

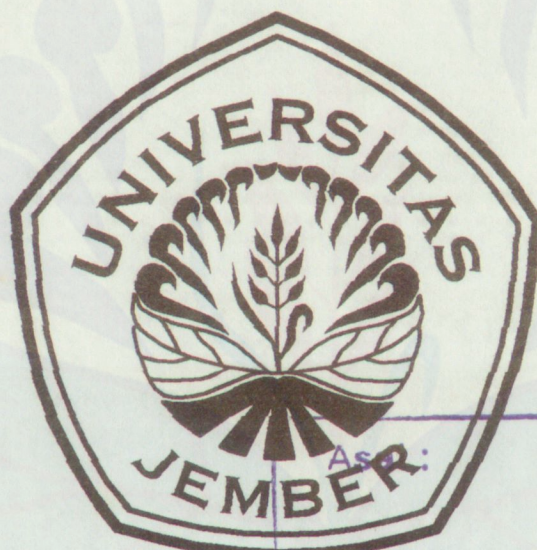
**AN ANALYSIS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE  
MAIN FEMALE CHARACTER'S PERSONALITY AND  
HER ATTITUDE TOWARD INFIDELITY IN ERICH  
SEGAL'S *MAN WOMAN AND CHILD***

**THESIS**



Unit UPT Perpustakaan  
UNIVERSITAS JEMBER

Presented as one of the Requirements to obtain the S-1 Degree  
at the English Education Program of the Language and Arts Education Department,  
of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education  
Jember University



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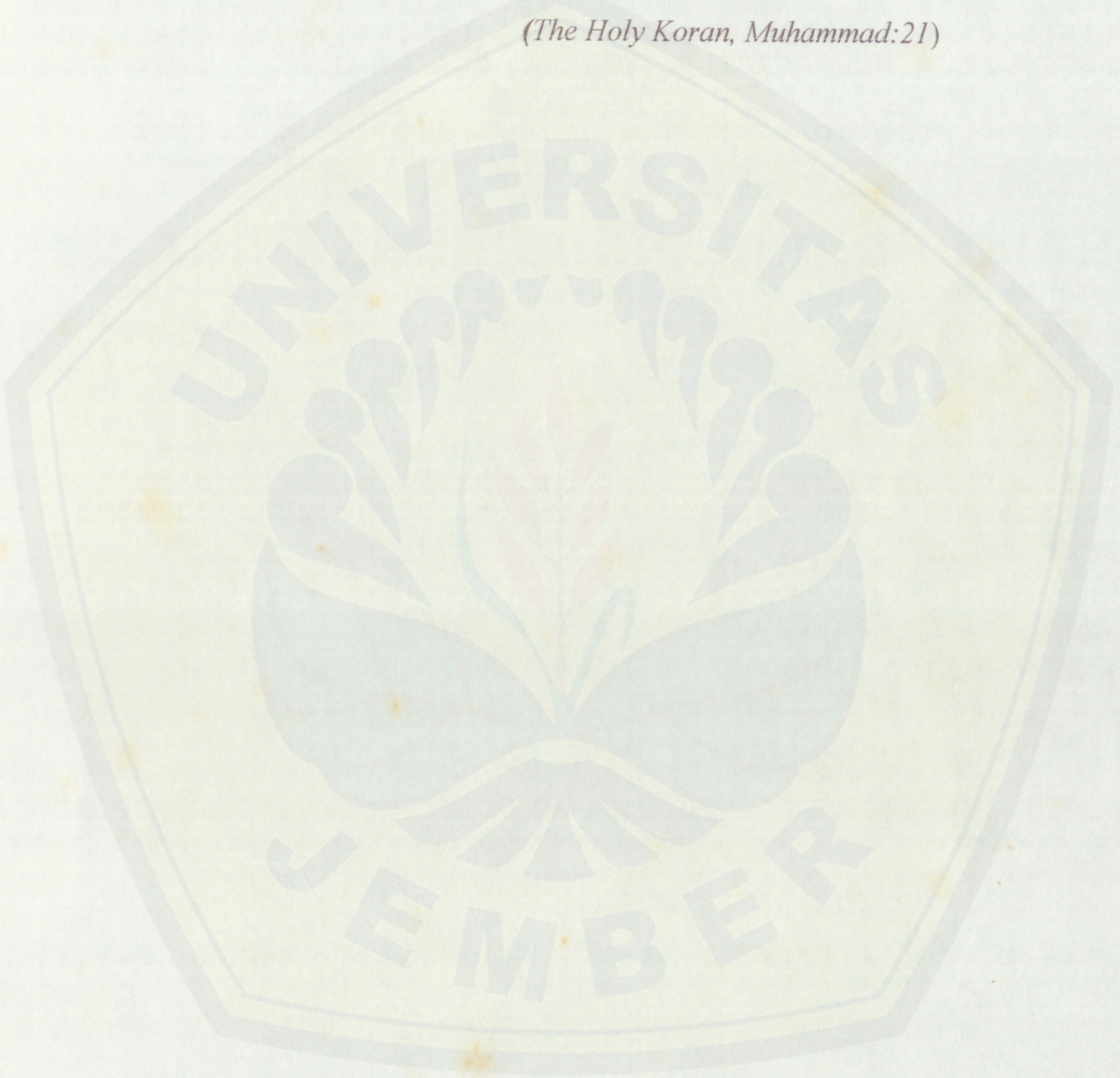
ENGLISH EDUCATION PROGRAM  
LANGUAGE AND ARTS EDUCATION DEPARTMENT  
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**JEMBER UNIVERSITY**  
March, 2005

**MOTTO**

**Indeed in the Apostle of Allah (Muhammad SAW)**

**You have a good example to follow him.**

*(The Holy Koran, Muhammad:21)*



## DEDICATION

dedicated to:

- ❖ My beloved parents: Suparman and Hanifah.
- ❖ My only sister and brother: Suhermi and Muhammad Furqon.
- ❖ My funny nephew: Hilmi Lu'ainur Yahya.
- ❖ My cousins: Wulan, Siska, and Mila.
- ❖ My friends from Ma'had As-Syalafy: Fatimah, Shofiyah, Royhanah, Aisyah and M' khodijah.
- ❖ My friends in the English Department, especially 2000 level.
- ❖ My friends in the boarding house: M'wiek, dik Yuli and dik Kiki.

## CONSULTANT APPROVAL SHEET

**An Analysis on the Development of the Main Female Character's Personality  
and Her Attitude toward Infidelity in Erich Segal's *Man Woman and Child***

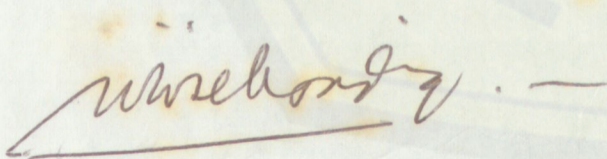
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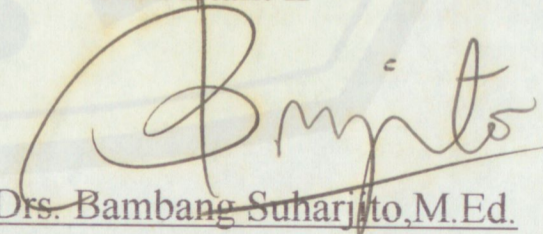
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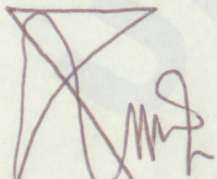
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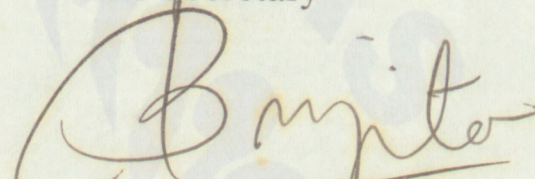
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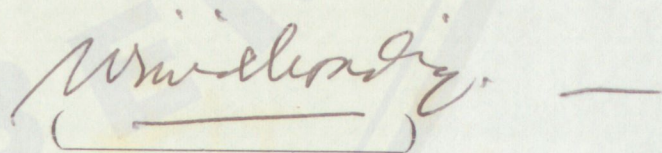
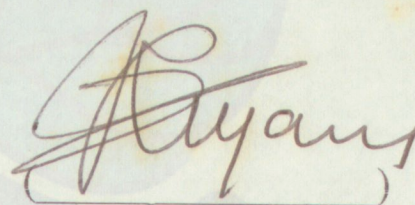
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2. The Head of the Department of Language and Arts Education.
3. The Head of the English Education Program.
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Jember, March 2005

The Writer

## TABLE OF CONTENT

<b>TITLE</b> .....	<b>I</b>
<b>MOTTO</b> .....	<b>ii</b>
<b>DEDICATION</b> .....	<b>iii</b>
<b>CONSULTANT APPROVAL SHEET</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>APPROVAL THE BOARD OF THE EXAMINER</b> .....	<b>v</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGMENT</b> .....	<b>vi</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENT</b> .....	<b>vii</b>
<b>ABSTRACT</b> .....	<b>ix</b>
<b>CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION</b>	
1.1 Background of the research.....	1
1.2 Research Problem.....	3
1.3 The Scope of the Research.....	3
1.4 The Objective of the Research.....	4
1.5 Operational Definition of the Terms.....	4
1.6 The Significance of the Research.....	6
<b>CHAPTER II: RELATED LITERATURE RIVIEWS</b>	
2.1 The Biography of Erich Segal.....	7
2.3 The Synopsis of the Novel.....	9
2.4 The meaning of the terms.....	13
<b>CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</b>	
3.1 Research Design.....	23
3.2 The Approach Used.....	24
3.3 The Collection Method.....	24
3.4 Type of Data.....	25
3.5 Data Analysis Procedure.....	25

**CHAPTER IV: RESULT, DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION**

4.1 The Personality of Sheila before and after her husband's infidelity.....21

4.2 The Attitude Development of Sheila  
toward the Revelation of her husband.....42

**CHAPTER V: CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

5.1 The Research Conclusion.....75

5.2 The Suggestion.....76

**BIBLIOGRAPHY.....77**

**APPENDIX**

Research Matrix.....80

The Classification of Data.....81

Thesis Sheet Consultation.....82



## ABSTRACT

Fatmawati, 2005, An Analysis on the Development of the Main Female Character's Personality and her Attitude toward Infidelity in Erich Segal's *Man Woman and Child*.

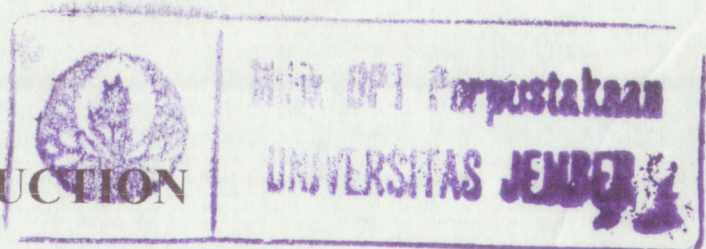
Thesis, English Education Program, Language & Arts Education Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Jember University.

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Key Words: Personality, attitude, development, infidelity, main female character

This research was intended to describe the development of main female character's personality and attitude in the novel *Man Woman and Child*. The research design was descriptive and the data were taken by analysing the document that was a novel entitled *Man Woman and Child*. The research result showed that Sheila had a good personality as a wife, a mother and a career woman. The development of her personality after her husband's infidelity was changed to be better. The development of her attitude toward her husband's infidelity resulted in positive attitude.



## I. INTRODUCTION

This thesis deals with an analysis on a literary work that is a novel. Meredith and Fitzgerald (1931:1) say that the source of ideas for novel is unlimited, because novels are about people and life. It means that novels could not be separated from life, because they are actually the reflection of real life. Therefore, by reading a novel, people may get certain experiences of how to live, and how to behave in this world, especially for them who have the same problems as of the characters', by evaluating what they (the characters) have done. Then, the readers decide whether they will be inspired to imitate the conduct, or will not. It relates with the concept of Horace's *dulce et utile*: arts is sweet and useful (Wellek and Warren; 1956:30). *Sweet* means the arts works give us something enjoyable. *Useful* means they give the readers something important.

Concerning the idea above, Sheila as the main female character in the work of Erich Segal *Man Woman and Child* becomes the main focus of analysis in this study. This thesis will analyze the development of her personality and attitude toward infidelity, which would be sought by applying literary approach focusing on psychological approach.

### 1.1 Background of the Research

Family life is one of the phases that must be faced by someone. In this grade of life, someone will face so many challenging problems, because he/she does not live by himself/herself anymore. He/she should live and share everything with his/her partner (wife/husband). In this phase of live, if there is distance or no commitment anymore in a marriage, it will produce some problems to the wedlock. One of the problems happen in a marriage is infidelity. It is as a sign of no loyalty within the couple, and as a frightening monster that will break a unity and harmonious family. However, the broken family could be avoided, if the individuals in the family respond to that disloyalty act in mature attitude. It means that the individuals should see the problem carefully, in order to find the best

solution. Further, the maturity in responding to the problem can be done, if the people have involved mature personality.

That phenomenon happened in a happy family named Beckwiths, in *Man Woman and Child*. Sheila as the wife should face the bitter reality of the discovering infidelity of her husband. However, she could face her family from shattering situation. Relating with this, this thesis will analyze Sheila's psychological aspect of the development of her personality and attitude toward the revelation of her husband's infidelity. The way to analyze the main female character's characteristics will be done by applying psychological approach, as one of the approaches used to analyze literary works (Scott; 1962). That approach is applied in this thesis, because the imaginative people in the novel are presented as having lifelikeness. Therefore, they are assumed to have the same psychological aspects as of the people in real life, which meant have personality, character, and also attitude. Further, because of those characteristics, they seem very likely to be alive and really existing. As stated by Kenny (1966:24), that it is expected that characters to be natural and lifelike.

Based on the Curriculum of the English Department, the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education (2004:69), literary subjects are taught in the form of Introduction to Literature, Prose, Poetry, and Drama. Those subjects belong to compulsory subjects. In the Prose class, the students are guided to not only learn literary subjects, but they are also taught how to analyze them such as short stories, novellas, and novels. In fact, analyzing the literary work for example a novel is not something easy to be done. As the students of the English department, so that the writer is interested in analyzing Erich Segal's novel *Man Woman and Child*, in order to increase her critical reading and writing ability. It means that after reading the novel, the writer as a reader, gives responses to the consuming novel through questioning, evaluating, and analyzing. It deals with Scull's concept of critical reading and writing (1987:1), that in critical reading and writing, the reader after reading critically, he takes position to judge and evaluate the reading material. This thesis is also intended to sharpen her critical analysis on the development of the character/characters of a novel in particular, by applying

psychological approach. Following the method applied the previous research done by Kusumawardani (1998) entitled *An Analysis of the Career Woman in the Marry Higgins Clark's Novel Before I Say Good bye*. Nell Mac Dermott's, the main female character has developed her characteristics as well as her career. From the result indicates that as she has not any children from her marriage to Adam, her husband has a scandal with his secretary, but at last although with bitter feeling, Nel Mac Dermott's can overcome her problems well. She became a tough woman, and success on her career through the sad and bitter experience in her life. This thesis has also used the method of analysis that was tracing the personality development by applying psychological approach.

## 1.2 Research Problem

Based on the background, this thesis problem is formulated as follows.

### 1.1.1 General Problem:

How is the development of the main female character's personality and her attitude toward infidelity in Erich Segal's *Man Woman and Child*?

### 1.1.2 Specific Problem:

1. What is the personality of the main female character before after the revelation of her husband's infidelity?
2. What is the attitude development of the main female character toward the revelation of her husband's infidelity?

## 1.3 The Scope of the Research

To avoid a complicated discussion, it is necessary to limit the scope of the study. This thesis is focusing only on the development of the main female character's personality and her attitude toward infidelity, of Erich Segal's *Man Woman and Child*, and also the roles of the supporting characters toward the development of the main female character's personality and attitude.

## 1.4 The Objective of the Research

There are two reasons as why this research is conducted. They are general and specific objectives:

### 1.4.1 General Objective

This thesis is generally aimed to analyze clearly the development of Sheila's personality and her attitude toward infidelity in Erich Segal's *Man Woman and Child*.

### 1.4.2 Specific Objective

1. To describe the personality of the main female character before and after her husband's infidelity revealed.
2. To describe the attitude development of the main female character toward the revelation of her husband's infidelity.

## 1.5 Operational Definition of the Terms

### 1.5.1 Character

Character(s) is/are whoever in the story that is/are represented by the author through his imagination. Their characteristics in the story interacts the readers to finish reading the story. According to Martin and Hill (1966:19), character(s) is/are the person/people in a novel. In this research character(s) refers/refer to all the people in the novel *Man Woman and Child*, Sheila as the main female character, and other main and supporting characters such as professor Beckwith, Jean Claude, the daughters (Jessica and Paula), Gavin, Bernie, Louis, and Margo.

### 1.5.2 Personality

Personality means as something within individual that support and determine his behavior and thinking toward his environment psychologically and physically. It deals with Allport's explanation (1937:48), who confirms that personality is the dynamic organization within the individual of those psychophysical systems that determine his unique adjustment to his environment. In this research, it concerns with Sheila, the main female personality, the change

of her behavior and thinking toward her environment, both psychologically and physically. However, in this thesis the analysis of the main female character's personality focuses only to the psychological aspects only.

### *1.5.3 Attitude*

Attitude appears as the ways of people evaluate everything in their life. In this case, Himmelfarb and Eagley in Davidoff (1976:570) point out that attitude concerns with social significant object, event or symbol. In this research, Sheila's attitude toward infidelity was the main focus of the analysis.

### *1.5.4 Development*

Since babyhood, people always interact with their environment whether the nature or the community that can influence their development, specifically on their attitude, personality and behavior. The development it self happens as the result of their maturity and experiences. It deals with Hurlock's concept of development (1980:2), who confirms that development is a series of progressive changing happens as the result of maturity and experience. This research looks at Sheila's development of personality and her attitude throughout the novel.

### *1.5.5 Infidelity*

Infidelity happens when there is unfaithfulness within a couple in which one of the partner having an affair relationship with other person outside of their marriage. In line with this, Harley (2004) explains that marital infidelity happens when a married individual has love intercourse or emotional attraction or sexual contact to person to whom they are not married. In this research, the infidelity had been done by the husband of the main female character (Sheila) with a young doctor (Nichole) from Paris, produced a boy named Jean Claude challenged Sheila's commitment to her family.

## 1.6 The Significance of the Research

The result of this research is expected to be useful for people as follows:

*a. The English Teachers*

The result of this research is expected to be useful to English teachers in the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Jember University, especially to them who teach English literature, to be more frequently using novels to sharpen students' critical reading and writing ability, which will be resulting in sharper analysis ability.

*b. The Students of the English Department at the Teacher Training and Education Faculty*

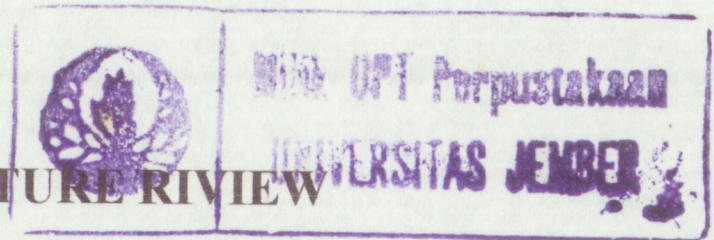
The result of this research is expected to be meaningful for the students, to improve their capability in critical reading literary works and writing critical essays on the characters' development.

*c. The Future Researchers*

The result of this research is expected to be useful as the contribution for the future researchers who will conduct further research on literature focusing on the character development by applying different research approach.

*d. The Literary Work Readers*

The result of this thesis is expected to be good contribution for literary work readers to increase their comprehension of literary work, particularly in novel and to become more critical readers.



## II. RELATED LITERATURE RIVIEW

Describing the meaning of the terms clearly is very important to comprehend this thesis entitled *An Analyzing on the Development of the Main Female Character's Personality and her Attitude toward Infidelity in Erich Segal's Man Woman and Child*. The following discussion will explore the biography of the author (Erich Segal), the synopsis of the novel, and the detailed meaning of the terms based on the literary theory as well as psychological theory.

### 2.1 The Biography and His Work, *Man Woman and Child*

Erich Segal was born on June 16, 1937 in Brooklyn, New York. He is one of the international best selling authors nowadays. His literary works have made the readers eager to finish reading them. In fact, he has eminently crafted various novels. One of them is *Man Woman and Child*. Besides, he is a literary teacher at Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and Oxford University. He teaches Greek and Latin literature.

*Man Woman and Child*, as one of his great works, and it is a fantastic novel that has been hypnotizing the readers to be thirsty in consuming the story. The novel told about the success of a happy family saved the unity love from shattering situation.

This novel was published by Granada in 1980. It consists of 11 chapters and 224 pages. Nowadays in our country Indonesia the translations of Segal's Works have been made including this novel.

There are some opinions to Erich Segal's good work *Man Woman and Child*.

1. **The Plain Dealer, Cleveland:** *A jewel.....just like perfect the instant emotion love story had.*
2. **The Pittsburgh Press:** *Memorable*  
**John Barkham Reviews :** *Warm, sentimental, and full of emotion.....this novel satisfies the readers as it interacts and realizes them about humanity feeling, the relationship between parents and their children.....draws the*



*interactive situation but full of dilemmas that I have found in other fictitious story nowadays.*

3. **The Literary Guild Magazine:** *Full of interesting events, more interactive than the Love Story.*
4. **Time:** *A good story.....Europe as the seduces of American innocence is a theme that has played well... ..from the Marble Faun till Man Woman and Child.*
5. **Cosmopolitan:** *move our emotion ... ..very sentimental.*
6. **The New Republic:** *Erich Segal's most mature book... ..a modern novel about moral and manners.*
7. **British Bookseller:** *Segal writes succinctly, always and with great understanding of the innermost working of the human heart and mind.*

In 1983, this novel was visualized into a movie where Erich Segal himself acted as the screen writer. The film was very popular in America and was on in many cinemas for a long time. In the USA, the film entitled *Man Woman and Child* is one of the favorite films until nowadays.

Looking from these explanations and appraisals, there is a clear understanding, that Erich Segal not only proved himself to be the successful screen writer in the American film industry but also has established himself as one of the best modern author.

## 2.2 The Synopsis of the Novel, *Man Woman and Child*, by Erich Segal

*Man Woman and Child* tells about a happy family (Beckwiths) who was threatened to collapse. The cause came from the dark secret love in the past. They actually were faithful couple. They did not want to break their happy family by always keeping their true love. Further, the family was happier since there were two beautiful girls, Jessica and Paula.

People said that the Beckwiths was an idol family. They thought that the family was perfect in everything particularly, their happiness and their careers. Mr. Beckwith (Bob) was a math professor. His wife, Sheila, besides as a housewife, was also as a professional editor. While their two daughters were growing like other ordinary girls.

One day when Sheila was pregnant with Paula, professor Beckwith went to Paris to attend a seminar. In the last day of seminar, Bob got an accident. That accident met Bob with Nichole Guerin, a young single doctor from Sete.

That accident brought Nichole and Bob in making friend. In a short time, they became closer. Bob knew Nicole as an attractive, beautiful, friendly and independent girl. As human beings they increasingly liked each other. Unconsciously the growing affair was happening. At last, there was a secret love between them in three days, no less more.

That secret love was securely kept. Nichole never told Bob what happened to her and Bob never asked Nicole either. They never contact each other since then. Ten years later, professor Beckwith got a phone call from Louis (a friend of Nicole), said that Nicole Guerin died and she left a child who happened also to be the son of Mr. Beckwith. Louis asked him to take care of the boy for several months. He explained that Nicole had no other family. Therefore, the boy was all alone. Having known that information, Bob was so panicky and confused how to cope with this sudden and shocking situation. He could not imagine what would happen if his family knew it. He was afraid of losing his beloved family. However, he could not just keep silent. He should tell someone. She was his close friend, one person who really understood him, his wife. Bob thought that the faster he told her, the better for the boy, because the destiny of the boy depended on his decision. Finally with all of his strength, Mr. Beckwith told his wife everything concerning with his affair ten years ago. As human being, Sheila was furious and disappointed. However, as a wife of his husband, Sheila decided to invite the boy to their house but only for a month. Professor Beckwith did not believe her decision. However, Sheila explained that she should have to do it because she did not want Bob blame her one-day, if the boy was put in an orphanage.

Then Beckwith and his wife prepared everything. They told their daughters that one of their friends in French was died. She was a lady in small town of Sete. She had a son, 8 years old, named Jean Claude. The son was all lonely. He did not have family left. Therefore, they invited him to come to

Massachusetts for a month. The girls were so happy, especially Jessica, who was interested in learning the French language. She thought that the boy could be her native speaker.

Jean Claude was coming. Everybody welcome him with different emotion. The two girls, Jessica and Paula greeted him joyfully. They competed to interact the boy's attention, especially Jessica, since she badly wanted to practice her French, if not to show off. Knowing that situation Bob was happy. In contrast, Sheila tried hard to smile in front of Jean Claude. Her heart was shivering, her blood was heating, but her feeling was deadening. However, she realized that she appreciated the boy's good personality. He was also very polite. Those made her unconsciously and gradually like him.

Facing the complicated problems was not easy for that couple. In fact, Bob and Sheila shared that big problem to their close friend. In that confusing situation for Sheila, suddenly there was a good man coming. He was Gavin Wilson who falling in love to her. His coming made Sheila little happy. However, she could ban the growing affair between them. It happened as Sheila really loved her unity family.

Unfortunately, one day the secretive love of Mr. Beckwith was known by his two daughters. They were angry to Jean Claude, accused him would rob their father. Knowing the real story Jean Claude was sad and shocked as well. He never imagined it but he realized that his coming to USA, made the Beckwith family unhappy. He just kept silent when Paula pulled his body hard. Sheila was confused how to do to amend the situation. She reminded the two girls not to blame Jean Claude. In that panicky situation, Bob came home. Sheila, then, told him everything. She asked Bob to bring the boy go back to Paris at that moment. Bob came to Jean Claude for a little explanation toward that misunderstanding. Finally Jean Claude prepared himself leave for Paris. Unfortunately, the flight had already taken off. It meant that Jean Claude should take the flight the next day in the evening. Bob phoned Sheila, said that he and Jean Claude would stay over the night in their house in Lexington. While in Cape, Sheila tried to make their

daughters calm, ensure them that no body was perfect. In consequence, they should forgive their father's mistake as well as the existence of Jean Claude.

At that night Bob and his new own son were staying together. They talked each other like father and his son who had already known each other for a long time. Jean Claude was so happy knowing that he was not totally alone in this world after the death of his mother. He made sure whether he was really Bob's son. Bob said yes. This made him really happy and did not want to go away from Bob at that night. Bob was very touched. His real son, in front of him would go from him the next day. Although he did not want to, but it had to. That night their heart was so close. Jean Claude looked so happy beside his real dreaming father. Because of the hectic day they spent together, suddenly Jean Claude got a fever, his stomach was sick, his temperature was so high. Bob was panicky and frightened, not knowing what to do. He decided to call his wife. Hearing the information despite her bitter hearth, Sheila was worried. She advised Bob to bring the boy home. Because of the bad condition of Jean Claude, Bob and Sheila brought the boy to the hospital. Dr. Shelton (The head surgery) said that Jean Claude got kidney disease, he must be operated soon.

The operation was done successfully. Everybody was so happy include Jessica and Paula. Almost everyday Bob and his wife visited him. Sometimes Sheila visited him by herself. She tried hard to be his friend by putting aside her bitterness. Jean Claude looked so happy. When Jean Claude was permitted to go home, the Beckwiths brought him to their house. They invited him to be their family member, lived together in their unity family. However, Jean Claude could not accept it. He told that he would continue his study in St. Male in French, like what his mom (Nicole) had been planning for him. This surprised Sheila, and admired the boy more. Gradually she was able to overcome the problem of her family. She was actually happy that she was succeed in controlling her emotion that helped her see things clearly and unselfishly what had happened in Bob's past, let remain in the past. It was not easy to do but worth trying

As Jean Claude was totally recovered, he asked permission to go home to Paris. He should prepare himself for entry examination. In fact, every body was so

upset, but they all realized that he had his own future. Jean Claude went back to Paris optimistically, grateful that he was not totally alone. He still had a real own father (Mr. Beckwith) who would dream his coming back. The next there was Sheila, his new friend and his stepmother who was very kind. The last was his beloved stepsisters, Jessica and Paula, who were so kind and nice to him. All of the made his life happier.

### 2.3 Characters, Main Character, and Supporting Characters

As stated in the operational definition of the terms, characters are the imaginative people in a novel. Concerning the importance/role, there are two types of characters: the main/central/major and the minor/peripheral character. Nurgiantoro (1995:176) confirms that the author emphasizes more about the role of the main character in the story rather than to the role of the minor character. It shows that this character will be dominant in the whole story. In this case, Sheila Beckwith is the main female character, while Professor Beckwith is as a main male character.

In addition, the existing of the main character's journeys and adventures in the story, needs supporting characters who support his roles in the story. According to (Nurgiantoro: 1995:96), a novel may consist more than one main character. In this case, the existing of one main character is to support other main character. In the novel *Man Woman and Child*, the role of Sheila as a main female character is supported by her husband as the main male character. Further, Sheila's role a main female character is also supported by the minor characters. They are her two daughters, Jean Claude, Margo, Gavin, Louis, and Bernie.

### 2.4 Personality and Its Elements

Physically people are almost the same, but psychologically they are different. Every day people behave, think and feel in different way. Those happen because they have something that always determines their behavior and thought that is their personality.

Allport (1937:48) defines personality as the dynamic organization within the individual of those psychophysical systems that determine his unique adjustments to his environment. In other words, Allport's theory (1937) of personality pointed out above refers as something within individual that supports and determines someone's behavior and thought in adjusting toward his environment both psychologically and physically which is entirely not similar from one person to another. However, in this thesis focuses only to the psychological aspects.

From Allport's concept of personality (1937). It can be classified the element of personality First, *the dynamic* means that changes can occur in the quality of a person's behavior and thought. Then, *organization* indicates that there is system organization that integrates and organizes the various elements of personality. The next, *determine* means that personality decides the behavior and thought of individual. *The psychology system means* both physical and mental factors must be considered when describing and studying someone's personality. The fifth *unique* shows no two people completely alike or to have the same personality. The last, *adjustment to his environment* means that personality deals with the reaction of someone to the psychological and physical environment. Further, its function is to adapt and determine to his environment. In this research just focuses on the psychological environment.

In this research, the discussion on the main female character (Sheila), as what aspects of personality to determine her behavior and thought will be discussed in detail following the Allport's theory (1937).

## 2.5 Attitude, Its Components and Characteristics

Attitude is the way of someone to observe his surrounding including social environment. Allport in Suryabrata (1986: 244) explains attitude as follows. The first, it deals with certain objects. The second, it gives evaluation to that objects whether like or dislike. Those also happen in literary work, either in dramas, novels or short stories. There are some actions of the characters, from the

beginning to the end of the story. Their actions/ behaviors are also influenced by their attitude.

According to Sac (in Azwar; 1988:8), attitude has some characteristics. They are direction, intensity, width, consistency and spontaneity. What do all the characteristics mean? First, *direction* means that attitude has certain direction to the attitude objects whether agree/disagree, positive/negative. The next is *intensity*. The attitude intensity of someone is different from someone else. It might happen two persons have the same positive attitude to certain object, however, the degree of their positive attitudes are difference. One's could be more than the other one's. The third is *width*. It means that attitude has different scope of attitude object. It could happen two people have the same favorable opinion to Planning Family Program (PFP), although one has wider attitude than the other one's. One might be have agree and supportive opinion to the whole Planning Family Program's objectives and advantages. On the other hand, someone else just agree the objective of PFP, in order to reduce his/her family outcome only. The fourth is *consistency*. It is shown by the appropriateness between someone's attitude statement given and his responds to the attitude object. There must not be necessity in attitude. The last is *spontaneity*. It is indicated by how far the subject (someone having attitude) gives his attitude. The higher spontaneous attitude happens when the subject need not much time to think in giving his statement, and respond to the object of attitude.

Breakler in Davidoff (1976:570) confirms that attitude has prominence components, they are cognition/belief, feeling and behavior. In this case, *the belief/cognition* deals with intellectual content and what those people know about that object, event, or symbol. The second, *the feelings* related to their feeling towards the three objects, and their decision to see them. The last, *behavioral* means that attitude produces certain action toward these objects and find the solution to the phenomena.

According to Davidoff (1987:570), the three components can be consistent or discordance. To this statement, he gives the example about smoking. First, for the consistency, a person might hate smoking, consider smoking

unhealthy, and never smokes. On the contrary, for the discordance, the smoker might smoke and like smoking, he/she might also consider the activity harmful (he has to die someday). Davidoff's statement above is the same concept as Sac's characteristics of attitude (consistency). Either, the consistence or the discordance among the three components in attitude may also happen to the main female character (Sheila), which will be thoroughly analyzed in this research, by looking at her belief, her feeling and her behavior.

## 2.6 Development

Since childhood, people always interacts with their environment whether people or the nature. Their interaction above will influence their attitude, personality, and behavior. According to Hurlock (1980:2) development is a series of progressive changing happens as the result of maturity and experience. This indicates that development is a step by step process of changing progressively from one position to another until the maturity condition takes place in human, animal and vegetables after following stapes of experiences.

The outside changing and their relationship with other people influence and touch their psychological aspects that change their personality and attitude. The changing is unconsciously happening. Since people grow older, the development takes place continually. However, the development personality and attitude of someone may be happened positive even negative. Those depend on their experiences that form his personality to be better or worse. It is supported by Neugarten in Hurlock (1898:27), people change whether good or bad, as a result of the accumulation of experience.

Further, Hurlock (1898:37) states personality development is influenced by attitudes and social relationship, both in the home and outside. It indicates that personality development of someone happens, first, it is influenced by attitudes, his own attitude and the attitudes of other people around him. The second, there are two major places that support and colour the personality of someone, her family and the outside family (community). Family, as the first and center place



of someone to live will influence the personality of someone, before he goes around interacting with the environment outside family.

As stated in the previous explanation that people can change whether good or not. It can happen that someone likes something but in different time he dislikes it and vice versa. It happens because of his experiences in evaluating something was increasing. Further, based on his maturity, he will find the answers and reasons why he likes and dislikes something. In line with this, Ellis (1951:289) says that attitudes are based on perceptual experience, and their development will depend on memory, understanding, and reasoning. It means that his memory had recorded whether the object good or not. The next, his understanding about the attitude object will give him some in puts, how he should respond it positive or negative. Then, he had found reason how he should respond the object of attitude later.

The development of personality and attitude occurs also in literary work. The adventures and the experiences of the main character with the outside world of himself influence his development. The personality development and attitude are likely to happen to the main female character (Sheila) in *Man Woman and Child*, in facing the infidelity of her husband, which will be sought out through the analysis of the data.

## 2.7 Infidelity and Its effects to Family Life

Infidelity begins between two people unconsciously. The feeling (love) appears suddenly since they often communicate each other. It is apparent that infidelity appears when there is a chance and an attraction from someone to someone else who he/she makes communication with frequently outside of marital bound. As the result of that communication they will be close and know each other very well. From that position, they could become a close friend, who will share their problems including emotional and intimate ones, which should have been done with the husband/ wife only. The fatal one is by having infidelity. It had been happened to Bob and Nichole. The unplanned meeting brought them to have close communication. It happened because Bob was far away from his

wife and Nichole is a single woman, they attracted to each other. Their brief togetherness in Sete was not a problem for them to know each other that finally resulting in unconscious infidelity.

The infidelity of the husband (Beckwith) with other woman (Nichole) in the past that had invited Jean Claude to this world challenged Sheila's commitment to keep her unity beloved family intact.

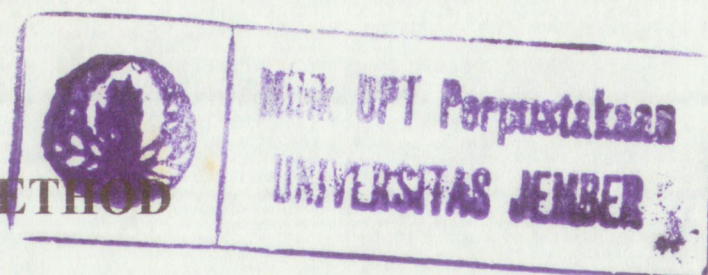
Infidelity, actually, is as a symbol of not being harmonious anymore. According to Sheri and Stritof (2004), there are some feelings that are prominent when a couple experiences the accusation of infidelity in their relationship. This includes shame, guilty, blame, anger, rage, hurt, disappointment, embarrassment, jealousy, lust, denial, resentment and mistrust. Further, they explain that because of infidelity, some marriages do not mean to be saved. It means that their marriage might be ending by divorcement. Harley (2004) agrees infidelity as something devastating to almost everyone involve. It will be the monster and painful experiences to their family, extended family and also their friends. All of them would be disappointed forever.

In this thesis the past infidelity of Professor Beckwith happened ten years before that makes his recent family unhappy. On one hand, Sheila, as his wife, felt as being betrayed, denied, and hurt. Her own two daughters, Jessica and Paula were frightened to lose their beloved father. On the other hand, Jean Claude, the son born of infidelity, also becomes the victim, left alone by his mother, Jean Claude, and is sent to his biological father only to witness that his father is happily married.

## **2.8 Concluding Paragraph**

All of the theories presented in chapter 2 are used as the basis to analyze the phenomenon of this research. Sheila's development both, her personality and her attitude, would be looked, whether they are in accordance with the elements of personality, the components and the characteristics of attitude.

### III. RESEARCH METHOD

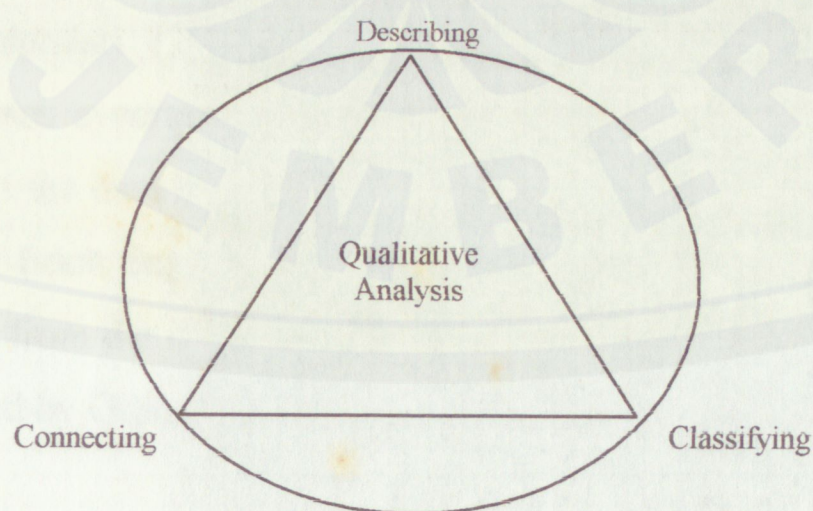


This chapter presents the research method applied in this thesis. They are Research Design, the Approach Used, Data Collection Method, Type of Data, and Data Analysis Procedure. The detailed explanation will be explored as follows:

#### 3.1 Research Design

This research was classified as a descriptive qualitative study since it concerned with qualitative data. In line with this, Bogdan and Biklen (1992:30) claim that qualitative research is descriptive, dealing with written information rather than with numbers. The statement above indicates that qualitative research will be done qualitatively, and will produce descriptive data that are in the forms of words from the data resource.

To make it clear of the meaning of descriptive qualitative research, Dey (1993:5) confirms that the basic concept of qualitative analysis including both for descriptive of a phenomenon and classification of the data. The description and the classification of the data are then connected to the theory, which is used to analyze the data. In this case, Dey (1995) makes a circular process of qualitative analyses.



(Dey, 1995:5)

In this thesis, the qualitative analysis described the development of personality and attitude of the main female character (Sheila) toward infidelity in

Erich Segal's *Man Woman and Child*. The phenomenon (the problem) came from the infidelity of her husband (Mr. Beckwith), who had had an affair with other woman in the past. Then, ten years later that secretive love affair came to surface, as the boy, Jean Claude, who happens also as the boy of Mr. Beckwith (Sheila's husband) with his secret woman in the past to be sent to their house in America. Then, the collected data were classified by recognizing each description from the narrations or dialogues involving the main female character. The analysis of the collected data was done using psychological approach, which was found in the development of personality and attitude of the main female character.

### **3.2 The Approach Used**

As this thesis deals with psychological aspects, the use of psychological approach was applied in analyzing the data from the novel. Sumardjo and Saini (1988:46) point out that one of the ways to analyze the literary work is through psychological approach. Related to this concept, Scott (1962:72) explains that psychology can be used to explain fictitious character. In this thesis the analysis mostly focuses on the main female character's psychological aspects in particular.

### **3.3 Data Collection Method**

The data in this thesis were collected by using document analysis. Jabrohim and Wulandari (2001:6) describe document/content analysis as a research that analyses a certain document. In brief, document analysis means a research that collect the data from the document that is analyzed. In this thesis the document refers to Erich Segal's *Man Woman and Child*, so the data collection method were taken from the novel *Man Woman and Child*. This novel consists of 224 pages, published by Granada 1980.

### 3.4 Type of Data

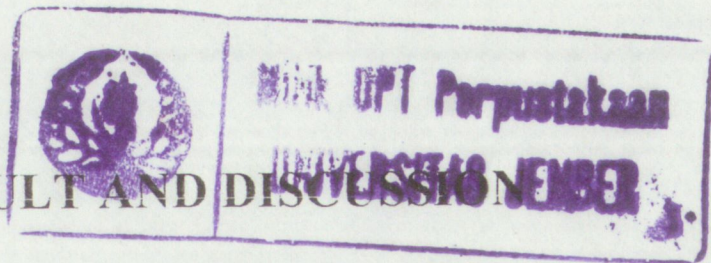
As this thesis deals with descriptive qualitative research, so the data are qualitative data in the form of utterances, actions and thoughts of the characters. They were taken from the dialogues between the main female character with other characters, and the description about the main female character's action and thought, the other characters' opinion about the characteristics of main female character.

### 3.5 Data Analysis Procedure

Hadi (1987:121) confirms data analysis method is a way to analyze the obtained data. In this study the analysis of the data will be conducted qualitatively. Further, Bogdan and Biklen has explained (1992:3) that qualitative research tends to analyze the data inductively. It means that after the data were analyzed, some conclusion would be drawn.

As this thesis deals with psychological aspects, the use of psychological approach will be applied in analyzing the data taken from the novel. Therefore, some steps in analyzing the data are will be applied as follows:

1. Read the novel *Man Woman and Child* thoroughly.
2. Found related references reveal theories on literature and psychology.
3. Browsed the internet to find some related references and the biography of the author, Erich Segal.
4. Collected the data about the main female character's dialogues, her attitude and her action related to the data needed that support the development of her personality and attitude.
5. Classified the collected data into aspects of the development of personality and attitude.
6. Analyzed the collected data inductively through the psychological approach, based on the theory of personality and attitude
7. Drew conclusion from the analysis.
8. Wrote the research report.



#### IV. RESEARCH RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This chapter will analyze the personality development of Sheila before and after her husband's infidelity revealed that covers first, the personality of Sheila as a wife, a mother, and a career woman. The second, the personality of Sheila before her husband's infidelity revealed. The third, the personality development of Sheila after her husband's infidelity revealed. The fourth, the personality development of Sheila was affected by the supporting characters. Then, it will analyze the attitude development of Sheila toward her husband's infidelity that covers the attitude development of Sheila's toward the revelation her husband's infidelity, and the attitude development of Sheila was affected by the supporting characters.

The classification of the types of data are presented in the appendix II.

#### **4.1 The Personality Development of Sheila Before and After her husband's Infidelity Revealed**

##### **4.1.1 The Personality of Sheila as a Wife, a Mother, and a Career Woman**

As a main female character, Sheila's positions were as a wife, a mother, and a career woman. Sheila handled the three positions above as well as she could. She did her duties as a wife, a mother, and a working woman in balance. As a career woman, she never put her duties of caring her family. The following discussion will analyze her characteristics as a wife, a mother, and a career woman.

##### **4.1.1.1 The Personality of Sheila as a Wife**

Sheila met his future husband, Robert Alan Beckwith (Bob), in the Mixer (a glamour party for college students). That annual party was as a good moment for college students to find their close friends. In fact, both Sheila and Bob went there just for the first time. In that beautiful place, they introduced each other, and unconsciously since then they became a close friend. The coming of Sheila in Bob's life was very important. She had changed his life style. Bob who was a

student with study oriented only suddenly realized about the need of love from the apposite sex. Sheila found Bob tried to make their meeting to be serious into a close relationship (dating). He proved it by asking Sheila one day to take a walk. He asked Sheila, whether she was busy or not the following week. Sheila said yes. Sheila found Bob disappointed with her reason, so she tried to make Bob happy. Sheila explained that the following week she was really busy with midterm test. However, the week after the following week Sheila said that she was free from having test. Her explanation made Bob really happy. As a diligent student who was falling in love, Bob tried not to lose the chance to be close to Sheila. He asked her to study together in Library the following week, because he also had midterms. Sheila could catch behind his question. Bob really wanted to close to her. It can be found from the following dialogue between Bob and Sheila.

“Are you busy next weekend?” Bob asked impulsively.

“Yes,” she said.

He was crushed. “Oh”

“I mean with midterms. I’ve got to cram. How about the week after?”

“How about if I came to Vassar next weekend and we studied together? I really mean study, Sheila, ‘cause I’m a grind and I’ve got midterms, too.”

“Okay, Bob, I like that.”

“Great.” His hearth was pirouetting. (i)

(Segal; 1980:20)

From the dialogue above, Sheila seemed to know what Bob was thinking about at that time, relating to their growing relationship. She could understand Bob’s feeling to be closer to her. Bob seemed to know deeply about her biography and characteristics. Sheila found Bob, who was disappointed for her respond in the first time, suddenly changed to be happy when Sheila agreed with his planning to study together in the following week.

Their meeting and togetherness were tied by marrying oath. Sheila, then, got the title a wife of Mr. Beckwith (Bob). From that time, Sheila realized that her position was not single anymore. There was someone beside her every time. Someone who she should live together and share everything with. In fact, her marriage was so happy for ten years. Sheila and her husband could make good communication. Sheila played her roles as a good wife. She supported her husband, since she was also supported by her beloved husband. Finally, both of

them could know each other, especially Sheila. As a wife, she tried to always understand her husband's feeling and to be empathy to what her husband was thinking about. She tried to be close to him every time. As consequence, her husband felt her presence was very important not only as his wife but also as his close friend, especially when he wanted to. It is described in the following excerpt:

The Beckwiths had a marriage very much in Synchrony. And Sheila had flawless antennae when it came to sensing Bob's emotion. (ii)

(Segal; 1980:6).

It means, that Sheila was always there when her husband needed her. She had a sharp feeling and sense what might affect her husband's life. In reality, her husband always shared all of his problems with her. Usually Sheila would produce the best solution for him.

Additionally, Sheila was a good wife indeed. She always gave her best love and care to her husband. In fact, she was as the first counselor for her husband's career counselor. For her career to be an editor in Harvard Press was continually increasing, Sheila tried to show it to her husband by paying their fourth anniversary dinner at Chez Dreyfus with her account from Harvard Press. It was as her way to support her husband to finish his thesis. It is explicitly stated from her following statement: "All you have to do is to promise us your next book" (i) (Segal; 1980:24). Her husband indirectly understood to what Sheila wanted him to do. He should finish his thesis soon. Finally, her husband finished his thesis and started to write a book. Then, Sheila's husband wrote a book. The book, then, was accepted by Harvard Press, before their next anniversary celebration came. It can be proved from the following paragraph.

He hadn't written any yet. In fact he hadn't even completed his thesis. But he felt so indebted to the Press for that \$27.50 banquet that he flogged himself to finish it that summer. He made a book of it while teaching in the fall and had it accepted by Harvard Press before their next anniversary dinner. (iv)

(Segal; 1980:24)

Time had flown. The career of Sheila's husband was increasing. Her husband finally became a statistics professor in Massachusetts Institute of



Technology (MIT). Sheila's role in solving some statistic problems was very helpful for her husband's career. Almost every month Sheila helped her husband to analyze some statistic accountings. She said it to a political writer (Gavin Wilson), when Sheila was in the process of editing his books. At that time Gavin asked Sheila how she could know much about university politic. She told that her husband was a statistic professor at MIT. Gavin, then, was salute on Bob's ability. He thought that Bob should be a brilliant professor in analyzing the complicated numbers from column. Gavin said that he did not have such kind of ability. The following is the dialogue about this matter.

"How do you know university politic so well?"

"My husband's a statistics professor at MIT."

"Oh, a real brain. I'm always self-conscious when I meet that sort of mind. I can barely add a column of figures."

"Neither can Bob," Sheila said, grinning. "That's my job at the end of every month." (i)

(Segal; 1980:49)

The dialogue described the important of Sheila's role in supporting her husband's works as an editor, through her help in solving the statistics problems.

As stated in the previous analysis that Sheila could understand what her husband was thinking about. Her characteristics above made her husband dared to tell her that he had done an affair with other woman and produced a child. Her husband thought that Sheila might give him the best solution to the destiny of the lonely boy as her mother (the woman who her husband had affair with) had been passed away. It is explained in the paragraph below.

He was panicked and confused. He had to talk to someone. But in the entire world he had only one close friend, one person who really understood him. His wife, Sheila. (iii) & (iv)

(Segal; 1980:5)

It describes that her husband thought that Sheila was a wife that always understand her husband feeling. Bob realized that the information would make Sheila unhappy. However, her husband really needed her help to solve his problem, about the destiny of his found son.

In brief, Sheila's characteristics as a wife, first, she was a wife that loved her husband much. The next, Sheila tried to always understand her husband's

feeling in every thing. The last, Sheila had many roles to support her husband's career.

#### 4.1.1.2 The Personality of Sheila as a Mother

As stated in the previous analysis that as a wife Sheila always understood her husband's feeling and so did Sheila as a mother. She tried to listen what her daughters wanted to. As a mother, Sheila had much time to share with her two daughters rather than her husband had. Consequently, her daughters always came to her first to discuss about their problems, especially Jessica who always had different opinion from her father's. One day Jessica came to her mother and told that she wanted to join Garber teenage tour to France the following summer. While they were discussing Jessica's planning, Her husband came and heard them discussing something. He wanted to know what they were talking about. The following is the dialogue among Bob, Sheila and Jessica.

"What's all this?" asked Bob, as he entered and kissed the two older woman in his family.

"Jessie's lamenting the quality of the opposite sex at school—or actually the lack of it."

"Then may be you should transfer, Jess," he said, teasing her.

"Oh father, you are hopelessly obtuse. All of Massachusetts is the boonies. It's province in search of a city."

"Well, Ms. Beckwith, what is your solution?" asked Bob.

Jessie blushed. Bob had interrupted her sales pitch.

"Mom knows," said Jessica.

"Europe, Bob, said Sheila. Your daughter wants to take a Garber teenage tour to France this summer."

"But she's not actually a teenager yet," retorted Bob.

"Oh Daddy," sighed Jessica, "I'm old enough to go."

"But you're also young enough to wait a year."

"Oh you're hopeless," sighed Jessica once again, and slouched disdainfully from the kitchen. (i), (iii) & (iv)

(Segal; 1980:5-6)

Sheila found Jessica, who really interested in visiting Europe, French to be exact, was disappointed with her father's refusal. In this case, as a mother and a wife, Sheila should have the same decision as her husband's. Her husband did not allow Jessica joining the tour because she was still young for that occasion. She should wait one year more to join such kind of tour.

Further, Sheila also gave much attention to their daughters' development, especially to their moral development in their process of growing up. She was worried, if her daughters would have wrong relationship. She tried hard preventing them from juvenile delinquency. She hoped they would face their puberty save, without breaking the rules. This felling appeared, because Sheila was really paying serious attention on her daughters' development to be teenagers. She said her worry to Bob. The following is her statement about the matter.

"I wish they'd outlaw puberty" (i)

(Segal; 1980:6)

As a mother, Sheila really gave much attention on her two daughters' development in their preparation to be teenagers. As a mother, Sheila had already known how challenging was the teenager intercourse. Her daughters would face that challenging intercourse several years again.

In addition, She was also "a referee" to the relationship within her two daughters. She did not like if her daughters are a quarrel. She always reminded them not to have much arguing. She found that Jessica and Paula always had different opinion whenever they met. The following dialogue is one of the examples of Sheila's way in reminding her daughters not to make quarrel.

"You look awful, Dad," said Paula with solicitude.

"I worked late," he answered.

"You work much too hard," said his junior wife.

"He wants world renown," said Jessie to her sister. "And a free trip to Sweden."

"What's there?" asked Paula. Taking Jessie's bait.

"The Nobel Prize, birdbrain."

"Jessie," Sheila remonstrated, "don't insult your sister." (i) & (iv)

(Segal; 1980:9)

Here Jessica, the older daughter teased her sister Paula by calling her birdbrain, which means foolish, because Paula could not understand what "Sweden" identical with noble prize. Sheila reminded Jessica not to tease Paula by calling her birdbrain. It shows that she did not like if her daughters made a quarrel.

In conclusion, Sheila tried to always understand her two daughters' feeling. In consequence, her two daughters liked to share their problem to her. As a mother, Sheila gave much attention on her daughters' development. She was

worried, if they would come into juvenile delinquency. She was also as a referee on her two daughters' relationship. She always reminded them, if they made a quarrel.

#### 4.1.1.3 The Personality of Sheila as a Career Woman

To be a working woman outside home was not something easy for woman like Sheila. She would face some tight schedules of activities. Fortunately, Sheila could show her ability in managing her time, and dedicated her life between her career and family.

Sheila started her career as she had graduated from university and had been married to Bob. Her career was continually increasing since she joined with Harvard Press, from typing letters to editing books. Finally Sheila became a professional editor. It was because she liked her job and she did it professionally. It is stated in the quotation of paragraph below.

Sheila loved her job. She quickly rose from typing letters to proofreading galleys and then to editing books. (ii)

(Segal; 1980: 24)

The quotation of paragraph above describes why in a short time, Sheila could be a successful editor. The reason is she loved her job. If someone loves his job, he would do his duties that relates with his job, as responsible as she could whatever his job was. He would give the best thing to make his job better and better. Consequently his job will get all of the planning work well. It will make the boss gives certain attention to put him in the higher lever of job in his accompany. It might happen to Sheila. Sheila started her career from the lower job until the highest one, from typing letters to editing book.

Sheila's career was also supported by her smartness. As an editor, her activities was not only how to read the writers' books but also how could she give the best in put to increase the quality of that books. Her capability in editing books was admitted by Harvard Press. Sheila was believed to edit some writers' books. Because of her achievement, Sheila got some appraisal from Evelyn, the chief of Editorial Department at Harvard Press. She often asked Sheila to edit some important books that belong to famous writers. One of them was Gavin Wilson, a

member of the National Security Council. She said that Sheila was their best editor who was hard worker. The following dialogue is about Evelyn's appreciation to Sheila's characteristics, as an editor, to Gavin Wilson.

"Gavin, this is Sheila Beckwith, our number one editor"

"How do you do", said Wilson." I understand you've had to interrupt your holiday on my account. I'm terrible sorry"

"I'm happy to have the chance of working with you, Dr. Wilson"

"Gavin, please. And may I call you Sheila?"

"Of course. I know you're on a tight schedule. Would you like to come to my office?"

"You didn't exaggerate. She's a harsh taskmaster. (iii)

(Segal: 1980:48)

The appraisal admitting of Sheila's achievement above was something valid, because it came from her boss, someone who had priority to evaluate her job.

What had been explained by Evelyn that Sheila was a taskmaster, could be approved it by Gavin. After they introduced each other, Sheila invited him to her office. In her office Sheila had been ready with his three books. Sheila had skimmed his books, several days before, after Evelyn phoned Sheila for that editing. Consequently, she had been ready for giving comment to his editing books. Gavin could see Sheila's dedication in working. It is stated in the following dialogue.

"—what sort of things did *you* have in mind?"

"Well, I've only been able to skim the books since Evelyn called me. But take The *Re-emergence of Postwar Germany*. It was the best thing published in its time. It's not your fault that it came out just before Brand began his *Ostpolitik*."

He frowned." If I understand your drift, you're about to ask for enormous of work."

"Yes, I'm sorry. But if I were you, I'd take the time." (i)

(Segal: 1980:49)

The dialogue shows that Sheila was dedicative employee. She had prepared herself to work with Gavin. She told Gavin which parts of his books that should be revised by Gavin. Her explanation made Gavin feel little to be depressed of doing many revisions.

As a dedicative employee, she never leaved her tasks from office on her privacy matter. It can be seen, when she could not finish all of editing that day, because the day would be changing into dark. Sheila said to Gavin that she should

go home and would finish the rest of editing at home. It can be found from Sheila's asking permission to go home from Gavin below.

"You'll have to excuse me, Gavin," she said, barely suppressing a yawn, "but I've got long drive back to the Cape. I can go through the rest of the chapters, make copies of the pages that need revisions and send them on to you in Washington....." (i)

(Segal; 1980:51)

Sheila had shown herself to be a responsible editor. When she could not finish all of the editing, Sheila promised to Gavin that she would finish the rest of editing at her home. Then, she also promised to send the result of the revision to Gavin at Washington.

It can be concluded that as a career woman, Sheila loved her job, so her career was continually increasing. She was a taskmaster employee. She did her duties from her office based on the schedule given, so her boss liked her and proclaimed her as a number one editor. In addition, Sheila was a dedicative editor who always responsible on her duties.

#### **4.1.2 Sheila's Personality Before Her Husband's Infidelity Revealed**

According to Allport (1937:48), personality is the dynamic organization within the individual of those psychophysical systems that determine his unique adjustments to his environment. In other words, personality is something within individual that supports and determines someone's behavior and thought in adjusting toward his environment both psychologically and physically, which is entirely not similar from one person to another. However, in this analysis of personality will focus on the psychological aspects only. Therefore, the personality of Sheila means something within Sheila that supports and determines her behavior and thought in adjusting her environment psychologically. Sheila's personality was formed by her environment and experiences during her lifetime, especially her existing environment, her family and her working place. As a wife and a mother, Sheila should adjust herself to maintain her responsibility in her family. As a career woman, she was directed to follow the given schedule, and do

her duties as an editor. The following is the analysis of her personality before her husband did a fatal mistake.

Sheila was a mature woman. One of the characteristics of her maturity was she always thought deeply first what she would do. One example was her process to marry Bob. Her mother reminded her not to be in a hurry into matrimony, because Sheila and Bob were so young, and needed many experiences how to live in this world. However, Sheila explained her mother that she wanted to continue her experiences in this world with Bob. She believed that after her being married with Bob, her life would be happier. She had thought deeply about the consequence of marrying to Bob. It can be seen from the following dialogue below between Sheila and her mother,

“You ‘re both so young. Why not live a little first?”

“I want to, Mother. But I want to live with him.” (i)

(Segal; 1980:23)

Sheila could show her parents about her decision to marry Bob. She looked very happy. She found Bob as his dreaming husband. Sheila thought, if she got married in the time Bob said his proposal, their happiness might start since then. She said it to her husband, when he asked Sheila about her opinion after they got marriage. It can be seen from Sheila’s statement in responding her husband’s questions about their marriage as follows.

Bob asked his twenty-three year-old wife, if she had any regret.

“Yes,” she answered. “I should’ve married you the day you first proposed.” (i)

(Segal; 1980:23)

Sheila’s statement above means that she was really happy having married to Bob. Further, Sheila stated that she and her husband should marry in the first time he proposed Sheila to marry. It shows that she was really happy living and sharing together with her husband. It also means that Sheila proclaimed herself to be a happy marriage wife.

Further, Sheila also found Beckwith as her dreaming close friend. She always shared everything with him. Sheila tried to understand her husband’s feeling. People looked them as a true couple that always went together. Further,

their togetherness made their friends jealous. One of them was Bernie. He was her husband's close friend when they were in university. Here is Berni's statement to their marriage.

"You're together all the time," said Bernie once, when he came up from Yale Law School to visit." Don't you get bored?"

"No," said Bob." What you make ask?"

"I mean, I sometimes get bored after two or three dates."

"Then you just haven't met the right girl yet."(iv)

(Segal; 1980:23)

Bernie's statement was represented the opinion of many people that Sheila and her husband were a true couple that always seems together every time.

Sheila loved her husband much. She showed her feeling to her beloved husband romantically. She hugged her husband who came back from his office every night. It is clearly stated in the excerpt below.

.....going to her husband for the daily evening hug she had looked forward to since breakfast. She put her arms around him. (ii) (Segal; 1980:2&6).

Her giving evening hug to her husband shows that she really loved her husband. Sheila wanted to show her love to her husband every day, especially when her husband was coming from work. Her hug was as the best way to decrease her husband's tiring from full day work at his office.

Besides Sheila loved her husband so much, she was also a proud of him. Sheila felt that Bob was as a loyal husband who always beside her every time she needed him. As stated (Segal; 1980:24), her husband accompanied his pregnant wife while Sheila did training for pregnant woman in the Cambridge Adult Education Center. Her husband wrote the information given by the instructor of that club. Sheila whispered to her husband by saying "You don't have to write it all." "Shh---listen." Bob replied, and kept on scribbling (i). Her husband also helped Sheila to train how to take breath and do contracting while in the process of childbirth. After the training was over, Sheila admired her husband's helping during the training. The following dialogue will prove it.

"How did I do?" he asked.

"Robert, you're the loveliest husband in the whole world" (i)

(Segal; 1980:25)



Her beautiful comment to her husband's companying during the training in the Cambridge Adult Education Center was produced in order to say thank you for her husband's paying attention on her pregnant. Sheila was really happy having the patient husband like him.

Sheila belonged to a calm person. She could control her emotion in front of other people, so she looked never panic. In her process of childbirth, her husband brought her to the hospital. Her husband was confused and panicky. He tried to reassure Sheila through his comforting words. Unfortunately her husband said something wrong. "Breathe easy, honey and drive very carefully. In this panicky situation, Sheila still realized her husband's slip of the tongue. She made him calm. "I am breathing, Bob. *You're* driving. So calm down." (i) (Segal; 1980:25). Her husband could not calm down. His stomach cramps were synchronized with Sheila's labor pain. Sheila said: "It's gonna be okay." (i) (Segal; 1980:25). In the labor room, her husband timed the contraction. Sometimes he made Sheila secure, if she felt pain. In that emergency time, Sheila still showed her love to her beloved husband. The following statement was said by Sheila to her beloved husband.

"Bob, you're great coach" (i)

(Segal; 1980: 25)

Sheila's salutation on her husband above means that she wanted to show her husband, that she was a proud of having husband like him. Sheila said it, although she was in emergency situation of her childbirth process.

Sheila was a perfect woman indeed. She was successful in everything she did, her career and her marriage. To her marriage, Sheila wanted to give her best thing for her duties as a wife. She wanted to give her husband her best love, included in giving children. One day when Sheila was pregnant for the second time. Her husband said to Sheila that he wanted to be a father of a quarterback. It means he wanted next baby was a boy. The following is the dialogue about that matters.

"I wouldn't mind a little quarterback"

"And what if it's another girl?"

"Well, then we'll keep on trying. Isn't that the best part? (i)

(Segal; 1980:8)

The dialogue above shows that Sheila tried to listen her husband's opinion about the sex of their future child (the second child after Jessica, her first daughter). In this case, her husband wanted his next child was a boy. Then, Sheila replied that it was possible, if their next child would be a girl again. In this case, Sheila wanted to know her husband's opinion, if his dreaming to have a quarterback would not be reality. Her husband said that they would try again. It means that her husband gave chance to Sheila to be pregnant again and again until his dreaming son would come. In this case, Sheila hoped that she could make it real.

The waiting baby was a girl again. She was little Paula. Her husband was happy. Although the coming baby was not his quarterback candidate. Unfortunately the process of childbirth was having problems. Sheila should be operated. The consequence of having that operation was, it was possible for Sheila to have children anymore. Sheila was really sad. She might want to make her husband happy by giving his dreaming boy. Unfortunately everything would be just a dream since the operation. Sheila felt unlovable and depressed for several months. However, Bob, as her beloved husband, tried to make her confident in facing that reality. Her husband explained that their marriage would keep on happiness. The following paragraph will be the evident.

“Sheila felt unlovable for many month. But Bob kept reassuring her, till gradually she again believed that what they shared was too strong for anything to change”

(ii)

(Segal; 1980:8)

Sheila's feeling unlovable for not having children anymore indicates that her willing to make her husband could get his dream son was impossible. It shows that as a wife, Sheila wanted to give her best love to her husband through giving birth to their children.

As a career woman, Sheila tried to give higher prioritize on her family instead of her outside job, but without put her responsibility on his duties from office. Sheila always went home soon after the working time was over. She tried not to have extra work at her office, if she could do it at home. It can be seen, when she worked with Gavin Wilson at her office for all day. Sheila asked

permission to go home soon because her family was waiting. Sheila said to him that She would finish the work at home. Gavin who really needed her help asked; "Must you?." Sheila nodded and replied. "I've got a family waiting." (i) (Segal; 1980:51). It is the evident that as a career woman, Sheila did not want to put her duties a wife and a mother at home.

Sheila was really getting worried, if she felt herself do something wrong to her family or make her family unhappy. Sheila also would not let herself, one day, make her family breaking into small pieces like some unhappy families. Sheila really did not want her family broken, because of her mistake. In consequence, Sheila felt uneasy when her husband with serious face said: "Honey, I gotta talk to you" (i) (Segal; 1980:7). Sheila was frightened, many of her friends explained that their husbands started discussion about their marriage like what Bob did at that time. It is stated in (Segal; 1980:7): Sheila was suddenly frightened. How many of her friends had heard their husbands open conversations with preambles just like this? We have to talk about our marriage. And from the grim expression on Bob's face, she feared that he too was about to say, "It's working anymore." (ii). Sheila was really anxious, if she did something wrong and made her husband angry or disappointed. Sheila was afraid, if suddenly her husband asked her to divorce. To make sure about her feeling, finally Sheila asked him about the matter in worried manner. Here is Sheila's question to her husband about her feeling worry.

"Bob," she said with candor, "something in your voice scares me. Have I done anything?" (ii)

(Segal; 1980:7)

It shows that Sheila was worried and afraid, if she did something wrong toward her marriage that she never realized it. It means that Sheila always introspected herself from doing any mistake that would make her husband angry and might break their unity relationship.

In conclusion, Sheila was a mature woman who always thought first what she would do and could understand someone else feeling. The next, she was a calm person who looked never panic in front of other people. Sheila felt as a happy married woman. She loved her husband. She showed it through her romantic habit. In addition she was a proud on his characteristics as a loving

husband. She found her husband always came to her whenever she needed him much. She wanted to make her husband happy. One of them was through giving birth to their children. Further, she was a successful woman in everything, in her family and her career. Sheila put her time and attention toward her family. She did not want to make her family broken because of her mistake.

#### **4.1.3 The Personality Development of Sheila After Her Husband's Infidelity Revealed**

In the previous analysis, it had been described about Sheila's personality before her husband's infidelity revealed. The analysis gave evident that Sheila was a good wife and mother. However, her existence as a good wife and mother was challenged by her husband's infidelity. In line with this, Neugarten in Hurlock (1989:37) says that people change for good or bad, as a result of the accumulation of experiences.

The following analysis will show the development of Sheila's personality after her husband's infidelity revealed whether good or bad. The result of analysis will be concluded by comparing with Allport's elements of personality.

##### **1. Sheila became more mature and wiser**

In the previous time, Sheila was shocked knowing her husband's disloyalty act. However, gradually, she finally could understand her husband's position. He was not only as her husband and the father of her two daughters, but also as the real biological father of Jean Claude. She also became more responsible in making decision in order to solve the problem. Finally, she could solve the problems wisely. It shows that her personality was changing to be more mature. The clear evident of her maturity can be found from what she has been done below:

##### **i. Sheila forgave her husband's fatal mistake in the past**

Sheila, then, realized that her husband's infidelity happened because her husband was human being who never perfect. Further, her own experience in avoiding the growing affair with Gavin, realized Sheila that infidelity could be

happened for every body whenever and wherever. Her experience made Sheila feel her husband's position. Finally, she forgave her husband's big mistake in the past and gave another chance for her husband to rebuild the almost breaking family.

**ii. Sheila realized that Jean Claude did not do any mistake in that problem**

Although her decision to invite Jean Claude came from Sheila, in fact, the coming of Jean Claude was something difficult for her to face. In fact, she found the boy was good. He never made mistake to everybody in her family include herself. Finally, one day Sheila realized that that Jean Claude was an innocent victim of his parent's shameful affair.

**iii. Sheila decided to receive Jean Claude as the member of the Beckwith**

As stated in the previous analysis, one of Sheila's personalities was a mature woman. She always thought deeply first what she could do first. In fact, having known her husband's infidelity, Sheila was shocked and angry. In contrast, after thinking and rethinking she decided to invite the boy to come to the Beckwiths for a month only. She had imagined, if she did not make such kind of decision. Her husband would blame her someday, if Jean Claude would be put in an orphanage. Further, after she could forgive her husband, Sheila decided to receive Jean Claude as the member of her family by some reasons as follows. First, Jean Claude was her husband's son. The second, if he would be far away from the Beckwiths, her husband would miss him every time and be uneasy about his son condition. The last, she was afraid, if one day her husband would decide to stay with his own son instead of with his own wife and daughters. It was as her most important reason of all. She explained to her husband that his daughters were really afraid of losing him and so was she.

**2. Her understanding on her husband's feeling was increasing**

Sheila's understanding on her husband's feeling was increasing. As it was not easy for a woman to understand her husband's feeling anymore after being betrayed like Sheila. Usually a betrayed woman would be blind to see her

husband's position. However, Sheila could show herself in understanding her husband's position in solving his problem. She had helped her husband to find the best and wisest solution toward the destiny of his boy with other woman. Her understanding was very helpful in solving his big problem.

### **3. Sheila loved her husband honestly**

In a marriage life, a wife loved her husband was something normal, but a wife still love her disloyal husband was not something common. However, Sheila had showed it. Her deep love to her husband had been tested by her husband's infidelity and the coming of Jean Claude to their marriage. As human being, Sheila, in the first time, could not control her emotion. Later, after the storming attack was calm, Sheila could forgive her husband's fatal mistake and received him as her beloved husband forever, far the sake of her family unity.

### **4. Sheila was really responsible to the unity of her family**

As a normal woman, Sheila was in a dilemma facing the inviting boy at her house every day. She realized that her decision to invite the boy could ban her broken family at that time. However, when the daughters knew by themselves who Jean Claude really was, she asked her husband to send the boy home. She did it because her daughters were really afraid of losing their father. They thought that Jean Claude came just to rob their father. The next, after every body could receive the existing of Jean Claude Sheila decided to ask the boy staying with her family, in order to avoid her family from broken down. She assumed that her husband might be worried every time, if Jean Claude was not staying with him. She also wanted to make her daughters not worry, if one day their father would leave them for the boy, by letting Jean Claude to stay with them.

### **5. Sheila's attention to her two daughters was increasing**

After her daughters knew the infidelity of their father, Sheila gave much more attention on them. They were too young to understand the way adult people saw and did something. To make her daughters understood how to face such kind

of problem, Sheila came to them by loving approach. She explained to them that in the process to maturity, people should be able to understand other people's weaknesses and could forgive their mistakes.

#### **4.1.4 The development personality of Sheila was affected by the supporting characters**

According to Hurlock (1980:37), personality development is influenced by attitudes and social, both in the home and outside. In this case, personality development of Sheila was influenced by some people around her directly and indirectly.

##### **1. Her husband**

Bob seemed really remorseful for doing that infidelity. He had made Sheila into bitterness. Almost every time he tried to get Sheila's forgiveness through his words and also his behavior. Sheila who was really broken heart could not forgive him in the first time. However, Bob never gave up without trying more. He always said to Sheila that he did not want to separate from her. He said "I don't want us to grow distant, Sheila" (i) (Segal; 1980:37). The next, Bob always followed her making decision to solve the coming problems since his infidelity revealed. "What do you expect me to do? (i) (Segal; 1980:57). Finally his attitude could decrease Sheila's angry to his blunder and finally forgave him.

##### **2. Jean Claude**

Jean Claude looked so polite and independent boy. His personality made the Beckwith like him include Sheila. In fact Jean Claude liked Sheila. It can be found from this excerpt: "Jean Claude, book in hand, walked into the room." "Good afternoon." He smiled. He was especially happy to see Sheila again. (iv) (Segal; 1980:56). Jean Claude was happy seeing Sheila had come back from Cambridge.

After Jean Claude knew that he was Bob's son, he was happy. However, his short togetherness with his found father made him got sick. He must be operated. After he had been operated, Sheila came to him. Jean Claude looked uneasy when he saw Sheila visiting him alone. He said to Sheila that he never

knew that Bob was his father. He asked Sheila whether she knew it or not. After Sheila said yes. He said that Sheila might be angry to him. His question made Sheila touched. It is clearly stated in the following dialogue.

"When I came here, I did not know... who Bob was." A pause, "But you did?"  
Sheila hesitated for a moment, then decided honesty was better than awkward diplomacy. 'Yes, she said. "He told me.'

"Were you angry with him?"

"Yes."

"Then you must also have been angry with me."

"I suppose I was, at first," she said gently." But now we know each other. Now we're friends."

'You're very kind Sheila." (i)&(iii)

(Segal; 1980:81)

His questions and statements above would be the guarantee for Sheila to receive him as his close friend and as one of the member of the Beckwiths.

### 3. Her Two daughters

The attitude of her two daughters after her father's infidelity revealed was worried Sheila. They were so shocked and frightened of losing their father, especially Paula. It made Sheila felt guilty, as everything happened because of her decision to invite the boy. Almost every morning Paula peeked her father at his room, she looked worried for losing Bob. Jessica might give different attitude from her young sister. She looked a little care on that problem. She just looked rather disappointed on her father. On her process to be teenager, she found that sometime live was not always fair for everybody.

"You still love Daddy, don't you? Jessie asked.

Sheila nodded. "Jess, we've been happy for nearly twenty years. Happier than almost anyone."

"Life stinks, Mom," Jessie asked.

Sheila weighed this judgment for a moment.

"Yes darling," she acknowledged." Sometimes it does" (i)&(iii)

(Segal; 1980:60)

Sheila could feel her daughters feeling. However, she wanted to realize her daughters that their happiness could be rebuilt, as long as they stick together, understand other's feeling and forgive their mistake.



#### 4. Nichole

Nichole had kept secret her affair with Sheila's husband for ten years. She did not inform Sheila's husband that the affair produced a boy. Her keeping silent had made Sheila feel as a happy marriage wife. She thought that her marriage based honesty. After Sheila knew that secret love, she felt that her marriage was not perfect anymore. However, after she solved her family problem, she could rebuild her happy marriage.

#### 5. Margo

Margo, as the close friend of Sheila seemed very surprised knowing Sheila's husband had an affair. In addition, she was so amazed on Sheila's decision in inviting the boy as the result of her husband's disloyalty act. As a wife Margi told that if the problem happened to her, she could not do the same thing as Sheila did. She predicted herself to have an affair with another woman. It stated explicitly from the following Margo's statement.

If Hal ever did that to me, the only I could do is go out and have an affair or shop. Or both. I'd never have the strength to face it the way you have. **(i)&(iv)**  
(Segal, 1980:34)

Her statement above means that Margo was so a proud on Sheila's attitude in helping her husband solving his big problem.

When Sheila informed her that she had refused Gavin's invitation to have a nightcap at his room in Sheraton Commander. Margo blamed her refusal. she explained Sheila that it was a good moment for Sheila to release from her complicated problem. Because of Margo's persuasion, Sheila almost had an affair with Gavin. From that experience, Sheila realized what has been done by her husband, it would happen to her. In this case, she could put herself oh her husband's position of having an affair. She could understand how difficult to avoid the growing affair in the time she needed someone to share, like Gavin.

#### 6. Gavin

Sheila's togetherness with Gavin all day during the process of editing made Sheila and Gavin knowing one to another. Gavin had made Sheila being

flattered by his manner and attention. Further, Gavin could find that Sheila was having problems. He asked Sheila to tell about her problem to him whatever she had. Sheila actually wanted to tell him about her broken heart because of his husband's affair. Unfortunately she could not do it. It is stated on Sheila's answer on Gavin's question below.

“Gavin, things aren't quite the way they look. I mean—“ she shook her head. ”I just couldn't explain it if I tried “ (i)

(Segal; 1980:63)

It shows that Sheila actually wanted to explain Gavin everything. Unfortunately she could not. In fact Gavin's manner had challenged Sheila's commitment on her marriage. The growing affair that almost happened, it could be banned because she still had her deep love to her family.

## 7. Louis

The phone from Louis had made Sheila's family get problem. Louis explained about the boy, named Jean Claude who was Bob's son from his affair with Nichole, was totally lonely since his mother died. His information had challenged Sheila's commitment toward her family. Sheila decided to invite the boy to her home for thirty days. In this case, Sheila believed in Louis as the executor of Jean Claude to find the best solution for Jean Claude's destiny. It can be seen from Sheila's statement to Margo below.

“Look, we made a bargain. One month and the boy goes back to France. There are people trying to make arrangements for him” (i)

(Segal; 1980:34)

The dialogue shows that Sheila had arranged with her husband and Louis about Jean Claude's coming to her house. Sheila gave chance to Louis to find the alternative where Jean Claude should stay after the thirty days. It means that Louis had big role not only to the destiny of Jean Claude, but also to the unity of Sheila's family. Louis actually did not want to tell the Beckwiths about the late of Nichole and her son because it would make the Beckwiths shocked. Unfortunately, his wife got hard sick, he, as Jean Claude's guardian since Nichole was died, could not take care of the inconsolable boy in his panic situation.

## 8. Bernie

Exactly Bernie never contact with Sheila relating with her family problem. Bernie knew the Beckwiths's problem, because Bob told him. As a friend of Bob, Bernie tried to keep silent about the problem. He just told his wife, Nancy. It can be seen from the following dialogue.

“You know, what you've told me is buried in the Fort Knox of my brain. But---“

“But what?”

“I'd really like to tell Nance. Husbands and wives shouldn't have secret from each other. Besides, she'll notice I'm holding out on her. Heaven knows what she'll think it is” (iv)

(Segal; 1980:45)

Bernie's statement indicates that he really wanted to keep the problem secret. His keeping silent made Sheila's family problem unknown by anybody, including Jessica and Paula. Unfortunately one day their son, Davey, could understand the problem. It made Sheila more responsible to her unity family after her husband's secret love was known by her two daughters.

In conclusion, the roles of other characters in supporting the development Sheila's personality were important. First, her husband. He had me Sheila to a woman who had deeper love. The second, Jean Claude. He had made Sheila to be a wise woman. The third, her two daughters. They had made Sheila to love her family much. The fourth, Nichole, she had made Sheila could rebuild her happy marriage. The fifth, Margo. She had made Sheila to be more responsible on her marriage. The sixth, Gavin. He had made Sheila keep unity her marriage. The seventh, Louis. He had made Sheila to be wise and strong woman in facing problem. The last, Bernie. He had made Sheila to be more responsible in making decision.

## 4.2 The Attitude Development of Sheila toward Her Husband's Infidelity

### 4.2.1 The attitude development of Sheila toward the revelation of her husband's infidelity.

Allport in Suryabrata (1986:244) explains attitude as follows. The first, it deals with certain objects. The second, it gives evaluation to that objects whether like or dislike. In this analysis, Sheila's attitude means her attitude toward her

husband's disloyalty act and how Sheila gave respond toward it positively or negatively. Further, Breakler in Davidoff (1976:570) confirms that attitude has prominence components, they are cognition/belief, feeling and behavior. The three components of attitude above will be used in analyze Sheila's attitude development.

In addition Sac, in Azwar (1988:8), says that attitude has some characteristics, they are direction, intensity, width, consistency and spontaneity. The application of the characteristics will be found after the analysis of the development of Sheila's attitude.

According to Ellis (1951:289), who says that attitudes are based on perceptual experience, and their development depend on memory, understanding and reasoning. Relating with his concept, Sheila's attitude is assumed to be developing. It will be shown from the following analysis. It will show her feeling, thought and behavior toward her husband's infidelity from the first time Sheila knew the infidelity until she finally forgave her husband's blunder, and decided to receive the boy of her husband with Nichole.

#### **4.2.1.1 The attitude of Sheila when her husband told her his infidelity**

Harley (2004) explains marital infidelity happen when a married individual has intercourse or emotional feeling or sexual contact to person to whom they are not married. It indicates that there must be unfaithfulness within a couple in a marriage in which one of the partner having an affair relation with other person outside their marriage. In the novel *Man Woman and Child*, the infidelity of Sheila's husband, Mr. Beckwith with Nichole, happened ten years before as the symbol of the breaking loyalty in his marriage. That infidelity had been left, and had almost forgot by Sheila's husband. It suddenly appeared on the surface, for the phone came from Louis informed about the left Nicole. Louis explained that Nichole left a son who happened to be Sheila's husband's son. The boy was totally lonely. Louis, as the executor of the boy, asked Sheila's husband to take care of the boy for several months only, because his wife was gravely ill.

Facing that difficult problem made Sheila's husband panicky and confused. Finally, one night he told Sheila about his single affair ten years before. In the previous time, Sheila did not believe it. Something, that she never imagined it so far. The following is the dialogue between them.

"Sheila, remember when you were pregnant with Paula?"

"Yes?"

"I had to fly to Europe—Montpellier—to give that paper.....?"

"And.....?"

"I had an affair." He said it as quickly as he could, like ripping off a bandage fast, to cause less pain.

Sheila's face went ashen. "No," she said, shaking her head violently as if to drive out what she had just heard. "This is some terrible joke." She looked at him for reassurance. "isn't it?"

"No." It's true," he said tonelessly. "I—I'm sorry." (i)

(Segal; 1980:7)

Sheila was very surprised knowing her husband's secret infidelity in the past. She did not directly believed in her husband's explanation about his affair with other woman in the past.

According to Sheri and Stritof (2004), there are some feelings that are prominent when a couple experiences the accusation of infidelity in their relationship. This includes shame, guilty, blame, anger, rage, hurt, disappointment, embarrassment, jealousy, lust, denial, resentment and mistrust. That feeling happened to Bob and Sheila, especially Sheila, as the wife of Bob.

After her husband replied that his infidelity really happened, Sheila was angry. It can be seen from her way in calling her husband by using her first name "Robert". It shows that she was angry on him. It is clearly stated in the following quotation of a paragraph: It was only in times of extreme emotion that she call him Robert (ii) (Segal; 1980:29). Further, her questions to know the detail about his infidelity chronologically. It can be seen clearly from the quotation below.

"Who?" she asked

"Nobody," he replied. "Nobody special."

"Who, Robert?"

"Her—her name was Nichole Guirine. She was a doctor."

"And how long did it last?"

"Two, three days."

"Which—two days or three days? I want to know."

"Three days," he said. "does all this matter?"

“Everything matters,” Sheila answered. (i)

(Segal; 1980:7)

Sheila really wanted to know much information about her husband's infidelity in detail. It happened because her hearth was really broken into small pieces. She never imagined that her husband had betrayed her without her knowing.

In addition, Sheila's hearth was so broken. She tried to control her emotion and not to cry in front of her husband. It is stated from the quotation of paragraphs below.

He watched her fight to keep control. (i)

(Segal; 1980:7)

It means that Sheila was extremely angry to her husband. However, she could control her emotion. It could be found from her physically appearance and movement in the excerpt below.

She bit her lip to hold back tears. (ii)

(Segal; 1980:8)

Here, her husband's betraying was something illness for Sheila. She really felt sad. However, she tried to not cry in front of her husband.

At that time Sheila was disappointed with her husband. So far she thought that her husband was some body perfect in her life. It can be seen from Sheila's answer to her close friend's (Margo) opinion about her husband after she told her about that infidelity: “Sheila, this beats everything I've ever heard. I thought Bob was perfect. ”So did I” Sheila replied (Segal; 1980:33). Further, she said to her husband that so far she really believed their married was built on the full honesty. She seemed to be disappointed because of his disloyalty act. She said it to her husband. It can be proved from her statement below.

“I thought our marriage was based on total honesty. ” (i)

(Segal; 1980:7)

Sheila seemed judging her husband. She really thought that their togetherness on the marital relationship was based on deeply honesty. She seemed to remorseful for her husband's affair.

Sheila was not only angry to his infidelity, but she also blamed her husband why he told his secret love after ten years. It can be proved from the dialogue as follows.

“Why didn’t you ever tell me?”

“I—I was waiting the right moment?”

‘And ten years later was the right moment?’ she said sardonically.

“No doubt you thought it would be easier. On *whom?*” (i)

(Segal; 1980:7&8)

Here, Sheila was not only angry for her husband’s infidelity, but also to his keeping silent about his affair for ten years. She said to her husband that his infidelity sooner or later would produce broken heart on herself as a wife.

The situation was really strength. Sheila who always looked in romantic manner in front of her husband, had seemed to be in sardonic and cynical manner on him. Sheila’s husband did not know how to do. At that time he tried to make Sheila believe in him that he did infidelity only once in all of his life. Unfortunately, Sheila said that once was more that never. It means that once time doing infidelity would be enough evident for her to measure her husband’s loyalty. It shows that she really hated infidelity, as it is as the symbol of the marital dishonesty. The following dialogue can be as the evident.

“I don’t want to hurt you,” he said, knowing any answer would be futile. And then he added, “Sheila, if it’s any consolation, that’s the only time. I swear. It was the only time.”

“No,” she answered softly, “it isn’t consolation. Once is more that never.” (i)

(Segal; 1980:8)

The excerpt of dialogue above shows that Sheila did hate infidelity. She showed her husband that she really did not like it happen in her marriage. She did not receive her husband’s clarification that he had an affair just one time.

#### **4.2.1.2 The attitude of Sheila when she knew that her husband’s infidelity produced a boy**

Her husband’s explanation about his infidelity made her angry. Further, her husband explained that why he should tell Sheila. It was because of a boy, the boy from the affair. The boy was lonely, since her mother, Sheila’s husband’s

secret woman, was died. That explanation was really surprised Sheila. She never imagined it before. It can be found in the following dialogue.

“Sheila, that was so long ago. I had to tell you now because – I mean—“And then whispered, barely audible, ”she is dead.”

“For God’s sake, Bob, why are you telling me all this?”

“And we have two—so what?”

Bob hesitated. And then whispered, barely audible, “He’s mine”

She stared in disbelief. “ Oh, no, it can’t be true.”

Bob nodded sadly. ”Yes, it’s true” (i)

(Segal; 1980:8)

Her husband explained about the reason why he told Sheila about his affair. Her husband said to Sheila, because of the condition of the lonely boy who happened to be her husband’s own son. Sheila was really shocked. In her hearth, she was still confused about her own feeling, believe or not believe in all her husband’s explanation of his shameful act that produced a boy. She was still not aware that her husband, who she really loved, had done a fatal mistake.

Sheila’s hearth was really broken. In fact, she still understood what her husband expected from her at that time that was about the destiny of the alone boy. Unfortunately, she could not bear her angry to her husband at that night. Sheila needed certain silent time and place to think of it. Finally, Sheila asked her husband to sleep at his study at that night. The following dialogue was the evident.

“Robert, I don’t have the strength right now.”

“You could do me a big favor.”

“Anything.”

“Sleep in your study.” (i)

(Segal; 1980: 11)

Sheila’s way in asking her husband to stay at his study above shows that Sheila tried to ban the growing quarrel with her husband. She did not want to her two daughters wake up and listen their topic of discussion and small quarrel that never happened before.

Breakler in Davidoff (1976:570) confirms that attitude has prominence components. They are cognition/belief, feeling and behavior. Further he explains that the three components above can be consistent or discordance. It also happened to Sheila. In the previous night, Sheila looked angry to his husband and



seemed not to pay attention to what her husband's feeling about the lonely boy. The following day, Sheila asked her husband to invite him to stay at their home for a month only. Before she told it, she asked her husband why he told her about it. The following dialogue is about the matter.

"Why did you tell me, Bob?"

"I don't know."

"You do, Bob. You do!. It's the child, she said.

"I—I'm not sure," she said.

"Look, Bob, I know you inside out. You didn't want it, but since you have it, you feel responsible." (i)

(Segal; 1980:10)

Here, Sheila showed her husband that she could understand why he told her about his affair. Her husband had certain responsibility about his biological boy's future.

Sheila, then, told her husband that she suggested him to invite the boy, to stay with them for a month only. She had planed that Jean Claude would stay with them for thirty days. After the thirty days was gone, Louis (Jean Claude's executor) should find the best alternative for the boy's future. Her surprising decision made her husband disbelief. It stated in the next dialogue.

"I guess there's only one solution, Robert. Bring him here."

He stared at her in disbelief. "Do you realize what you're saying?"

She nodded. "Isn't that really why you told me?"

He wasn't sure, but he suspected she was right. Again. "Could you bear it?"

She smiled sadly. "I have to, Bob. If I don't let you try to help him now, you'll blame me someday for allowing your—your child to be put in an orphanage."

"I wouldn't....."

"Yes, you would. So do it, Bob, before I change my mind."

"But just a month." She said. "Not one day more. That should give Louis person time to make permanent arrangement." (i)

(Segal; 1980:10)

Actually it was not easy for her to produce such kind of challenging decision, in the time she felt being betrayed by her husband. The result of the decision itself would make her into bitterness. However, Sheila had decided to invite the boy for a month only, no more. She explained that she did it in order to prevent from his complaint, if one day Jean Claude (the boy) would be put in an orphanage because of her not caring on his boy destiny. Sheila also wanted to

show her husband that she was not a selfish wife on her husband's dilemmatic problem.

One of the reasons of Sheila's decision, she didn't want to lose her husband. Sheila thought that if she let him to choose between she and the boy, her husband might choose the boy. It meant that Sheila and her daughters would be left. She said it to Margo when Margo said: "I hope you put your foot down, Sheila. Him or you." Sheila answered: "That's precisely what I didn't want, Margo. If I made him choose, there'd always be a chance I'd lose him. (i) (Segal; 1980:34). Sheila's worry was reasonable, if she did not help husband in solving his problem. Her husband might leave her, if he knew that his lonely boy needed him one day. It means that she and her two immature daughters would lose him. However, Sheila had anticipated to avoid such kind of worse condition by inviting the boy came to their home for several days.

Sheila had prepared her planning to invite the boy. She made sure her husband about her challenging decision. Her husband who was really surprised with her decision, asked Sheila how would they tell their girls, Jessica and Paula. Then, Sheila explained that, for the time being, they should keep in heart about the boy real was, in front of them. Finally, her husband agreed. The following dialogue is the evident.

"What would we tell the girls?"

"We'll manufacture something."

"You're incredible"

"No, Robert. I'm just thirty-nine years old." (i)& (iii)

(Segal; 1980:10)

Sheila showed her husband that she was a mature wife who could understand someone else position. She showed him that she was really serious in producing that decision. Sheila had thought first about her decision. It can be seen from her planning for not to tell their daughters who Jean Claude was.

#### 4.2.1.3 The attitude of Sheila when Jean Claude came to her house

Actually it was not easy for Sheila to come to such kind of difficult decision. However, she had prepared herself to face the coming of her husband's found boy. Sheila tried to greet him in a good manner, when the boy named Jean

Claude arrived at their house. It can be found in the quotation of the following dialogue.

“Hello, Jean Claude. We’re glad to have you.” (i)

(Segal; 1980:15)

Sheila’s greeting to her little guest above was in order to make Jean Claude happy. She did not want to make Jean Claude seeing her broken heart. Further her way in greeting the boy by her name means that Sheila tried to be close to him in their first meeting.

To make sure about her attitude in welcoming Jean Claude that day, was correct, Sheila asked her husband’s confirmation.

“Was I cold to him?”

“You are wonderful, said Bob. (i)&(iii)

(Segal; 1980:17)

Sheila’s question to her husband about her manner and performance above indicates that Sheila was afraid in having bad welcoming. She was also worry to seem to be cynical in front of the coming boy.

Sheila kept on trying to control her emotion in front of the boy. She accompanied Jean Claude to his room. Sheila found him as an independent boy. He refused to be helped unpack. Sheila said her about her first impression to the boy’s personality to her husband. It can be seen from the dialogue below.

“He’s very independent,” Sheila said.

“In what way?”

“He wouldn’t let me help him unpack. He insisted on doing it by himself,” (i)

(Segal; 1980:16-17)

The dialogue shows that Sheila could not bear herself to face the boy of her husband with another woman. However, she could not lie herself that in the first time she saw the boy she liked his personality as an independent boy.

Based on Sheila’s planning, Jean Claude would stay with the Beckwiths for a month. As consequence, Sheila would often see the result of his husband’s infidelity during the time. Her heart was sometimes trembling while she was looking at him. However, Sheila tried to make good conversations with him. The following is the example of the conversation between her husband, Jean Claude and Sheila.

“What’s this?” Bob asked the boy.

“I was reading the history of France. That is how Julius Caesar disposed of Vercingetorix, the Revolutionary.”

“Oh,” said Sheila. “Do you enjoy history, Jean Claude?”

“Not when it’s sad, I was hoping Vercingetorix would win.”

You’ll like what happens to him, Jean Claude,” Sheila called.

“Brutus and Cassius get revenge for Vercingetorix.”

“I know,” he answered with smile. “There is a picture.” (i)

(Segal; 1980:40)

The presented dialogue above means that Sheila tried to know the boy’s hobby of the reading story, by asking him about the content of the book that he read. She also told Jean Claude about what would happen to the characters, Brutus and Cassius, in the story that Jean Claude was reading it. It shows that Sheila tried to give attention on her guest, who also as the examiner for her patient.

Having been betrayed by her husband, Sheila was difficult to control her emotion to her husband. She was sometimes confused about her own feeling to her husband whether to hate or to love. In certain time, Sheila was rage to him, until she wanted to kill him because of his betraying. However, now and then, she really needed his love, more than after he had an infidelity. She explained her feeling above to her friend, Margo. It is clearly found from the dialogue below.

“But how you can stand it?” Margo asked.

“I don’t know. Sometimes I can’t. Sometimes, when we’re sitting there at night pretending to listen to Bach and pretending that everything is the way it always was, I feel *rage* that I could kill Bob—“

“Maybe you should,” Margo interrupted sardonically.

“—and yet there are other times when I feel I need him more than ever. Strange, isn’t it? Even after what he’s done, she still the only one who can really comfort me.”

Margo shook her head. “I can’t understand you, Sheil.”

“Neither do I,” she replied. “But love and hate don’t seem to cancel each other out. They can co-exist and drive you mad. (i)&(iii)

(Segal; 1980:34)

Sheila’s explanation about her feeling describes that Sheila was still love her husband. However, her husband’s infidelity had made herself to keep at a distant her husband.

On the surface the voyage, named Beckwiths, looked exist on its journey. Inside there was a cool war between the crews. Sheila found her husband seemed really remorseful for her turning sad. Almost every time her husband tried to

make Sheila happy again. Her husband ensured Sheila that he really loved her, despite the fact that he had done the nasty thing. Her husband wanted Sheila believe it through his words and behavior. One night her husband said it to Sheila, before they were getting sleep. "Sheila, I love you". Her back to him, she kept playing with the clock. (i)&(ii) (Segal; 1980:17). Sheila showed her husband how hard it was to believe those words of endearment anymore.

Many times her husband tried to make remedy their relationship with. In fact, her husband was really painful with their distant at that time. He said to her: "I miss you" I don't want us to grow distant, Sheila." Sheila answered without looking at him: "No." Then Bob said: "Will we?". She replied: "I hope not." (i) (Segal; 1980:32). It means that Sheila still loved her husband and did not want to end their distant to the divorcement. Her way of angry just as reactive manner on her husband's betraying.

Her husband never gave up to ask forgiveness and make a good relation with Sheila. He asked her to stay over at their house in Lexington for two days. Sheila did not accept his invitation by saying: "Not this time Bob" (i) (Segal; 1980:47). For Bob her answered had implied meaning, not this time meant she could receive it in other time. Further, Sheila, then, gave her husband a surprising kissing on his forehead, after saying: "Thanks for asking" (i) (Segal; 1980:48). Sheila showed her appreciation on her husband's invitation to stay at Lexington by giving the best gift for her husband, that she never gave since his infidelity appeared.

While her husband was keeping on trying to make Sheila happy every time, Sheila was on her own emotion to face the real son of her husband every time. On many occasions Sheila protested to her husband that she actually could not bear in facing that reality. As felt being the sinner, her husband said to her it was better to send the boy home. In contrast, Sheila still wanted the boy at their home. Through her anger she explained to her husband; that she had decided for the boy to stay at their home for thirty days, so she would not break it. She would be consistent on it. It is proven through the following dialogue.

"You haven't any notion how hard this is for me.

"I can't take it, Robert."

"Maybe we should send him home?" He gazed at her hopeless.

"Look, I said I would, and I will," But I need a little relief. I'm going to have to get away now and then."

"Of course."

"Tomorrow. I want to go to Boston for the day." (i)

(Segal; 1980:29)

The quotation of the dialogue above shows that Sheila was very responsible to her hard decision. However, as common human being, Sheila wanted to be free of that difficult problem for a while. She wanted to be released from her broken feeling. The following day Sheila asked permission from her husband to go to Boston, to meet her beloved close old friend, Margo, since they were in the university. Her friend was so surprised for her coming. She could see Sheila's sadness. Then, she asked Sheila why she looked sad. Sheila, then, told Margo everything to her, even her feeling. Margo did not believe knowing Sheila's husband had an affair with other woman. So far her friend called Sheila and her husband as an idol couple that never had any problem. It is drawn in the dialogue bellow.

"What happened?" Margo asked apprehensively.

"Bob had an affair." Sheila said it quietly and quickly.

"Sheila, I don't believe it. Bob is simply not the type. He thinks he's Adam and you're Eve. He wouldn't."

"He did," Sheila said almost inaudibly.

"Well," Margo temporized, "Woman sometimes imagine—"

"It's not my imagination. He told me."

"Oh." This is really upsetting, Sheila. You've always been so happy." Margo sounded as though the news had shattered her few remaining illusions. "Who did he fall for?"

"She was French."

"Ah, I might have known." Said Margo. She sat silent for a moment. At last she said, "I'm really sorry, Sheila."

Then Sheila gave voice to her greatest agony.

"They had a child."

"Oh, no,"

"Sheila, this beats everything I've ever heard. I thought Bob was perfect."

"So did I," said Sheila sadly. (i)&(iii)

(Segal; 1980:33)

The dialogue describes that her friend could see Sheila's agony because of her problem. Her friend was so sorry to hear that surprising reality. She said that

Sheila's story broke her sympathy to her husband as a perfect husband. Sheila said that she was also disappointed to her husband's commitment

Sheila told Margo that she asked her husband to invite the boy to stay at their home at cape. Margo was really surprised on her information. The decision that was not easy to say and face. The dialogue below was about that matter.

"What did you do?"

She told Margo the rest of the story.

"But in your own home, Sheil. Where can it lead"

"Look we made a bargain. One month and the boy goes back to France. There are people trying to make arrangements for him. Better thirty days of suffering that a lifetime of unnecessary." (i)

(Segal; 1980:34)

Sheila's dialogue with Margo above draws Sheila that let herself into bitterness for thirty days instead of living with unnecessary commitment about the relationship between her husband and herself and her husband with the found boy.

Margo, her friend, was really proud of her making decision. She had reminded Sheila, if her daughters discovered the secret about Jean Claude. Sheila replied then that it should be kept secret as agreed with her husband. However, in heart Sheila was suddenly little worried, if the secret would be known by her daughters. She told Margo that her daughters really liked Jean Claude. She also told her own feeling, if she saw the boy. She said that she could not look at him exactly, because she honestly became jealous to Nichole by imagining her performance. She assumed that Jean Claude's appearance should be similar to his mother, Nichole. It is stated on the following dialogue, between Sheila and Bob.

"Do you really believe that it'll be all wrapped up neatly at the end of the month?"

"Yes," said Sheila. But in her hearth she was no longer sure of anything.

"What do the girls think?"

"We didn't tell them who he was. They think he's cute."

"Is he?"

"I don't know. I look at him as little as possible, frankly. And when I do my reaction is, what did she look like? Am I crazy Margo?"

"No, darling." She reached across the table and touched Sheila's hand affectionately.

(i)

(Segal; 1980:34)

The dialogue explains that Sheila's plan not to tell her two daughters run well. Her two daughters did not know that the boy (Jean Claude) was their father's

own son. Sheila found that the girls liked the boy as their special guest. They said that he was cute. Sheila said to her caring friend that she herself never looked the boy in long time. She explained that the longer she looked at him, the stronger her imagination about the boy's mother, who was also her husband's special woman in the past.

Margo was really a proud on Sheila's amazing attitude toward his husband's disloyalty. She said that she never met the wisest woman like Sheila who responded her husband's infidelity not in negative attitude. Her friend explained that she might not do like what Sheila did, if it was happened to herself.

"You're the wisest woman I know. If Hal ever did that to, the only thing I could do is go out and have an affair or shop. Or both. I'd never have the strength to face it the way you have. It's gamble, but knowing you, you'll shame Bob into line with your generosity." (iii)

(Segal; 1980:34)

Her friend's comment above was something correct, because not all wives in this world could respond her husband's infidelity like what she did. Her friend said her decision indicated Sheila as a wise wife. Her friend stated that that if it happened to her, she could not have the strong to do like what Sheila did. She said that she might do the same affair with another man and would waste her money for shopping.

Further, Margo wanted to help her solve the problem, by saying offering: "Now can I help." Sheila replied by shaking her head. "Margo, you're a friend. But this is my problem." (i) (Segal; 1980:34).

Sheila's refusal showed that Sheila kept her private problem. She did not want to other people interfered her family problem. However, Sheila was happy having friend liked her, but she did not want her friend to be confused because of her problem. Sheila believed that she could solve it by herself. She only needed a shoulder to lean on and two ears to confide.

During Jean Claude stayed with the Beckwiths, Sheila found the boy never did something wrong. In fact, most of people liked his personality. He was polite, diligent, brilliant and independence. Sheila's daughters said that he was cute. Every day Jean Claude made his room tidy. The next, he really could manage his feeling. The boy in nine years old should live lonely, but he did not flow it. Sheila



found him as a good boy. Finally, Sheila thought that it was not fair for her not to care on him so far. Sheila realized that Jean Claude did not do anything wrong. He was just the victim of his parents' affair. That feeling can be seen clearly in the following discussion.

And Sheila was by means ill-disposed toward him. During the drive back to the Cape, she had become absolutely determined about one thing. The child was innocent. Whatever anger she might feel should be restricted to her husband. None of this was Jean Claude's fault. None. (ii)

(Segal; 1980: 41&42)

The paragraph above presents that Sheila realized that she could put the position of Jean Claude in her family problem on the correct place. She put Jean Claude was as innocent boy who never know what his position to in the Beckwiths and realize that his coming make one of the member of the family depressed since his coming.

One night Sheila went to Jean Claude's room. Sheila found a small photo in a silver frame. She saw a beautiful woman with a cute boy. They were Jean Claude and his mom. She was really touched because Jean Claude just took it out in the night before he went to sleep. As a mother Sheila could feel that Jean Claude still needed love from a mother and he missed her very much Sheila could feel that Jean Claude still needed love from a mother. In this case, suddenly Sheila felt pity on him. She thought that she might need her love too. She said to herself in front of a sleeping lonely-boy.

She watched him sleep. His brown hair had fallen across his brow. Should she brush it back? No, it might wake him. And he would be frightened to find himself so far from home. What if he should have a nightmare? Whom would he turn to? You could come to me, she told him with her thoughts. I'd comfort you, Jean Claude. I hope you haven't found me cold. I like you. Yes, I really do. (ii)

(Segal; 1980:42)

Sheila's manner to Jean Claude above means that her personality as a mother made Sheila really loved the lonely boy.

#### 4.2.1.4 The attitude of Sheila when Gavin came to her life

Sheila did not want herself to go on liming in sadness and anger. She tried to put away her bitterness and facing the reality of what happened to her marriage. Fortunately, Sheila found the best way to relax her mind for a while, when

Evelyn, her boss in the Harvard Press, phoned her to come to Cambridge for revision and updating the book of Gavin Wilson. Actually her husband disliked to that task. He did not want to be far away from Sheila at that certain time. However, Sheila explained her husband that she was happy to be asked. Sheila seemed that she needed certain admitting of her achievement at her anguish. She realized that that task might make herself relax for a while. Sheila said to her husband: "I'm flattered to be asked, Bob." (i) (Segal; 1980:46), since her boss trusted her to do the job concerning prominent author, Gavin Wilson. Fortunately her husband could see behind her statement above. It can be known from the excerpt below.

He understood. At this delicate moment she wanted some reaffirmation on her worth. He should be glad for her. (iv)

(Segal; 1980:46)

The next day, based on the task given by Evelyn, Sheila went to Cambridge. Evelyn introduced her to Gavin Wilson. Based on the schedule given, Sheila and Gavin would work all day together. In fact Sheila and Gavin did not solely on edit the books, but sometime they discussed something else. In a short time, Sheila and Gavin became close in communication. Sometimes Sheila tried to listen Gavin's sharing about his broken family. Sheila could see his broken feeling. In the same time Gavin really flattered to Sheila's personality, as a good listener. It is stated from Gavin statement: "You're a perceptive lady. Let's just say my pride was-sprained. Why else would I have told you, when we could have been discussing things of interest to us both?"(iii) (Segal; 1980:50). At the same time Sheila was happy talking to Gavin. She said to Gavin: You're not boring me at all. (i) (Segal; 1980:50). It seems that Sheila liked to have a chatting friend like him. Further, during the day they worked together even learned each other.

The work of editing had not finished yet. Sheila should stay at Cambridge. She phoned her husband for not going home. She also phoned Margo for staying over at her house that night. Gavin, who since the first time liked her personality, asked Sheila to have dinner at Sheraton Commander, a restaurant that full of beautiful candles. At that dinner time Sheila found Gavin could see her unhappiness. Finally Sheila was asked by Gavin to tell about herself include her

problem. Sheila who really needed someone to talk to, actually wanted to tell him about her problem. Unfortunately she could not. Sheila was pretending, in front of Gavin, as a happy married wife. It can be seen from the following dialogue.

“Tell me about Washington,” she said.

“Tell me more about you,” he countered.

“I’ve told you everything, really. My life’s pretty conventional compared to yours” (i)

(Segal; 1980:52)

The dialogue above shows that Sheila did want to tell her existing family problem. It means that Sheila kept secret her family secret. She would not let Gavin know her big problem, because her problem related with her husband’s privacy problem. She did not want to show her husband’s mistake to a man who Sheila knew for the first time and also seemed like her.

As a betrayed wife, Sheila was being flattered by Gavin’s manner during their togetherness at that time. She unconsciously started to like Gavin’s manner in flattering her. It was written down in the following discussions.

Sheila never considered herself perceptive about anyone except Bob and the children. But Gavin was obviously trying to flatter her. He had reputation for suavity. (ii)

(Segal; 1980:50)

She paused for a moment. What had impressed her all afternoon was not his good looks. Patient and good-humored. Irony without cynicism. (ii)

(Segal; 1980:50)

The quotation of the two paragraphs above show, Sheila realized that Gavin had successful interacted her attention. The attention that she never gave except her beloved family, her husband and her daughters. Her working togetherness with a handsome and care man, in her condition of having complicated prom, made Sheila felt to be reassured. In fact, she also liked Gavin’s manner in flattering her.

After the dinner time, Gavin invited Sheila to have a nightcap at his hotel, but Sheila denied it. Sheila, then, told Margo about that invitation, and also her refusal. Margo blamed her refusal. She asked Sheila to phone Gavin, to receive the invitation. It can be seen from the dialogue between Sheila and Margo as follows.

“What was the point of denying it now?”

‘Margo, where could it lead?’

“Nowhere, probably. But it might just make you a little less unhappy. Anyway, you’ll never know unless you follow it up. Call Gavin now. Before you lose your nerve.”

“Would could I say?. It’s so embarrassing.”

“Just tell him you had a lovely evening. Let him make the next move. Where’s he staying?”

“The Sheraton-Commander.”

In an instant, Margo was leafing through the phone book. She found the number, scratched it on a piece of paper and handed it to Sheila. “Come on, honey, call.” She said.

“I can’t.”

“Okay, Sheila, it’s your life. I don’t want to be Mephistopheles. Be unhappy on your own terms.” She started to scrunch the paper into a ball.

Then Sheila blurted out, “Wait. I—I’ll do it.”

Her fingers trembled slightly as she pressed the buttons on the telephone. The next moments endless, while the hotel operator rang Gavin’s room.

There was no answer. Sheila let the receiver slide from her hand back onto the phone. Thank God. (i),(ii)&(iii)

(Segal; 1980:53-54)

The dialogue and the two paragraphs above describe that Sheila refused the invitation to have dinner from Gavin. In this case, Sheila could imagine what would be happen if their togetherness continued until in the evening. There would be unexpected affair between she and the flattering man especially in the time she needed someone to share with. However, Margo’s suggestion and comment on her denying above, had hypnotized Sheila to phoned Gavin at his room in his hotel. Fortunately, there was no answer from Gavin’s room. It made Sheila happy. She had avoided her self from something terrible that would produce new problem on her marriage.

The unconscious affair would happen to Sheila and Gavin because there was certain attraction from each other. Gavin who really interested in her, said something to Sheila: “You know, you’re extremely attractive, Sheila.” (iii) (Segal; 1980:52). In other time, Sheila also told Gavin “You are not boring me at all.” (i) (Segal; 1980:50). The second, it happened as they spent time together all day. Fortunately, they could make good conversation beside discussed about the editing books. It deals with Harley’s statement (2004), infidelity usually begins with an attraction to someone they know fairly well, someone they spend time each week-their friends and co-workers. Fortunately Sheila as a religious woman

and loyal wife could control the growing affair. It happen, because Sheila still deep down loved her family.

#### 4.2.1.5 The attitude of Sheila when her daughters knew that Jean Claude was their father's boy from other woman

Harley (2004) explains infidelity as something devastating to almost everyone involve. The infidelity done by Sheila's husband turned Sheila unhappy. Sheila's daughters who never about that infidelity smelt it by themselves. Jessica, the older daughter, knew the infidelity from Davey, a son of Bob's friend. Jessica was surprised in disbelief. Then she came to her mom in tears and with some curious questions about her Daddy. As proved in the dialogue below.

"What's the matter, honey" Sheila asked.

"Is true about Daddy?" Jessie demanded, her voice quavering.

"Uh—I don't know, Jessie." At least I hope I don't.

"What's going on?" inquired Paula.

"Davey told me that Jean Claude is Daddy's son!"

"What? You're crazy!" inquired Paula.

"Please," said Sheila, frantically trying to preserve all their sanity," let me try to explain....."

"First admit it's true, Mom. Tell me dad is really Jean Claude's—" Jessie couldn't bring herself to say the word.

"Yes," Sheila said quietly, "It's true." (i)

(Segal; 1980:55-56)

From the dialogue can be known that Sheila actually tried to reject Jessica's question about the status of Jean Claude. However, she could not, because her old daughter kept on asking her. Sheila found her two daughters were shocked. Sheila tried to explain her frightened girls about the real problem, but Jessica pushed her to answer yes or no about her father's illegal son.

Sheila could see Jean Claude's feeling who never knew who was the relationship between Bob and himself. He was confused when Jessica and Paula accused him would rob their father. Jean Claude was protested and shocked. Sheila found him just kept silent when Paula pummel him. Sheila, then, tried to stop Paula by shouting: "Paula, stop hitting him instant!." (i) (Segal; 1980:56). Sheila could not do anything for Jean Claude, she just saw him run with crying into his room.

Sheila was confused. Margo's worrying was true. Her decision of inviting Jean Claude made her two daughters traumatized and frightened. The following is the sound of her heart for that matter.

This was all Bob's fault. They were innocent victims whose lives had just been permanently disfigured by the shrapnel of his infidelity. And I was wrong too, she thought with anguish. I made the wrong decision. (ii)

(Segal; 1980:56)

The excerpt above indicates that Sheila blamed her husband toward her traumatized daughters. Finally, Sheila also realized that she had made wrong decision of inviting the boy came to her home.

In that panicky situation, her husband was coming and finding his family crying. Then, Sheila reminded her husband that it was because of his big mistake. It can be proven from the dialogue below.

"What're we gonna do?" Bob asked Sheila.

"Not *we*," she said firmly. "This is your problem." (i)

(Segal; 1980:57)

Sheila was peevish to her husband, when her husband said "What's we gonna do?" Sheila reminded him that everything happen because of his fatal mistake.

Sheila who felt in responsible to that accident, asked her husband to bring back the boy home to French. After her husband asked her what to do. It can be proved from the dialogue below.

"What do you expect me to do?" he said, unwilling to understand what she was making crystal clear.

"Send him home, Robert," she said curtly. "Now. Today."

"Otherwise I'll take the girls and go," Sheila added. (i)

(Segal; 1980:57)

In her instable emotion, Sheila asked her husband to send back Jean Claude to French. She frightened her husband that if her husband did not follow her decision, she would go with her two daughters. Sheila's decision shows, if her husband sent back the boy, at least her two daughters would be not worried, if Jean Claude would rob their father.

Before they went to airport, Sheila gave her husband and Jean Claude sandwich. Sheila could see Jean Claude's feeling at that time. He was happy knowing that Bob was his father. He was also afraid of Jessica and Paula's anger

on him. In that strength situation, she asked forgive from Jean Claude to the small quarrel with her daughters. She was still familiar toward him. The dialogue below happened before Jean Claude sent to the Airport.

“It was nice having you, Jean Claude.”

“Thank you, Madame.”

“I’m sure the girls are sorry for that.....misunderstanding.”

“Please say good-bye for me,” said Jean Claude. (i)

(Segal; 1980:59)

The dialogue proves that Sheila tried to make Jean Claude realize that the small quarrel between he and her two daughters, because of misunderstanding. For that reason, Sheila asked his forgiveness for her two daughters. She tried to be good in front him, by saying “It’s nice to have you Jean Claude”, in order to make him not scared because of the misunderstanding.

Sheila was never panic in facing any kinds problem. It means that in facing complicated problem she still had time to think how to cope with the problem. Having known her daughters was shocked, Sheila came to comfort them. She explained that no body perfect in this world. As a mother, she tried to show them that their father’s infidelity happened as their father just human being.

“Well, it’s been quite a day, hasn’t it?” And she made an effort to smile

“What’s gonna, Mom?”, asked Paula anxiously

“Well, Daddy will be back soon,” she replied, “and we’ll start to pick up the pieces. Look, the most painful part of growing up is discovering that nobody’s perfect. Not even your parents.”

“You still love Daddy, don’t you?” Jessie asked.

Sheila nodded.” Jess, we’ve been happy for nearly twenty years. Happier than almost anyone.” (i)

(Segal; 1980:56)

Sheila could feel her two daughters’ feeling and thinking at that time. In their immaturity, her two daughters should face such kind problem. As a mature mother, Sheila tried to teach her two beloved daughters that in the process to be grown up, someone should consider that there was no body perfect in this world. It means that it was normal for someone to do something mistake. Sheila tried to guide them to use such kind of spectacle to see her father’s mistake. She explained them to forgive their father. She also said to them that they were still a unity family, meant that she and their father would not divorce.

#### 4.2.1.6 The attitude of Sheila when Jean Claude got sick

Sheila found her daughters, was afraid if their father would not go home anymore. In fact, Sheila was angry to her husband after knew that he and Jean Claude would stay at their house in Lexington that night because the plane had already left.

She was so angry because he had left her alone to deal with the girls, taking for granted, as usual, that she would handle it. He didn't even sound apologetic about staying away for the night. Don't we matter anymore? Where are his priorities. (ii)  
(Segal; 1980:62)

Sheila accused her husband would run from his problem. Her husband left her alone facing their traumatized girls.

Having heard that Jean Claude got sick, Sheila did not respond anything. She just asked him go home, to make their daughters not worried of losing their father.

"Listen Sheil, he's been soaked and I think he's got a fever. Can I bring back just for tonight?"

"Bob, the girls are still very upset." She sighed. "But I don't think it's good for you to stay away anymore. It's beginning to look like you've left." (i)  
(Segal; 1980:68)

Sheila could not say anything to the condition of Jean Claude. Actually she hoped that Jean Claude not at her home at that panic situation. However, she told her husband that it was better for him to go home, in order to decrease her two daughters' worry of losing their father.

When her husband arrived, Sheila looked at in his wet clothes from rain. She found her husband look tired. "Are you okay?" she asked. (i) (Segal; 1980:68). Sheila seemed gave little attention on her husband's condition that she never did after her husband's affair revealed.

Sheila found her husband wanted to know the condition of his daughters. It stated from the short dialogue below

"Where are the girls?"

"I sent them upstairs. I didn't think it was the time for confrontation" (i)  
(Segal; 1980:68)

Sheila reminded her husband not to meet her two daughters, because they had been already calm down and to avoid the continue confrontation between her two daughters and her husband. Like what happened before, when they knew that



Jean Claude was their father's son. At that time her husband came to Jessica room for little explanation, they did not want to meet their father. It can be seen from Jessica's statement: "I have no father. Go away." In addition Paula also said "Leave us alone! (iv) (Segal; 1980:58). Sheila hoped that her husband did not meet her two daughters for that moment. She could see that daughters were in dilemma facing that reality. They were angry to their father, but on other hand they were afraid, if their father would leave them.

Since her husband's coming from Boston, Sheila was looking for Jean Claude, because she did not see him.

Sheila glanced over his shoulder. "Where is Jean Claude?"

"He's—" Bob turned. The boy was not behind him. He turned back to Sheila." "Maybe he was too scared to come in."

They rushed the porch and saw the ink-blank storm. There a bolt of lightning briefly illuminated the driveway.

The boy was laying face down, a few steps from the car, the rain slapping in motionless body.

"My God!" Bob gasped. He ran to the boy and turned him over."

"He's unconscious," he shouted to Sheila, who was standing on the porch. (i)  
(Segal; 1980:67-68)

Sheila seemed worried for not finding Jean Claude with her husband. Seeing that Jean Claude was unconscious, Sheila was scared. She shouted to her husband who was bringing Jean Claude under the hard rain, to go inside. It is clearly shown in the dialogue below.

"Bring him in. I'll call a doctor!" she shouted back.

"No—it looks bad. I'm gonna take him to the hospital."

"He's absolutely boiling!" she opened the car door as Bob gently placed him

inside." I'll come with you." "No. Go in and warn the hospital. (i)

(Segal; 1980:69)

Sheila was really scared, if something terrible would come to Jean Claude. She helped her husband in facing that panic situation. She wanted to accompany her husband to the hospital, but her husband did not permit her. Sheila helped her husband to phone the hospital.

Her husband brought Jean Claude to the hospital. He should be operated. At home, Sheila was waiting the last information from her husband. Then, Sheila got phone from her husband, informed that Jean Claude had got a burst appendix.

He said that at that time Jean Claude was in the process of operation. It can be seen from their dialogue below.

"Bob—I've been so worried. Is he all right?"  
 "He's got a burst appendix. They're still operating."  
 "Will he be okay?" she asked, hearing the panic in his voice.  
 "Yes, of course," he replied, trying to believe it.  
 "Well, call me the instant you know. Please, honey."  
 "Yeah. Try not to worry." (i)

(Segal; 1980:73)

Sheila was uneasy waiting the information of Jean Claude. Her worry appeared to Jean Claude's condition, because she was a mother.

#### 4.2.1.7 The attitude of Sheila after Jean Claude had been operated

She told her daughters that Jean Claude was in the process of operating. Both Sheila and her two daughters were worried to know the last information of Jean Claude. Finally, her husband came while Sheila was waiting him. Sheila then asked. It is proven from the dialogue below.

"How is he?" she asked.  
 "It looks pretty good."  
 "Thank God. We were so worried." (i)  
 (Segal; 1980:80)

The dialogue above shows her husband that she had succeeded to make her two daughters receiving Jean Claude by saying: "We were so worried". It indicates that Sheila and her two daughters were so worried waiting the last information of Jean Claude. In addition, Sheila found her husband was really tired, physically and psychologically. Suddenly Sheila was pity on him. She welcomed his lovely husband from the battle in romantic way like the previous time before his affair known. Sheila asked him to sleep by giving her lovely kissing on his cheek in order to make him a little comfortable. It can be found from Sheila's expression below.

He felt a tender touch on the back of his next. "You're exhausted, honey, Sheila said." You ought to get some sleep."  
 "I missed you, ..... (i)&(iv)

(Segal; 1980:80)

After the operation, Jean Claude should stay at the hospital for several times until he was already recovered. Every day Sheila and her husband visited

him One day Sheila visited Jean Claude by herself. She looked Jean Claude little uneasy for her coming alone, so that she tried to greet him familiarly. In a short time they could make a good conversation. Sheila's heart was really touched by some expression coming from the little mouth of nine years old boy. The following is their dialogue.

"I've bought the books you asked for. *Historie Generale, Spider-Man* and *The Incredible Hulk*."

"You're very kind," he said. Then he looked away. "As soon as I am well I will go back to France."

"Of course not. You'll come and stay with us."

He turned toward her. His eyes were sad. "When I came here, I did not know... who Bob was." A pause, "But you did?"

Sheila hesitated for a moment, then decided honesty was better than awkward diplomacy. "Yes, she said. "He told me."

"Were you angry with him?" "Yes."

"Then you must also have been angry with me."

"I suppose I was, at first," she said gently. "But now we know each other. Now we're friends."

"You're very kind Sheila." (i),(ii)&(iii)

(Segal; 1980:81)

Sheila tried to make Jean Claude not scared for her coming by giving his story book to the hospital. Sheila was touched when the boy told that he never knew that Bob was his father. He asked Sheila whether she was angry or not when she knew that he as her husband's son. Sheila replied yes. She said to the boy that it was her feeling in the past. However, she explained that at that time she proclaimed to be his friend. Sheila found Jean Claude happy to her friend. Jean Claude said that Sheila was very kind. His way in calling Sheila, by using her first name "Sheila instead of Madam" seemed that Jean Claude tried to close to her, as her friend.

#### 4.2.1.8 The attitude of Sheila after Jean Claude was recovery

After Jean Claude was recovered, he went back to the Beckwiths. Sheila and her family received his coming back happily. She welcomed him warmly. She kissed the boy.

It is stated in the following dialogue.

Sheila met them at the door and kissed Jean Claude. (ii)

(Segal; 1980:82)

Her kissing indicated her happiness for Jean Claude's coming back. As the cool war had already finished, Sheila and her husband went on the lovely day every time. Her husband was really happy finding his beautiful wife smiling again. For he, it was the best legion for all of his life. Sheila could read her husband's emotion at that time, so she gave chance to her husband to celebrate their togetherness. The dialogue below can be the evident.

"Well, this ought to teach you to trust my judgment a little more. Now let's celebrate," he said taking her hand. "What would you say to candlelight dinner?"

"What about the kids? We've got to get home soon."

"Tomorrow morning's soon enough," he said. "I've made arrangements for the sitter to stay overnight."

She smiled at him mischievously. "Do you have any other surprises in store?"

"You'll see," he answered. (i)

(Segal; 1980:83)

Sheila's husband thanked much for Sheila's forgiving. He asked Sheila whether or not she could forget his shameful, hurt blunder. In (Segal; 1980:48) her husband asked Sheila: "Sheila. Do you think you might in time be able to forget the way I've hurt you?." Then Sheila replied that she would try to forget her husband's fatal mistake in the past by saying. "I'll try," She whispered. "I can't promise more, Bob."(i)

Sheila had been successful to save her family. She also could save her love to her husband. The love, which almost run away from them. She never wanted to lose it again. She told her husband that she really missed him and was afraid of losing him. It was stated explicitly from the dialogue below.

At last she responded, embracing him. "I've missed you terribly." She said.

"I couldn't bear the thought of losing you. Oh Robert....." (i)

(Segal; 1980:84)

Over the passing days, the relationship between Sheila and her husband was becoming closer again. Sheila received back her husband with all of her love as a wife. As usual, she could feel her husband's feeling. Sheila could see that her husband actually did not want to be far way from his son. However, her husband should let him go back to French in order to make his family unworried. Sheila, then, asked her husband about his feeling for his boy. Sheila ensured her husband that she loved Jean Claude indeed. The following dialogue is as the evident.

“You want him to stay, don’t you?” she said gently.  
“Of course not,” he said very quickly. “it’s out of the question. We agreed—“  
“That isn’t what I asked. I wanted to know how you feel.”  
“Well, I’m not overjoyed at his leaving. But it’s fact of life. I mean—“ he hoped  
this admission wouldn’t hurt her”—I do like him.  
“We all do” (i)

(Segal; 1980:85)

The dialogue above shows that Sheila wanted to know her husband deep feeling for Jean Claude’s future.

Finally, Sheila suggested for Jean Claude not to leave for France. She explained her husband why she came to that decision. She said that to make her family keep in unity. She told him about the condition of their daughters. They were really afraid of losing their father, especially Paula who really loved her father. It can be found in Sheila’s statement below.

“Bob, Paula’s obsessed with losing you. Haven’t you noticed that every morning she peeks into our room and looks at your side of the bed. Paula seems to be taking it better, for some reasons.” (i)

(Segal; 1980:85)

Sheila informed her husband that Paula, her younger daughter, was still worried, if her father would leave her one day. Almost every time, she peeked her father at his room to make sure whether her father was still there or not.

Jessica and Paula also agreed with their parent’s decision to ask Jean Claude staying with them. At that time, they had received Jean Claude back at their house. They realized that Jean Claude was not only their guest but also their step-brother, different mother but one father.

The Beckwiths, then, told Jean Claude that they wanted him staying at their house, he could continue his study at this country. Jean Claude was happy for that. Unfortunately, he could not receive it. He wanted to continue his study at St. Malo, the school where his mother wanted him to continue his study.

Ellis (1951:289) says that attitudes are based on perceptual experience, and their development depend on memory, understanding and reasoning. Sheila’s attitude toward the revelation of her husband’s affair was changing positively. Sheila, who at the first time was difficult to receive the boy in her heart, finally she found Jean Claude as an innocent boy who really needed her love. It happened as she found Jean Claude was a good and independent boy. Since his coming to

her house, he never made a single trouble. Further, her meeting with Gavin realized her that infidelity could be happened for everybody, if there was chance. Finally the discordance between her feeling and behavior toward her husband's infidelity was changing to be synchrony, since she realized that nobody was perfect includes her husband.

As stated in the previous explanation that the attitude development of Sheila will be concluded by comparing with the Sac's characteristics of attitude. They include direction, intensity, width, consistence, and spontaneity.

**Direction:**

From the analysis can be found that Sheila's attitude directed toward eight attitude objects, they are: when her husband told about his infidelity, after she knew her husband's infidelity produce a boy, when Jean Claude was coming, to the coming of Gavin in her life, when her daughters knew that Jean Claude was their father's boy from other woman, when Jean Claude got sick, after Jean Claude had been operated and after Jean Claude was recovery.

**Intensity:**

The result of analysis found that Sheila had different intensity of attitude toward her husband's infidelity from other people. It can be seen from her friend's comment (Margo) on her attitude toward her husband's affair. She was amazed on her way of inviting her husband's boy from another woman. She said not all women could give the attitude like she did. Margo herself said if it happened to her, she would have affair with other man. It shows Sheila was really angry and hate toward her husband's affair. However, her feeling could not let herself to run away from her husband's facing problem.

**Width:**

From the discussion could be seen that at the first time her anger was not only to her husband, but also to Jean Claude. Sheila could not bear, if she looked at the boy in long time. The more Sheila looked him, the stronger her imagination about the boy's mother who was also her husband's secret friend in the past. However, one day she realized that Jean Claude was not including as the causes of her family problem. He was just the victim of his two parents' fault.

**Consistency:**

Davidoff (1976:570) says that the components (belief, feeling and behavior) can be consistent or discordance. Sheila's decision of inviting the boy indicates that there is something discordance between Sheila's feeling and behaviour toward her husband's infidelity.

**Spontaneity:**

From the analysis can be seen that the spontaneity of Sheila's attitude depended on the situation and the attitude object. First, when her husband told about his infidelity, Sheila did not spontaneously believe it. The second, her decision to invite the boy belonged to spontaneous decision. She just needed one night to have that challenging decision. The third, when Jessica pushed her to answer whether Jean Claude was her father's son or not, Sheila did not directly answer the questions in order to make them not shocked. The last, when her daughters discovered about Jean Claude's status, Sheila asked her husband to send the boy back to French spontaneously.

#### **4.2.2 The attitude development of Sheila was affected by supporting characters**

##### **1. Her husband**

Bob was on dilemma since he got phone from Louis in French that phone had reminded Bob to his affair ten years before with Nichole. Louis informed that Nichole was died and left a child who was also his son. He was confused to tell or not to tell Sheila. Finally he told Sheila about his affair and the condition of his illegal son to Sheila chronologically. His honesty (telling his affair and the condition of his found son) made Sheila realized that Bob needed her help to solve the problem of his son. Even though her hearth was broken into small pieces. Sheila asked Bob invite his son to their home for several days only.

Bob realized that he had made Sheila turning sad. He found Sheila was day dreaming, the day after he told his affair. The following statement was the sound of Bob's heart.

*I did this to her, he told himself, and was filled with self-loathing. (iv)*

(Segal; 1980:10)

It shows that her husband felt guilty for Sheila wife turning sad. Almost every time he tried to made Sheila believe in her. However, it was not easy for Sheila believe in Bob after she knew his affair.

Sheila's husband also realized that he had done something wrong to his marriage. To pay his blunder, Bob always followed Sheila's suggestion to solve his problem as the result of his problem. The first, inviting Jean Claude. The next, sent Jean Claude go back to French after his affair was known by his two daughters.

Because of the traffic jam, Jean Claude was missed the plane. He should cancel the flight until the following day. Finally Bob asked his boy to stay at his house in Lexington. Knowing that information Sheila was angry and jealous to Bob. He had stolen one day to stay with his son.

Bob and Jean Claude were enjoying their togetherness that night by going out. Because the hectic day they spent together, Jean Claude got sick. He should be operated. During the operation he was so worried and panic on the condition of his son and so was Sheila. After the operation, he went home. He was so tire physically and psychologically. Sheila could found his tiredness. Finally she took pity on Bob and gave him her the most honest love after his betraying act.

## **2. Jean Claude**

When Jean Claude came to the Beckwiths every body welcomed him warmly including Sheila. Jean Claude never knew that his coming made Sheila in conflict, he tried to adapt with the situation in that family that was in holiday time in the Cape Cod. During his togetherness with that family Jean Claude never did any single trouble. It made every body like him. Sheila also started like him.

Jean Claude seemed to be happy staying with that family, especially he could find a woman like Sheila. He liked Sheila. It can be seen when he found Sheila had came back from Cambridge. The following paragraph is the evident.

Jean Claude book in hand, walked into the room. "Good afternoon". He smiled.



He was especially happy to see Sheila again. (iv)

(Segal; 1980:56)

It shows that Jean Claude found Sheila as a woman like his own mother. He missed Sheila who had stayed over in Cambridge for one night the previous day.

When Jessica and Paula knew that Jean Claude was their father's son, he was accused of robbing their father. Jean Claude was shocked. He understood that his coming had made that family in trouble, so he let himself pummeled by Paula because of that discovering secret. Knowing that accident Sheila tried to remind Paula for not beating him.

### 3. Her two daughters

Jessica and Paula were happy girls before their father's affair revealed. The revelation of their father's infidelity had made them shocked. It made Sheila fell little remorse with her decision inviting Jean Claude to heir house.

Knowing that their father had had an affair. They suddenly hated their father. In fact, they were afraid of Losing their father. It can been found from the dialogue below.

"What gonna happen, Mom?" asked Paula anxiously.

"Well, Daddy will back soon," she replied (i)

(Segal; 1980:60)

The dialogue shows that Paula asked Sheila about her father who was sending Jean Claude to the Airport. Paula seemed worried, if her father would not go back to her house.

The worry and scare of her two daughters asked Sheila be more responsible in facing her family problem. That made Sheila decided to ask Jean Claude stay at her home, after she could forgave her husband's mistake. She hoped that if Jean Claude stayed together with them, Sheila would not be worried, if one day her husband let his family for Jean Claude.

### 4. Margo

Having known Sheila's husband had an affair, Margo was so surprised. She never imagined that Sheila's husband would do it. She told that so far she

found Sheila and her husband like Adam and Eve. It made Sheila convince that her angry to her husband was not something wrong. Bob had broken their unity love. Further, Margo was amazed on Sheila's way to solve her husband's problem by inviting the his illegal son from another woman to her home. Margo reminded Sheila was not something easy. It would invite some problems, especially when her two daughters could see that Jean Claude was their father's son. Margo's explanation made Sheila fell little worried. However, she realized that she had her own way to solve her problem.

Margo told Sheila that she wanted to help Sheila in solving her problem, but Sheila did not permit it. It is stated from the following dialogue.

"Now can I help?"

Sheila shook her head," Margo, you're a friend. But this is my problem."

(Segal; 1980; 34)

The dialogue above shows that Margo as Sheila's friend did not let her friend in problem. She wanted to help her in finding the solution. It made Sheila happy, but Sheila believed she could face it by herself. In addition she did not want to someone interfere her private problem. She just needed someone to share.

Margo blamed Sheila's refusal of Gavin's invitation to have a night cape at his room in Sheraton Commander. Margo said to Sheila that she had chance to release herself from her big problem. She had succeeded to ask Sheila phone Gavin at his hotel. Fortunately there was no Gavin at his room. Sheila realized that she almost did something crazy for all of her life, having an unconscious affair with Gavin.

## 5. Gavin

During the process of editing, Gavin had a chance to share his problem with Sheila. He told Sheila about his broken family, his ex-wife and his two sons. Sheila's attention made Gavin like her. He found Sheila as a receptive woman. It can be found from his statement: "You're a receptive lady". (i) (Segal; 1980:50). It means that Sheila could understand about his condition and feeling quickly. His statement made Sheila realized that Gavin had interacted her attention. The attention that she never gave for other people, except her family (her husband, and

her daughters). In fact, Gavin also asked Sheila to have lunch and dinner. Because of his dinner invitation, Sheila decided to stay over in Cambridge instead of going home.

The next day after they met in editing process, Gavin phoned Sheila. He heard Sheila's voice sobbing. Gavin was getting worried. Without giving information, he visited Sheila. He found Sheila unhappy. Gavin Predicted that there was a problem in her family, so that he asked permission to go home immediately. Before he went home, Sheila invited him to come back at 9.30, to introduce him to her husband.

Gavin came back. Unfortunately, Sheila's husband did not go home, he stayed over in Boston. He was curious, something had happened in Sheila's family. In fact, he asked Sheila to tell him about her problem. Sheila actually wanted to tell him everything, but she could not. Gavin explained to he would prepare himself to listen her openness one day, if she wanted to tell him everything.

Gavin, who was falling in love to Sheila, was uneasy staying with Sheila in her house without her husband. Then, he asked permission to go home. He explained to Sheila that he should go. It can be found from the following statement: "I should go now.....Really. It's the right thing for both of us. (i) (Segal; 1980:50). Gavin seemed to control his emotion to Sheila. Sheila realized that his leaving better for them, to ban the growing affair between them.

In brief, the roles of other characters in supporting the development of Sheila's attitude were important. The first, her husband. He had made Sheila could control her emotion for not asking divorce. The second, Jean Claude. He had made Sheila could reduce her anger toward her husband's infidelity. The third, her two daughters. They had made Sheila to be a mature mother who could understand her daughters' feeling for not losing their father. The fourth, Margo. She had made Sheila to keep herself to be loyal wife. The last, Gavin. His manner had challenged Sheila's commitment to her family.

## V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the research conclusion and suggestions.

### 5.1 The Research Conclusion

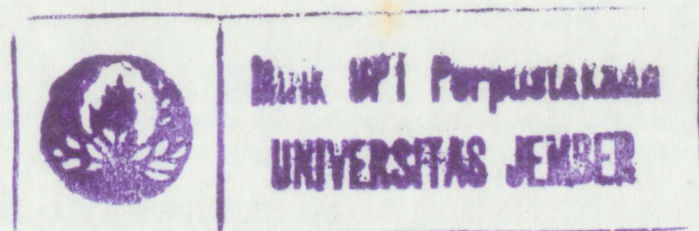
The conclusion from the data analysis on chapter 4 will be as follows:

#### 5.1.1 The Personality of Sheila Before and After Her Husband's Infidelity Revealed

The personality of Sheila before her husband's infidelity revealed shows that she was a mature woman. She thought first what she did and could understand someone else's feeling, especially her husband. She really loved her family. She did not want to make her family broken because of her mistake. Further, the development of Sheila's personality after her husband's infidelity revealed indicates that the personality of Sheila changed to be better. She became more mature and also more responsible to the unity of her family. In addition, her understanding and paying attention to her family were increasing.

#### 5.1.2 The Attitude of Sheila toward the Revelation the of her Husband's Infidelity

At the first time Sheila was really surprised, and felt being betrayed when knew her husband's infidelity. However, She decided to invite Jean Claude to their house for a month. When her two daughters could know her husband's secret love, Sheila asked her husband to bring back the boy home to French. Because of certain condition Jean Claude got sick and should be operated. She was worried waiting the information about Jean Claude. After Jean Claude had been operated, Sheila decided to ask Jean Claude staying with her family. In fact, She could forgive her husband's mistake, and received him whatever he was.



## 5.2 The Suggestions

The suggestion will be address to some people as follows:

1. *The English teacher.*

The result of this research is expected to be a good contribution for the English teacher in university, especially in literary class to be more frequently to t be more frequently using novels to sharpen students' critical reading and writing ability, which will be resulting in sharper analysis ability.

2. *The English Students.*

The result of this research is expected to be meaningful for the students, especially in literature class in university, to improve their capability in critical reading and writing the literary works especially the characteristics analysis of the characters.

3. *The future researchers.*

The result of this research is expected to be useful as the contribution for the future researchers who will conduct further research on literature focusing on the character development by applying different approach.

4. *The Literary Work Readers.*

The result of this thesis is expected to be good contribution for literary work readers to increase their comprehension of literary work (novel) and to become more critical readers but appreciative.

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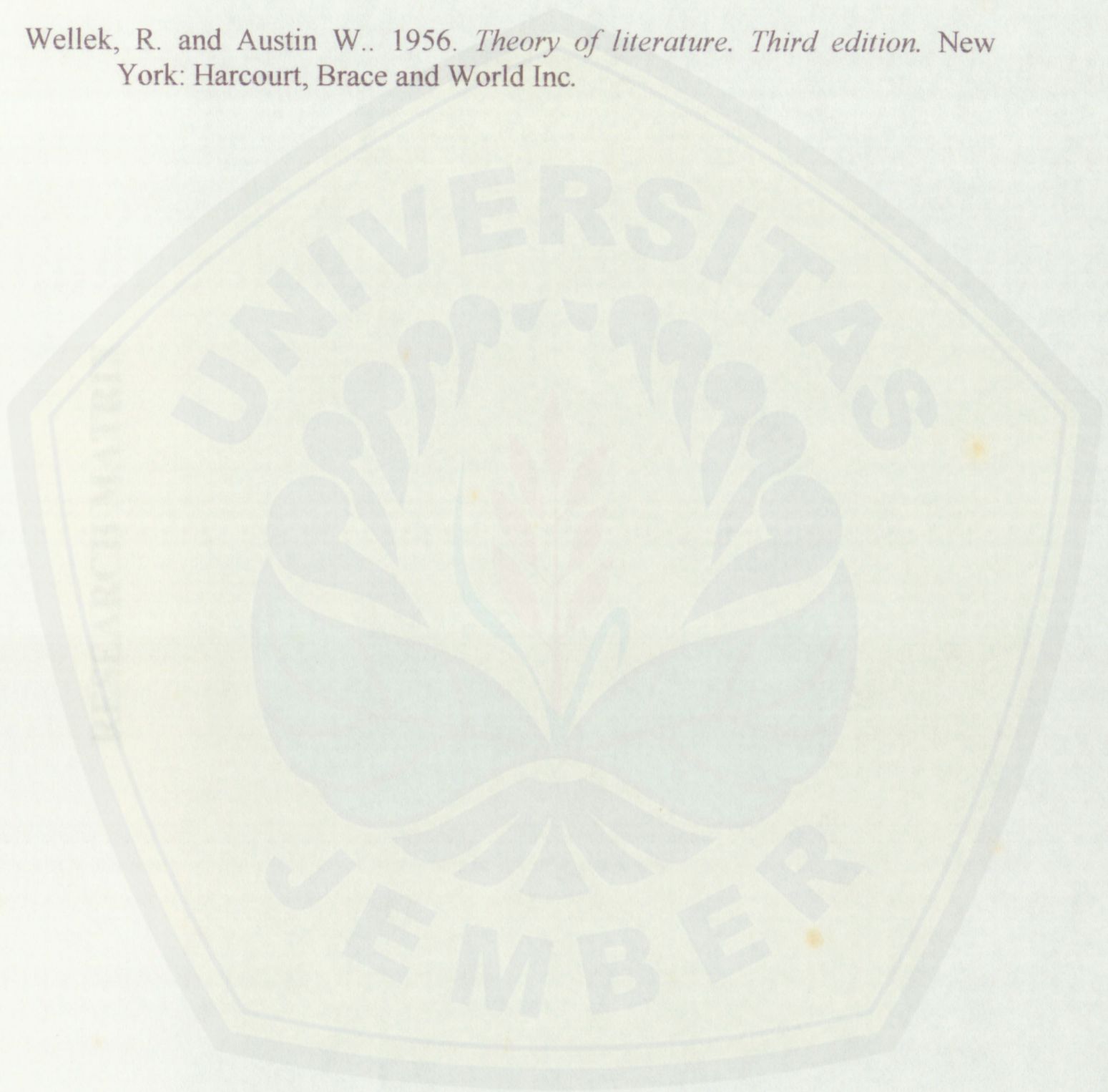
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Appendix i

RESEARCH MATRIX

TITLE	PROBLEM	VARIABLE	INDICATORS	DATA RESOURCES	RESEARCH METHOD
An Analysis on the Development of the Main Female Character's Personality and her Attitude toward Infidelity in Erich Segal's <i>Man Woman and Child</i>	<p><i>General :</i> How is the Development of the main female character's personality and her attitude toward infidelity in Erich Segal's <i>Man Woman and Child</i>?</p> <p><i>Specific :</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is the personality of the main female character before and after her husband's infidelity revealed?</li> <li>2. What is the attitude development of the main female character toward her husband's infidelity?</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Personality</li> <li>• Attitude</li> <li>• Development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The personality development of the main female character</li> <li>• The attitude development of the main female character</li> </ul>	Erich Segal's <i>Man Woman and Child</i> in the forms of dialogues, actions and the events.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Research Design: Descriptive Qualitative Study.</li> <li>2. The Approach Used : Psychological Approach.</li> <li>3. Type of Data: Qualitative.</li> <li>4. Data Collection Method: Document Analysis.</li> <li>5. Data Analysis method: Qualiatively.</li> </ol>

## Appendix ii. The Classification of Data

The Classification of the Data in the Analysis are classified into three from: the dialogues between the main female character with other characters, the description about the main female character's action and thought, and the other characters' opinion about the main female characteristics.

The three classifications of the data above have symbol as follows:

- i** = the dialogues between the main female character with other characters.
- ii** = the description about the main female character's action and thought.
- iii** = the other characters' opinion about the main female characteristics.
- iv** = additional data (the description about other character's action and thought, and the dialogues about the other characters that relate with Sheila's position as a main female character)

**LEMBAR KONSULTASI SKRIPSI**

**NAMA : FATMAWATI**

**NIM : 000210401145**

**TITLE : AN ANALYSIS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MAIN FEMALE CHARACTER'S PERSONALITY AND HER ATTITUDE TOWARD INFIDELITY IN ERICH SEGAL'S *MAN WOMAN AND CHILD***

**PEMBIMBING I : Dra.Wiwiek Istianah,M.Kes,M.Ed.**

**PEMBIMBING II : Drs.Bambang Suharjito,M.Ed.**

No.	Tanggal	Materi	TTD
1.	10 Nov 2003	Judul	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	15 Nov 2003	Matrix + Outline	<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	20 Nov 2004	Matrix + Outline	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	5 Feb 2004	Bab I	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	18 Agst 2004	Bab I,II+III	<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	14 Sep 2004	Bab I,II+III	<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	7 Okt 2004	Bab I,II+III	<i>[Signature]</i>
8.	28 Nov 2004	Bab I,II+III	<i>[Signature]</i>
9.	10 Des 2004	Matrix,Bab I,II+III	<i>[Signature]</i>
10.	15 Feb 2004	Bab I,II+III,IV+V	<i>[Signature]</i>
11.	23 Feb 2004	Bab I,II+III,IV+V	<i>[Signature]</i>

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No.	Tanggal	Materi	TTD
1.	12 Nov 2003	Judul	
2.	18 Nov 2003	Matrix + Outline	
3.	24 Nov 2004	Matrix + Outline	
4.	20 Agst 2004	Bab I,II+III	
5.	16 Sep 2004	Bab I,II+III	
6.	10 Okt 2004	Bab I,II+III	
7.	30 Nov 2004	Bab I,II+III	
8.	16 Des 2004	Matrix, Bab I,II+III	
9.	12 Feb 2004	Bab I,II+III,IV+V	