

## CHAPTER 5

### CONCLUSION

After analyzing the novel *If I Can't Have you* through an intrinsic approach such as characterization with showing and point of view methods, plot, setting and analyzing extrinsic elements using the concepts of trauma and obsession love disorder, I can conclude that the main character in the novel named Constance has a trauma of separation and obsessive love disorder towards the character of Dr. Samuel.

The result of the intrinsic analysis is characterization which is analyzed using showing method and point of view method on four characters, which are Constance, Dr. Samuel, Dale, and Edward. Constance, as the main character has three characters which are independent, obsessive, and helpful. Constance has an independent personality because she has been looking for money without her parents' help and surviving her own life. Constance has an obsessive personality because she always pursues Dr. Samuel's love. Constance also has a helpful personality because she often helps her best friend, Edward. The second character is Dr. Samuel. He is described as having a handsome, rich, heartbreaker personality. Handsome personality because Dr. Samuel has an attractive appearance, rich personality because of Dr. Samuel has a wealthy family, a heartbreaker personality because Dr. Samuel often makes women heartbroken. The third character is Dale where he has three personalities, which are loving, deniable, and abusive. Dale has a loving personality because he always shows his love for Constance, a deniable personality because he cannot accept Constance's rejection, and an abusive personality because he often does rude things to Constance. The last character is Edward where he has an eccentric and grief-stricken personality. Edward has an eccentric personality because he has an unusual style and has a grief-stricken personality because he cannot accept the death of his daughter Amy.

The second is the analysis of extrinsic elements using the concept of trauma by Kusmawati Hatta and obsessive love disorder by Susan Forward in analyzing the Constance's character. In this research, I used same data to analyze extrinsic approach. Constance has trauma because she shows a reaction or response if

someone has trauma such as sadness, fear, anxiety and guilt. Constance could not forget the incident where her father left her when she was a child and her mother died due to cancer she suffered. Because an incident in her past makes Constance trauma of being separated from her loved ones, Constance feels that everyone she loves will leave her someday. That is why she becomes obsessive after falling in love with a new doctor named Samuel. At the same time, Constance also has a close relationship with Dale, where they became friends from the first day Constance moved to the Lynton Road flat. Dale always shows his love for Constance but Constance has loved Dr. Samuel and always rejected Dale's love. In the middle of the story, Constance and Dr. Samuel relationship getting worse and triggers Constance to have symptoms of obsessive love disorder such as the thrill of new romance, rejection anxiety, denial, obsessive pursuit, obsessive jealousy, revenge fantasy and the savior complex towards her obsessive target, Dr. Samuel. Constance's trauma and obsessive love disorder also depicted in setting and plot which are create conflict in the story and will lead Constance to the conclusion in the resolution, escape from the shadows of her past and find her true self at the end of the story. Constance's trauma as a result of being separated from her parents lead her to have an obsessive love disorder towards Dr. Samuel because Constance is worried that she will lose the person she loves again. This is proving that the theme in novel *If I Can't Have You* is trauma leads to obsessive love disorder on Constance because it becomes the basis of story in this novel.

This research is also very possible for further research through other concepts or approaches and becomes an example for the student of English Language and Culture Department about how trauma and obsessive love disorder can become themes in literary works.