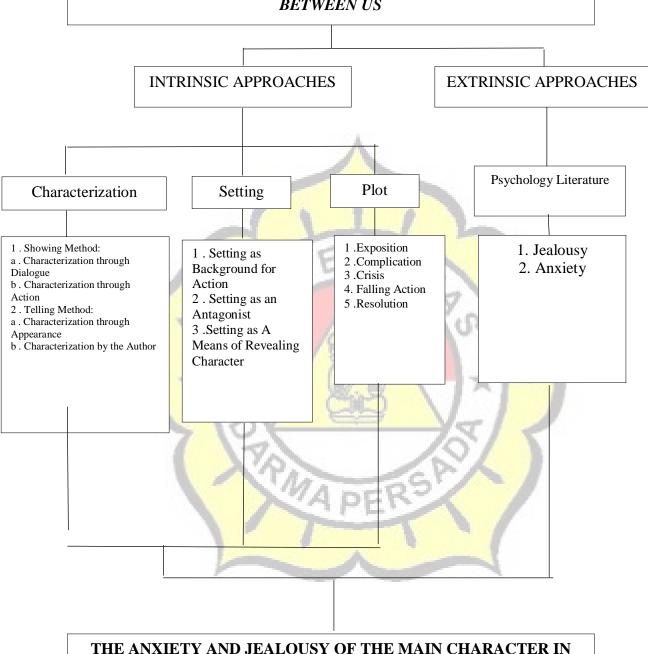
SCHEME OF THE RESEARCH





THE ANXIETY AND JEALOUSY OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN GREER HENDRICK AND SARAH PEKKANEN'S NOVEL THE WIFE BETWEEN US

POSTER OF THE RESEARCH



THE ANXIETY AND JEALOUSY OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN GREER HENDRICK AND SARAH PEKKANEN'S NOVEL THE WIFE BETWEEN US

Anggita Eka Sowandini 2015130068

Strata one (S1) English Language and Culture **Department Faculty of Language and Culture DarmaPersada University**

BACKGROUND Axiety events that have occurred in the past can change a person's characteristics and even ongoing anxiety can make a person experience mental disorders as happens in relationships. The main character has an anxiety experience when she lives marriage life that ends in divorce due to an affair which causes her to suffer from several mental disorders such as anxiety and jealousy.

METHODS To do this research, the method used is qualitative, the kind literature. the feature interpretative research and analysis by using collecting datum which are in the novel The Wife Between Us by Greer Hendrick and Sarah Pekkanen as the primary resource and other related and supportive literature as the secondary resource.

BENEFITSThis research is expected to be useful for them who are interested in deeper learning and getting understanding about the novel The Wife Between Us. This study also can enrich the references for them who wants to analyze a literature by using the concept of anxiety and jealousy, because it is a new perspective.

RESEARCH FINDINGS Anxiety and Jealousy concept are shown by the main characters in this novel also can enrich the references who want to analyze a literature by using the theory of anxiety resulted in Anxiety and Jealousy.

CONCLUSION Based on the analysis through intrinsic approach which consisting of characterization by first point of view and stream of consciousness, plot, and setting and after elaborate on the results of the analysis with the extrinsic approach which consist of the concept of Anxiety and Jealousy based on the theory, I can conclude that the novel The Wife Between Us reflects Anxiety disorder that resulted in Anxiety and Jealousy.

PRESENTATION SLIDE



THE ANXIETY AND JEALOUSY OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN GREER HENDRICK AND SARAH PEKKANEN "THE WIFE BETWEEN US"

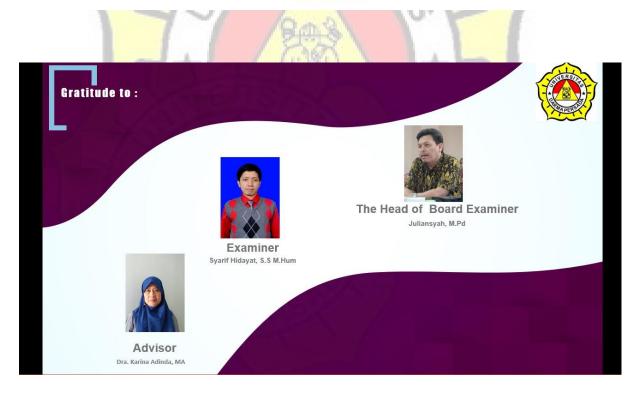


Anggita Eka Sowandini 2015130068

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND CULTURE DEPARTMENT PROGRAM

DARMA PERSADA UNIVERSITY

JAKARTA 2022



BACKGROUND OF THE PROBLEM

- Jealousy is one of the complicated feelings and emotions that everyone experiences. Once we feel love or fall in love and get jealous, it brings a lot of inexplicable and unexpected emotions to us. There are so many types of jealousy if we look around us. Some experts have also shown it in their theory. Not only about happy love, but can also be jealousy.
- Nellie is the girlfriend of whom Vanessa is jealous. As the novel progresses it becomes clear that Nellie and Vanessa are the same person. Nellie was Richard's nickname for Vanessa. This part of the novel demonstrates how much Vanessa changed while she was married to Richard. She is obsessed with Richard's new girlfriend not because she wants Richard back but because she wants to warn her about Richard's real personality.



IDENTIFICATION OF THE PROBLEM

Vanessa's ex-wife is jealous of a young girl Nellie and she worries about another marriage of her husband, Richard. Sometimes there are situations or conditions when our complex emotions are activated by a real or perceived threat to relationships and anxiety is one of the most important emotions that occurs normally and regularly.



FORMULATION OF THE PROBLEM

Characterization:

- Telling Method
- Showing Method

Setting

- Setting as Background Action
- Setting as Antagonist
- Seting as Means of Revealing Character

Plot:

- Exposition
- Complication
- Crisis
- Falling action

Resolution



FRAMEWORK OF THE THEORIES

- Intrinsic Approaches
- Extrinsic Approaches



METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

- Descriptive research qualitative research is research that intends to understand phenomena about what is experienced by research subjects, for example behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions, etc., holistically and by means of descriptions in the form of words and language, in a special context that is natural and with using various natural methods. The purpose of this qualitative descriptive research is to make a systematic, factual and accurate descriptive, description or drawing about the facts, characteristics and relationships between the phenomena they have.
- Qualitative research can be divided into four steps, namely the identifying, classifying, selecting data, and interpreting data.

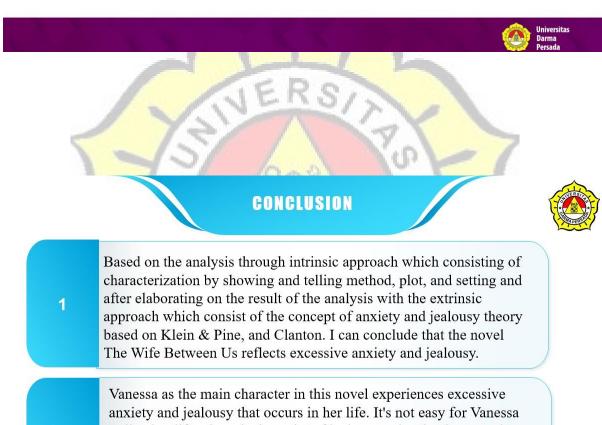


Research **Finding** and **Analysis**



DATA ANALYSIS

- 1. Identifying Data
- 2. Classifying
- 3. Selecting the Data
- 4. Interpreting Data



2

to live her life when she has a lot of bad memories that happened to her before she divorced Richard. Vanessa turns into a very jealous person not because she wants to go back to Richard, but to spy on her fiancé and tell her fiancé that Richard is actually not good, not as suggested by him.

CONCLUSION



3

Vanessa did that because before getting divorced Richard did a heinous act before they finally divorced. Vanessa is very worried about people who are close to Richard, not because she is jealous or wants to come back to him, Vanessa just wants to warn the woman who is close to her ex-husband, that Richard is dangerous and not as good as he thinks.

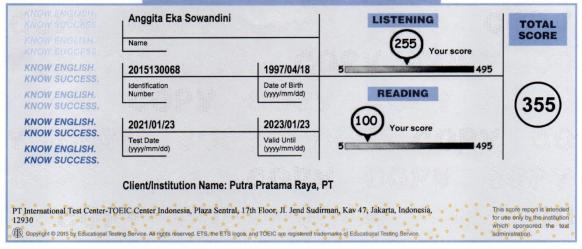
Vanessa's experience of excessive anxiety and jealousy can cause the psychological growth of sufferers to be disrupted. Excessive anxiety about a person can have a negative impact on a person's psychological growth. The moral of this research is to show people that excessive anxiety and jealousy have a lasting impact on the person who experiences them. The purpose of this study is to explain the symptoms of excessive anxiety and jealousy and also to tell the reader not to try to experience these kinds of things.



TOEIC CERTIFICATE



LISTENING AND READING OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONAL SCORE REPORT



LISTENING

Your scaled score is between 200 and 300. Test takers who score around 200 typically have the following strengths:

- They can understand short (single-sentence) descriptions of the central idea of a photograph.

- They can understand short (single-sentence) descriptions of the central idea of a photograph.
 They can sometimes understand the central idea, purpose, and basic context of extended spoken texts when this information is supported by a lot of repetition and easy vocabulary.
 They can understand details in short spoken exchanges and descriptions of photographs when the vocabulary is easy and when there is only a small amount of text that must be understood.
 They can understand details in extended spoken texts when the requested information comes at the beginning or end of the text and when it matches the words in the spoken text.
 To see weaknesses typical of test takers who score around 200, see the "Proficiency Description Table. If your performance is closer to 300, you should also review the descriptors for test takers who score around 300.

READING

Your scaled score is below 150. Test takers who score below 150 may have some of the same strengths as test takers who score around 150, but their performance is likely to be less consistent.

- as test takers who score around 150, but their performance is likely to be less consistent.

 Test takers who score around 150 typically have the following strengths:

 They can locate the correct answer to a factual question when not very much reading is necessary and when the language of the text matches the information that is required.

 They can understand easy occabulary and common phrases.

 They can understand the most-common, rule-based grammatical structures when not very much reading

- is necessary.

 To see weaknesses typical of test takers who score around 150, see the *Proficiency Description Table.

ABILITIES MEASURED	PERCENT CORRECT OF ABILITIES MEASURED Your Percentage 100%	ABILITIES MEASURED	PERCENT CORRECT OF ABILITIES MEASURED Your Percentage 100%

Can infer gist, purpose and basic context based on information that is explicitly stated in short spoken texts	0%	58	100%
Can infer gist,purpose and basic context based on information that is explicitly stated in extended spoken texts	0%	60	100%
Can understand details in short spoken texts	0%	50	100%
Can understand details in extended spoken texts	0%	51	100%

Can make inferences based on information in written texts	0%	100%
Can locate and understand specific information in written texts	0%	100%
Can connect information across multiple sentences in a single written text and across texts	0%	100%
Can understand vocabulary in written texts	0%	100%
Can understand grammar in written texts	0%	100%

^{*} Proficiency Description Table can be found on our web site, www.ets.org/toeic

HOW TO READ YOUR SCORE REPORT:

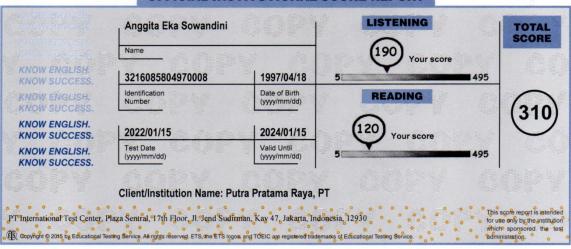
Percent Correct of Abilities Measured:

Percentage of items you answered correctly on this test form for each one of the Abilities Measured. Your performance on questions testing these abilities cannot be compared to the performance of test-takers who take other forms or to your own performance on other test forms.

Note: TOEIC scores more than two years old cannot be reported or validated.



LISTENING AND READING OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONAL SCORE REPORT



LISTENING READING Your scaled score is below 150. Test takers who score below 150 may have some of the same strengths as test takers who score around 150, but their performance is likely to be less consistent. Test takers who score around 150 typically have the following strengths: Your scaled score is close to 200. Test takers who score around 200 typically have the following Your scaled score is close to 200. Test takers who score around 200 typically have the following strengths:

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They can understand easy occabulary and common phrases.

They can understand the most-common, rule-based grammatical structures when not very much reading is necessary. To see weaknesses typical of test takers who score around 150, see the *Proficiency Description Table. PERCENT CORRECT OF ABILITIES MEASURED PERCENT CORRECT OF ABILITIES MEASURED **ABILITIES MEASURED** ABILITIES MEASURED

Can infer gist, purpose and basic context based on information that is explicitly stated in short spoken texts	0%	39	100%
Can infer gist, purpose and basic context based on information that is explicitly stated in extended spoken texts	0%	66	100%
Can understand details in short spoken texts	0%	35	100%
Can understand details in extended spoken texts	0%	39	100%

Can make inferences based on information in written texts	0%	100%
Can locate and understand specific information in written texts	0%	100%
Can connect information across multiple sentences in a single written text and across texts	0% 33	100%
Can understand vocabulary in written texts	0%	100%
Can understand grammar in written texts	0%	100%

^{*} Proficiency Description Table can be found on our web site, www.ets.org/toeic

HOW TO READ YOUR SCORE REPORT:

Percent Correct of Abilities Measured:

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CERTIFICATES







Lembar Kepembimbingan Skripsi

LAPORAN KEMAJUAN PENULISAN SKRIPSI SARJANA

Nama Mahasiswa : Anggita Eka Sowandini

Dosen Pembimbing : Dra. Karina Adinda, MA

Judul Skripsi : The Anxiety and Jealousy of The Main Character in

Greer Hendrick and Sarah Pekkanen's Novel The

Wife Between Us

Mulai Bimbingan :

Tahun Akademik : 2020/2021

No.	Hari & Tanggal	Catatan Pembimbing	Paraf
1.	Jum'at, 6 November 2020 Via Whatsapp	Penyerahan Bab 1	
2.	Senin, 16 November 2020 Via Whatapp telepon	Perbaikan bab 1	
3.	Minggu, 20 Desember 2020 Via Whatsapp	Penyerahan bab 2 Perbaikan grammar bab 1 dan 2	

4.	Senin, 21 Juni 2021	Penyerahan Bab 3	
	Via Whatsapp	Perbaikan grammar characteristic	
5.	Kamis, 8 Juli 2021 Via Whatsapp	Penyerahan Bab 4 dan 5	
6.	Jum'at, 9 Juli 2021 Via Whatsapp telepon	Perbaikan grammar Bab 4 dan 5	
7.	Minggu, 11 Juli 2021 Via Whatsapp	Konsultasi Lengkapi attachments	
8.	Kamis, 20 January 2022 Via Whatsapp	Konsultasi Bab 2 dan 3	
9.			

10.		
		Jakarta, 20 January 2022
		Menyetujui:
	Pembimbing I	Pembimbing II
	(Dra. Karina Adinda, MA)	()
		Mengetahui:
	Pembimbing Akademik	Ketua Prodi S-1
	Julian Am	a Marie

(Juliansyah, M.Pd)

Darma Persada University | 67

(Dr. Yoga Pratama, M.Pd.)

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2015 – now : Darma Persada University, Jakarta

Research Experiences

2016: Marxism of Children In the Poem "The Cry Of Children" by Elizabeth Barret Brrowning

2016 : The Symbolism From Drama "The Sandbox" by Edward Albee

2017 : The analysis of Family and Politic Institution in British Institution

2017 : Cinta Yang Mengakibatkan Rasa Kekecewaan Dalam Cerpen "The Gift Of The Magi" by O Hendry

2018 : The Analyze of "After All" Poetry by Hendry Lawson in 19th
Century

2018 : Kekerasan Dan Penganiayaan Terhadap Anak Dibawah Umur Dalam Puisi "The Cry Of Children" by Elizabeth barret Browning

Working Experience

2018 : English Teacher in SMK Budi Perkasa Tambun Selatan
 2019 : English Teacher in SMP Bumi Permata Tambun Selatan

2019 : English Teacher in Klinik Pendidikan Mipa (KPM)



