

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Polly is a girl who lived with her family. She has had a bad habit since her young age. She always tells a lie to take revenge to people who hurt her feeling or make her disappointed. Not only she tells a lie, she also steals and destroys those people's belongings. She becomes a "thief" because she did not find true love from her family, friends, and boyfriend. They also do not trust Polly. Those conditions made Polly takes revenge to them using her way. Stealing things from people who had upset her is something Polly does quite a lot. Ironically, she does not call it stealing but 'taking'.

Polly's case can be analyzed by using psychological approach on Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalytic Theory. Her psychological condition really deals with this theory. Freud stated that every human being has three basic personality structures. They are *id*, *ego*, and *superego*. *Id* is the only one of them which is unconscious. He also said that every human being runs instinct which is included into *id*. This condition also happens to Polly. In that way, the writer uses psychological approach and Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalytic Theory in this thesis.

In conclusion, Polly's actions and reactions to bad treatments which she gets from people around her are her way of taking revenge. Those actions and reactions can be identified using Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalytic Theory because Polly uses her *id*, *ego*, and even *superego* in taking revenge. She not only uses her instinct but also the moral values which have been taught by other people, especially her parents, to her.

Although the actions and reactions which Polly carries out can be considered wrong and against the law, she does it only to make herself satisfied and comfortable after all the disappointment, pain, and hatred which she feels as the effects of bad treatments she has got from other people previously.

The writer has some suggestion for the readers who want to use Psychoanalytic Theory in analyzing literary works. The reader must pay more attention and be more thorough when they are categorizing the character's behaviors, actions, or characteristics into *id*, *ego*, and *superego*. It is because *id*, *ego*, and *superego* sometimes can be confusing to be analyzed although they are closely related one to others.

