# CHAPTER TWO LITERARY REVIEW

The writer divides this chapter into two parts to support the finding and analysis of this study. They are previous study and theoretical framework. In this part, the writer has selected works from previous studies and will discuss it to assist the writer in analyzing the issues in this study. The writer will also discuss how the theory used in this study and the theoretical framework.

## 2.1 Previous Study

## 1. Emotional Abuse in Danielle Steel's Novel "Big Girl" – Hastika (2013)

Hastika (2013) analyzes emotional abuse experienced by Victoria as the main character in Danielle Steel's novel entitled *Big Girl*. This study aims to find out the categories of emotional abuse and also the effects of emotional abuse experienced by Victoria from her parents in the novel *Big Girl* written by Danielle Steel. To analyze the emotional abuse in the novel *Big Girl* by Danielle Steel, she used Charles Wenar's theory. The result in this study is the writer found four categories of emotional abuse, namely rejecting, isolating, degrading, and denying emotional responsiveness. In the category of rejecting there are eleven data, two data of isolating category, fifteen data of degrading category, and six data of denying emotional responsiveness category. The effect of emotional abuse experienced by Victoria as a victim based on these four categories is to

make Victoria feels like someone else in her family. She considered herself unwanted. The other effects are Victoria difficult to engage with her friends, feels less confident and worthless. She also feels that her parents never care about her or ignored. This study discusses the same issue to this thesis, namely emotional abuse. Therefore, this study really helps the writer in understanding emotional abuse to analyze the issue of emotional abuse on the characters in a novel.

2. Jordanian Men's Experience of Emotional Abuse in Marital Relationships: The Role of Marriage Length and Motivation - Rula Odeh Alsawalqa, Yara Abdel Rahman Sa'deh and Maissa N. Alrawashdeh (2021)

In this study, Alsawalqa, Sa'deh, and Alrawashdeh (2021) analyzed the prevalence of emotional abuse experienced by married Jordanian men. There were 1,003 Jordanian married men participants in Amman with a marriage relationship between 1 to 53 years selected by the writers through an online survey. The results of this study show that isolation is the most common domain of emotional abuse, the others are degradation, property damage, and sexual coercion. Even though this study focuses on the Jordanian married men, the writer still applies this study in this thesis because this study discusses similar issue to this thesis that help the writer to elaborate on emotional abuse. In this study, emotional abuse is more common among rural men than urban men, in both traditional and love marriages. Emotional abuse is higher among men who marry for love.

# Child Abuse in Danny Boyle's Movie "Slumdog Millionaire" – Besse Liskamalia (2012)

Liskamalia (2012) conducted a study about child abuse that occurred in Danny Boyle's movie "*Slumdog Millionaire*". This study focuses on the types of child abuse and also what are the causes and effects of child abuse contained in the movie. This study applies a psychological approach and Sigmud Freud's theory to represent child abuse in *Slumdog Millionaire* movie. Therefore, this study is related to this thesis because it discusses abuse using a psychological approach which can help the writer to understand how to represent abuse using a psychological approach. There are several types of child abuse in this movie, such as physical abuse, emotional abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect caused by religious conflicts and financial problems. The effects of this abuses are physical disability, difficulty controlling emotions, and free association.

 An Analysis of The Main Character in The Film "*The Nightingale*": A Literary Psychology Study – Mardiani Sela Putri, Dahniar, Nur Mutnainna Halim, and Bustang (2021)

This study focuses on identifying and analyzing the main character in *The Nightingale* film. Psychological approach is used in this study to analyze the psychological aspects of Clare as the main character in *The Nightingale*. This study describes the classification of emotions and how Clare's attitude changes, which is known as a kind person and then turns into a person full of hatred. The results of this study is there are seven classifications of emotions found in Clare's character, namely guilt,

penetrated guilt, self-punishment, shame, sadness, hatred, and love. Of the 7 classifications, hatred dominates Clare's character. This is because she is always treated badly by the people around her even though she has been good. This study helps the writer to show how to analyze the character using a psychological approach.

#### **2.2 Theoretical Framework**

In conducting research, a researcher must use a theory that is relevant to the problem to be studied. The definition of theory is a related concept that can help us develop ideas. This statement is supported by Turner (1986: 5) who explains that theory is the process of developing ideas that will help us explain how and why an event can occur. Specifically, theory is a set of concepts or structures, definitions, and propositions that attempt to explain the systematic relationship of a phenomenon by detailing the causal relationships that occur (Sardar, 1996). In scientific research, theory has three functions, namely explanation, prediction, and control of a symptom.

### 2.2.1 Psychological Approach

This study focuses on describing the emotional abuse committed and experienced by the characters in *After We Collided* novel. Then, a psychological approach can be applied to this study. Psychology is a science that studies human behavior and human psyche. Psychology studies human behavior, both individually and in relation to other people and society. The psychological approach is a way of analyzing human behavior and psyche from a psychological point of view.

Masyhur, Fithratullah, and Kasih (2023) state that psychological criticism in literature refers to the way a selected creator's work is analyzed via a psychological lens. To analyze human thought, emotion, and behaviour, a psychological approach is needed (Dewi, 2022). Psychological approach in literary research is significant because it can direct to the invention of more interesting aspects of a literary work and to a better understanding of those aspects (Setiawan & Puspita, 2022). This technique psychologically analyzes the writer or the character in his story (Masyhur, Fithratullah, & Kasih, 2023). Asia and Samanik (2018) imply that in order to discover diseases and give them names, scientist must first study human behaviour and mental processes, which is what psychology does. In literary research, the psychological approach is based on personality psychology. It means the application of psychology of literature to literary works is often applied based on the character's characters, behaviors, and actions (Sangidu, 2007: 30). Semi (2013) argues that psychological approach in literary studies is a strategy that focuses on the psychological elements in a literary work.

The relationship between psychology and literature has been around for a long time. Psychology of literature can be content for research that considers the meaning and part of psychological studies (Afif & Amelia, 2021). The function of psychology in literature is to explore the inner souls of the characters and learn more about the intricacies of human actions and their reactions to other actions (Hardjana, 1991: 60). Ratna (2009: 343) states that psychology of literature focuses on the problems associated with psychological elements of fictional

characters in literary works, especially humans. Therefore, a psychological approach in this study is used to discuss and describe the characters in *After We Collided* novel who commit and experience emotional abuse which will have an impact on their psychological state. Then, the writer also uses the theory of emotional abuse by Beverly Engel that related to psychological.

### 2.2.2 Emotional Abuse

Emotional abuse is not just belittling or criticizing another person. Engel (2002) states that emotional abuse is non-physical harassment that aims to control, intimidate, demean, punish, or isolate other people by using degradation, humiliation, or fear. Beverly Engel also explains that there is symbolic violence which is physical behavior that is considered as emotional abuse, such as slamming doors, kicking walls, breaking a thing, threatening or even destroying valuable things for the victim, and acting as if he or she wants to kill the victim. This physical behavior does not mean physically hurting the victim. Physical behavior is more towards intimidating behaviors such as attacking and breaking things, or threatening actions which are considered as emotional abuse.

Emotional abuse is often not realized by perpetrators or victims because this abuse is a form of abuse that is difficult to recognize. Emotional abusers tend to abuse consistently and repeatedly, damaging the victim's self-esteem. The victims also tend not to realize that they are receiving various forms of emotional abuse. To provide awareness of whether a person is a perpetrator or a victim of emotional abuse, Beverly Engel represents patterns that are considered emotional abuse.

# 2.2.2.1 Patterns of Emotional Abuse

To facilitate the writer in conducting a research, the writer uses the theory of Beverly Engel. Engel divides emotional abuse into 13 patterns which she describes in her book entitled The Emotionally Abusive Relationship (2002). The 13 patterns of emotional abuse based on Engel's theory are:

1. Domination

Dominating is an act of controlling another person. This action takes the form of ordering, setting time and activities, limiting social activities, arranging partner clothing, throwing and breaking objects, threatening, and disrupting the victim's opportunities in education or work.

2. Verbal Assaults

Berating, belittling, humiliating, calling names in mockery, shouting, using sarcastic sentences, or expressing disgust or hatred to other people are emotional abuse in the pattern of verbal assaults. This pattern greatly damages the victim's self-esteem and self-image. Disguising verbal assaults with jokes, blocking and redirecting, forgetting, and accusing are also verbal assaults.

3. Constant Criticism or Continual Blaming

This pattern has forms of emotional abuse such as always criticizing the victim even for unimportant things, looking for the victim's fault, and blaming the victim for everything that goes wrong. This can hurt the victim's feelings and lower the victim's trust and self-esteem. 4. Abusive Expectations

Someone who can never feel satisfied tends to always expect or even demand other people to fulfill their needs. Examples of abusive expectations are expecting a partner to put everything aside to fulfill his or her needs, demanding full attention from a partner, demanding constant sex, or demanding that a partner spend all his or her time with him or her.

5. Emotional Blackmail

Emotional blackmail occurs when a person forces another person to do what he or she wants either consciously or unconsciously by playing on another person's fear, guilt, or compassion. Usually, the person engaging in emotional blackmail will make someone feel like a selfish or bad person if the person does not do something that the perpetrator want, or in the case of a couple, usually one partner threatens to end the relationship if he or she does not get what he or she wants, rejects or distances him or her, treat the victim coldly, threaten to be with someone else, or controlling the victim by using other fear tactics. A partner who wants you to give up something or someone as a way to prove your love for him or her is also emotional blackmail.

6. Unpredictable Responses

The pattern of this abuse are characterized by drastic mood swings, sudden outbursts of emotion for no apparent reason, and inconsistent responses such as reacting and behaving very differently than before, saying different things than before, or changing his or her mind frequently. This action causes other people, especially the partner, to constantly feel anxious, afraid, and worried. Usually, this behavior is carried out by alcoholics and drug addicts who can show different personalities when drunk and sober.

7. Constant Chaos or Creating Crisis

This pattern is characterized by one partner deliberately starting fights with the other partner, always making a mess, or constantly getting into conflict with other people. This action makes the other person constantly feel restless and off balance.

8. Character Assassination

Character assassination is an act of continuously exaggerating someone's mistakes, ridiculing, humiliating, criticizing, or ignoring someone's achievements in front of other people. Lying about someone to influence others in a negative way, gossiping about someone's failures and mistakes with others are also signs of this pattern. Character assassination hurts the victims' feelings, damages reputations, and even causes them to lose friends, jobs, or family.

9. Gaslighting

Someone who does this thing will mislead their victims with false narratives or lies. He or she will always deny that an incident has occurred by saying his or her victim is being overly sensitive, exaggerating, or lying. This causes the victim to doubt himself or herself, his or her memory, perception, or even his or her sanity. Someone who commits these acts is trying to dominate the victim, avoid taking responsibility for their actions, or justify their behaviour that is inappropriate, cruel, or abusive.

10. Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment in this case refers to sexual compulsion. Anytime a person is forced to engage in sexual acts against his or her will, whether it is because he or she does not want, not interested, or refuses to have sexual intercourse, that is also a form of emotional abuse. In the case of couple, usually someone in the relationship, if refuses to have sexual intercourse, another partner in the relationship will get angry, threaten, or engage in emotional blackmail by saying that he or she will have sexual intercourse with other people who are willing to do things that he or she wants. This thing puts pressure on the victim. The victims will feel like a failure because they cannot satisfy their partner.

11. Clear and Consistent Patterns

This happens when a relationship is not going well, there are fights in the relationship, and other behaviors that they would not normally engage in, or when one or both partners are under pressure and they cannot communicate their frustrations, they tend to complain constantly. Constantly complaining is considered emotionally abusive if it makes your partner feel bad about himself or herself.

12. Overt and Covert Abuse

Patterns of emotional abuse occur either overtly or covertly. Blatant humiliation is a form of overt abuse. An example is when a wife

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openly complains to other family members or friends that her husband does not make enough money and he is too weak to ask for a raise. Meanwhile, covert abuse is more subtle than overt abuse. Covert abuse refers more to the behavior of the perpetrator, such as staring at the victim with contempt.

13. Intentional and Unintentional Abuse

The perpetrator who commits intentional abuse is very aware of and intentionally hurts or damages someone by using words, gestures, or scare tactics to manipulate or control the victim. However, many also unintentionally do abuse because they are completely unaware that their attitude or behavior is an abuse.

In this study, the writer focuses on 13 patterns of emotional abuse based on Engel's theory to analyze the emotional abuse in *After We Collided* novel. The 13 patterns of emotional abuse that have been explained will help the writer to represent the emotional abuse portrayed by the characters in *After We Collided* novel.