

**THE INFLUENCES OF THE PERSONALITY CHARACTER
OF HARRY STANDFORD'S ON "MORNING, NOON, AND, NIGHT"
BY SIDNEY SHELDON**



A Thesis

Submitted to the Faculty of Letter Hasanuddin University
In partial fulfillment to obtain Sarjana Degree
In English Department

**NURMAN PRAYUDI
F 211 02 011**

Universitas Hasanuddin
PERPUSTAKAAN

R-B07

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**MAKASSAR
2008**

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SKRIPSI

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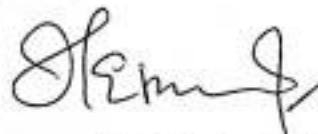
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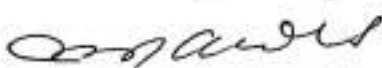


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**UNIVERSITAS HASANUDDIN
FAKULTAS SASTRA**

Pada hari ini Selasa 18 Desember 2007, Panitia ujian skripsi menerima dengan baik skripsi yang berjudul :

**THE INFLUENCES OF PERSONALITY CHARACTER
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Yang diajukan dalam rangka memenuhi salah satu syarat akhir guna memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra program Kesusastraan pada Fakultas Sastra Universitas Hasanuddin.

Makassar, 18 Desember 2007

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ABSTRAK

Karya tulis ini berjudul *The Influences of the Personality Character of Harry Stanford's on "Morning, Noon, and Night" by Sidney Sheldon*, yang menggambarkan tentang kehidupan suatu keluarga yang saling terpisahkan dan berkembang dengan cara sendiri-sendiri sebagai akibat dari kehidupan keluarga yang berantakan karena pengaruh sifat dan perilaku ayah. Sifat arogan dan dictator sang ayah berpengaruh besar pada perkembangan kepribadian anak-anaknya serta kepada orang-orang sekelilingnya.

Analisis dilakukan dengan mengkaji struktur cerita novel yang meliputi analisis plot, karakter, dan latar dengan memakai teori strukturalisme murni, kemudian peristiwa yang ditemukan dihubungkan dengan teori kepribadian dan psikologi masyarakat.

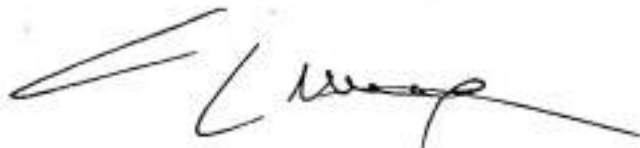
Analisis menunjukkan bahwa pembentukan karakter anak sebagai anggota keluarga, sangat bergantung pada pola pengasuhan orang tua yang mereka terima sejak kecil hingga dewasa. Karena perkembangan kepribadian anak berhubungan erat dengan kepribadian orang tua. Bagaimana seharusnya orang tua berkewajiban memberikan perhatian dan kasih sayang kepada anak-anak, sebelum mereka mencari hak tersebut dari sumber lain yang mungkin justru akan memberikan pengaruh buruk bagi perkembangan kepribadiannya.

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Sesuai dengan surat tugas Dekan Fakultas Sastra Universitas Hasanuddin Nomor 2503/J04.11.1.3/PP.27/2006, tanggal 10 April 2007, kami menyatakan menerima dan menyetujui skripsi ini untuk diteruskan ke panitia ujian skripsi Jurusan Sastra Inggris Fakultas Sastra Universitas Hasanuddin.

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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Fiction is a literary work, which is called stored is good thing to be read or enjoyed. The reader will be carried into a world of pleasure. The reading will fly them to real world and make them involve into the entire problem in the story for the time being or remind them to their own problems.

Literary work is offered to public as a description of social fact. It is created together with authors view, aim, way of life experiences, and even his emotion. As Austin Warren and Rene Wellek (1995:109) wrote in "Teori Kesusastraan":

"Sastra adalah institusi sosial yang memakai medium bahasa. Teknik-teknik sastra tradisional seperti simbolisme dan matra bersifat sosial karena merupakan konvensi dan norma masyarakat. Lagi pula sastra "menyajikan kehidupan" dan "kehidupan" sebagian besar terdiri dari kenyataan sosial, walaupun karya sastra juga "meniru" alam dan dunia subjektif manusia.

Literary work always has features such as analytics and rational for the illustration which are taken from the reality of human's life which change all over now and then. The feeling or emotion role in creating literary work enables it to be accepted as a mirror of life.

Novel is a literary work written in a long piece of prose and tells the story about characters, situation, and setting. It imitates real life although the novelist tries to give a true picture of life; this does not mean that he presents the bare facts as the historian does. He creates the illusion of the reality by convincing the reader that the story into pattern and sheds a new view of life and vision of truth. Reality is the main characteristics of the great majority of the novels.

Literary work and psychology are two different studies which take human being as their subject of intention. Literary work tells about human life, various events, and experiences including problems they face, while psychology as the scientific study of behavior, personality or attitude and experiences can be used as knowledge to solve human problems. This statement is emphasized by Jung in Lodge (1986:175) that is:

“It is obvious enough that psychology, being the study of psychics processes, can be brought to bear upon the study of literature, for the human psyche is the womb of all the seem and arts, and on the other to reveal the factors that make person artistically creative”

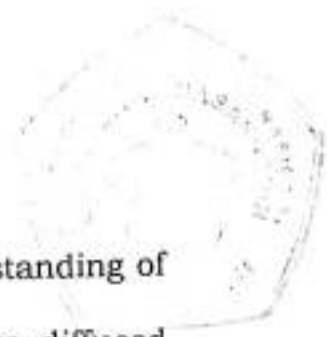
Understanding a novel from psychological aspect can be done through several ways, as quoted from Hardjana's book (1994:90)
“Kritik Sastra Sebuah Pengantar”

"psikologi memasuki bidang kritik sastra lewat beberapa jalan : (1) Pembahasan tentang proses penciptaan sastra, (2) Pembahasan psikologi terhadap pengarangnya (baik sebagai suatu tipe maupun sebagai pribadi), (3) Pembicaraan tentang ajaran dan kaidah psikologi yang dapat ditimba dari karya sastra, dan (4) Pengaruh karya sastra terhadap pembacanya"

According to this statement, the writer try to concern to the last point that the influences of reading a literary work to the reader, through the statement about literary works as a result from the mind or author expression.

A story is made up of characters or other intrinsic and extrinsic elements. All the events in a story can be understood through the acts of its characters. Through these characters, the readers goes with the story from beginning until the ends, as if they experience it themselves.

In the novel, the aesthetic value and morality are bound together. It is not easy to comprehend a novel only by reading it at a glance. Indeed, a special study on novel is needed. As a fictional work, a novel can be a reflection of real life which is expressed by its author through language by which his communicates his message. Therefore, the author has a duty to make himself comprehensible with his words.



There are some opinions of expert concerning understanding of novel, one other we can conclude namely that is a large diffused picture, comprehending the characters of life, disposed in different groups and exhibited in various attitudes for the purpose of uniform plan, and general occurrences to which every individual figure is subservient.

In the novel, the character in a novel can do nothing but live. If the characters keep on being good or bad, even volatile, according to pattern, they cease to life, and the others fail dead. A character in a novel has to live, or it is nothing. In addition, in the novel you see one man becomes a corpse because of his so called goodness; another is dead because of his called wickedness. Right or wrong is an instinct of the whole consciousness in man, bodily, mentally, spiritually at once. Thus, only in the novel are all things given full play, or at least, they may give full play, when we realize that life it self and not inert safety, is the reason for living.

On the analysis of novel, we also can use introduction of psychological approach is one way can be used to process, identify, analyze, and classify the character to the one group of personality. The writer uses introduction of psychology approach, which deals with the trait and attitude of individual behavior that bring about

effect of attitude that initially tie up with everyone. This also describes in certain literary work, mainly the novel is viewed from the character that the author describes so interestingly in order to give an influences or involve the reader's emotion in reading it. Therefore, a character is main factor in creating incident orderly in the novel.

In the thesis the writer intends to analyze "Morning, Noon, and Night" written by Sidney Sheldon especially about the influences of Harry Stanford's personality characters in this novel. In this case, the story tells us about character and trait happen to the person mentioned in the story.

Novel "Morning, Noon, and Night" is one of interesting literary works to be analyzed and discussed, because through them, Sidney Sheldon emphasizes the meaning of the family, life style, and the prestige of family, with some character on the story such as Harry Stanford, Tyler, Woody, Kendall, Mark, Mr. Fitzgerald, and many others character.

In this novel, Sheldon tries to shows, how the reader can arrange his social life for the future, especially about family education. In our life each family has each method in educating his child, what finally they each other show each excess without realizing that there is fault and insufficiency which they ought to can each

other understand. For the writer, this is the main idea for choosing the topic.

Psychological aspect also brings some important ideas to identify the main character in this novel. We may learn how to build our own personality, character, and how to get our needs, and not rely on the affection around us to live in reality.

1.2 Scope of the Problem

In analyzing "Morning, Noon, and Night" written by Sidney Sheldon, the writer focuses on the Harry Stanford's personality character, concerned with the influences of personality to another character in the novel.

1.3 Statement of Problem

In doing the analysis, some principle problems to be analyzed, are as follows:

- 1) How does Stanford personality influence to his children?
- 2) What kind of relation between trait and attitude of different social backgrounds' in building the personality of the Stanford's children?

1.4 Object of the Writing

In analyzing "Morning, Noon, and Night" written by Sidney Sheldon the writer has some purposes as the objective of this writing, they are :

- 1) To describe how Stanford's personality and its influences to his children.
- 2) To find out the relation between trait and attitude of different social background in building the personality of the Stanford's children.

Eventually, the writer expects that this writing will be useful to any other reader who is fond and interested of American literature. Moreover, by reading this novel, hopefully it can give a plus value to the reader's life through experiences.

1.5 Methodology

In this analysis, the writer uses methods, which can support his analysis, as following:

1) Method of Data Collecting

a) The Primary Data

Data that are directly collected from the textbook that is novel "Morning, Noon, and Night" by Sidney Sheldon. After data is collected, the writer tries to identify the

statements that obviously show the main character's personality.

b) The Secondary Data

Secondary data were the theoretical data that possessed relationship theoretically with the topic of the research. Data taken from various resources, such as Internet articles, psychological books, some thesis, and other kinds of literatures that contain related theories.

2) Method of Analyzing Data

In analyzing Sidney Sheldon's "Morning, Noon, and Night", the writer applies description analysis with uses two approaches which are divided into intrinsic and extrinsic approach.

a) Intrinsic Approach

The writer describes the intrinsic element, especially theme, main character and plot.

b) Extrinsic approach

By using extrinsic approach, everything related to the novel is used by the writer to obtain the analysis that is in accurate. This approach is used to analysis outside aspect of the literary work itself, such as psychology, sociology, culture, etc.



1.5.1 The Procedure of Method

The paces to be followed in this thesis are orderly as following:

- 1) To determine the attention focus
- 2) To find out the object of research intrinsically in order to obtain a description of the story overall.
- 3) To write down some raising problems.
- 4) Limiting and formulating the researches that are related to the problems.
- 5) Accumulating the data deal with the research and classifying them according to the main problems that will be examined.

1.5.2 Sequence of Chapter

The sequences of chapter of writing are as follows:

- 1) Chapter one is an introduction which covers the background of writings, reason for choosing topic, scope of the problem, object of writing, methodology, and sequences of chapter.
- 2) Chapter two is literature review consist of Concept of Psychology and Personality, Character, and author's biography. It also provides the background of author's life and his literary works.

- 3) Chapter three is the analysis of main character personality. It concerns about the analysis of the all main characters attitude and impacts or from other character toward the main character.
- 4) Appendix provides conclusion in which the writer tries, to sum up all of the writing. Synopsis of the novel and suggestion can be found in it.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

In the previous section, the writer has explained that novel is built up by some elements, such as plot, character, theme, and setting, which cannot be separated from each other. Furthermore, in this thesis, the writer would like to analyze of Harry Stanford personality influences to his children, which is shown in "Morning, Noon, and Night" written by Sidney Sheldon. In doing this, the writer uses structural approach in his researches, in which the analysis is based on the internal factors of a novel, as the writer mentioned above. The writer also uses some theories of personality and psychological to support the structural analysis to find out the influences of personality character of Harry Stanford to his children.

The writer also needs to explain the important things about popular literature. Popular literature is one of very old literature genres overruled and assumed rubbish in literary world.


Perrine, (1993:3-6) adopted by Muhni, (2001) says that after so long time glorious life in public, has just started on 1960th popular literature entered in *literary cannon* in America. In the 1960th it happened significant change in American literary criticizing. Initially only of 'elite' literary what confessed as note of culture and history the

important thing (significant) of American public but after sixteen decade of the American literary critics started opens eye to masterpiece of popular fiction are formed and produced for public.

Cawelty in Muhni (2001) explained that popular literature also is called as formula literature because popular Literature hardly depends on certain pattern or formula, which is structure of narration a literary works. Formula term from two sides namely refers to a certain way in handling a public phenomenon or person conflict, or formula which can refer to plot type.

Popular literature is revolves around perception of specific individual and development of way looking and reacting to a phenomenon that is in entirety is meaning of life. Popular fiction usually relates to effort immortalize aspiration and experience of public so from that can to dig cultural myth and things are truth assumed by the people.(Muhni, 2001)

Aprinus Salam (2002) explain on his article which is taken from internet sources that in Indonesia literature history, phenomenon of popular fiction started to recognized in 1990th. This reading has assumed only presents light stories for the purpose of simply amusing. In this case the symptom is intended as cheaper reading, although the prices is not has to be more is cheap from the other



book that is assumed to be more literary. The cheaper concerned here is the reading material which is easy digested, does not contain contemplations which is serious, stereotype, and in some cases relatively exploits sex, a reading which simply amuse reader by the simple way.

Because that is assumption above, writer think that popular fiction often does not get good attention which is serious from the literary critical and researchers. Even basically popular fiction is a literary text, at least as one of genre on literary study. Like Barthes (1981) in Salam (2006) said that a text is really text. He is good to gets interpretation as literary text, in any perspectives. As a text, he is not placed as certifiable or not.

2.1 Previous Study

After reading some theses in the library of Faculty of Letters Hasanuddin University, the writer finds some theses that have similar as this thesis, as follows:

1. Yayuk Cristianti (2001). Her thesis is "The Internal External Influences of Yvette's Personality in D.H. Lawrence "The Virgin and The Gipsy". She focuses her thesis in analyzing the influences of personality main character on that novel "The

Virgin and The Gipsy". She uses genetic structuralism approach to analyze that novel.

2. Hasrina Karito (2004), with her thesis, "Personality of Robinson Crusoe in Daniel Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe". She concerns her thesis in analyzing and classifying main character into one type personality according to Hippocrates and Galen theory. She supports her approach with psychological approach to identify personality of main character.

3. Rezki Amalia Wahyuni (2007), with her thesis "The Influences of social condition to Gerald Arbuthnot's Personality Development in Oscar Wilde's "A Woman of No importance". She focuses his writing to describe the influences of the social condition to develop personality of main character.

We know, the first thesis just concerns to the influences of personality main character by only using genetic structuralism approach. The second thesis concerns to the personality of main character using the Hippocrates and Galen theory. The last thesis concern the social condition which influences personality development of main character using genetic structuralism approach.

This thesis concern to analyze Harry Stanford personality, which builds conflict in developing his children personality, by using

structural approaches to analyze from internal aspect and with supporting psychology personality approach to analyze the personality character.

2.2 Structural approach

Structural approach is an approach that is introduced firstly by Ferdinand de Saussure. It is one of literary theories that starts from assumption that the literary work is composed of several elements, which are bound up as unity, influences each other, and finally work as an autonomous structure. Therefore, it is important to take first step based on the structure itself. In this case, close reading is the most important process.

Aminuddin (1987:52) in Sallow (2000:7) explains that in one hand literature is a verbal structure, which has its own autonomy apart from the other elements outside of it, on the other hand, a literary text is viewed as a complete work and has its inner coherence. Therefore, to understand a literary work means to understand the whole aspects, which develop the structure of story.

Therefore, to understand the meaning, literary work should be analyzed based on its structure apart from historical background and his attention from social background and its effect to the reader.

In the autonomy structuralism or history Structuralism, Jean Piaget (1970:72) explains that:

“Structure word has three main ideas, they are:

- a) Wholeness means that the parts of structure itself adjust to the concept intrinsic, which determines the overall of structure and its parts.
- b) Transformation means that structure conducts continuously transformation procedure to product some new ideas.
- c) Self-regulation, means that the structure does not need other elements outside of it self to keep the transformation procedure”.

The explanation above gives us assumption that structural approach considers the text of literary work as an unity and wholeness, which refuses the involving of extrinsic aspects, such as psychology, biography, history, culture, economy, and etc.

Structural analysis that counts the aspect that builds a literary work, but it focuses on the contribution on the whole aspects. So the total meaning of the work can be grasped. Because of that we also must understand the component of the literary work it self. Structural approach tries to see the literary work objectively. Teew (1988: 26) stated:

“analisis struktural bertujuan membongkar secermat, seteliti, semendetail, dan semendalam mungkin keterkaitan dan keterjalinan semua unsur dan aspek karya sastra yang bersama-sama menghasilkan makna menyeluruh”.

a. pilihan nama tokoh; b. melalui penggambaran fisik atau postur tubuh, cara berpakaian, tingkah laku terhadap tokoh-tokoh lain, lingkungannya, dan sebagainya; c. melalui dialog, dialog tokoh yang bersangkutan dalam interaksinya dengan tokoh-tokoh lainnya”.

In the experts opinion above, the writer finds that “character” can be presented through many ways in order it is easy to understand its role in a story. The way the experts presenting a character in a story is also used by psychologist to describe humans personality, such as through their physical description, their way of speaking their portrayal of thoughts, their activities, their social life, etc. as mentioned above. “Character” in psychology area is also called “personality”, however in psychology itself, the psychologist distinguish it explicitly. The term “character” is used when we tend to make an assessment, while the term “personality” is used when we would like to describe something as it is.

2.4.2 The Plot

Plot is the basic framework of a story that arranges the relationship of each action, incident character and the role of the character. It also arranges the involvement of situation and the feeling of the characters involved in action in a unit of time (Keraf, 1989:148). Therefore plot is also called the causality of events organized systematically to produce interest story.

Supported above theory plot is a chain of events. It is lasting and related to each other, or as Perrine (1983:41) stated that plot is the sequence of incidents or events of which a story is composed.

Plot is one aspect that can determine the change of characters behavior and natures in developing a story of the novel. The characters that play a role in a story can be identified whether they are main characters or minor ones by observing the frequency of their appearance in the plot of story.

The plot will look alive when it was embellished by the action of characters that are full of conflicts. The conflicts of a story appears because of characters role become protagonist or central conflict or unsympathetic person, some are called antagonist who against them, whether persons, things, conventions of society, or traits of their own characters.

“The central character in the conflict whether he is a sympathetic or unsympathetic person is referred to as the protagonist; the forces arrayed against him, whether persons, things, conventions of society, or traits of his own characters are antagonist” (Perrine, 1973:117 quoted from Sallow, 2000:15).

Actually, the occasions occurred in the story are not only shown through conversation or action, but also they could be shown by non physical changes of characters, such as their nature, behavior, personality or the way they thing. Sometimes, the strength of plot in

the story depends on the author's ability to develop the conflict and involve his character into them. It means the more characters he has, the more conflicts may happen or appear in the story of novel.

According to Baribin as quoted from Sallow (2000:15), "there are three kinds of conflicts, which embellish a story; they are internal conflict, external conflict, and central conflict". The internal conflict happens when a character undergoes conflict and desire in him. This kind of conflict more emphasize on psychological than physical. The external conflict is a conflict that occurred between one characters and other, or environment emphasize on both psychological and physical aspects. Whereas, the central conflict is a combination of internal and external conflict which influence the characters in the story. Generally, this conflict happens when there are two great powers contradict each other.

Furthermore, stories read by people have surprised ending. However, the surprised ending only appears if the reader has followed and understood the beginning until the end of the story. The surprised ending which the writer means that as follows:

1. Happy ending, the common readers usually demand this kind of ending surprise, in which the protagonist must

solve his problem, defeat the villain, win the girls and live fortunately ever after.


2. Unhappy ending, in which the end of the story has much less successful than failure.
3. Indeterminate ending, in which the end of the story would not give the readers opportunity to solve it by themselves. In other words, the story is more effective without a resolution.

2.4.3 Setting

The setting in the story has function to influence the situation, mood, and personality of characters. Setting reveals about where the characters are, when the events occur in the society, and also how the situation of place is where the characters appear. Support the explanation above Trimmer and Jennings (1985:40) says:

“Setting is the time, place, and social reality within which a story takes place. Setting seems to be significant element in some theories; they could take a place just as well in anytime or place. In other stories-most, in fact setting is much more important. We have to understand where the characters in which are period of time society and at which level in that society if we are to interpret correctly the other elements in the story”

As the writer has explained that setting could influenced the situation of characters, it means that setting of a story reveals situation to show how characters are situated. Thus, the setting



influences their moods the characters for instance, probably feel afraid when they face darkness, or become confused when they are solving some mystery things, and the setting influences their personality has been changed, for example, a character must be brave of doing something danger, although fear haunts his mind if he intends to save himself or other people's life. In addition, the setting also covers the paces where the characters live and their social context; such as their family, friends, class, custom, beliefs and rules of behavior on society.

From the explanations mentioned above, it could be conclude that plot and setting have significant relation to the characters. It lies in the contribution given to characters intended to develop the story.

2.5 Biography of Sidney Sheldon

As the Wikipedia (2007) wrote that *Sidney Sheldon* (1917-2007), is one of the world's handfuls of top bestselling authors who have sold more than 250 million books. He is also the only writer to have won an Oscar, a Tony, and an Edgar award, and one of the most translated writers in the world.

During his long life he enjoyed three careers in Broadway playwright, a Hollywood TV and movie screenwriter, and best-selling novelist. Some of his most famous TV works include *I Dream of*

Jeannie (1965-1970) and *The Patty Duke Show* (1963-1966). In his 50s he turned to novel-writing, creating bestselling novels such as *Master of the Game* (1982) and *The Other Side of Midnight* (1973). He once declared that despite winning awards for scriptwriting, it was in writing novels that he had the most fun: his signature format was gutsy yet feminine women fighting for survival in a world of malevolent men.

Also quoted from wikipedia (2007), that he was born with complete name *Sidney Schechtel* in Chicago, Illinois to a German Jewish father and Russian Jewish mother. He made his first sale, a poem for \$10, at the age of 10. He attended Northwestern University before moving to Hollywood in 1937 where he reviewed scripts and collaborated on a number of B-movies.

During Second World War he served as a pilot in the War Training Service, a branch of the Army Air Corps, after the war he moved to New York where he began to write musicals while also writing screenplays for both MGM and Paramount Picture. By 1947 he was back in Hollywood where he won the Academy Award for best original screenplay of 1947 for *The Bachelor and the Bobby-Soxer*.
(wikipedia, 2007)

He produced *The Patty Duke Show* for seven years, writing almost every episode. He also wrote the TV series *Hart to Hart*, *Nancy* and *I Dream of Jeannie*, which he created and produced for five seasons from 1965-1970.

He wrote his first novel while working on *I Dream of Jeannie*, *The Naked Face* won the best first novel Edgar Allan Poe Award from the mystery writers of America. His next novel, *The Other Side of Midnight*, was a #1 New York Times bestseller, as were a number of his follow up novels, which were also made into movies or TV miniseries. In addition, he published his memoirs, *The Other Side of Me*, in 2005.

Sheldon was married to *Jorja Cartwright Sheldon* for 30 years, a stage and film actress who later became a well known interior designer; she died in 1985 of a heart attack. He then married *Alexandra Kostoff*, a former child actress and advertising executive, in 1989. He died in California on January 30, 2007 at the age of 89.
(Wikipedia, 2007)

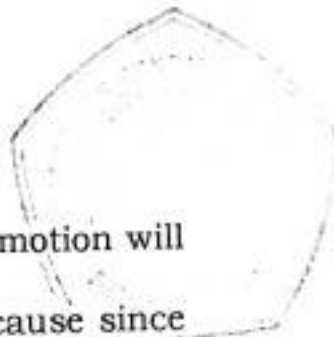
CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

The analysis of influences of Harry Stanford Personality in the "Morning, Noon, and Night" by Sidney Sheldon is done orderly according to the role of the characters in the novel so that the description of the main character will be more systematic throughout some aspects he has. The analysis is begun by describing his trait and personality. Moreover, the psychological discipline is used to research or to analyze the literary work is an attempt to understand human phenomenon profoundly from psychological development which give an effect to their life. In addition, one of the function of literary work is a medium and educational field which is certainly consist of the aspects of human rate with variety dimensions which deals with blissful, adversity, expectation, optimism, or expressing of character and attitude. Furthermore, the psychological aspect of human life field tends to be interpretative meant that the features of attitude, the act of behavior, or converse expression are spaces of interpretation to give a meaning value. This is suitable with characteristics of literary space as world of interpretation and meaning.

All of human's action described in literary work is the reflection of reality. The basic attitude of human sometimes becomes point of creating behavior and action in all kinds of literary work. The reality enables to interpret psychology through human behavior in the literary work. If it is for the sake of life meaning by moving human's consciousness, so psychology aimed to explain all aspect and phenomenon of psyche to be of foundation to make an attitude and action also certain personality to any individual. Even though psychology evicts that attitude, action, and one's personality are not all shaped since birth but the other factor which determines the item is environment even from family or outside the family. The relation between parents and their children will make and create personal development in family and this will be determined the attitude, action, and personality of each members in the family. The way of how parents behave and act toward their children will give a great affection to them, particularly when they are growing up later. The action received by one from people surround her will influences her behavior and way of expression in her live in it usually brings over to her life.

Apart from this, parents' regulation which extremely controls his child in doing activity based on his desire and emotion will create



a child with inferior personality, moreover the growing of emotion will not be perfect. She will always feels worry. It happens because since the first time her parents do not give a good opportunity to develop herself according to her delight. Thereby, the bad sides of parents behavior like than a teaching his child that in making intercourse and to be socialized with her environment is late. She will undergo self-development slowly, less respond through something occurs outside her. Mostly, she depends on her parents or people around her when she would like to be challenger when she has socialized with her environment where she will find and make a comparison with the situation she gets at home and outside of it. When she begins to realize that her parents who are over protected in bring up disadvantages her personality, she, then, return to counter their action that she accepts for long time.

From this context, we can see the impact from the all aspect, which can be affected, to the main characters' attitude. According to the role of the main character in this novel, that's why the writer analysis the main character in the novel 'Morning, Noon, And Night'.

3.1 Personality Affects

Someone personality can influence each other personality in his life. On the other hand the personality also can be influenced by

various factors, quoted from Wahyuni (2007:23) Horton and Hunts said that personality can be influenced by heredity, physical environment, and culture. Heredity is an inherent factor from our parents.

Human trait and attitude always get the influence from the development of the soul, either that comes from his childhood and also after he has interacted with the external world. Trait, attitude and behavior of someone does not fully come from breed or internal factors but it is also influenced by external factor that is area where he lives and family surround where he grows up. Trait and behave of parents towards their child will hardly influence the development of child's soul to his future. Trait and treatment that are received from people surround will be drown in his expression and child behavior in experiencing his life especially his life in teenage or adult period.

As parents, who bore their child into this world, it is the duty of parents to educate their child properly so when they are adult, they can determine themselves into their own direction and his way of life. From childhood, child lives and grows in his family. Parents plans and put indirectly their habits to their child and the child conveniently or force to receive with all the imitation habit and education from his parents. Even more the child does not realize what

is the meaning and purpose that want to be achieved with education given to him. Parents want their child can do certain habits, so that everything must be done by the child. Thereby, child will bring the influence from his family to everywhere according to his interaction and freedom, even if the children has interacted with his environment. The more big the child, hence the behavior will be wide and cover entire of his life and influence his trait, attitude and the ways of thinking in totality.

Father as a family head, in general he rarely gather with his child, because his obligation as family responsible to maintain his family from all kind of needs according to his ability.

The nearest with the child is a mother which is taking care and mothering her child, so that some behavior of child is determined by example of behavior given by the mother although some of child behavior is determined by internal factor of the child itself. But it differ to child that grows by another person or in different environment such as baby sitter's role who mothering based on motivation of work and without affection, or the child who follows the education and mothering in dormitory far away from his family. In general, child who follows mothering pattern like this then will never feel the affection from their parents directly, because there are

mothering pattern which must be followed and received whatever they like it or they do not like it. At last, it will also influence the development of trait, behavior and his thinking.

To be more structural and systematic in analyzing novel "Morning, Noon, and Night", hence analysis which writer does in looking for the influence that appears from the character Harry Stanford as father and family head to form child's character, and also people surround is done based on the plot happened, so that it is expected to find the result of analysis which is clearer and not ambiguous.

3.2 Family Background

There are many characters in the novel but at the beginning of the story it is filled with journey of the main character of *Harry Stanford* and his bodyguard *Dmitri Kaminsky*. Harry Stanford journey started from nice small town in France and will visit others coastal area and generate many questions. Because the purpose is undefined and it is not anticipated, sometimes he wishes to do all together quickly but sometimes he also enjoys every places he passes. This journey is done by Harry Stanford and his bodyguard, and also Harry's girlfriend *Sophia Mattew*. In fact, this journey is also an escape from Harry's past. In the story, *Dmitri* is someone that Harry

can rely on; he is tall and has a steady body. He always follows wherever Harry goes.

"...Dmitry Kaminsky, a six-foot four-inch bodyguard with a bulging neck and sloping forehead..." (Sheldon, 2001:4).

The next is Hary's girlfriend Sophia Mattew.

"Mr. Stanford, I brought someone for you," "Any problem?" Stanford bound asked Dmitri bound grinned. None." He bound seen her indium the lobby of the Neqresco Hotel..." (Sheldon, 2001:7).

From the citation above it can be seen that it is easily for Hary Stanford to find girlfriend and that it becomes Dmitri task to find. Sophia does not know Harry well, she only wants his money. She enjoys hanging with Hary without caring what will happen.

Hary Stanford's background of life is told as millionaire with lots of possession. All the things are collected by hard business and it is not easy. Hary Stanford is described as an optimistic man that never feels fatigue, he is not easily to believe someone and easy to do things beyond of people thought. That is way various medias want to comment deeper Hary Stanford's figure, because there are many interesting things and becoming masters in his life where for the famous mass has become remarkable thing.

"...all a greed on was that he had an almost palpable, manic energy. He was inexhaustible. His philosophy was

simple: A day without making a deal was a day wasted..."
(Sheldon, 2001:4)

In other side, various circles try to tell the figure of Harry Stanford which his properties making him as an elite figure in the society then peep out desire of various medias to open the mystery of Harry Stanford's life, but none have ever completed and explained it. Most of them only see things that are clear by eyes.

"Harry Stanford was a public figure and the press knew everything about him. Harry Stanford was a private figure and the press knew nothing about him...But the real Harry Stanford remained an enigma." (Sheldon, 2001:4).

The journey of Harry still continues on, once in a while he stops in several small towns and monitors his business. One day, he wish to leave but the captain has warned him that there will be storm and it will be dangerous. In way his back, he left Sophia because he did not her anymore.

"Let's get back to the yacht," Stanford told Dmitri, "We're leaving." Dmitri looked at him in surprise, "what about...?" "She can screw her way back home." (Sheldon, 2001:32).

The citation above shows the reader that the figure of Harry Stanford is confusing and not anticipated.

The journey to Corsica initially runs as usual, even he still has time to sleep but finally he wakes up because his ship has rolled and he realized that what has been said by the captain about the storm is

true. Until he does not realize the bundles which he puts down on workbench scatters everywhere because it is blown by the wind. He also tries to reach them, but he lost of balance and plunge him into the sea and died. Dmitri who sees the case directly asking for help if there any people fell down from ship.

Harry Stanford is Fitzgerald's most prestigious client. Fitzgerald told lots of story of Harry to Sloan who is the assistant of Fitzgerald a few days before went to Corsica to take Harry's body as follows:

"I know you've never met him, but I've represented him for more than thirty years. He was a difficult man." Fitzgerald leaned back in his chair, thinking about the past. "There were really two Harry Stanford-the public one who could coax the birds off the money tree, and the sonofabitch who took pleasure in destroying people. He was a charmer, but he could turn on you like a cobra. He had a split personality-he was both the snake charmer and the snake. (Sheldon. 2001:51).


The story makes Sloan is interested to know the next story. According to Fitzgerald, from everyman Harry Stanford is a man who really does not have feeling. Some people suicide themselves because the effect of Stanford's attitude and manner. In other side, he is a generous and willing to contribute millions dollar to various social institutions, and builds school and hospital in some countries. He is a man who can not be guessed.

The novel "Morning, Noon, and Night", not only talks about Harry character, but also the life of his family especially his children character before and after his death. Like what Harry did to his father to get the company, he uses many ways, such as to influence his mother, his father's and his friends to support him. And the climax was when he killed his own father to own his company.

3.2.1 Family Relationship

At this phase, the writer will explain about Harry Stanford's children and people surround him. Starting from their childhood life until their father death.

Children as family heritance grow with various influences from their parents and their environment. It takes an important part in the development of children personality, this hereditary relationship becomes main factor in forming child character. A good and conducive family life support the development of child. They easily absorb from their environment. Arranging the pattern of interaction since childhood will take role of the child, adolescent, and until adult. Harry Stanford has three children from his wife, namely: Tyler Stanford, Woodrow Stanford, and Kendall Stanford. And from his affairs with Rosemary Nelson, he has one daughter, Julia. They grow



up separately and far away from an ideal of family life that they ever imagined.

Tyler Stanford. As the first and the eldest son. He is more experiences comparing to his brother and sister. There are many memories with his father, clearly in his head that he will never forget. The quarrelling between his father and mother almost he sees repeatedly, including he never shows his father slap his mother, and flatter Rosemary in the house. Also, when hearing Rosemary was pregnant, he asks her to abort it.

"And he suddenly felt sick to his stomach. He loved his mother and he loved Rosemary. His father was a terrifying stranger." (Sheldon, 2001:68).

From the citation above, it is shown that Harry has been losing his child fascination, he becomes someone who is hated, because has hurt the people who is loved by the children.

Tyler is also a child which loves to explore his house; he knows most of the house part. There is one room which makes him curious that is his father's room. It's been a long time for him to enter the room, but he is afraid. One day he dare himself to enter the room, unfortunately his father caught him. His mother the only place when he escape from the father, therefore, when his mother died Tyler was beaten and believed that his father indirectly killed his mother.

"It was a lie. His father had killed her. She had committed suicide because of his father and his affairs with Rosemary." (Sheldon, 2001:70).

Because of his dislike feeling, he is so ambitious becoming a person that can destroy his father.

"Traditionally, sons wanted to be successful to please he fathers. Tyler Stanford had longed to be a success so he could destroy his father...As a child, he had a recurring dream that his father was the one who would pass sentences. "I sentences you die in the electric chair." (Sheldon, 2001:73).

For a kid who does not have a good thought, the obsession that Tyler has is the example of influence from parent's attitude towards their child in creating affection into himself. How he makes his obsession to destroy his father becomes a spirit in learning to experience hard life, living in military dormitory, far from brother and sister, and if he is home he always thinks when he has to go out and far from his father.

"He killed my mother. He's not going to kill me." (Sheldon, 2001:74).

The citation above is the expression of revenge for his mother. At the end he can finish his study at laws school and becomes a lawyer. He chooses to work far from his father, he goes to Chicago, he learns fast and in short he becomes considered.

Tyler personality grows increasingly; he is appointed becoming mobile judge in Chicago. Many people do not know his private life, because he is an introvert man, does not talk much, and rarely smile.

"He prided himself on having no sense of humor. Life was to grim for levity." (Sheldon, 2001:76).

Because of his principal he is so daunted in his working place, even he has been given nick-name as a hanged judge.

His private life does not run smoothly as his job, he divorces with his wife before he have children. His depressed feeling affects his manly feeling, and makes him like same genders.

Woodrow Stanford. The second child of Harry Stanford from his marriage to Emily Temple. In the novel he is called Woody. As the second, he tends to be more spoil than Tyler.

Unhappy family makes Woody interaction not like what expected, he did not continue his study after graduated from senior high school, he prefers to play Polo, run his teenage with free sex and party.

Woody stays permanently in one of his father villa in Hobe Sound where it is for elite circles. He is very respected there because of his father. Even though his family seems to be mess up but Wood still enjoy lives there.

His free life makes him marry to Peggy Malkovich, a night club waitress. He married to Peggy as a form of resistance to his father.

"Woody Stanford made no secret of the fact that he hated his father, and the general feeling was that he had married the waitress out of spite, to show that he was a more honourable man than his father." (Sheldon, 2001:96).

For member of Hobe Sound, Woody has done commotion things. In exclusive and elegant area where the elite live, has been worried by Woody's decision. However, the community can not expel Woody from the area. Thus, Woody and the waitress become popular among them.

At the beginning, Woody does not care about what people said about his life. He tries to make his marriage success, and he knows that everything happened because of his fault and not Peggy's. although, he and Peggy has no in common each other.

"Peggy," he would say, "when we go to parties, please try to join in the conversation". "why should I? your friends all think they're too good for me." "well, they're not," Woody assured her." (Sheldon, 2001:101).

The citation above shows that even though they have no similarities, but he keeps trying to give Peggy understanding.

Kendall Stanford, she has the same story of life as Tyler. As the younger daughter, she is very patient in facing her childhood; school in boarding school which is very strict and discipline. After

graduated from school, she went back to home to help her father arrange the house. It is because, for years no one takes control of the entire servant and they do the homework based on their own initiative. Kendall hopes her father will praise her initiative, on the contrary her father criticize her as his father's character who never appreciate his children effort. At last, Kendall decides to leave the house where she never gets a warm feeling of a family.

"It had always been a loveless household, and her father had paid no attention to his children, except to try to control and discipline them..." (Sheldon, 2001:83).

From the citation above, it can be seen that Harry Stanford has never paid attention to his children, except when his children make any mistakes and discipline them.

A house should be the most beautiful and comfortable place to live for children, nevertheless Harry Stanford makes his children life like live in jail. His children feel detached from their father.

"...although he was forced to go home on holidays, his visits with his father grew more and more unpleasant. ...his brother and sister were also home for holidays, but there was no sense of kinship. Their father had destroyed that. They were stranger to one another, waiting for the holidays to be over so they could escape." (Sheldon, 2001:74).

During her escapes, Kendall learns to reach her dream to be a famous designer. There is a suggestion to be a model first, and then

she tries so hard. Slowly but sure, she finally could reach her dream. In this journey, Kendall had learnt modelling world from "head-to-toe", she learns about make-up artist, choosing cloth material, mercerize, and make dress sketches. As result, lot of Garment Company steal at glance at her designs.

However, her first year was not too smooth. Her first debut fashion show design ended execrable. Obviously, her designs are too simple and not attractive. But she never gives up and keeps learning to fix her mistakes before.

*"What I'm doing wrong? Kendall wondered...
...I'm designing dresses for models to wear, I should be designing for real woman with real job and real families. Smart, but comfortable. Chick, but practical." (Sheldon, 2001:91).*

With her new spirit she revives and holds her second fashion show which finally gets success. Her career keeps increasing and follows by the changes of her personal life. In a party, she meets with Marc Renaud, a French and work as employee in finance company in New York. They have a brief but well relationship. Later, Kendall takes Marc to Boston to meet her father. Nevertheless, Harry Stanford disagrees with his daughter relationship.

"You're going to marry him? Harry Stanfor exploded. "He's a nobody! He's marrying you for the money he thinks you're going to get." (Sheldon, 2001:93).

From the citation above, her father sneers and insults her love life which makes her determines to marry Marc.

Julia Stanford, she was born and raised not that lucky compare with her step brother and sister. Her mother, Rosemary Nelson was the nursemaid of Stanford's family. Julia is Stanford daughter from his affairs with his nursemaid, Rosemary. When Rosemary is pregnant, Stanford asked her to abort her fetus. For the shake of her child, Rosemary flees from Stanford and gives birth at Milwaukee, from then they live nomad to avoid the press that wants to expose Stanford's scandal. Julia grew as an autonomous girl and tough compare to her age. She tries to help her mother who always gets trouble in finding job and her health. Nevertheless, she is a rebel because her friends always make fun at her; she also a fighter, however, her teachers could not expel her from school because of her smartness.

At the beginning, Julia didn't know who her father is. Her mother said that her father had already died. When Julia grow up, she found her mother photo with a family, the Rosemary tells the truth about Julia's past.

"Sit down, my darling." She took Julia's hand and held it tightly. There was no way to break the news tactfully. "That is your father, and your half sister, and your two half brothers." (Sheldon, 2001:117).

Julia becomes confuse and wonder, what has she done? Why her mother has been hiding this secret for years.

"Why. . .why did you lie to me?" (Sheldon, 2001:117).

Julia feels so depressed, for so long she believes that her father was died. But Julia tries to understand her mother position at that time.

"You were too young to understand. Your father and I . . .had an affair. He was married, and I . . .I had to leave, to have you." (Sheldon, 2001:117).

At once, Julia becomes exploded, she feels so sick and mad at her father. But her mother tries to calm her and explain what is happened. Julia imagines how wonderful to have a father, brothers and sister. Sometimes come up and idea to tell her to Harry Stanford but he never braves enough to do that.

Julia grows as a beautiful and independent girl. Since she and her mother always move from place to another place, she almost has school at every state countries. In school holiday, she works as a cashier, receptionist, or salesgirl. She keeps dreaming to reunite her mother and father but it's never happen because her mother died first.

After her mother died, Julia hopes to meet her family, because now she is alone and needs a shoulder to share with, but once again

she is ever brave enough to meet them. She then decides to study at secretary academy, and after graduated she works at Architect Company. She meets Sally Connors there and makes friend, Sally becomes her family and lives together.

3.2.2 Children Personality

Harry Stanford tragic death remains questions in his family. Few days after his funeral, Tyler, Woody, Kendall and their couples insists on Mr. Fitzgerald to announce Harry Stanford's heritage. Each of them plan to dominate the heritage.

Kendall has been blackmail by her own husband, Julia's status has been exploited by Tyler, and Woody does not realized if his dependence in drugs because of his wife Peggy. From all of them, Tyler intention is more complex. He is not only intend to dominate the heritage but also a form of his resistance to his father, everything that he has been dimmed whenever Harry still alive.

According to personality theory stated by Alfred Adler quoted from Alwisol's book that:

"Anak yang diperlakukan salah dan disiksa mengembangkan minat social yang kecil, dan cenderung menciptakan gaya hidup manja. Mereka mendendam orang lain, tidak percaya dengan dirinya sendiri, dan tidak mampu bekerja sama untuk tujuan bersama. Mereka akan terpisah dari orang-orang, dan cemburu dengan keberhasilan orang lain. Anak yang diabaikan dianggap lebih berbahaya bagi orang lain." (Alwisol, 2001:93).

From the quotation above, the writer assumes that kind of personality is appropriate with Tyler's personality. In order to dominate the heritage with manipulation and tricks to get what he wants. He starts the plan by involving, Harry's loyal bodyguard, Dmitri Kaminsky. He traps Dmitri by arguing about Dmitri past life. Dmitri was an assassin who escapes from his group in Russia. Tyler asks Dmitri to kill his father on their way back from Corsica.

With a good planning and supported situation, Dmitri can do his job smoothly. He offers to massage Harry and then asks him to take a bath. And at that time, he push Harry's head into the bathtub till died. After that, he throws away the body into the sea and makes it as if an accident.

"Stanford looked up into Dmitri's eyes, and in that instant, his instinct told him what was about happen. "No!" he cried. He started to get up. Dmitri put his huge hands on top of Harry Stanford'shead and pushed him under the water." (Sheldon, 2001:207).

The next person who Tyler orders to do his plan is Hal Baker, an unfortunately person and always be victimizing by his friends who involved in theft and robbery. Hal Baker first job is to get the copy of Stanford's will in Fitzgerald's office.

"Tyler had a copy of the will in his hands. He read it and was filled with a sense of elation. He and Woody and Kendall were the sole heirs. And on Monday fathers is planning to change the will. The bastard is going to take it

*away from us! . . .there was only one way to stop him.
(Sheldon, 2001:206).*

After he read the copy of Harry's will, come up an idea from his mind to kill his father in order to prevent his father change the will. Baker next job is to dig in and move Harry's corpse when it's needed for DNA examination. The DNA examination is only an instrument to make the fake Julia who is introduced by Tyler is accepted in the family. For the shake of this plan, Tyler also involves another person, Margo Postner a criminal as Hal Baker. Tyler thought by having Julia's part, he own half of Stanford Enterprises share. Because of the DNA test is not working, Tyler suggesting to use a private detective, who is no other but Hal Baker who is disguised as Frank Timmons and agreeing the existence of fake Julia from finger prints test.

"They were identical. Woody was the first speak. "they're the same." Kendall was looking at her with a mixture feelings. "you really are our sister, aren't you?" (Sheldon, 2001:180).

To this the writer assumes that Tyler obsession to Lee his materialistic boy friend and his revenge to his father makes him could do great planning like this.

However, Tyler plans not goes smooth for long, Margo fake Julia does not want take off her attribute as Stanford's daughter and threat Tyler to give her more than Tyler gives her before. But Tyler

never has the word gives up, he ask his friend in Chicago to make Margo enter mental hospital because she admit as Harry Stanford's child and want to have his heritage.

In other side, Mr. Fitzgerald and Steve Sloan feel suspicious with the situation, such as DNA test, Harry's exhumation, and private detective Timmons. And this all in order to authenticate Harry's will as soon. Sloan has assumed there is one of the family who wants to dominate the heritage.

While Sloan does his investigation, Kendall also involved private conflict with her husband. Marc also want to get Kendall heritage, thus he black mail her on the runway accident that Kendall do when she driving in drunk condition. And she thought that the victim is dead.

"She's dead, Kendall thought. I can't help her. This was not my fault, but they'll accuse me of reckless drunk driving. My blood will show alcohol, I'll go to prison" (Sheldon, 2001:228).

That is way Kendall did not report it to the police, but tell the accident only to her husband. It's been several time that Kendall has receives anonymous letter which insist her to transfer some money into an account. Marc pretends to help Kendall to find out who is the mysterious person that always blackmails her.

In other situation, Woody has conflict with his wife. After few days watching the harness between Woody and Peggy, Kendall comes to Peggy and asks her what is happened. Peggy tell Kendall that Woody know depends on drugs, it is happened after the Polo accident. Peggy ask Julia to persuade Woody enter drugs rehabilitation.

"You don't know how I've tried! He's gone to three rehabilitation hospitals" she shook her head. He's all right for a while, and then...he starts agin. He. . .he can't help it." (Sheldon, 2001:225).

For the good reason, Kendall always supports Peggy to never say give up to help Woody from drugs depends. But Kendall continues to convince Peggy that Woody certainly can recover if they support his effort to recover.

While original Julia Stanford who lives for away from her brothers, she tries to stand a lone up undergo he life. Living alone and does not have family, it does not mean an obstacle for Julia to hold out. She still has her friends, especially Sally, friends be under one roof who always be a place to share stories.

One day when she left the house Julia forgets something and returns to take it, in the same time Sally is looking for something without undeliberately she touches the box that is kept bag Julia. The box falls down and the content scatters everywhere. The content of the box is articles, newspapers, clipping, and photos about Harry

Stanford. Sally startled and suspicious to Julia while she is entering the room. Finally Sally tries to ask her about what the relationship between her and Harry Stanford. First time Julia denies but after Sally forced her, finally Julia tells the story. After that Sally motivates Julia to meet her family. Because Julia does not react for her advice, then Sally takes the initiative to write a letter to Stanford family to inform that they have step sister and also give her address.

Sally send the letters to Tyler ask the eldest brother and then Tyler is shocked when he receives the letter. When he is able to eliminate Margo, Precisely the real Julia comes and this time he does not doubt it if the sender of the letter is really Julia.

Because of his obsession to dominate Stanford enterprises, then Tyler thinks again to kill Julia.

"No!" He cried aloud. "No!" I won't have it! Not now! Maybe she's a fake. But he had terrible feeling that this Julia was genuine. And now the bitch is coming forward to claim her share of the estate! My share. Tyler corrected himself. It doesn't belong to her. I can't let her come here. It would ruin everything. I would have to explain the other Julia, and...he shuddered. "No!" I have to have her taken care of. Fast.
He reached for the telephone and dialed Hal Baker's number" (Sheldon, 2001:273)

With a little threatening Hal Baker has to do Judge Stanford's order then Baker flies to Kansas and watches closely the situation where Julia lives. Finally he tries to kill Julia, However he mostly mistakes

the object, when Sally says that Julia is out, he mostly stabs his knife to Sally but he does not happen.

Then Tyler meets Julia quickly because his relatives are out of house. He tries to look for the evidence that Julia has and convinces that they are difficult to trust her like that; moreover Julia does not have strong evidence to support her identity. Tyler plans to kill Julia again, he asks Julia while she is in Boston where she stays, and from that address he orders Hal baker again to act carefully.

Indirectly the life of Julia is saved by the hotel Officer where she stays, name that is written on the guest book really attract journalist attention and because of that Baker does not have any change to kill her.

Steve Sloan who is in charged by Mr. Fitzgerald to investigate Julia, obvious support Julia, he is not sure that Julia is deceiver. Finally Sloan looks for Julia again and brings her to meet Fitzgerald. From the locket that is worn by Julia, later Fitzgerald assures that Julia is really genuine.

3.2.3 Solutions Phase

Family that is really prosperous in material is not certainly can convince society that his family members are prestige and respected. This is can be seen in Stanford family. Tyler as the eldest who must

protect his younger brother and sister do not really care. He only considers about him self even he wants to kill his brothers and sisters. In other side, Peggy as Woody's wife who supposes to serve her husband and guide him in order to live more better, she exactly puts her husband into destruction. Drugs addicted that is experienced by Woody it is seemed because of Peggy's influences as wife who does not help woody to avoid the drugs, she even give drugs to Woody, even when Woody recovers after following rehabilitation. It is also similar with Kendall and her husband Marc. Her husband who supposes to give protection for his wife precisely having fun upon his wife difficulty, Kendall who is really depressed haunted by feeling guilty and be afraid because she is always squeezed by her own husband. Although they do that based on logical reason but this can be accepted.

Time will arrange everything, sooner or later everything can be revealed clearly. Woody herself tells to Kendall that she gives him drugs to Peggy.

*"Who supplies you with heroin, Woody? He stood there, looking at her in astonishment.
"My God! You don't know?" Kendall shook her head."No."
"Peggy." (Sheldon, 2001:309)*

Finally Woody's explanation becomes a base of her separation with Peggy. Kendall becomes a place to share for Woody, here the

writer still observes that there is emotional band between Woody and Peggy after their divorced for several years.

"Thanks, Kendall. I would never have had the courage to get rid of her." She smiled. "What are sister for?"
(Sheldon, 2001:329)

If Woody can be free because he is free from drugs, so Kendall is also free from squeezing and accident that always haunted him, undeliberately she knows what really happen. One night when she goes back to her house she does not find Marc at home because Marc is over work in his office. Then she enters Marc office room to make letter reply to person who has squeezed her, in fact she has not finished to type a sentences, a sign that Marc is the doer is seen. Typewriter that is used by Marc, the E letter is broken. Finally everything becomes clear when she listens to Marc explanation:

"Why, Marc? For God sake, why?"
"It was your fault...All you ever thought about was yourself, Kendall. Everywhere we went, you were always tha star. You let me tag along like a pet poodle."
"That's enough! Pack your bags and get out of here. I never want to see you again." (Sheldon, 2001:338)

After that Kendall separates with Marc and tries to mend his fault, he makes confession and arrested before Steve Sloan pays for money guarantee for him.

Meanwhile Tyler plans float because his father's last will and testament is not valid yet by the court. In other side Lawyer of Mr. Fitzgerald and Steve Sloan still investigate who has arranged this.

"What do you suppose was meant to happen to the shares of the estate that the impostor was going to get?"

"My hunch is that whoever planned this had her sign her share over to them...i'm convinced that we're looking for a member of the family..." (Sheldon, 2001:344)

Julia who is with Steve Sloan and Mr. Fitzgerald finally that she really becomes target and does not know anything that she is, bequathed wealth from Harry Stanford. After hearing Mr. Fitzgerald and also Sloan explanation, Julia understands and hands over all to them.

To make investigation easier and keep Julia safe, Mr. Fitzgerald asks Sloan to bring Julia to a safe place and no one can know where she is. Then Sloan brings Julia to his house because he also lives alone. From the short meeting and also accidentally situation Sloan's feeling to Julia grows up, and he falls in love with Julia.

While Steve receives information about detective Frank Timmons who has never been asked for help by Stanford judge to investigate Julia's fingerprint that is counterfeit. After talking in the phone Timmons admits that he has never been to Boston, moreover to check somebody's fingerprint, then detective Timmons also tells that

there is a woman who confess to meet him in Boston but he believes that he never meet with the lady that in fact she is Margo Postner.

Slowly but sure the brightest way to reveal the cause of this inheritance struggle becomes clearer. Harry Stanford's body which has been dug and thrown away, finally found. Mr. Fitzgerald and Sloan suspects Woody as the arranger of the murder because from all of Henry Stanford's children and son/daughter-in-law, only Woody who has a strong reason to do something like that. His drugs dependence becomes the reason why Sloan concludes him and Woody also does not have a permanent job to support his bad habit.

Tyler who has been told by Sloan about the temporary result from the investigation decides to think that he has to kill Julia as soon as possible. Moreover Sloan tells to Tyler that Julia now safe in his house. Tyler then comes to Julia with a gun on his hand. Unexpectedly, he has been waited by Sloan who has trapped him. On the moment Tyler wants to kill Julia, the Police, Mr. Fitzgerald and Steve Sloan appears and brings a tape recorder. Steve has planned somehow did not success. Tyler is smarter than they knows, finally he is able to runaway with enough reasons that makes Steve and Mr. Fitzgerald afraid that Tyler would charge them back.

Slowly but sure all the tragedies after Henry Stanford's death becomes clearer after the scene in Steve's house. A day before the reading of inheritance letter, Steve calls Kendall and Woody to introduce them to the real Julia and explains to them what was really happen and why there were two Julia's. At the beginning, they do not believe what happen. But the reality speaks the truth, whether they believe or not, Woody and Kendall has to admit that their brother arrange all of these. However, they keep these things as a secret until the reading tomorrow.

Finally that day comes. Tyler on the particularly, looks very enthusiastic since he come home, that makes him want to pick up Lee after the reading over. After the reading, Mr. Fitzgerald then asks William Parker and Patrick Evans to explain the real financial situation in Henry Stanford's company.

Harry's children get disappointed because they thought that they would enjoy their father's wealthy, but in fact their father's company now in constant debts and the debts even bigger than Harry Stanford's own wealthy. In another words, they even do not get a cent from their father's wealth. These all beyond everyone thoughts because all of Stanford's wealthy would be confusticated to covers company's debts.

Among four of Henry Stanford's children, Tyler suffers the bigger disappointment. He tries to hide it. It comes to nothing although so many tricks and efforts that he does to own his father's wealth. Unfortunately for him, Hal Baker also comes to give his testimony. Everything clears now; however, Tyler still tries to look for a way out of his guiltiness but the way that he seeks close for him. Then, he puts into the prison and found dead by his own hand by using his father's gun that he also uses to kill Julia.

Kendall, Julia, and Woody gathers to witness all of their family's furniture takes away. All of them now consider moving on with their own life. Woody plans to back to Hobe Sound to see Mimi Carson and consult with his doctor while still continues his polo hobby. Kendall still wants to be a designer. While for Julia, all of these problems makes great happy ending in her life, a long trip from Kansas finally turns to happiness because she meets her two brothers and finds Steve Sloan, her fast love but finally proposes her.

This story's plots are interesting because for the writer, the title is perfect to represent what is inside the story so the reader could understand the wisdom from it. Life goes on along with time. The story that represented by the author are good quality and full of

sense, because from this story the writer could learn to understand the typical of human characters and how they live their life.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

In writing this thesis writer tries concludes some important things related to personality influence a Hary Stanford. That is followed :

1. Harry Stanford personality can have an effect either directly or indirectly Modification children character which grows up without affection of parents that is reality from the influence parents personality which is too hard. The indirect influences are around people, children also partake an emotional demand to support by the children. Reaction that happened is visible and assorted at children and their couple. Tyler becomes a frightening judge because cruel, he also can plan to kill his father is orderly way. Woodrow becomes a person who traps in free sex. Whereas Kendall must try to stand alone to achieve her ambition, she must struggle on the other country.
2. The relation that influences each other in emotional development especially position and behaviour of stanford family member. The relationship as of the following :
 - a. The relation of children and his parents

- b. The relation brother dan his sister on the contrary.
- c. The relation of superior and subordinate
- d. The raelation of wife with her husband
- e. The relation habit and obsession.

4.2 Suggestion

Bad influences from individual personality can be avoided by giving an understanding about the importance of meaning of togetherness in family. Togetherness in family life exactly gives bad influences to development of personality member of the family, especially from personality development of their children. The parents as protector ought to give enough attention to their children and also defenite affection that is badly required by children, more than needed in a grown up period.

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APPENDIX

Plot Summary

It starts with world's richest man, Harry Stanford's mysterious death by drowning from his luxury yacht into the Mediterranean Sea. Steve Sloan, the lawyer who is the advocate for the family has a tough time bringing the body back to Boston.

Later in their family house, as the family gathers to grieve, a beautiful young woman claiming to be Stanford's daughter appears with enough proofs. She stakes her claim to her share of his estate, claiming to be the illegitimate daughter of Harry Stanford.

Harry's father was a chain-grocery store owner, who didn't accept Harry's aggressive view on running business. He sends his father on a tour and when father comes back, Harry has virtually got his father out.

Harry's three children, Tyler, the eldest son who's a judge, daughter who's a leading fashion designer, married to a Frenchman and the younger son, who is just a playboy, all refuse to accept she's Julia, the famous illegal child of Harry Stanford, whom no one has seen, but every one knew who existed. Harry was always aware that his kids could do the same to him as he did to his Dad, so he gets all

his children to be insecure. He also ensures that kids don't have a bonding between them.

He catches young Tyler wooing a boy and threatens to burst his "little dirty secret, that he's a gay". Tyler calls in a private detective, who confirms that the lady is in fact Julia. When Harry's body is needed for DNA testing, the body mysteriously disappears.

Before the will can be read out, another lady appears claiming she's Julia. Steve Sloan is asked to get her out of town, but he notices, "She came without proofs", which speaks for the fact that she was sure that she was Julia.

He rushes to bus-station and gets her to stay in his house. Steve proves that Tyler tricked a prostitute to act as Julia who came first and a thief to act as a detective. He tricks Tyler to go to his [Steve's] house and kill Julia and gets him to accept his cheating. Tyler, a judge foils Steve's plan, saying that he was joking and vows to destroy Steve with his billions.

After much deliberation, the will is read, which shows that Harry was sunk in loans and in fact the big Boston house also needs to be sold so that banks can recover the debts. Tyler kills himself, while Julia hugs Steve with love.