2016). *The Causes and The Effect of Pecola’s Inferiority in Toni Morrison’s The Bluest Eye*. Surabaya: English Department Faculty Of Arts and Humanities State Islamic University Sunan Ampel Surabaya.
- Sidiq, Zulkifli. (n.d). *Psychology Individual Alfred Adler*. An article retrieved from <http://file.upi.edu/Direktori/FIP/JUR. PEND. LUAR BIASA/196010151-987101-ZULKIFLI SIDIQ/PSIKOLOGI INDIVIDUAL ALFRED ADLER.pdf>.
- Suari, Irfanto. Hapsari, Hilaria Dewi. (2022). The Impacts Of Auggie’s Inferiority Complex Toward His Social Life As Depicted In R. J. Palacio’s Novel *Wonder*, 18 (1): 15-25.
- Sumarsono, Irwan. (2019). The Inferiority Complex Of Laura Wingfield In Tennessee William’s *The Glass Menagerie*. *Dinamika : Jurnal Sastra dan Budaya*, 7 (1): 716-723.
- Tambunsari, Gunawan. (n.d). *The Psychological Approach of Melody in Novel Entitled Out of My Mind by Sharon M. Draper*.
- Thaba, Aziz. (2018). *Pendekatan Psikologi Sastra*. An article retrieved from <https://thabaart.blogspot.com/2018/04/pendekatan-psikologi-sastra.html>
- Triningtyas, Diana Ariswanti. (n.d). *Studi Kasus Tentang Rasa Percaya Diri, Faktor Penyebabnya Dan Upaya Memperbaiki Dengan Menggunakan Konseling Individual*. Retrieved April 29, 2023 from [211 \(unipma.ac.id\)](http://211.unipma.ac.id).
- Tutorialspoint Simply Easy Learning. (2022). *Inferiority Complex: Alfred Adler*. Retrieved February 23, 2023 from [Inferiority Complex Alfred Adler \(tutorialspoint.com\)](http://tutorialspoint.com).
- Umaroh, Saidatul. (2020). Inferioritas Dan Superioritas Tokoh Aini Dalam Novel Orang-Orang Biasa Karya Andrea Hirata (Kajian Psikologi Individual Adlerian), *BAPALA*, 10 (01): 4.
- Vats, Dr. Kranti. Ahmed, Farooq. (2019). Reflection of French Revolution in Charles Dickens’s *A Tale of Two Cities*, *IJCIRAS*, 1 (11): 16-18.
- Wangari, Esther. (n.d). *Inferiority Complex*. An article retrieved from https://www.academia.edu/32268118/INFERIORITY_COMPLEX.
- Yimer, Daniel Mengistic. (2019). On the Interaction Between Literature and Psychology. *IEEE-SEM*, 7 (8): 155-167.

CURRICULUM VITAE



Nurul Masyrifah was born in Malang on February 28th, 1998. She graduated from MAN GONDANGLEGI, Malang Regency in 2016. During her study at the Senior High School, she joined calligraphy extracurricular and lived in Islamic boarding school. She participated in a calligraphy competition in UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang as a representative of Islamic boarding schools in 2013. During her study at university, she participated in a calligraphy competition in UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang as a representative of her dormitory Ummu Salamah.