

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION

From the analysis there are several points that can be concluded and these points answer the problem formulations of this thesis. First, the ego, persona and shadow of Carl Jung are summarized as follows:

#### 1. Ego

Claudia's ego is shown when she gets angry but she can control it. Because the function of the ego here is to control someone's mind.

#### 2. Persona

Claudia's shows her mask when she faces people around her to hide her real feeling.

- Claudia does not want to let people worry about her or give her attention
- Claudia just wants to tell people that her family is still ok.

#### 3. Self

Self is Claudia's goal of self development. This part is when she changes and makes a decision about her life to take care of her daughter.

- Starts to think about Jane's future.
- Supports her daughter in the concert
- Already thinks about other people's feeling, not only herself.

#### 4. Shadow

Claudia's shadow is shown when she feels lonely and depressed after Avery leaves her to be with another Woman.

- Claudia does not take care of her daughter, she thinks that Jane is an adult although in reality Jane is only eleven years old.
- Claudia just thinks about her Feeling.

#### 5. Mandala

- Use sensing, thinking and feeling.
- Does not use intuition.
- The most dominant : feeling ( rational type)

Next Watson and Skinner's social learning and social exchange is summarized as follows:

#### 6. Social learning

Social learning is shown in Claudia's life when she watches and hears other people's life. She realizes that her life is different with them.

- Maggie teaches her to take care of her daughter.

#### 7. Social exchange

The social exchange is shown in Claudia after she realizes that her family life is different, and then she thinks that she needs to change her behavior.

- Claudia makes a plan for Christmas.
- Claudia wants to celebrate Christmas and makes a party.

Through the analysis of the novel, the readers can learn that when people just think about their ego, they can lose everything they have or love. So there must be a balance between the ego and the self as it is theorized by Carl Jung. Not only should a person think about what she wants but also what she needs, and most importantly is also in how she can take care of others, because someone can not live only by relying on herself, but she also needs others. For that reason, Claudia learns how to imitate other people's behaviors because she sees the benefit in it. This is like what is suggested by the social learning and social exchange theory. Claudia also learns to do like what is suggested by the psychologist Watson and Skinner.

