

**THE PERSONALITY STRUCTURE OF RAVENNA CHARACTER IN
SNOW WHITE AND THE HUNTSMAN BY LILY BLAKE**

THESIS

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FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM MALANG

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THESIS

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In Partial Fulfilment of the Requirments for the Degree of Sarjana (S.S.)

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PREFACE

All praise and gratitude goes to Allah swt and shalawat to the prophet Muhammad SAW, for his blessings and Grace, because so much inclusion, guidance and help, so that the author can complete the preparation of the thesis report with the title “*The Personality Structure of Ravenna Character in Snow White and the Huntsman by Lily Blake*”. This thesis is prepared as one of the requirements that must be taken by students, in completing their studies at the Faculty of Humanities, Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University Malang.

In writing this report, maximum efforts have been made, but the author realizes that this thesis is not perfect. However, the author hopes that this thesis will be useful for those who need it for the development and development of science. For this reason, the author hopes for suggestions and criticism from readers to make this thesis report better.

STATEMENT OF AUTHOR SHIP

I state that the thesis entitled **The Personality Structure of Ravenna Character in *Snow White And The Huntsman* by Lily Blake** 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. Hereby, if there is any objection or claim, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

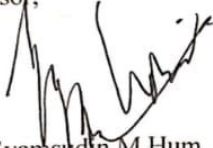
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APPROVAL SHEET


This to certify that Sisilia Khoiriyah Darmawan thesis entitled **the Personality Structure of Ravenna Character in *Snow White And The Huntsman* By Lily Blake** 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.).

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MOTTO

“Lakukan semuanya sendiri jangan pernah berharap pada siapapun karena yang orang lain lihat adalah apa yang kamu dapatkan bukan bagaimana kamu melewatinya”

(Sisilia Khoiriah Darmawan)

DEDICATION

I proudly dedicate this thesis to Allah SWT, parents especially to my father, and to myself who have been great at writing this thesis. thanks to myself for still surviving until now to continue this thesis despite the many difficulties experienced. not forgetting I dedicate it to good people who always support me in writing this thesis.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to give thanks to God Almighty for His mercies and graces, which have so far bestowed on me the strength and determination to complete this thesis. Indeed, this long process is not only filled with academic challenges but also colored with feelings of loneliness that often appear in difficult moments. On this journey, support from various parties becomes deep encouragement and hope for me.

First, I would like to extend my personal gratitude to my advisor, Dr. Syamsudin, M.Hum., who had patiently guided and directed me through every step during this period. His valuable presence in giving input and moral support greatly means much to me.

My profound appreciation also goes to my parents, who, although away from me, are always availing their support through prayers, attention, and endless love. They were my source of strength when lonely times kicked in during the process.

I would like, lastly, to thank all those whom I cannot name individually, but who nonetheless make honest and worthy contributions with their help and support. May all these acts of goodness bestowed upon me be a blessing in every way throughout this process.

ABSTRACT

Sisilia. Khoiriah, Darmawan (2024), The Personality Structure of Ravenna's Character in Lily Blake's *Snow White And Huntsman*. Undergraduate Thesis, Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University Malang, Advisor Dr. Syamsudin, M.Hum.

Key word: Psychological Literature, Personality Structure.

This study analyzes the personality structure of the character Ravenna in the novel *Snow White and the Huntsman* by Lily Blake, using Sigmund Freud's *personality structure theory: id, ego, and superego*. The novel tells the story of Ravenna, an antagonist, who acts as a dominant and jealous mother figure. Ravenna's character is used to explain how Ravenna's personality structure is formed through the interaction between id, ego, and superego and how these elements affect her behavior in dealing with external conflicts. The results will show that Ravenna's dominant ego controls her manipulative and calculating actions to maintain her power and beauty. As such, her ego often balances the ambitious and jealous drives of the id through careful strategies, while the superego is quite weak and rarely creates severe moral conflicts. Therefore, this imbalance forces Ravenna to pay more attention to practical ways to achieve her goals without considering strong moral values. Using the method of literary criticism and the psychoanalytic approach, this study reveals that the dominance of the ego in Ravenna's personality dictates a very systematic and destructive pattern of behavior and significantly influences her actions in dealing with conflicts throughout the story.

المخلص

جلثلا ضايب ةي اور يف اني فار ةي ص خشل ةي ص خشل ةي نبالا، (2024) صدق لية خويرية، دارماوان بليك. أطروحة، قسم الأدب الإنجليزى، كلية الآداب والعلوم الإنسانيّة، والصدية، والصدية ليلي ي مولانا مالك إبراهيم مالانج، المشرف الدكتور شمس الدين، ماجستير جامعة إسلام نيجير في الآداب والعلوم الإنسانيّة.

Key word: Psychological Literature, Personality Structure

تدلل هذه الدراسة بنية شخصية رافينا في رواية "بياض الثلج والصدية" سيغموند فرويد في بنية الشخصية: الهو والأنا والآنال لكتاتبة ليلي بليك، باستخدام نظرية شخصية الأعلى. تحكي الرواية قصة رافينا، وهي بطلة الرواية التي تلعب دور الأم المهيمنة والغيورة. تُستخدم رافينا لشرح كيف تتشكل بنية شخصية رافينا من خلال التفاعل بين الهو والأنا والآليات أن يف تؤثر هذه العناصر على سلوكها في التعامل مع الصراعات الخارجية، وستظهر التناقضات الأعلى وكلى هذا النحو، الأنا المهيمنة لدى رافينا تتحكم في تصرفاتها المتلاعبة والمتحسبة للحفاظ على قوتها وجمالها. وع أن الأنا خلال استراتيجيات حذرة، في حين فإن الأنا لديها غالبًا ما توازن بين الدوافع الطموحة والغيرة للهو من على الأعلى ضعيف جدًا ونادرًا ما يخلق صراعات أخلاقية حادة. ولذلك، فإن هذا الخلل في التوازن يجبر رافينا الاه تمام أكثر بالطرق العملية لتحقيق أهدافها دون النظر إلى القيم الأخلاقية القوية. ج التحليل النفسي، تكشف هذه الدراسة أن هيمنة الأنا في شخصيات استخدام أسلوب النقد الأدبي ومنه عامل مع رافينا تملي عليها نمطًا منهجيًا ومدمرًا للغاية من السلوك، وتؤثر بشكل كبير على تصرفاتها في الت الصراعات طوال القصة.

ABSTRAK

Sisilia. Khoiriah, Darmawan (2024), Struktur Kepribadian Karakter Ravenna Dalam Novel *Snow White And Huntsman* Karya Lily Blake. Skripsi, Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Ilmu Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Pembimbing Dr. Syamsudin, M.Hum.

Kata Kunci: Psikologi Sastra, Struktur Personal.

Penelitian ini menganalisis struktur kepribadian tokoh Ravenna dalam novel *Snow White and the Huntsman* karya Lily Blake, dengan menggunakan teori struktur kepribadian Sigmund Freud: id, ego, dan superego. Novel ini menceritakan tentang Ravenna, seorang tokoh antagonis, yang berperan sebagai sosok ibu yang dominan dan pencemburu. Karakter Ravenna digunakan untuk menjelaskan bagaimana struktur kepribadian Ravenna terbentuk melalui interaksi antara id, ego, dan superego serta bagaimana elemen-elemen tersebut mempengaruhi perilakunya dalam menghadapi konflik eksternal. Dengan demikian, egonya sering kali menyeimbangkan dorongan id yang ambisius dan cemburu melalui strategi yang cermat, sementara superego cukup lemah dan jarang menciptakan konflik moral yang parah. Oleh karena itu, ketidakseimbangan ini memaksa Ravenna untuk lebih memperhatikan cara-cara praktis untuk mencapai tujuannya tanpa mempertimbangkan nilai-nilai moral yang kuat. Dengan menggunakan metode kritik sastra dan pendekatan psikoanalisis, penelitian ini mengungkapkan bahwa dominasi ego dalam kepribadian Ravenna mendikte pola perilaku yang sangat sistematis dan destruktif dan secara signifikan mempengaruhi tindakannya dalam menghadapi konflik di sepanjang cerita.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Internal conflict is a complex and unavoidable reality in human life. Internal conflict can arise in a variety of different contexts, including interpersonal relationships, group dynamics, professional environments and broader social contexts. Complex human nature, such as differences in values, motivations and lifestyle choices, are often a major source of internal conflict. Sigmund Freud stated that childhood experiences can play an important role in the formation of human personality.

(Burhan Nurgiantoro, 2022) says that conflict is divided into two forms, namely internal conflict and external conflict. Internal conflict is a problem that exists within a person. A person will face and feel his own problems. While external conflict is a problem that a person experiences outside his soul or himself, for example someone who is experiencing problems with the surrounding environment and humans. These three categories are often experienced by characters in literary stories and these problems will be experienced by characters in a short or long period of time according to the existing storyline.

Psychoanalysis is one approach that is often applied in literary research, some of the research that has been done often focuses on analyzing characters in novels psychologically. This shows that the psychological aspects of characters can be understood through literary works produced by the author. (Endraswara, 2004) From the research conducted through psychology in literary works, there are findings where a psychoanalyst can interpret the language into the text.

Thus psychoanalysis and literature have a relationship that interacts and complements each other. Using a psychoanalysis approach can help understand literary works in terms of character and author. Psychoanalysis was developed by Freud in 1900 this science studies human psychology in the unconscious of a person's soul for example seen from conflict, emotion and motivation and human nature. According to (Freud, 1923) psychoanalysis identifies unconscious problems based on the id, ego, and superego personality structure in the human psyche. This means that psychoanalysts try to help direct a person's thought process, recall a person's memory, force a person to pay attention to an object and then see the reaction of acceptance or rejection experienced for the effort that has been made.

The most primary aspect of personality from the id, which is motivated by the pleasure principle, governs behavior during childhood. The desire for instant gratification is often irrational or goes against social norms. Childhood is when the ego, the part of the psyche that mediates between irrational desires and the constraints of reality, begins to form. The ego seeks to realistically and socially normatively satisfy the id's desires. Childhood is when the development of the superego, the part of the

personality that stands for the internalized morals and values of parents and society, begins. The superego aims to suppress undesirable id impulses and promote moral conduct. (Freud, 1923)

It can be seen that the relationship between psychoanalysis and personality structure is a fundamental theory developed by Sigmund (Freud, 1923) . Psychoanalysis is an approach that understands a person's behavior and thoughts while personality structure is a theoretical model that defines how a person's personality is formed from the interaction of the three components of id ego and superego.

The objects of this research is "*Snow White and the Huntsman*" is a movie adaptation of the novel with a magical and action feel. It tells the story of Snow White escaping from the evil Ravenna. In the context of Sigmund Freud's psychoanalysis, the story displays internal conflict through the relationship between Snow White and Ravenna, which reflects a mother who has a dominant nature and is full of jealousy. Queen Ravenna can be represented in the id which is dominated by eternal strength and beauty. The ego owned by Ravenna is a defense of power carried out by Ravenna by manipulating and justifying all means without considering the good and bad impacts it causes. The superego shown in Snow White and The Huntsman is not clearly visible, but Ravenna's superego can be seen from her childhood trauma and how her mother taught Ravenna that beauty is a source of power and the world is a cruel and dangerous place. Therefore, the moral that Ravenna receives is more about how the thoughts about the lessons given by Ravenna's mother are not always true because in the end with such thoughts, Ravenna is killed by Snow white and realizes that beauty does not always

give power.

In the novel "The Road" by Mc Carthy tells how a father tries to protect his son from the threat of cannibals. Even though he used cruel methods, his father still tried to protect his son's life and their survival. in research conducted by (Baraa Nazim Jamal, 2023) it can be concluded that the id, ego and superego are displayed in the story where the id arises from the desire to survive, the ego arises from his father who used cruel methods even to protecting his child's life and the superego arises from morals that can be taken from the novel itself.

Humans have 3 elements of personality, id, ego, and superego. The Id is based on the "pleasure principle", the Id wants whatever feels good without considering what will happen in the future. Ego based on the "principle of reality". The ego realizes that there is another reality that has desires and needs. And the last one is Superego. The superego is the part of our soul that determines what is right and what is wrong bad. Based on the results of research conducted by (Sheryl Norifly Loway1, 2023) An Analysis of Id, Ego, and Superego by Sigmund Freud Through Kat Stratford's Character in the Movie 10 Things I Hate About You it can be concluded that the researcher used 10 film scenes and dialogue as data sources, using the character Kat as the object. Researchers found that there are three personality types in Kat's character, namely Id with 16 data, Ego with 10 data, and Superego with 3 data. And Kat's most dominant personality is ID with 16 data.

Bernard Batubara's short stories, such as "Genetic Medicine", "Ice Cream", and "Cannibals", describe the inner conflict which is analyzed through analysis theory and discussion. id which appears in the character of Maria in the short story "Genetic Medicine", feeling low against people who exercise too much. Meanwhile, ego arises between the characters of Maria and her sister, Maria, who hates their father's unrealistic thinking of only thinking about the interests of many people without respecting them. The father character in the short story creates a superego conflict. The results of research by (Imron Niatul Nur Hasanah, 2022) it can be concluded that the inner conflict between the id, ego and superego is present in the short stories "Ice Cream" and "Genetic Medicine" by Bernard Batubara.

The main character Sarrah in the short story "Atsim al-Hawa" has a personality conflict that is in accordance with Sigmund Freud's views regarding the id, ego and superego. This is found in the character Sarrah who experiences emotions such as sadness, anxiety, pleasure and desire, which are the result of her id personality in her subconscious. The ego functions as a bridge between the id and the real world, helping Sarrah accept reality and fight the id's urges. The superego acts as a regulator of the id and ego, thereby producing certain emotions in Sarrah. research analyzed (Soleha, p. 2021) can be concluded that the main character in the short story "Atsim al-Hawa" reflects the concept of personality conflict explained by Freud's theory. This shows the psychological complexity of Sarrah's character and the influence of the dynamics of the id, ego and superego in shaping her behavior.

The character Tini in the short story "Tamu" by Budi Darma shows the strong influence of the id, ego and superego, in accordance with Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory. The data is shown in research conducted by that the id in the character Tini has a more dominant role. Tini only obeys her wishes, this shows the strong influence of the id. The ego helps the id achieve its goals socially and realistically, while the superego forces Tini to act in accordance with the moral principles instilled by her parents and the ideals valued in society (Hilda Septriani1, 2022).

The research by (Subandiyah, 2022) regarding the book "More Quiet from a Whisper", the internal conflict experienced by the characters is caused by the personality structure factors of id, ego, superego. Which includes anxiety, uncertainty, self-confidence, and unrealistic expectations. In this study, researchers found that there was an imbalance in the personality structure which gave rise to internal conflict which affected the mental health of the characters in facing problems in the storyline.

"Last Night Anthology" displays various psychological images of the inner struggles of the characters. The various traits and personalities of characters apparently also influence inner conflict, even though the term conflict essentially only refers to three aspects of conflict, namely id, ego and superego. The essence and persona contained in the short story anthology "Last Night" in research conducted by (Mukodas, 2022) shows how inseparable human nature and our various instincts are from the circumstances and events that shape our lives. The circumstances and events experienced by the characters and their impact on the soul of the main character

Namira Evav's character is described in the story as having the influence of a balanced personality structure when viewed from the id, ego and superego personality structures. Research conducted by (Sakti, 2020) shows that there are characteristics of Namira's character in the form of being affectionate, religious and intelligent. Namira was able to control the internal conflict she experienced using the Ego defense system.

Literary criticism conducted by (Mala, 2019) revealed that there is a relationship between psychology and literature that the characters in literary stories have. Proven by thirteen of the thirty-four data that have been analyzed. The results of these findings reveal how important the role of id instincts is in fulfilling the basic needs of each individual. These findings also show that the id has an important dominant role in driving individual motivation.

Short stories are one of the literary works that are often used to illustrate the author's point of view. The characters developed are strongly influenced by the author's style in conveying the message and content of the literary work. This study uses Sigmund Freud's psychoanalysis theory-consisting of Id, Ego, and Superego-to characterize the psychological structure of the main character in the short story *Kembang Mayang* by Titie Said. In a study conducted by (Noviana, 2023) the findings of this study show how the main character's brain health develops as a result of historical events and the care of her family members. Theoretically, this research can be a source for further research into Titie Said's short story *Kembang Mayang* and deepen our understanding of Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic inquiry.

The purpose of this study is to identify, analyze, and interpret Ravenna's personality in *Snow White and The Huntsman*. The main focus in this research is not only on Ravenna but also involves other characters in understanding the personality and actions that occur due to the personality possessed by Ravenna in the story. By using the psychoanalytical approach regarding the personality structure of id, ego, superego by Sigmund Freud, the purpose of this study can be focused on what forms of Ravenna's personality and how do the personality structure influence Ravenna action and external conflict. This approach also helps the impact of id, ego and superego in the decision making obtained by Ravenna.

B. Problem of the Study

From the background of this problem, researchers are interested in understanding in more depth about :

1. What are the forms of Ravenna's ego and superego in the story "Lily Blake"?
2. How Ego influences Ravenna's actions and the external conflict in the story "Lily Blake" ?

C. Significant of the study

Psychological literature can help better understand a character's personality structure. This research can offer a more in-depth examination of motivation, internal conflict, and character development by drawing on personality theories. This study may help establish a fascinating connection between psychology and literature by applying ideas from psychology, such as conflict or personality theory, to the analysis of characters in literary works. Character motivations become profoundly clear when

literary analysis and psychological insights are combined. This method broadens our comprehension of the human condition and enhances our appreciation of literature. We can better navigate the complexity of ourselves and others by bridging the gap between fiction and reality.

D. Scope and Limitation of the Study

The characters' psychological structures are examined in depth in this research, revealing the complex personality structures and complex networks of conflict that shape their experiences. Psychological literature, and personality frameworks, the researcher's goal is to explain the underlying motivations behind a character's decisions and the internal conflicts that shape the character's path. In addition, the researcher will use related psychological literature, which will allow to deepen and improve the reader's understanding of these ideas and how they are used in the story. the researcher hopes that this thorough and perceptive examination will help readers better understand the human condition as a whole in addition to helping reveal the inner lives of the characters.

E. Definition of Key Terms

- 1) **Psychology in Literature** : Wellek & Warren, (1956) Argue that literary psychology is a crucial approach to understanding the relationship between psychological and literary elements.
- 2) **Personality Structure:** (Freud, 1923) the id, ego, and superego are the three structures that make up a person's personality.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Psychology in Literature

Psychology in Literature is an approach to understanding the complex relationship between psychological elements and literature. The field focuses on the psychology of the author, the use of psychological concepts and how these elements relate to each other to analyze meaning in literary narratives, characters, and themes. The focus on author psychology is one aspect of Psychological Literature. Authors often incorporate their own psychological experiences and insights into their work. by analyzing the psychological dimensions of the author it is possible to gain a deeper understanding of the story's motivations.

Psychology in Literature uses psychological concepts to explore the meaning of literary narratives, characters, and themes. Freud's theories of consciousness are some of the psychological theories often used in literary analysis. for example (Shakespeare's Hamlet) reveals internal conflict through Sigmund Freud's theories. Using these psychological theories can provide a deeper understanding of meanings and connections that are not directly visible. Wellek & Warren (1956) argue that Psychological Literature is a crucial approach to understanding the relationship between psychological and literary elements. It focuses on the psychology of writers and their use of psychological concepts to analyze the meaning in literary narratives, characters, and themes. It also examines how literature influences readers and creates a deep dialogue between human psychology and the text.

Literary studies certainly have a variety of literary theories that have been developed by various experts, as well as the theory of literary psychology developed by Endraswara. (Endraswara, 2004) views Psychological Literature as a literary study that views works as activities of the soul. Psychological Literature focuses on how a character's personality is reflected in a work of fiction. Readers or students can usually feel the emotions contained in the work such as joy, sadness, curiosity by studying Psychological Literature. Therefore, analyzing the psychology of characters in a literary work can benefit greatly from the use of literary psychology theory. To understanding the relationship between psychological and literary elements. Focuses on the psychology of writers and their use of psychological concepts to analyze the meaning in literary narratives, characters, and themes. It also examines how literature influences readers and creates a deep dialogue between human psychology and the text.

Some of the theoretical studies of literary psychology mentioned above are in line with this research on "The Personality Structure of the Ravenna Character in *Snow White and the Huntsman* by Lily Blake." The main objective of this research is to examine how literary psychology interprets Queen Ravenna, the main adversary in the story. This research will examine Ravenna's personality structure using literary psychology theory, focusing on how her motivations and actions in the story are shaped by internal conflicts, subconscious drives, and past influences.

This research uses Freud's psychoanalysis theory to analyze Ravenna's character. According to Freud, human psychology consists of three main elements: id, ego, and superego. The id is a collection of primordial data and willful needs that seek instant solutions. The ego acts as a mediator between the individual and the outside world, while the superego is responsible for internalizing moral principles and social norms. In this context, the research will examine how the conflict between id, ego, and superego affects Ravenna's behavior as an antagonist.

B. Personality structure

Character Evaluation Freud's Theory Used Understanding the complexity of personality conflicts requires a careful analysis of the theory of psychoanalysis that Freud developed in (1923). This basic theory of psychology states that the human psyche consists of three distinct entities: the id, ego, and superego. The id is an instinctual by primitive desires hungry for immediate gratification. Acting as an intermediary, the ego tries to reconcile the demands of the id with the constraints imposed by reality and social conventions. Meanwhile, the superego, also known as internal morals, or the symbol of values that shapes our perspective and guides our behavior towards righteousness. Freud explained that the unconscious has various levels including descriptive and dynamic properties. (Freud 1923) said that ego functions can affect a person's behavior. thus Freud believed that by understanding the different parts of the id, ego, superego and can interact with each other will better understand a person's psychological problems.

(Freud, 1923) Freud's personality structure is divided into three parts:

1. Id

Id first addresses the "pleasure principle." It implies that the meaning of id is human enjoyment in the world, including love, desire, and other things. Id is a component of the human mind that emerges at birth and signifies subconscious psychological energy, according to Freud. The two ids are instincts. Primitive instinct is the fundamental component of personality that drives the forces that shape behavior and define its course. all emotional issues that people experience are caused by internal conflicts and subconscious thoughts. According to (Freud, 1923) all emotional issues that people experience are caused by subconscious ideas and mental conflicts.

The main aspect of the id is the primitive drive that underlies all human actions. Primitive instincts are personality traits that shape behavior and determine the direction of one's actions. The id plays a role in expressing aggressive impulses that are a natural part of human instincts. According to (Freud, 1923) human emotional problems are caused by internal conflicts and unconscious thoughts. This conflict often occurs because desires are often at odds with reality. When there is an imbalance between the id, ego, and superego components, emotions such as anxiety, depression, and other disorders arise.

2. Ego

The second system to form is the ego, which functions as a go-between for the id's innate wants and society expectations. It suppresses the id's impulses until a workable and acceptable solution is discovered. The ego will take charge of the id when its requirements clash with the norm and hold it there until it can be addressed without the superego's intervention. One way to understand this is that the ego always adheres to social norms or a belief in reality, but the id follows a distinct set of fundamental principles (Freud 1923).

Freud cited the views of Georg Groddeck who argued that the ego has a passive nature, although the ego works in consciousness the ego is still influenced by the impulses of the id. So Freud emphasized that the ego and id interact over the thought process can produce conflicts that emerge into consciousness (Freud 1923).

The ego's job is to satisfy the id's needs in a way that is both socially acceptable and extremely safe. The id and ego adhere to separate ideals. The ego seeks to make demands of the superego, id, and external environment. As a result, the ego functions as a cognitive intermediary between the conscious and subconscious minds. Although it functions by changing to meet the demands of the outside world, the ego is also a crucial component of the id. The incapacity of the ego to address id issues points to ego weakness, which causes mental issues. (Wade, 1993)

The ego aims to suspend the gratification of energy until a real object is found that can satisfy the need (Hall, 2017). Hall's view, the ego works under the principle of reality. the purpose of the ego is to postpone the id's desires until it finds a way that is reality and can fulfill these needs. The ego works as a counterweight between the demands of the id and the demands of reality. So that the ego controls the pleasure principle by adjusting the existing reality. Meaning that when the id wants to satisfy pleasure immediately the ego will act in a more rational way and consider social norms and existing situations.

In his explanation hall also emphasizes that the ego can be a link between fantasy and reality. For example humans are in a condition where they will choose between unconscious fantasies generated by the id and reality. The role of the ego in this situation is as a mediator or reliever of the tension that arises. thus the ego functions as ensuring that instinctual needs can be met accordingly and based on external reality.

3. Superego

The Superego, which symbolizes the essence of the conscience in Freud's view, comes last. Beyond whether something is against the norm or not, the superego decides whether or not the id's desires are worthy of being fulfilled. It's also stated that this serves as an assessment of the id's activities as it places restrictions on its desires. Consequently, the superego must elicit sentiments of pleasure and satisfaction when the id's actions do not deviate from the norm. (Freud, 1923)

The superego must elicit emotions of pride and fulfillment when the id's actions do not deviate from the norm. Conversely, if it is the opposite way around, the superego could suffer consequences like unhappiness, regret, or embarrassment (Wade, 1993) It is the duty of the superego to persuade the person's moral compass. It helps children to adopt moral convictions and behave in a way that is acceptable to society.

Another view is also developed by Hall in his theory book that discusses the superego. Hall argues that the superego is the moral or justice branch of a person's personality. The superego represents a moral nature that is more ideal than the real world superego focuses on perfection rather than pleasure and reality. (Hall 2017)

The superego develops from the ego as a result of actions taken by the ego. an example is a child who is given a measure of what is good and godly or bad and false. thus the superego is the result of giving knowledge instilled by parents to children. The superego becomes a separator in humans which is referred to as choice in psychoanalysis.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

A technique is often thought of as a plan such as an approach to understanding something or a methodical procedure for solving a problem. (Adi, 2011.) While according to (Suroso, 2009) literary criticism techniques a methodological approach to understanding the meaning of literary works. Analysis techniques in the technique according to (Yudiono, 2009), literary criticism must rest on a certain theoretical framework and technique. This time, the crucial approach The theory that becomes the basis for understanding literary works must have a connection with literature.

Finding all hidden meanings intellectual, emotional, formal, creative, and so on is the goal of literary criticism techniques, according to Hardjana (1991:53). Literary criticism is a technique of literary criticism that aims to find the precise special meanings that are only indirectly stated by the author in the literary work. Literary scholars assert that there are several approaches to literary criticism.

The researcher categorizes it into literary criticism that focuses on the analysis of character as the object of research. By conducting a thorough literature review with an emphasis on psychological works that touch on issues such as conflict, personality theory, and related ideas from renowned psychologists. the theoretical foundation for the research will be formed to understand the review of character conflict and the psychological aspects of personality in the story "*Snow White and the Huntsman*".

A theoretical foundation for the research will be formed to understand the review of character conflicts and psychological aspects of personality in the story "*Snow White and The Huntsman*" by Lily Blake. This method works well for deciphering and understanding the intricacies of human experience. The theoretical framework using psychological ideas and the study of conflict and personality structure in the character of "Little Snow White" will be guided by this framework.

B. Data Source

Primary and secondary data for this study were collected from various sources, including websites, journals, theses, and other sources. The primary data came directly from the book "*Snow White and The Huntsman*" By Lily Blake which offered direct insight into the plot and characters from multiple sources. By integrating data from multiple viewpoints and sources of information, researchers can confirm results and develop a thorough and in-depth understanding of the subject matter by utilizing these two forms of data.

C. Data Collection

This research includes several important steps, in the first step the researcher reads and understands the storyline of "Snow White and the Huntsman" by Lily Blake to gain a deeper understanding of the meaning of the story and its context. second, underlining what points are included in the data to be selected, starting from the story dialogue and character portrayal as the basis for further data analysis. Third, categorizing the data into parts that are in accordance with the theory of personality analysis developed by Sigmund Freud and using the literary psychology approach developed by Wellek and Weren and connecting it with the problems in the existing research. Thus, each stage of the research is interrelated in accordance with the research objectives.

D. Data Analysis

The data analysis used in this study focuses on the personality structure of the witch character and the personality factors that influence the character in the story. The analysis method used in this study is the literary psychology approach by Wellek and Werren (1990) to provide a comprehensive understanding of how the character of the "Ravenna" develops in the story and uses the psychoanalytic theory of personality structure to reveal what personality traits the character of the "Ravenna" has.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Personality Structure

1. ID:

Ravenna is an antagonist character who focuses on desires, needs, instincts and impulsiveness. These characteristics can be categorized into the Id according to Sigmund Freud's (1923) personality structure theory that works on the pleasure principle, which is the desire to fulfill basic needs without considering reality.

Ravenna's basic needs include maintaining her beauty and power. These needs influence Ravenna's actions to commit violent acts and influence others to obey her in order to achieve her goals. For example, Ravenna immediately makes the decision to kill anyone who threatens her beauty or power. This desire can reflect the Id personality structure in Ravenna which makes her not care about the impact of her actions. Some other evidence can be found in the following data.

Datum 1

"She knew this by now. Every time she used her powers, it aged her. That was her battle, day after day. But she had to be the all-powerful Queen. She had to be feared and respected across the kingdom, without anyone knowing how quickly her magic waned." (p.32)

The sentence *"But she had to be the all-powerful Queen. She had to be feared and respected across the kingdom, without anyone knowing how quickly her magic waned."* it can be identified into Id according to Sigmund Freud's theory of psychoanalysis which is based on the desire to satisfy oneself without regard to existing

norms. the ambition possessed by the character results from the expression of the basic human urge to master and influence her environment so that no one dares to oppose her. id is the primitive drive that underlies all human actions. Primitive instincts are personality traits that shape behavior and determine the direction of one's actions. The id plays a role in expressing aggressive impulses that are a natural part of human instincts.

Sentence "*But she had to be the all-powerful Queen*" can be analyzed through Sigmund Freud's personality theory Id. This sentence shows her obsession and instinctual need to be the strongest and most powerful queen. This dominating desire is not based on moral and rational considerations, but rather from the desire to master everything in her domain. Ravenna feels that being the strongest and most feared queen is one way to fulfill her satisfaction at any cost. Thus, Ravenna is fully a character dominated by instinctual urges without taking into account norms and social rules.

The dominance that strengthens Ravenna's id drive is shown in the sentence "*She had to be feared and respected across the kingdom,*" this desire is driven by an instinctive desire to be feared and respected by all her people. This fear and respect is Ravenna's way of ensuring that her power will not be easily usurped and her presence will always be needed by her people.

Despite Ravenna's obsession to maintain her image as the strongest, most respected and feared queen, Ravenna still hides the weakness of her power. The sentence "*without anyone knowing how quickly her magic waned*" shows Ravenna's primal fear of losing her power and status. Ravenna hides the fact that her power is weakening in order to try to maintain her position and be trusted by anyone. By covering up her weakness, it can be seen that Ravenna relies heavily on her power to ensure that no one knows the facts about her weakness and maintain her position as the strongest and invincible queen.

Datum 2

"The black knight signaled to a soldier in the back of the throne room. He disappeared out the massive wooden doors. Ravenna paced in front of them, feeling her breath quicken. She hadn't gotten this far to let her kingdom fall to rebels." (p29)

Ravenna's action of giving orders is reinforced by the dominance of the id which immediately reacts to the action shown by the obedience of Ravenna's soldiers. the sentence "He disappeared out the massive wooden doors" shows the dominance of the id which wants to give orders to others without seeing moral or logical restrictions.

The sentence "Ravenna paced in front of them, feeling her breath quicken." shows the emotionally driven anxiety of the id. this feeling arises because of the fear of losing power and control. this concern is also emphasized through the id's drive to maintain its power at all costs "She hadn't gotten this far to let her kingdom fall to rebels." this sentence shows the drive of basic needs that want to defend her throne from threats.

Datum 3

"What are you going to do to me?" the girl asked. She twisted and turned, trying to free herself. Ravenna stepped forward, her footsteps echoing in the massive stone room. She needed this, more than anything. Not just to restore her youth and energy but also to restore her ability to lead the kingdom. Yes, she thought as she brought her hand to the young girl's neck. The people need their Queen." (p.36)

"She needed this, more than anything. Not just to restore her youth and energy but also to restore her ability to lead the kingdom." In this sentence Ravenna shows a deep desire to optimize her youth and strength. From Ravenna's desire, it can be seen that the thought of self-satisfaction, dominating the situation without seeing the causal consequences can be categorized into the id in Sigmund Freud's personality theory.

Sentence “She needed this, more than anything.” shows the priority in meeting Ravenna's need to restore strength. this priority arises because of the id's urge to restore what is important in survival without regard to the impact on others. This reflects instant id satisfaction.

The sentence “Not just to restore her youth and energy but also to restore her ability to lead the kingdom.” here Ravenna shows her desire to restore her youth and look strong. this desire is based on the instinctual drive related to her survival and power. the sentence “but also to restore her ability to lead the kingdom.” shows Ravenna's desire to lead and control the kingdom and ensure that she is in the highest position without considering the morals of any means used to restore her strength. thus the id drive strengthens the dominance to maintain Ravenna's position in her kingdom.

Datum 4

"She pressed her eyes closed, and tears streamed down her cheeks. She would live forever. She just had to kill Snow white and take her heart." (p39)

Sentence above shows the drive of id that works based on the principle of pleasure and the desire to fulfill instincts without considering morals or reality. the sentence “She would live forever” reflects how Ravenna's desire to survive and achieve immortality. this desire is fully driven by id to ignore the resulting impact in order to achieve its satisfaction.

Sentence “She just had to kill Snow white and take her heart.” shows the way id operates to fulfill needs without considering morals or reality. thus this method is one of the ways how id operates to fulfill needs without considering the good and bad methods used. “Ravenna's action in killing princess snow white is one of the ways how Id operates for the fulfillment of needs without considering the good and bad of the means used. thus this way is one of the fastest ways to fulfill Ravenna's needs instantly and most effective to achieve her desires.

Datum 5

"Ravenna circled the mirror chamber over and over, dragging her fingernails against the stone walls. Her chain gauntlet bracelets rattled. The skin around her nails was pink and bloody, but she didn't care. She could think only of Snow White. The girl was off somewhere, outside the castle walls, her heart still beating inside her chest. She was still alive. "(p61)

“Her chain gauntlet bracelets rattled. The skin around her nails was pink and bloody, but she didn't care.” shows how Ravenna's desire is so strong that she does not care about the injuries she has experienced. shown in the sentence “The skin around her nails was pink and bloody” the wound around her nails which is pink and bloody is a form of pain that exceeds the limit.

Ravenna's basic desire and need to maintain her power and beauty shown in the sentence “She could think only of Snow White. The girl was off somewhere, outside the castle walls, her heart still beating inside her chest. She was still alive.” shows Ravenna's obsession with Snow White. with the desire to kill Snow White who is a threat to her power is one example of desire influencing her actions.

Datum 6

"Her reflection stared back at her. "Snow White," the mirror said. "Snow White?" Ravenna repeated. She swallowed hard. "I should have killed her as a child. She is my undoing?" (p.38)

This sentence shows the relationship of desire, basic needs and impulsive instincts so that it can be identified into the id personality structure. dialogue that shows "I should have killed her as a child. She is my undoing?" the dominance of Ravenna's id who feels threatened by the existence of Snow White so that the desire to eliminate Snow White appears as one of the reactions of fear and jealousy from basic emotions. The sentence "she is my undoing" emphasizes Ravenna's view of Snow White as a threat and can make Ravenna trapped in a collapse that makes Ravenna have to act impulsively.

Datum 7

"Two girls. Not one-two. She had consumed both quickly and hungrily, sucking the energy from their tiny, sweet mouths, feeling it fill her from the tips of her toes to the top of her head. Her strength had returned "(p.181)

Sentence above can show the role of Id which is driven by a person's basic desires without seeing social norms and consequences. the actions taken by Ravenna by eating two girls to suck their energy quickly show a strong id drive. in the sentence above, the Id component is clearly seen through the actions taken by her to fulfill her basic needs. the sentence "She had consumed both quickly and hungrily, sucking the energy from their tiny, sweet mouths." shows strong actions in fulfilling her basic needs without considering morals.

Ravenna wanting to fulfill her energy needs instantly and only caring about her own satisfaction can reflect the id working on instant gratification. The satisfaction that Ravenna has gotten from the two girls results in satisfaction for Ravenna because it has replenished her energy. Affirmed by the sentence "Her strength had returned." which shows that Ravenna has succeeded in fulfilling what she needs.

Datum 8

"She would hunt them down, wherever they were. She wouldn't stop until they were all dead, their villages charred and ruined, their children prisoners of the regime." (p.5).

Sentence describes Ravenna's character who is driven by the id which is driven by the basic desire to destroy the enemy. the sentence "She would hunt them down, wherever they were" shows Ravenna's uncontrollable desire aimed at revenge. this desire shows the uncontrollable aggressive nature of the id that ignores consequences or moral boundaries.

Ravenna's main focus of not wanting to stop until her satisfaction is achieved is shown by the sentence "She wouldn't stop until they were all dead, their villages charred and ruined, their children prisoners of the regime." Where she is determined to destroy them all in order to dominate the position. So this indicates the basic drive to dominate and eliminate threats describes the emotions that drive extreme actions to occur.

2. EGO:

Ravenna's character has a reality principle governed by the Ego, Ravenna's Ego acts on calculations and acts strategically in maintaining power and achieving its goals. Ravenna's Ego does not act according to the impulses of the id but rather chooses a rational and planned approach. Ravenna understands that acting directly using violence cannot always be effective in achieving her goals. so Ravenna uses manipulative means to gain the trust of others who will immediately obey her and be useful for carrying out her plans.

Datum 1

"She could barely walk. He came to her side, helping her with each step. She felt as if all the air had been taken out of her lungs. Her legs were weak, her shoulders stooped forward. She felt the skin on her face. It was now covered with fine lines. "(p.32)

This sentence shows a picture of Ravenna who experiences physical weakness as shown in the sentence “she could barely walk” this sentence shows that Ravenna's body is limited by a weak physical condition. The reality principle shown in Ravenna's physical condition is shown in the sentence “she felt as if all the air had been taken out of her lungs”. Ravenna feels that the physical weakness she is experiencing is a form of physical limitation that is getting weaker and affecting her actions.

Datum 2

"She reached toward the bowl on the table beside her. Five dead songbirds lay on their backs, their bellies slit open from beak to tail. She plunged her fingers into one and plucked out its heart. Then she ate the tiny organ-no bigger than a pea-letting the sweet blood trickle down the back of her throat. "Lay siege to it," she said, loving how tender the meat was"(p.28)

Sentence above shows Ravenna's actions reflect a large Ego. “She plunged her fingers into one and plucked out its heart.” this sentence shows dominance over other

creatures. this action illustrates how Ravenna unhesitatingly takes the life of a dead bird. “Then she ate the tiny organ-no bigger than a pea-letting the sweet blood trickle down the back of her throat.” shows that Ravenna uses her power for personal enjoyment resulting in a sense of satisfaction from her actions. the sense of satisfaction resulting from eating the bird emphasizes her ego enjoying control over her surroundings.

Datum 3

"Ravenna smiled down into the tiny face, knowing that this charade would end soon, and then she would right the wrongs that had been done to her and to her people. "(p.5)

Ravenna's ego is shown when she understands that her charade is coming to an end. In this sentence “Ravenna smiled down into the tiny face, knowing that this charade would end soon” the way Ravenna controls herself by smiling represents the ego's function of acting as a mediator between internal motivation and the external world, as she controls her id's urges and desires until the right time.

“And then she would right the wrongs that had been done to her and to her people.” This line illustrates Ravenna's organized strategy for making up for the wrongs done to her and her people. This is indicative of how the ego functions, which is based on the concept of reality. Ravenna's ego knows that there is an injustice that has to be righted, and it realistically plans the steps that will be necessary to get there. The id, which might be racked with rage or a desire for vengeance, may have an impact on the impulse to right the wrong. But her ego controls this impulse in a way that makes sense for the circumstances. If Ravenna believes that her acts are ethically righteous or

required to right an injustice, it could also include the superego. Here, the ego takes into account the effect on reality while still making sure that its acts will result in outcomes that are consistent with its will. Ravenna demonstrates self-control, which is a crucial ego function, by acting rationally and waiting for the appropriate opportunity to act.

Datum 4

"Ravenna stared at her hands, trying to imagine what it would be like to never again see them as she had just minutes before-wrinkled and covered with age spots. What would it be like to never have her breaths shorten, to never feel the weight of the years upon her? What would it be like to live forever?" (p.38).

The sentence above can be an important illustration of how the nature of Ravenna's Ego is shown it is clear that Ravenna's Ego contemplates reality and fantasy. shown in the sentence "Ravenna stared at her hands, trying to imagine what it would be like to never again see them as she had just minutes before-wrinkled and covered with age spots." shows that the Ego as a link to reality. in this sentence Ravenna realizes her physical condition is aging and cannot be avoided.

Ego functions as a counterweight to the subconscious desire and processes this subconscious desire in a more rational context. This is shown in the sentence "What would it be like to never have her breaths shorten, to never feel the weight of the years upon her?" through this sentence the id is processed by the ego into a reality in interpreting immortality itself. The ego also acts as a liaison between the id as shown in the sentence "What would it be like to live forever?" the unconscious desire of the id that wants to live forever but is faced with the existing reality where the ego will

organize consideration of the consequences that occur. The conclusion in the sentence above shows that the ego functions to direct individuals to balance unconscious desires and awareness of reality.

Datum 5

"Ravenna circled the mirror chamber over and over, dragging her fingernails against the stone walls. Her chain gauntlet bracelets rattled. The skin around her nails was pink and bloody, but she didn't care. She could think only of Snow White. The girl was off somewhere, outside the castle walls, her heart still beating inside her chest. She was still alive."(p.61)

In the data above, it is found that Ravenna is trying to cope with her emotional and physical reality but with difficulty maintaining control which is the main function of the ego. In the sentence "Ravenna circled the mirror chamber over and over, dragging her fingernails against the stone walls. Her chain gauntlet bracelets rattled." By doing the action of circling the room and scraping her nails against the wall is an action that indicates Ravenna's Ego occurs but this action does not produce a solution to the problem she is facing this shows Ravenna's ego is struggling to deal with deep anxiety. With aggressive actions taken by Ravenna Ego tries to find solutions to overcome emotional stress but does not produce tangible results and reflects the difficulty in controlling the situation of her aggressive actions.

Datum 6

"Ravenna shook her head It was Finn's fault-her own brother! He had done this to her. There was no loyalty even inside the castle walls. There was no one she could trust. This girl, so young, so fragile, had escaped using only a nail"(p.62).

The data above can be found that there is a sense of distrust and Ravenna's feelings towards her own brother so that it can be analyzed into the ego: Perception of reality and betrayal, the function of the ego in this sentence is to identify the fact that

his brother Finn is responsible for everything. Seen from the sentence “Ravenna shook her head. It was Finn's fault-her own brother! He had done this to her.” Ravenna's ego realizes that family will not guarantee trust and loyalty so Ravenna uses this reality to balance her emotions towards her brother.

Ravenna's loss of trust is due to the perception of reality by the Ego, Ravenna's Ego faces the harsh reality that no one can be trusted even in her own home. in the sentence “There was no loyalty even inside the castle walls. There was no one she could trust.” In this sentence shows the role of the ego that organizes Ravenna's thoughts to protect from excessive feelings of betrayal. Thus in this analysis Ego plays a role in regulating Ravenna's consciousness towards feelings of betrayal and distrust. The ego balances reality with her emotions.

Datum 7

“When Ravenna was satisfied that they wouldn't be disturbed, she turned back to the girl, her blue eyes studying her. This child-the one she had saved so many years ago was now coming back to kill her. The irony of it all was almost too much. Ravenna hadn't wanted the girl to die, but there was no choice. The mirror had said so-it was her life or Snow White's. And she'd gone on entertaining this feud long enough”(p.225)

In the sentence above, Ravenna's Ego functions to balance the moral and emotional realities she is facing. The dilemma Ravenna faces between the desire to survive and the emotional bond with snow white. Sentence “Ravenna hadn't wanted the girl to die, but there was no choice. The mirror had said so-it was her life or Snow White's.” in this sentence the Ego balances Ravenna's morals that do not want snow white to die with the reality that it is the mirror that has influenced Ravenna's thoughts about the destiny of Ravenna's life. This shows that the Ego is trying to mediate

between the id's drive to survive and the morals that do not want someone to die in her hands but still focuses on choices that ensure to preserve Ravenna's life.

Ego realizes the conflict in the situation Ravenna is facing where she feels a threat from the child she once saved, in the sentence “This child-the one she had saved so many years ago-was now coming back to kill her. The irony of it all was almost too much” this sentence shows that Ravenna's Ego is contemplating the difference between the past and the current reality. Ego plays a role to rationalize the feeling of injustice that Ravenna feels. Thus in this analysis the ego serves to regulate multiple realities. Where Ravenna justifies her actions and faces conflicts of her own creation. Thus the function of the ego serves to balance morals, logic and emotions that are driven to focus on Ravenna's survival.

Datum 8

"She watched her reflection in the mirror on the wall, the slightest curl on her lips. Tonight, after the ceremony, there'd be no more pretending. She would finally get what she wanted."(p.5)

The data above shows the role of Ego which regulates Ravenna's desires in a planned and realistic manner. this is evidenced by the sentence “She watched her reflection in the mirror on the wall, the slightest curl on her lips.” in this sentence shows that Ravenna is contemplating her consciousness. This action shows the control of behavior and prepares for the event being planned. Thus this action can be identified into the function of the ego as regulating strategy and self-awareness.

Sentence that shows the reality of the situation and adjusts behavior to achieve its desires is shown by the sentence “Tonight, after the ceremony, there'd be no more

pretending.” In this sentence Ravenna has understood the situation that must be obeyed and has maintained her behavior in order to achieve the desired results. So that the function of the ego can be identified in this sentence as a balance between desires and social demands. Thus the function of the ego in the above analysis is to control desires in a strategic way to achieve the desired result.

Datum 9

"She stroked Snow White's cheek. She could hear the orchestra in the front of the great cathedral starting up. Soon she'd walk down the aisle. It was all coming together as planned."(p.226)

Data above shows how Ravenna controls herself to fit what has been planned. this is shown by the sentence “She stroked Snow White's cheek.” from this sentence shows Ravenna's deliberate actions with full awareness to be seen by anyone in the situation. This action is in line with the Ego function which works to regulate behavior to fit the desired situation.

The next sentence shows Ravenna's awareness in her external environment “She could hear the orchestra in the front of the great cathedral starting up.” Ravenna still anticipates the anticipated event but with careful calculation “Soon she'd walk down the aisle It was all coming together as planned.” This shows how the ego functions to balance desire and reality.

Datum 10

"Ravenna shut her eyes and remembered her mother-how all the women in her village had been so brutally slaughtered. This was what was meant to happen. It had been the king's mistake-not hers. This was how it was supposed to be."(p.20).

Data above, the ego's role in this sentence is to control and justify past events and actions taken by Ravenna. in the sentence “Ravenna shut her eyes and remembered

her mother-how all the women in her village had been so brutally slaughtered.” shows that Ravenna's action of closing her eyes to remember what she had experienced in the past. here the ego is processing the action as a basis for future motivational actions.

Sentence where the ego tries to create a meaning that rationalizes that this incident is part of a more mature plan “this is what was meant to happen.” this sentence gives Ravenna the possibility to stay alive without feeling pain and regret. “It had been the king's mistake-not hers. This was how it was supposed to be.” shows that the ego plays a role in defending Ravenna's self-esteem from guilt. blaming others can maintain Ravenna's emotional balance to ensure that she is not responsible for what happened.

Datum 11

"She straightened, trying not to seem weak before her brother, who had just fought so valiantly in her name, never questioning her commands. "(p.7)

The sentence above shows that the ego function plays a role in processing Ravenna's awareness of her brother's perception of her. Ravenna tries to maintain her position so that she is always respected. In the sentence “She straightened, trying not to seem weak before her brother,” shows Ravenna's awareness of trying not to look weak in front of her brother. this shows the ego function that tries to balance internal urges with social demands.

This action is also emphasized by Ravenna who understands her loyal brother and does not feel any doubt between each other. This is shown in the sentence “who had just fought so valiantly in her name, never questioning her commands.” Thus the

Ego in Ravenna can maintain control over the situation so as not to lose her loyalty and respect.

Datum 12

*"There was only one thing that could restore her now. "Go" she said, her brother's.
"Bring me one. Now." (P.23).*

Sentence "There was only one thing that could restore her now." shows Ravenna's ability to know the solution or way to restore an important possession urgently. Ravenna is aware of her condition and understands that she is in an emergency. this awareness reflects the function of the Ego which evaluates the situation and realizes the solution to restore her strength. the ego functions to cope with the situation and make decisions based on urgent needs.

Action to give orders to her brother with "Go" she said, her brother's. "Bring me one. Now." demonstrates Ravenna's ability to control the situation to achieve her goals and fulfill her needs. this action reflects the role of the ego which focuses on efficiently controlling the situation in a rational way to ensure that her needs are met.

3. Superego :

The superego according to Sigmund Freud's view is the part of the personality that functions in the center of morality, culture and ethics in the past. In this finding, Ravenna's superego is formed through childhood trauma and cultural values that Ravenna received through her mother. Ravenna believes that power and dominance are tools to achieve justice. Through Ravenna's past trauma of losing her family, she feels entitled in acting to avenge the injustice she experienced. Ravenna's view of culture is that only she is in charge of her territory, so she has the right to control others. Ravenna's morals are not clearly visible in this finding, so that she has the right to act violently without feeling guilty, so that her superego cannot hinder her actions but justifies her actions to achieve her needs. Some findings that can be identified through the superego are as follows:

Datum 1

"Ravenna saw only Snow White, and Snow White saw only her. Ravenna rested her hand on her chest, wondering what it was that she felt for this young child, the heir to the very kingdom she had overthrown. They were bound together, somehow, by some strange, powerful force." (p.10).

The superego's role in moral consciousness and self-judgment may be reflected in the statement of these sentiments: "Ravenna rested her hand on her chest, wondering what it was that she felt for this young child, the heir to the very kingdom she had overthrown." This line reveals Ravenna thinking about how she feels for Snow White. According to Freud's view, moral principles, guilt, and moral reflection are associated with the superego. Given that Snow White is the legitimate successor to the kingdom that she has taken, Ravenna would experience moral dilemmas or conflicting emotions

toward this kid.

Datum 2

"The little girl looked up at her with eyes so innocent, so naive. Ravenna smiled down into the tiny face, knowing that this charade would end soon, and then she would right the wrongs that had been done to her and to her people. "I know it is difficult, child. When I was your age, I, too, lost my mother." (P.5)

This sentence shows how Ravenna's superego plays a role in forming moral judgment and ethical internal past in Ravenna's past experience. In this dialog, Ravenna shows the emotionality of her past but mixed with manipulative that shows her moral judgment. As shown in the sentence "When I was your age, I, too, lost my mother." shows that Ravenna associates Snow White's past experience with the same experience that happened to Ravenna as a child. The memory that is being associated with Ravenna shows the existence of ethical internal past. Through the memory of Ravenna's memory, it plays a role in the superego that has a residual residue of empathy in Ravenna.

But over time, through Ravenna's views and the bitter experiences she felt, her moral judgment was formed, pushing her to commit cruel acts for the sake of her goals. The sentence "Ravenna smiled down into the tiny face, knowing that this charade would end soon, and then she would right the wrongs that had been done to her and to her people. The sentence "Ravenna smiled down into the tiny face, knowing this charade would end soon, and then she would right the wrongs that had been done to her and to her people." shows that Ravenna's moral judgment has been influenced by id impulses to take revenge so that Ravenna has to manipulate herself as if she understands and cares about little Snow White. Through Ravenna's view, this action is right so that she

feels entitled to correct the injustice that occurred in her past.

Datum 3

"This is all that can save you," her mother told her. Then the older woman took her daughter's wrist and held it over a bowl of white liquid, whispering spells beneath her breath. With a sharp blade, she nicked Ravenna's wrist and let the blood drip into the bowl; the red shone that much more vibrantly against the white. Ravenna drank the potion quickly, swallowing it down. Sometimes, when she closed her eyes, she could still taste the strong, metallic liquid on her tongue. "Drink," her mother had said "And with it, you will have the ability to steal youth and beauty. For that is your ultimate power and only protection." (P.6)

This sentence shows how Ravenna's superego role in moral judgment and ethical internal past that is formed from what has been taught by Ravenna's mother in the past. In this case Ravenna is taught by her mother that power and protection can only be obtained from the ability of her power to steal youth and beauty from others and this is the only way to survive and rule. shown in the sentence "This is all that can save you" and "with it, you will have the ability to steal youth and beauty. For that is your ultimate power and only protection." shows that her mother has taught her values based on external power and physical dominance. so that this forms Ravenna's internal ethical past and influences her view that this action is right to maintain her power and beauty.

Datum 4

"They had escaped, but their mother had been left behind. The hair on the back of Ravenna's neck stood up as she recalled the way the soldier pressed the sword against her mother's throat. Her mother had spoken her last words, calling out to Ravenna as she was dragged away. "Be warned," she'd yelled, "by fairest blood it is done, and only by fairest blood can it be undone." Then her mother had fallen to her knees, the gash spilling blood on the grass. Within minutes she was dead." (p.7)

In the sentence, the trauma of a violent past and loss produces Ravenna's superego in relation to past moral and ethical judgments. The superego which is generally developed by values learned from parents or authoritarian figures is the moral

regulator. Here, the last words of her mother create a very important impact: “with the fairest blood it is done, and only with the fairest blood can it be undone,” shape Ravenna's morality and the views she develops on issues of power and revenge. This memory shows how her mother's death became an imprinting event in Ravenna's internal ethical past, where her moral judgment is now tied to the concepts of revenge and maintaining power through the “fairest blood”. This experience has allowed her to forge the ethical basis of her actions, which will influence her moral judgment-the idea that anything can be justified to maintain or gain power, especially in relation to her mother's final advice.

Moreover, the deep sense of fear and loss shown in the sentence “The hairs on the back of Ravenna's neck stood up as she recalled how the soldier had pressed the sword to her mother's throat.” suggests that these memories are carried by Ravenna as the basis for her actions and decision to seek revenge. Furthermore, this trauma leads her to understand that the only way not to fear losing control and power is to follow her mother's final message. The superego formed from this past tragedy makes her consider strength and beauty not only something desirable, but also a necessity for survival.

Datum 5

"Hearing the mirror speak, Ravenna knew the magic her mother had given her was boundless. In her presence, kingdoms fell, men perished, and even simple objects took on a magical life, revealing secrets no one else could know. She raised her hands in the air, feeling the fight in her fingertips, remembering all that her family had given up to the king. He was finally dead. The kingdom was hers again. No one could hurt her now, or ever again." (p.9)

This sentence reflects how the superego is influenced by Ravenna's past values and beliefs, especially through the aspect of past moral and ethical judgments. The superego reflects the principles instilled in her stemming from the teachings of magic passed down by her mother which encourages Ravenna to regard power as the only way to protect herself. The line "Ravenna knew that the magic her mother gave her was limitless" also underscores Ravenna's perception that the magic she inherited from her mother was a source of protection and power. Memories of her family being at the mercy of the king result in a painful internalized ethical past, where Ravenna learns that without power, one is a victim. It is this trauma and loss that seems to shape the belief that complete control over power is a must-have in order to protect herself and avenge all that was once taken from her.

Ravenna's current moral judgment is only to carry out acts of revenge against the people who took her life. The line "She is dead at last. The kingdom is hers again. Nothing can harm her now, or ever" shows how Ravenna finds her refuge in a completely forgivable power. Meanwhile, in Ravenna's moral system, power is not only the ultimate goal, but can also be considered the only way to avoid the suffering experienced in the past, which forms a superego that is very focused on domination and control.

B. The Ego Influence Ravenna Action and External Conflict

The personality structure consisting of id, ego, and superego greatly influences the external conflict and actions taken by Ravenna. In Ravenna, the ego appears to be more dominant than the id or superego. The ego acts to regulate and mediate the strong desires of the id relating to the desire for power, beauty, and strength by placing the reality of the external world into the balance. When the id pushes Ravenna to satisfy all her personal desires in an aggressive and selfish way, the ego does the same but tries to achieve those desires in a more rational way, adjusting its actions to the conditions outside itself and without paying too much attention to the moral values that are usually guarded by the superego.

Datum 1

"She could barely walk. He came to her side, helping her with each step. She felt as if all the air had been taken out of her lungs. Her legs were weak, her shoulders stooped forward. She felt the skin on her face. It was now covered with fine lines. "(p.32)

This sentence shows the dominance of the ego because of the emotional reaction to the signs of physical aging. according to the ego in Ravenna this sign is a threat to her identity and power. evidenced by "She could barely walk" and "Her legs were weak, her shoulders stooped forward" showing signs of physical weakness and unacceptable to her ego. Ravenna's ego describes herself as the most beautiful woman and has extraordinary strength so that her ego cannot accept threats to her physicality. evidenced in the sentence "she felt as if all the air had been taken out of her lungs" shows that there is a panic reaction and loss of control that the ego responds to when

facing threats that it builds. Thus, the changes experienced by Ravenna that are not desired by her ego can be a direct threat to her existence.

Datum 2

"She reached toward the bowl on the table beside her. Five dead songbirds lay on their backs, their bellies slit open from beak to tail. She plunged her fingers into one and plucked out its heart. Then she ate the tiny organ-no bigger than a pea-letting the sweet blood trickle down the back of her throat. "Lay siege to it," she said, loving how tender the meat was"(p.28)

Sentence shows extreme ego dominance seen from how Ravenna's Ego acts. Not only with the extreme actions taken by Ravenna but there are symbols that have the meaning of power and control. so that it can be a factor of Ego dominance. Evidenced by the sentence "She reached toward the bowl on the table beside her. Five dead songbirds lay on their backs, their bellies slit open from beak to tail" defines Ravenna's control over the control of the power of life and death. in this case, birds who are soft and defenseless living things are easily killed by Ravenna. This action shows that Ravenna feels entitled to take the lives of other creatures without having the slightest sense of empathy. Thus Ravenna's Ego dominates her so that she is above everything. where the lives of other creatures become her own satisfaction.

Another action that shows the dominance of Ravenna's Ego is also shown in the sentence "She plunged her fingers into one and plucked out its heart." Where this is not only an aggressive action but also a symbolic action in controlling the lives of other creatures. here the heart becomes a symbol of life and is taken as much as possible by Ravenna without considering other consequences. This action reflects the Ego that dominates Ravenna and puts herself to feel entitled to take the lives of other creatures

without thinking about the morals of the superego in order to fulfill her interests.

The act of eating the bird's liver shows that Ravenna seeks to control and is ambitious to take the power that is perceived to be in the bird's body. Shown in the sentence "Then she ate the tiny organ-no bigger than a pea-letting the sweet blood trickle down the back of her throat." Thus Ravenna's action is not only to fulfill her life but also asserts that Ravenna is externally powerful. Thus this action underlines the desire to take power from weaker creatures so that Ravenna's Ego seeks definite power.

Ravenna's aggressive actions, which are based on her dominant ego, result in a sense of satisfaction as shown in "Lay siege to it," she said, loving how tender the meat was." This sentence shows that Ravenna does not only perform brutal and aggressive actions but she also enjoys the process of mastery and destruction. This gratification shows that Ravenna's dominant ego has put her in control and makes her feel that there are no moral boundaries that need to be observed.

Datum 3

"Ravenna smiled down into the tiny face, knowing that this charade would end soon, and then she would right the wrongs that had been done to her and to her people. "(p.5)

Sentence above the dominance of the ego explains how Ravenna can regulate her behavior and interactions with reality situations. In sigmund freud's psychology Ego is considered as a mediator of desire and morality. evidenced in the sentence "Ravenna smiled down into the tiny face" shows the manipulative done to show the soft side of Ravenna. Ravenna's smile that looks sincere and humble actually holds a different context and does not have good intentions. Ravenna's smile has a

manipulative meaning and shows her ability to pretend in order to gain trust and be able to control the situation. thus this action shows how her ego works with careful planning and intelligence in pretending to be a weak or friendly person in order to achieve its goals.

“knowing that this charade would end soon” Ravenna realizes that soon her lies and deception will come to an end but Ravenna's Ego will still be on guard and alert to prepare herself to take back what has been taken from her. The sentence that emphasizes Ravenna's motivation to take revenge shows a clear selfishness evidenced by the sentence “and then she would right the wrongs that had been done to her and to her people.” Shows that Ravenna is not only focused on herself but also thinks about her people but Ravenna's goals are still personal. according to Ravenna she has the right to right the wrongs done to her. Thus Ravenna feels innocent to take dangerous actions for her own purposes.

Datum 4

"Ravenna stared at her hands, trying to imagine what it would be like to never again see them as she had just minutes before-wrinkled and covered with age spots. What would it be like to never have her breaths shorten, to never feel the weight of the years upon her? What would it be like to live forever? "(p.38).

Sentence above shows the dominance of the ego that seeks power and immortality, as well as its inability to face the reality of aging. in the sentence “Ravenna stared at her hands,” shows a reflection in her attention to herself. Ravenna sees her physicality as a symbol of power, beauty and a weakening life force. this action shows how the dominance of Ravenna's ego is strongly tied to her appearance and power.

Thus Ravenna's ego feels very sensitive to physical changes, namely aging, which according to her ego is a threat to her identity.

Sentence shows Ravenna's desire to avoid the reality of physical aging. this feeling shows Ravenna's Ego that not only seeks beauty but also immortality. For Ravenna physical aging is not only seen from the physical process but as a symbol of losing her power. shown in the sentence “trying to imagine what it would be like to never again see them as she had just minutes before-wrinkled and covered with age spots.” So that Ravenna's Ego wants to maintain Ravenna's ideal self without the slightest flaw. by imagining her life without wrinkles and age spots gives an idea of how she is trapped in her self-assessment that depends on physical judgment.

Questions like “What would it be like to never have her breaths shorten, to never feel the weight of the years upon her?” show that Ravenna feels helpless in the face of aging. These questions show how Ravenna desires to transcend human limitations. Ravenna craves freedom in a life that binds her as a reminder of death. Thus Ravenna's Ego struggles to find a way that can extend her life without thinking about age limitations.

Datum 5

"Ravenna circled the mirror chamber over and over, dragging her fingernails against the stone walls. Her chain gauntlet bracelets rattled. The skin around her nails was pink and bloody, but she didn't care. She could think only of Snow White. The girl was off somewhere, outside the castle walls, her heart still beating inside her chest. She was still alive. "(p.61).

Sentence above can show the dominance of Ego in the form of Ravenna's search for power, control and obsession with Snow White. Shown in the sentence "Ravenna circled the mirror chamber over and over" shows a feeling of restlessness and obsession with certain objects. With the action of circling the mirror repeatedly showing her inability to find peace or satisfaction. Ravenna's ego dominates her thoughts to constantly force her to think about conditions that make her feel threatened.

Another action is also shown by "dragging her fingernails against the stone walls" which shows the physical emotional strength of great frustration and anger. By self-harming Ravenna confirms that she does not care about herself and feels the depth of her ego-driven obsession and anxiety. Ravenna endures her own pain to control herself in a situation that makes her feel uncomfortable. thus this action shows how Ravenna's ego not only dominates thoughts but also actions.

The indifference to pain shows how Ravenna's ego works in fulfilling the need to achieve her goals. "The skin around her nails was pink and bloody, but she didn't care." shows how Ravenna ignores the pain and consequences of her actions caused by her obsession with the snow princess. her indifference shows the dominance of the ego in seeking power. Ravenna assumes that the existence of the snow princess is one of the threats she has to overcome and that pain is normal compared to worrying about the threat.

Datum 6

"Ravenna shook her head It was Finn's fault-her own brother! He had done this to her. There was no loyalty even inside the castle walls. There was no one she could trust. This girl, so young, so fragile, had escaped using only a nail"(p.62).

Sentence above shows how Ravenna feels about the betrayal and distrust she experiences towards her environment and her own siblings. Evidenced by the sentence “Ravenna shook her head.” Which expresses her distrust and dissatisfaction with the conditions she is experiencing. This action shows a rejection of the harsh reality she is experiencing, creating tension and an inability to accept the situation which adds to her frustration.

Ravenna's action of blaming her brother as the cause of this mess shows how Ravenna feels a deep sense of betrayal. Shown in the sentence “It was Finn's fault-her own brother! He had done this to her.” Ravenna's ego looks for ways to vent her guilt and pain to anyone including her own family members. Thus Ravenna's ego creates an alibi to be able to avoid the responsibility she faces.

The sentence that shows how Ravenna feels lonely and unable to trust anyone “There was no loyalty even inside the castle walls. There was no one she could trust.” shows the vulnerability of Ravenna's Ego. according to Ravenna's view, everyone who is beside her is a threat and creates herself as a victim in a world full of betrayal. Ego dominates the narrative where Ravenna will always feel threatened and leads to aggressive actions.

Datum 7

"When Ravenna was satisfied that they wouldn't be disturbed, she turned back to the girl, her blue eyes studying her. This child-the one she had saved so many years ago was now coming back to kill her. The irony of it all was almost too much. Ravenna hadn't wanted the girl to die, but there was no choice. The mirror had said so-it was her life or Snow White's. And she'd gone on entertaining this feud long enough"(p.225)

The sentence above shows how the dominant ego is dealing with conflict, betrayal, and emotions. shown in the sentence “When Ravenna was satisfied that they wouldn't be disturbed” Ravenna has control in the surrounding environment. Ravenna has a desire to ensure there is no disturbance to her which can lead to selfish behavior. Ravenna prioritizes her own comfort and safety above all else. Ravenna tries to create conditions that can benefit her.

The internal conflict faced by Ravenna is shown in the sentence “This child-the one she had saved so many years ago was now coming back to kill her” shows how Ravenna realizes that her past actions are now a threat to herself. Ravenna's ego feels a threat resulting from her own actions. Thus Ravenna's ego feels a sense of betrayal and injustice that makes her entitled to defend her life from others.

However, although Ravenna felt in her heart that she did not want to kill the snow princess, Ravenna had no other choice. This consideration shows that the Ego has dominated the drive in considering decision making in order to maintain power and survival. “Ravenna hadn't wanted the girl to die, but there was no choice. The mirror had said so-it was her life or Snow White's” as a result Ravenna relies more on the mirror's view. thus Ravenna shows a deep dependence on her external view.

Datum 8

"She watched her reflection in the mirror on the wall, the slightest curl on her lips. Tonight, after the ceremony, there'd be no more pretending. She would finally get what she wanted."(p.5)

Sentence above shows the dominance of Ego which shows Ravenna has high self-confidence, irrepressible ambition, and confidence to achieve victory. shown in the sentence “She watched her reflection in the mirror on the wall” by looking at her own reflection Ravenna shows how obsessed she is with herself. in Ravenna's story, the mirror can be a symbol that connects between Ravenna's ego and her obsession with physical appearance. thus this symbol can be a reference for Ravenna to seek external validation and measure the physical value she sees.

Satisfaction shown to Ravenna by reacting like “the slightest curl on her lips.” shows a high sense of confidence and hidden satisfaction. The expression that Ravenna shows not only shows excitement but also a victory that is felt to be approaching. thus this expression shows the realization that Ravenna will get what she wants. Ego dominance makes Ravenna feel high confidence that her success and power are soon in her sight.

Although in this stage Ravenna has to restrain herself from showing her power and ambition. In the sentence “Tonight, after the ceremony, there'd be no more pretending” shows the Ego that dominates Ravenna making her have to restrain herself but now that the “ceremony” is over Ravenna is sure that the time to show power has come and soon what she wants will be obtained “She would finally get what she wanted.” This feeling shows an irrepressible desire and ambition and soon Ravenna believes that her wishes will soon be fulfilled.

Datum 9

"She stroked Snow White's cheek. She could hear the orchestra in the front of the great cathedral starting up. Soon she'd walk down the aisle. It was all coming together as planned."(p.226)

This sentence shows how Ravenna's Ego dominance influences her view of the relationship between the snow princesses and the planning that goes along with what is happening. The action "She stroked Snow White's cheek." shows the power and control she has. With the action of stroking the cheek of the snow princess shows a sense of complete control over Snow white. but behind Ravenna's tenderness towards snow white lies another intention and manipulation that shows bad intentions to take over and dominate. Ravenna sees Snow white as a big pawn in her plan.

Ravenna considers the moment the orchestra is played "She could hear the orchestra in the front of the great cathedral starting up." the preparation of the plans she has made for the big moment has arrived. the music played in the cathedral reinforces Ego's feeling that all the plans she has prepared are on track.

The aisle of the cathedral is a symbol that Ravenna uses to believe that her success is predetermined. The journey to success cannot be hindered by anyone. "Soon she'd walk down the aisle. It was all coming together as planned. It was all coming together as planned." Shows that Ego dominates that all the steps that have been taken do not produce doubts in her mind. in this context, Ravenna walking down the aisle of the cathedral shows a journey towards power and success.

Datum 10

"Ravenna shut her eyes and remembered her mother-how all the women in her village had been so brutally slaughtered. This was what was meant to happen. It had been the king's mistake-not hers. This was how it was supposed to be."(p.20).

In the sentence above, there is a domination of the Ego which is shown in the rationalization of the actions taken by Ravenna. Ravenna believes that the action was not entirely her responsibility. Sentence "Ravenna shut her eyes and remembered her mother-how all the women in her village had been so brutally slaughtered." Becomes a reference to taking revenge for what she experienced. Ravenna remembers the massacre she experienced. this feeling of revenge shows the causes arising from traumatic experiences that drive her Ego to commit acts of crime and revenge without thinking about consequences. Thus Ravenna's Ego encourages her to feel that Ravenna has the right to take revenge without feeling guilty.

Ravenna's ego emphasizes that all these mistakes are not necessarily her responsibility. Ravenna refuses to accept the blame for what she did and blames someone else, the king. "This was what was meant to happen It had been the king's mistake-not hers." Ravenna tries to absolve herself of responsibility and believes that she is not the cause of this problem. So the ego dominates to control Ravenna in finding the truth in every action she takes.

Datum 11

"She straightened, trying not to seem weak before her brother, who had just fought so valiantly in her name, never questioning her commands. "(p.7)

Sentence shows the dominance of the ego in maintaining its position of power and control in front of others. In the sentence “She straightened, trying not to seem weak before her brother” showing Ravenna's actions that try to look strong and hide her weakness in front of her brother shows the control of the Ego that focuses on her behavior and position. Ravenna's ego holds her back from showing vulnerability to anyone including her siblings. Ravenna is so obsessed with her power that she does not want to show weakness that would undermine her authority. Thus Ego makes Ravenna not to appear weak in front of people who are under her control and power.

Ravenna does not want to show weakness in front of her brother. The dominance of Ravenna's ego feels that the actions taken by her brother are entirely for Ravenna's sake. Thus giving her a sense of comfort and believing that the people beside her are risking their lives to protect her. the courage and sacrifice shown by “who had just fought so valiantly in her name” proves that Ravenna fully holds the power and control she has. Thus this reinforces Ravenna's feeling that the people beside her will always follow her orders.

Datum 12

*"There was only one thing that could restore her now. "Go" she said, her brother's.
"Bring me one. Now." (P.23)*

Sentence above shows the dominance of the ego through the strict orders given to her brother. Ravenna realized that there was only one way to restore her strength. Ravenna is very dependent on a solution that can restore her strength again. “There was only one thing that could restore her now.” So the ego can influence her thinking that

there is no other way that can help her and focus on that solution alone.

Giving orders to her brother shows how Ravenna treats dominance over her brother and makes her brother have to obey her orders. By commanding “Go” she said her brother's. “Bring me one. Now.” shows the dominance between Ravenna's position and her brother's where Ravenna feels that the people around her must obey and comply with Ravenna and must carry out all orders without any delay or refusal from others.

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

This research uses Psychoanalysis Theory which has aspects of the Id, Ego, Superego personality structure. This research discusses internal conflict through the character's personality form using the theory of the personality structure of the antagonist Ravenna character using Sigmund Freud's psychoanalysis theory which contains three aspects, namely id ego superego. In this study, the first problem was found that the antagonist character in the story of Snow White and the Huntsman has three aspects of personality, namely id ego superego in the form of text or dialogue evidence contained in the novel that the researchers studied.

The research conducted by the researcher further discusses the dominance of the three aspects of the personality structure possessed by the character of Ravenna. The researcher found that there was a dominance of ego from the evidence of the findings of the results of the ego personality that influenced every action taken by Ravenna. So it can be concluded that the theory of Sigmund Freud which discusses psychoanalysis can be applied to the object of literary study in the form of a novel.

B. Suggestion

Based on the conclusions obtained from the study of Ravenna's Personality Structure Analysis in the novel snow white and the huntsman, the researcher provides several recommendations for future researchers who have an interest in literary studies and psychology. Other researchers who wish to delve deeper into the intersection between psychological theory and character analysis might consider exploring additional literary works that address psychological themes through the portrayal of complex characters, such as Ravenna's character. Researchers interested in this area should not only look for forms of complex personalities but also aim to gain a solid foundational understanding of psychoanalytic theories of personality structure, and the intricacies of literary texts themselves.

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