

Chapter V

Conclusions and Suggestions

Conclusion

Based on the result of the psychological analysis of Juliet's sacrifice in loving Romeo in "Romeo and Juliet" drama by William Shakespeare, it can be concluded that:

First, Juliet is described as a young girl who has an ambition of a young man she just met. It is called love at the first sight. Juliet has a great desire to have a man called Romeo as her husband. She neglected the problem between her family and Romeo's family. She did not care even though Romeo is a Montague, an enemy of her family Capulet. She did not care of Romeo's name, because what she loves is Romeo, not his name. In addition, she asked Romeo to deny her family and refuse her family name. This behavior is called as Id. Id is demanding, impulsive, blind, irrational, asocial, selfish, and, finally, pleasure loving.

Second, in order to express her love, Juliet faced many experiences from happiness to sadness. The happiness comes when Juliet and Romeo decide to get married in church. Juliet did not think about what will happen to her family if they know that Juliet married a Montague. What in Juliet's mind is only express her love to Romeo. While the sadness began when Juliet know that Romeo has killed her cousin. If Juliet express her love to Romeo by marry him, then she also expressed her disappointment by weeping and turning back her wedding ring to Romeo. This way of expressing and satisfying the desires of the id in accordance with reality is called Ego.

Third, the superego is the way to control behavior in accordance with the rules of society, offering rewards (pride, self-love) for "good" behavior and punishments (guilt, feelings of inferiority, accidents) for "bad" behavior. The superego of Juliet begin when Juliet

try to control her emotion of always debated her parents and tried to cancel her wedding with Paris. She knew that opposing her parents will never solve her problem. In addition, she try to find her sollution by asking the friar and try to be a good daughter for her parents. she convinced her parents that she already accepted their decission.

Fourth, form three of the personality, Juliet's Id is more dominant than her Ego or Superego. It can be seen from the findings that there are ten data showed Juliet's Id, while the data of ego are only three and the data of super ego are only two. It was also proven by the end of the story of Romeo and Juliet that Juliet finally killed herself when she know that Romeo died.

Suggestions

Based on the conclusion above, the researcher suggested that in drama research is not easy for the researcher because it needs ability in understanding the material, not only in material of drama itself, but also in other material would help the researcher in data analysis, such as psychology. So the suggestion for the next researcher who create the same title will be learn and understand about psychology.

The other suggestions for the next researcher are to do a research about William Shakespeare's story besides drama of Romeo and Juliet. For examples: Julius Caesar, Othello, Hamlet, Antony and Cleopatra, and etc.