

## THE PSYCHOANALYTIC STUDY OF EMMA BOVARY IN GUSTAVE FALUBERT'S *MADAME BOVARY*

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### Abstract:

This study presents the psychoanalytic analysis of Gustave Flaubert's *Madame Bovary*. The adultery conducted by the main female character of the novel is the center of the study that is analyzed by using Freud's psychoanalysis. The study uses the psychoanalysis theory to analyze how the id, ego and superego influence the main character in committing the adultery, and the reasons of the female character's adultery in the novel. It is found that the female character's id controls her adultery very much that drives her to conduct it.

### Abstrak:

Studi ini membahas tentang analisa secara psikoanalisis tokoh utama wanita dalam novel karya Gustave Flaubert yang berjudul *Madame Bovary*. Penulis, dalam menganalisa pengaruh id, ego dan superego terhadap kejiwaan tokoh utama wanita yang menyebabkan dia melakukan perselingkuhan, serta motif tokoh utama dalam perselingkuhannya, menggunakan teori psychoanalysis yang dikembangkan oleh Sidmun Freud. Dari studi ini dapat dikatakan bahwa tokoh utama tersebut sangat dipengaruhi oleh id-nya dibandingkan superegonya, sehingga dia melakukan perselingkuhan dengan lelaki lain.

## INTRODUCTION

As an expression of society that represents a social reality, literature is a product of human creative imagination created to be read, enjoyed, understood and utilized for the good of society. Since literature can influence its society, and vice versa, the literature has a very close relationship with its society. So we can say that literature and its society are mutually connected. Both of them affect each other. (Scott, 1962:126). Graham said that a good literature says something worth-saying, adds to our understanding of life in the world around us. It embodies thoughts and feelings on matters of human importance (Graham, Little, 1966; 2). Great literature reveals truth, although sometimes the truth that the authors write in their works is controversial and people or the authorities think it has a harmful effect to their readers, the society.

Adultery in literature is one of the examples that is considered as a controversial theme in the literature that can harm the society. Gustave Flaubert's *Madame Bovary* (1857) is an example of adultery novel that the writer analyzes. Amann states that adultery novel is "a form originating from social tensions concerning the role of women in marriage, motherhood, the family and the transmission of property" (Amann, 2006:3). Many countries on the world banned the adultery novels as they were controversial at that time. *Madame Bovary* was considered as dangerous and unmoral novel, and it had to be brought to trial and banned for several years before it

was published.

Emma Bovary, the main character of the novel, does three dangerous sins that made *Madame Bovary* considered as dangerous and unmoral novel; conducting the adultery with the other man, telling a lie and committing suicide.

Gustave Flaubert was considered one of the greatest French novelists in Western literature and one of the most important writers of all time. The critics states that *Madame Bovary* is Flaubert's most important work and considered as one of the most important French novels of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. *Madame Bovary* is the story a young woman who married to a less romantic local and middle class doctor. As she cannot get what she needs, the romantic life, she seeks escape through forbidden relationships with other men. The book could be viewed as an expose of the situation of women in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. During that century, women did not have any freedom to do their activities. They had to obey their husbands, stay at home or left for months by the husbands who went to fight in war.

When *Madame Bovary* was first published as a series in *La Revue de Paris*, the public prosecutors attacked it for obscenity and resulted in a trial in January 1857 that made the story notorious. In April 1857, it was published as a book and made it a bestseller and stands unchallenged until now as one of the most influential novel ever written. What this novel shares the marriage relationship and the adultery committed by the female protagonists in

the novel are the things that the novel share to its readers.

As this study analyzes the psychology of the character and the motives of her adultery, the study applies the theory of Freud's psychoanalysis. Freud's psychoanalysis has three premises, first that most of individual processes are unconscious, second is that all human behavior is motivated libido or sexual power, and the third one is the power of social taboos attached to certain sexual impulses (Guerin, 2005: 155). According to the theory of psychoanalysis, the psychic zones are divided into three, namely the id, the ego and the superego.

The id is the source of all drive energies, the energy in the life and death, sexual and aggressive instincts. The ego develops gradually from the id to enable human to deal with reality. The ego is one of the other psychic agencies that protect the individual and society from the id's dangerous potentialities. Superego represents the moral branch of our functioning. It contains ideals we strive for and the punishments we expect when we do something against our ethical code (Pervin, 1984: 77). The duty of superego is to control human behavior in accordance with the rules of society, offering rewards for good behavior and punishment for bad behavior.

## RESEARCH METHOD

This study is to analyze the family problem of the main characters that makes

the female protagonist conduct the adultery in Gustave Flaubert's *Madame Bovary*, and the motives of her adultery. This study uses the theory of Freud's psychoanalysis, especially the concept of id, ego and superego to analyze the problems.

The main source of data is the novel of Gustave Flaubert's *Madame Bovary* (1857). As the supporting data is taken from articles, journal of literature, e-book, and other related sources related with the main data. The data were collected by intensive close reading, note taking, classifying the data, interpreting, and discussing the data. After analyzing and discussing both the novels, the collected data then displayed.

## FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The analysis is divided into three parts. First, the researcher analyzes the influence of id, superego and ego in the female character's family problems. The second analysis is focused on the adultery committed by the female character. The third one is focused on the motives of the adultery committed by the character.

### **The Influence of the Id, Ego and Superego in Emma's Family Problems**

#### ***Emma's Id***

The id is the representative of the unconscious, the reservoir of libido and the source of all drive energy, such as the energy in the life and death, and sexual instincts. The id is the human psyche that focuses more on the prohibited desires of

all kinds in the society, such as the desire for power, sex, amusement, food and so on. Those desires that are consisted in the id are forbidden by social convention, norms, and religions. The influences of the id in driving Emma to commit adultery in this novel is discussed and analyzed in this part.

Emma, the main female character in this novel, is described as a young woman who likes reading romantic novels. The novels that she reads have influenced her in dreaming her future life. When she meets Charles Bovary, a middle-class provincial doctor, who takes care her father sickness, she is agree when Charles Bovary asks her to marry him. Her reading romantic novels makes her have a highly spirited with energy to release to fulfill her desires, and her dreams to have a romantic husband and romantic life. The pressure that she has makes her find any way to release the desire, or her id. The id that is described in this novel, *Madame Bovary*, is the fulfillment of happiness as she always dreams from her reading romantic novels.

Her reading romantic novels influences her very much until she fails to differentiate between illusion and reality. She spends her whole life seeking for the perfection of love (Flaubert, 2004: 32-33). She dreams to have a perfect and romantic love in her life. She expects that she will meet someone, a man that can make her have a life like the life of the heroine's in the story.

She has a great expectation when she gets married to Charles. Emma wants to live among the bourgeoisie and expects

a romantic marriage. She does not want to live in her father's farm anymore, that is why she agrees to marry to Charles when he proposes her. Charles is a young doctor that can make Emma believe that she can find happiness and romantic love in her marriage with him. Unfortunately, she finds her husband different from what she expects. He is a dull, un romantic, does not know how to make a woman happy, and always he is always preoccupied by his work (Flaubert, 2004: 38). She starts imagining another man. In this situation her id starting to raise from her psyche. She starts dreaming that she will meet another man who is like the man in the novel.

For Emma, marriage life should be beautiful, full of happiness and wealth just like the life of the heroine of the books she reads. But what she gets after marriage is disappointing her.

For Emma, the source of spirit of life is driven by the fulfillment of the happiness, the joy and perfection of love. Therefore, it is her id which cannot be fulfilled within her marriage with Charles raising family problem in their marital relationship.

Finding her marriage is different so far from her imagination makes her see her marriage with Charles as boring. This condition leads her to an idea of getting an escape. It causes her to seek happiness outside the marriage institution (Flaubert, 2004: 40).

Her id starts taking its influence and controls Emma's psyche. It drives her have fantasies with another man like in the

novels that she reads. Her marriage with the doctor cannot give her happiness. Her id says to her that she has to seek for the happiness outside the marriage institution. Moreover, her husband who cannot fulfill her dream drives her not only to start having fantasies, but also to committing adultery with another man (Flaubert, 2004:97).

When she meets a 34 years old man, named Rodholpe, that she considers as a man of experienced. She thinks that he is the man that can understand her and has a romantic love for her. Here, her id controls her psyche very much. Her id makes her not able to avoid from committing an adultery with Rodholpe, She commits the adultery with Rodholpe to fill her emptiness in her marriage life that she cannot get from Charles Bovary, her husband.

Comparing Rodholpe from Charles Bovary, it can be stated that Charles Bovary is a dull man. He does not know anything about romantic love. He does not know how to make a woman happy. He does not know how to praise a woman, and he has no ambition in his life that cannot make Emma fulfill her dream to live among the bourgeois. While, Rodholpe is a man who knows how to care a woman. He knows how to make women happy and fall in love with him by praising with beautiful words. That is a man that Emma always imagine to see, just like the romantic character that she reads in the romantic novels.

It is her id that makes her run away from her marital life and seek for sexual happiness from Rodolphe. It is her id that drives her seeking for romantic joy she

never gets from Charles. And she finds that life is full with passion, ecstasy and high romantic love with Rodholpe. She forgets that she is still Charles's wife. But this relationship does not last long since Rodolphe, as a man of experienced, just wants to get the sexual pleasure with Emma. He does not want to continue the relationship, and it makes Emma down.

Being left by Rodholpe, Emma meets a young man who works as a clerk, named Leon. She meets Leon in Yonville just before he continues his study and moves to Rouen. When Emma meets Leon again, that is the time when her id starts controlling her psyche again. Emma does not care with the fact that she is still bound with Charles in a marriage institution. Her id drives her to fulfill her sexual desire, her sexual instinct to fulfill her principles of pleasure. She breaks her sacred marriage institution because she cannot stop her id from controlling her psyche. She believes that she is destined to live together with Leon. This forbidden relationship is the same as the one that she did with Rodholpe before in which she just finds an unreal romantic love. At the end of her extramarital relationship she has with both of the men she realizes that she cannot find her idealistic love that she always seeks for.

### ***Emma's Superego***

Everybody must have the moral value. It is the moral value that makes someone accepted to live among the others in a society. When we talk about the moral value,

then we talk about the role of the superego. One of the moral branches of someone's functioning is superego. As stated above discussion that Emma is controlled by her id. It is the superego role that will try to stop or to minimize the control of id upon Emma's psyche. The moral values, however influences Emma's actions in some degree.

When Emma and Charles move to Yonville, Emma meets a law clerk, Leon, whom she falls in love with. These two characters, Emma Bovary and Leon have the similarities that both of them like reading romantic novels. Both of them are bored with rural life and love to find an escape through romantic novels. These similarities make them to fall in love to each other, but Emma tries to deny and kill her love with Leon. She realizes that she is Charles's wife and she has to keep her sacred marriage institution with her husband. She has to reject Leon (Flaubert, 2004: 110). She refuses her id to control her from driving her to commit adultery with Leon. She does not want to betray her husband. At that time, she knows that having an extramarital relationship is a kind of breaking the moral values. It is the role of her superego to reject him. She does not want to be haunted by the feeling of guilty, so she rejects Leon's love. She then throws herself in the role of a dutiful wife and tries to be faithful with her husband. She does not want to make the same mistake for the second time. She does not want to be disappointed like what she got from Rodholpe. In this case she knows how to differentiate the right from wrong.

Her education that she got when

she lived in convent where she was taught with Christianity makes her know how to differentiate the right and from the wrong. The teaching of Christianity says that having an extramarital relationship is against the moral and religion values. Her superego does not allow her to fulfill her id's drive to get the satisfaction as much as Leon provides that Charles cannot. It is obviously wrong to commit an adultery, and she knows it well.

When Emma attends the agricultural festival, she is seduced by Rodholpe. She knows that she can betray her husband and accepts Rodholpe at that time. From the conversation of Emma's and Rodolphe, it can be seen that her superego does its role to stop or minimize the id's drive. Emma believes in and has to accept the opinion of the world and its moral code, that it is not right to have an extramarital relationship with another man.

Emma knows, to some extent, that they have to pay attention to what the neighbors will say when they have an extramarital relationship, and conform to the accepted standard of morality of the society (Flaubert, 2004: 128).

Emma has knowledge and agreement with the morality that people have to pay attention on the opinions of others and accept the standard morality. This can be possible since she was educated and lived in a convent before she married to Charles.

When her marriage with Charles is being tested by the appearance of Rodolphe, a 34 years old man who knows well how to

praise a woman to fall in love with, we can see how her superego tries not to follow her id in fulfilling her seeking of pleasure that she cannot get from her husband. She does not agree with Rodolphe's offer to lend her his horse and have a horse ride with him.

But finally she cannot reject Rodholpe's invitation to have a horse ride with him, after she does not see her husband's insensitive feeling that it can give them the possibility to have a certain relationship behind him. This riding horse together with Rodholpe makes her start to be in love with him. Although Emma begins to fall in love with Rodolphe, she still has her superego not to have an extramarital relationship with him.

When Rodholpe seduces her, Emma knows how to avoid it. Her superego still controls her from committing any mistakes and sins. She knows that God is seeing them although they are with nobody in the forest. She knows that Rodholpe is trying to seduce her to get advantages from her, when they are in a remote place far from anybody. Nobody will know what they can do in that place, including her husband, Charles. And it makes her to close her ears from listening to what Rodolphe talks to her and to drive away her intention to commit adultery with him.

The superego still works on Emma when she meets Leon for the second time in a theater after he left her to continue his study. This meeting awakens her love to Leon that she has buried for a long time. But this time her superego says that it is not right to continue it.

When Emma finally has to commit an adultery with the other men, both Rodholpe and Leon, Emma tries to hide her adultery from other people, especially from her husband. It is an indication that she has an awareness related to the superego, related to the moral values that a wife must be faithful to her husband in whatever condition. She hides her adultery with Leon from Charles by pretending that she has to learn playing piano. This idea of learning to play piano is her excuse that makes her be able to meet Leon to make love. All the love making is done in a hotel room that she considers as their own room.

They used the word "our" to describe the situation that they consider all belong to them, such as 'our room', 'our car-pet', 'our armchairs', 'our slippers'(Flaubert, 2004 : 234-235).

Choosing a hotel as her place in committing adultery with Leon is her way not only to hide her adultery from her husband and the society, but also to avoid her family from being a shame. The moral values that she breaks will make her family in a shame, when the society finds out her committing an adultery behind her husband.

The influence of the superego on Emma's life can also be seen When Emma is deeply in debt; she has asked the bank for money, but they will not lend her any. Turns to Guillamin for money, but he offers his assistance to Emma for sexual pleasure, she angrily declines. It is her superego that declines his offer to help for. She refuses it because it is not right to sell her body for

money. She does not want people think that she is prostitute (Flaubert, 2004: 270).

From the quotation above it can be studied that her superego does not allow her to accept his offer for money to pay back her debt with the compensation that Emma will make love with him. She thinks that she is being taken advantage by him on her distress. His offer for money makes her angry very much that she has to leave him.

At the end of the novel, she realizes that what she has done with both Rodholpe and Leon is wrong. It is breaking the moral values. Betraying a husband who promised in front of God to build a happy marriage with her is a big sin. Although her id takes a big part in controlling her psyche, it is also her superego that drive her to commit suicide to solve her problem. She realizes that what she has done is morally wrong. Her committing suicide is her only way to avoid her from the punishment that will be given by her society. It is a proof that her superego still works.

### ***Emma's Ego***

From the three zones of human psyche, it is the id that has the most dangerous potentialities. If someone's id is stronger than the other two zones, it will make him/her in a dangerous situation, since he or she will never be able to deal with the reality he or she has. To minimize the id, someone needs the role of the ego. It is the ego that enables human to deal with real world, and to protect the individual and society from id's dangerous potentialities. The

instinctual drive of the id that sometimes put someone in dangerous situation has to be regulated, and directed to behave in nondestructive behavioral patterns. And it is the role of the ego to do it.

It is found out how Emma's ego plays predominant role with some reasons when she accepts Charles' marital proposal. She was educated in Christianity when she lived in a convent, so she knows well about religious norms or values. She has a dream to live among the bourgeoisie and expects a romantic marriage, and of course she wants to leave her father's farm immediately. And these all dreams that she has must meet within the reality of the society.

She believed that she was in love with Charles, before she married to him, but when she found out that the happiness she has expected by marrying him does not really come, she starts thinking that she must have been mistaken to marry him (Flaubert, 2004: 32).

When she finds her marriage with Charles does not bring happiness, Emma does not try to leave him, but she tries to improve her marriage. She tries to change the boring marriage into a romantic one. She shows Charles his weakness as a husband and hopes that he will be able to improve his weakness and change it into his strength. She tries to make herself love him. When she in the garden under the moonlight, she reads some love poems all she knows for him. She recites all the most passionate lines of verse. She sings a melancholic song to attract him, but all she has done is useless. Charles is not a

romantic guy. He knows nothing about love poems and the song she sings. Charles does not read novels, dramas and poems, even he never listens to music, therefore he does not know anything about the poem or the song. He does not know how to be a romantic guy in front of his wife (Flaubert, 2004:40). All she does to improve her marriage with Charles is driven by her ego.

After she fails to improve her marriage with Charles, Emma meets two different men that will bring her life in a tragedy. But she is still able to control her id. When Emma begins to fall in love with Leon, she is still able to differentiate the right from the wrong. She is in a dilemma whether to be a faithful wife for Charles or to leave him and love the other man, Leon, but she is still able to solve her problem in her dilemma. She chooses to be a faithful wife for Charles. It is her ego that says that she has to reject Leon who can offer her a pleasure and romantic love.

Her ego begins to satisfy to demand of her id's drive when she cannot stand any longer in her marriage with Charles. Rodolphe's romantic words has teased her that make her ego try to find any way or plan how she can fulfill her need of satisfaction.

When Emma sees Leon for the second time, her id says that it is her time to fulfill what she cannot get from her husband. Her love for Leon that she refused before grows again. This time her id insists her to be satisfied. She has to meet Leon to satisfy her sexual desire. And her ego finds the way to satisfy it by telling a lie to her husband that she has to Rouen to learn piano. It is the way

to hide her relationship with Leon from her husband. And to avoid of being known by the society, she asks Leon to rent a hotel room where they can meet and make love.

That all Emma's relationship with her lovers are not succeed and she has a lot of debt that she cannot pay, makes her ego try to compensate the situation. She wants to clear the conscience. From the explanation above, it is clear that due to the strength of the id, the ego of Emma's tends to satisfy the demand of the id.

### ***The Adultery of Emma with Rodolphe, and Leon***

When a married person does a sexual intercourse with a man or a woman who is not her or his spouse known or unknown by others then it can be said that he or she has committed an adultery. The psychological condition of someone plays an important role in driving someone to commit an adultery. Freud says in his theory of psychoanalysis that it is the id that works based on the pleasure principle that drives someone in committing adultery.

Emma committed adultery with two different men at different time. All she does because she does not get any satisfaction on her marriage with Charles. The romantic novels that she reads influence her very much especially on how she dreams to have a romantic love. Her dream to have a romantic life makes her unable to face the reality. She fails to differentiate the reality from the illusion.

That her husband cannot give what

she needs makes her id control her psyche. Although she tries to entertain herself that she loves her husband and is able to improve her marriage, when there is a temptation coming to tease her, to fulfill what she cannot get from her husband, finally she falls in a sin. When she meets the other men who can give what she needs, she starts betraying her husband. All she does since her husband cannot fulfill what she needs. She has to commit her first adultery with a man called Rodolphe. Her id drives her to be in love with him. After several meetings with Rodolphe, Emma is willing to sleep with him. Rodolphe is a man whose characteristic is like the male character in the novels she reads. He knows how to tease and praise her with romantic words that she never hears from her husband. It makes her have to follow her sexual instinct and break the social values, the morality to satisfy her id that has weakened her superego.

'This is wrong, wrong,' she said. 'I'm insane to listen to you.' 'Why?... Emma! Emma!' 'Oh, Rodolphe!' said the young woman slowly, leaning against his shoulder... her white throat filled with a sigh as she let it fall back and, half-fainting, weeping, hiding her face, with a deep shudder she gave herself to him (Flaubert, 2004: 143).

This quotation above tells the readers that Emma finally gives up herself and lets the adultery happen after she tries very hard to avoid committing it. As she has lived in a convent and educated in Christianity, she knows that it is wrong to betray her husband, but her superego

cannot stop or minimize her id's drive. This condition makes her not able to stop her sexual instinct to commit an adultery with Rodolphe. What makes her commit the adultery is not only caused by her unfulfilled needs, her failure to stop or minimize her id, but also caused by her husband's stupidity. Charles, as the husband always thinks that Emma is happy and will never betray him. He does not know that Emma is not happy and despaired. She betrays him and finds other men to get what her husband cannot give. Rodolphe is not the only man Emma commits adultery with. She also commits an adultery with a young man, called Leon who she meets again in the theater in Rouen incidentally. Leon, who falls in love with Emma at the first time he met her, did not have any courage to love her at his first time meeting Emma, but at her second meeting he does not want to lose his chance to get her love. He is braver and more aggressive in seducing Emma. Leon comes at the right time just after Emma is disappointed by Rodolphe and thirsty of a passionate love. Being teased by Leon makes Emma start to grow her love with him. She plans a way to meet Leon and get what she really needs. She has to fulfill her id's drive. Turning a corner, she would recognize him by his curly hair, which invariably escaped from beneath his hat. Léon continued along the pavement. She followed him to the hotel; he climbed the stairs, opened the door, entered the room... Then, what an embrace! After the kisses, came the rush of words. They told one another all the vexations the week had brought, all their forebodings, all their fears

about their letters; but now, everything was forgotten, and they gazed at one another, laughing with delight as they exchanged murmured endearments (Flaubert, 2004: 234).

This quotation shows us Emma's adultery with Leon that she commits it far away from her home. This happens since she still seeks for an idealistic love that she cannot get from her husband. Her id drives her to seek for pleasure to fulfill her emptiness of life with her husband. And it can be seen here that her ego tends to satisfy her id while her superego is becoming weaker that she cannot hold her morality.

### ***The Motives of Emma's Adultery***

The family problem is the background of Emma's adultery. It raises her id drive that grows stronger than her ego and superego. As a young woman who is inspired by the romantic novels she reads, she has to release the high spirit of energy that she has. When she cannot get her sexual satisfaction from her husband since her marriage with him is different from the dreams that she always expects to come true, she finally has to get it from the other men. Although she lived in a convent and educated in Christianity, she cannot stop her sexual drive. She has to commit an adultery. She has no other choice.

Emma who has a high spirit of energy to release has serious problem in her marital life with Charles. The first problem that she has is she finds her husband is not

romantic and cannot make her live happily as she always dreams. She finds out that Charles is a dull who knows nothing and has no ambition. As a man, Charles should have known anything, should have intensities of passion, but he knows, thinks and desires nothing. He does not know what his wife thinks about him. Even he does not know that his wife is not happy. He thinks and believes that he has made his wife happy (Flaubert, 2004: 38).

This quotation shows us that Emma is disappointed with the reality that her husband is a man who knows nothing and has no ambition. He does not know what Emma really feels. He believes he has made Emma happy by marrying him. Actually Emma is disappointed with her marriage with Charles. Since Charles does not acknowledge her disappointment, she starts listening to her id's drive that drives her to committing adultery with the other men, the first one is with Rodolphe, and the second one is with Leon.

That her husband she marries to is different from the hero in the romantic novels that she reads make her start seeking her idealistic love from the other men. This study finds out three motives that make Emma commit an adultery with the other men. The first one is to fulfill her illusion to have a perfection of love just as the story of the romantic books she reads.

The second one is that her adultery is an escape from her boredom of her marital life with Charles. Emma who at the beginning believes that marrying Charles will bring happiness and joyful of love finds

out that her marriage is boring. To escape from her boredom of marital life she seeks for pleasure from the other men.

The third one is seeking for an idealistic love or a perfection of love. Emma who is deluded by her illusion of the romantic life finds out that her love relationship with Charles is boring and far from her imagination. Her adultery with two different men that she commits at the different time is her way to seek the perfection of idealistic love, but she cannot get what she seeks from both of the men. She fails in getting the perfection of love caused by her own personality who always demands her lovers to be like the hero of the novels she reads.

## Discussion

Adultery is considered a serious social problem and serious sin based on social and religious norms. The adultery is not only as a serious betrayal of a sacred marriage institution, but a betrayal to the husbands as well. The history of adultery has been existed since the existence of human on the world.

Adultery committed by a woman is considered more serious crime than the adultery committed by a man. Gustave Flaubert's *Madame Bovary* was a novel written in 1857 when the society did not give any freedom for women to do any activities. The society believed that women had to be a wife who had to stay at home to take care the husband and the children. Studying the adultery based on that novel

is an interesting topic to discuss since its society unfairness in seeing the women adultery. It is also challenging since the limited studies that have been done by some researchers that analyzed the novel. This condition makes the writer get some difficulties in getting the previous studies that analyzed the novel.

As described in the novel, *Madame Bovary*, Emma Bovary is a young woman who lives in a convent, educated in Christianity and get influenced by the romantic reading gets married to Charles, a provincial doctor, to make her dream come true. She believes that by marrying a doctor will make her get the perfection of love and live happily in a romantic life, but Charles cannot make her dream come true. As an escape, Emma seeks what she cannot get from her marriage from the other men outside her marriage.

The theory of psychoanalysis with its three concepts; the id, ego and superego that is applied in analyzing the women adultery in the novel; Gustave Flaubert's *Madame Bovary* finds out that the female character in committing adultery is motivated by the family problems. Emma and Charles are not happy with their marriage, but Charles cannot acknowledge it. Charles cannot acknowledge that his wife, the female character of the novel, cannot get what she needs in her marriage. Emma cannot get what she dreams about a happy romantic marriage. Emma and Connie is a woman who is controlled more by her id's drive than by her superego. her id drives her to commit adultery with the other men

to fulfill her sexual satisfaction that she cannot get from her husbands. Emma's id is raised by her unfulfilled romantic dream, her illusion influenced by the romantic books she read. This study also finds out the setting of the novel, *Madame Bovary* namely the womanhood in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The background of the novel represents the unsatisfied woman with the concept of womanhood in the nineteenth century in which women had to devote their life as a wife and a mother who had to take care husband and children. The writer, Gustave Flaubert, makes Emma Bovary as the representation of the unsatisfied women in the nineteenth century. Understanding the specific womanhood that occurred in the nineteenth that becomes the background of the novel makes the novel is interesting to analyze. By understanding the factors and the motives of the woman's adultery in the novel, we can anticipate and avoid the adultery to take place in our society, especially in our family. We can also try to find the solution of any family problem in order that we can avoid the adultery to take place and hope that we will never experience it in our life.

## CONCLUSION

Women dissatisfaction against their marriage is the issue brought by the author of the novel, Gustave Flaubert. It is about the female character's, Emma Bovary, dissatisfaction. Emma as a young woman who marries to a local prospective doctor, does not have any happiness in her marriage. Since she is not satisfied with

her marital status, she seeks happiness by committing adultery with the other men to fulfill her needs. Emma's extramarital relationship with her lovers does not end for a long time. Her dissatisfaction is difficult to manage as portrayed in the novel. Considering the time and settings, it can be concluded that this particular issue was not a strange case in the 19<sup>th</sup> France.

Considering the problems seen using the psychological approach, the character is more controlled by her id's drive than by her superego. The main female character tries to satisfy her id's drive in seeking for sexual satisfaction, but her seeking comes out from some reasons, Emma is caused by her illusion and unfulfilled sexual need. Her ego has supported the id to satisfy what the needs. The deluded ego has made Emma commit an adultery with the other men. It can be said that the main female character is psychologically unhealthy or sick.

After analyzing this study, it can be concluded that the theory of Freud's psychoanalysis dealing with the three systems that influence the human personality can be applied in studying or analyzing the character's personality, desires and actions in committing adultery. By using the theory, the readers can understand why the main female character commits adultery. To finish the story of the character's adultery, Flaubert chooses to end the story by making Emma commit suicide.

Adultery that a man or a woman commits is a serious sin for any religious on the world. It is a betrayal of a sacred

marriage when a man and a woman promise to unity and live in the same marriage in happy and sorrow. Whatever happens in their marriage they have to try to improve and maintain it, not to betray it by committing adultery. Husband and wife have their respective duties and responsibilities. They have to fulfill each other. The husband has to understand what his wife needs, and vice versa. They must remember that they are bond together in love in the name of God. They have to keep that sacred love. When they can keep it, the adultery will never take place.

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