

CHARACTERIZATION IN THE NOVEL ENTITLED SONS AND LOVERS BY DH LAWRENCE

La Muhiddin

University of Kutai Kartanegara
Jl. Gunung Kombeng 17 Tenggarong

Abstract: This study is qualitative designed to analyze the character of the novel through psychological approach. The subject of the study is the works of D.H. Lawrence, focusing on the novel "Sons and Lovers". Two kinds of corpuses for analysis were literary elements corpuses, plot, theme, setting and atmosphere, point of view and the main characters corpuses of Gertrude Morel, Walter Morel, William Morel & Miriam Leiver. Data were collected from literary research and library research. The study revealed that the main characters of sons and lovers are round ones. Miriam was said to be very religious, yet she had sexual intercourse before her marriage. It is shown that there are some aspects of moral quality. Educational value appeared in nuance that revenge does not give us satisfaction. Through out the novel, relevant implication appeared that sexual desire does not belong to love. Sex is also physiological needs and sometimes an expression of love. The self-actualization need is dominant in Paul.

Keywords: characters, novel, Sons and Lovers, D.H. Lawrence.

LITERATURE is identical with life. It can be seen that literature is true picture or replication of human life- It describes what and how human life is, and usually it reflects the events which happen in the society. A literary work it is considered as difficult to understand. Therefore, we need to look into not only the surface of it is appearance but the more important thing is the essence of it

Laurence Perrine (1959:3) makes two both categories literature of escape and literature of presentation The escape literature is that written purely for entertainment, to help us to pass the time agreeably. It takes us away from the real world, it enables us temporarily to forget our troubles. It also is object of pleasure. The interpretative literature is written to broaden and deepen and sharpen our awareness of life. It takes us, through the imagination, deeper into the real world: it enables us to understand our troubles. It object is pleasure plus understanding. It makes us understand the reality of life better.

Literature consists of poetry, drama, and prose. In this thesis, however, the writer emphasizes her study on prose, and to be more specific on the novel. A novel usually concerns with human beings and often provides valuable messages for us through the given story. In reading a novel, we will not only get enjoyment, but we will also be brought into a vast close and fresh relationship with life. It really a truism that what has been written on a novel is the mirror of lives of human beings. The literary works can be the writer's own experiences or other' or may even ours.

Through reading novel, we are able to attain advantages, that is, we can enrich our sense of humanity; we will grow up and treat anybody we encounter fairly; we will, best of all, become a wise person when we face some problems with other persons, for example, we will not solve our problems with emotion, anger or so. On the other hand, we will overcome them wisely instead. We don't behave at our own desire to deal with any problem we face since we still understand and respect another person's feelings and states.

People are usually interested in something that has connection with their lives and their problems. Best of all, through a novel as medium, this study attempts to arouse student's interest in enhancing their understanding and appreciation in literary works. This study is conducted to see the main characters of the novel "Sons and Lovers" by D.H. Lawrence and the characterization of the main characters in "Sons and Lovers" by DH. Lawrence.

METHOD

This study is qualitative designed to analyze the character of the novel through psychological approach. The subject of the study is the works of D.H. Lawrence, but in this study the write only focused on the novel namely "Sons and Lovers". The object of study is the analysis of the man characters of the novel "Sons and Lovers" by D. H Lawrence and discuss it closely in relation with the human nature.

The instrument appropriately used was researcher herself, observing, noting and classifying some related documents. There were two kinds of corpuses that were used by the writer to note all of literary analysis. First, literary elements corpuses included plot, theme, setting and atmosphere, point of view. Second, the main characters corpuses included Gertrude Morel, Walter Morel, William Morel & Miriam Leiver.

The technique employed to collect the data was a literary research and library research technique. The data were collected by using document from the novel it self and every possible reference in the form of literary theories, literary criticism, psychoanalytic theories, personality theories, thesis and dictionaries which supported and were relate d to the study was collected. A novel usually expressed the basic ideas of the author about human live in reality. His or her idea is determined by his or her philosophy of life, maturity, and experiences.

RESULTS

DH Lawrence's Autobiography

David Berber Lawrence was born in 11th September 1885 in the mining village of east wood Nottinghamshire. He was the fourth child of John Arthur Lawrence, a mine who had started to work at Brimsley colliery when seven years of age. His wife, better education than her husband, had been a teacher and was superior to her husband in both social standing and manners. Lawrence grew up in a bar, degrading atmosphere of power and drink. He was aware of the struggle between his parents Lawrence was very much on his mother's side during his childhood and resting his father's coarse and sometimes drunken. His mother encouraged him to study at school and when he was thirteen won a scholarship from his council school to Nottinghamshire high school. After the death of his elder brother, he became the center of his mother's emotional life. His mother's claim on him kept frustrating

his relationship with girls. After three years, he left his school and found a job in a firm of surgical good manufactures. He soon gave it up and become an elementary teacher. In 1903, at the age of eighteen, he entered a training department in University College, Nottingham. Two years later, he obtained his teacher's certificate and for a short time he was a master in Davidson road school, Corydon. He read on his own a great deal of literature and philosophy.

The White Peacock was his first novel (1910), which was received with respect. Lawrence gave up teaching in Corydon after he fell in love with Frieda Von Richloven, the German wife of a professor in Nottingham.

Lawrence's second novel was the Trespasser (1912), which earned very little money. The powerful novel, Sons and Lovers were published the year along with his first volume of poems, love poems and others.

Sons and Lovers is his third novel, in which he tells much about himself many critics state that it is an autobiographical novel. The setting of the novel is in Nottingham and Darbysbire. The town of sassafras is called Bestwood in the novel, is Lawrence's birth place (Abrams et al, 1962:2049).

Lawrence is known as one of the radical and against conversation literary artists. However, his simple and striking reason makes him unforgettable. Lawrence had poetic sense of life, had a keen ear and a piercing eye for every kind of vitality and colors and sounds of the world- He looked at the world freshly.

Lawrence's health became steadily worsened and on 2nd March, 1930 he died in a sanitarium at Vence, in south of France of the disease he had battled for so many years (Abrams et al, 1962:2048).

Summary of the Novel

When Gertrude Morel was twenty-three years old, she met, at a Christmas party, a young man from the era was valley. They married at the following Christmas and for three months she was perfectly happy: for six months she was very happy.

In the birth of her first child, William, Mrs. Morel had despised her husband for being sensuous, immoral and not religious. Mrs. Morel found out who her husband really was. Mr. Morel always spent his time to drink with his friends. He rarely went home in the evening.

Mrs. Morel had tried to make her husband change, but she failed. Mr. Morel was driven to drink, he became more sensuous, careless with money and uncountable. Mrs. Morel grew bitter and harassed at her husband's bad behavior. The quarrel between the couple happened frequently, and Walter Morel always failed to control himself until the birth of the second and the third child, Annie and Paul.

Mrs. Morel's needs of love and belonging was not satisfactorily fulfilled since she lost her love for her husband. The coming of children encouraged her to live longer by caring and loving them. Meanwhile, another baby was coming. It was a boy, called Arthur and became his father's favorite.

When the children grew up, they loved their mother best of all. Paul grew as a tender boy; always followed his mother like a shadow, and William had taken a job as a clerk in the co-op office. As his mother had expected, he went about the bourgeois of Bestwood to climb a higher social. Meanwhile, Mrs. Morel more and more uncivilized and the children began to

bate him.

Mrs. Morel always encouraged her sons to be intellectual. They were sent to school and were motivated to become middle class people. William went to school since he was seven and was said to be the smartest boy in the school- As he got older he had a driving ambition that brought him admittance into a higher social and always want to make her mother proud of him. When he had earned his own salary, he gave all of his money to his mother and saved very little. For him self then he went about with the bourgeois of best wood and learned to dance but did not drink- Then he went off to London and got a big a month of salary to his lovely mother.

In other side, Paul grew as a tender boy. Paul was very sensitive since he was still a very young boy. I tenderness and sensitive made her mother treat him differently from the other children. As the other children he found his peace it in his mother's side and protection. Paul was bronchitis. This was a reason for his mother's different feeling for him.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Morel lost her love for her husband as he grew more sensuous and uncontrolled. The fact that she had supremacy and could never met an agreement. It is make the children bated their father more than before. MT. Morel was more isolated, he bad avoided his paternal sense. However, when he was working at home, he became a part of the family. The children enjoyed helping him and listening to his stones about the pit.

When William came home with his fiancée Lily Weston; he told his mother that it was difficult to look for a woman like his mother- Lily was very different from her. He actually longed for the same companionship that he bad with Lily as he had with his mother.

Three days after his return to London, the morels receive a telegram informing that William was very sick- The mother sad to hear it and went to London for see her lovely son. But, some days after that William died of erysipelas and his body was brought home to be buried. For months, the mother brooded sand nobody could to use her, not even her family. Mr. Morel also felt sad deeply to see William was died. He was so disappointed that he rarely protect his boy, so did Paul Annie and Arthur.

Mrs. Morel came back to really life when Paul was sick. She realized that her family need her attention although she will never forgot the died of her lovely boy, William

After recovery, Paul went to Willey farm many times and became closer to the Leivers family, especially, Mrs. Leivers, Edgar and Miriam and Paul, both were unaware of a love they kept for one another. Mrs. More never agrees to relationship between Paul and Mariam. She was very jealous of Mariam and never cared of her. Paul insisted to his mother and he wrote to Mariam were only friends. Paul began to center his life to his mother and wrote to Mariam that they both could never bad love in real sense. He concentrated in his work and painting.

Meanwhile, the mother said to Paul that she never really had a husband, Paul was confused with his mother's said, yet he knew that he loved his mother deeply. It was make he hate his father than before. He fought against him because his father was rude to his mother. Mr. More] lost his wife's love. Later, the children also hated him as their mother did. He could hardly feel the warmth of the family. The children were all at their mother's side and they felt that their father was an outsider. Morel only found his family at home, not their love.

In other side, to make his mother satisfied, Paul tried forgot Miriam and developed a friendship with Clara who still had a husband. Paul thought that Clara what give him what he wished and that she brought the meaning of his life. Finding Paul's happiness, Mrs. Morel demanded his explanation about his relationship with Clara. But Mrs. Morel warned Paul that soon he would get tired of Clara, but Paul was going on. He met Baxter Dews, Clara's husband, and they began to fight. The fight brought them to trial. But after the trial, Paul was still going on courting Clara and finally realized that he could not persist their relationship. He knew that he could never had a right woman, as long his mother was a live.

Meanwhile, his mother was found was to suffer from cancer, Paul began to feel anxious during his mother's dying days. 'Mrs. Morel] became worse and finally died. At her death, her husband realized that his wife had been a strong woman, could never had his bravery to look -for at the body any longer.

After the burial, Paul arranger a meeting for Clara and Baxter Dews. His father, then, lived at a family in Best Wood. Paul hired a room in Nottingham, he seemed lost. When Miriam came to offer marriage, he refused it He wanted to follow her mother to death. He felt that his soul belonged to his mother, then he must follow her. But, then he decided to face the challenge of his life.

The Novel and Analysis of the Main Character

Point of View

Point of view is the author's relationship to his or her fictional world. (Griffith, 1982:37). In "Sons and Lovers", the position of the author in telling the story is that of omniscient point of view, here the author as the narrator has a complete knowledge of the character, their action and thoughts. The author goes freely to the minds and thoughts of all characters. This choice permits Lawrence to reveal his feeling and ideas through any of his characters. He has made all of his characters clear and understandable.

Setting and Atmosphere

The setting of the story is beautiful places in the Bottom. It was a block of thatched, bulging cottages that stood by the brook side on the green hill lane. There lived the Colliers who worked in the little gin-pits two fields away. The brook Tan under the alder trees, scarcely soiled by these small mines, whose coal was drawn to the surface by donkeys that plodded wearily in a circle round a gin. And all over countryside were these same pits, some of which had been worked in the time of Charles II.

The Bottom consisted of six blocks of miner's dwelling, two Tows of three like dots on the blank - six domino, and twelve houses in a block. These double rows of dwellings sat at the foot of the rather sharp slope from Bestwood, and looked out from the attic windows at least, on the slow climb of the valley toward Selby.

The Morel family lived in the village of Bestwood in a house built by the mining company for its employees and in this story Walter Morel was a coal miner.

Theme

In "Sons and Lovers", Lawrence considered that the theme of the novel. Is that love is selfish. It needs personal fulfillment in individual, if a person loses his or her love, he or she will alternately be frustrated or seek another lover. Love is also mysterious. It can be very near* to hatred or even grows to hatred. Sometimes, one cannot differentiate between physical love and love in the real sense, between parental love and love of a man and a woman, and between sexual relationship or expression of love and as the manifestation of physiological need.

Plot

Plot is pattern of carefully selected causally events that contain conflicts (Griffith, 1982:26). Writers of fictions arrange plots in many ways. The most common pattern of plot is started by exposition, and then conflict, complication, climax and denouement in exposition; the author explains the nature of the conflict (Griffith, 1982:26). The author introduces the characters, setting and many times, provides the historical background. The author introduces a series of events, each of which causes others conflicts and therefore intensifies the conflicts. This intensifies conflict or complication lead to the climax or the most intense event in the story (Griffith, 1982:27). The climax then is followed by denouement or less intense events, which lead toward the resolution. The description of the plot of "Sons and Lovers" is as the following:

Exposition

The story mostly takes places in Bottom, where the Morel lived. Lawrence introduces to the readers the characters of the novel: Gertrude Morel (As the mother), Walter Morel (As the father), William Morel, Paul, Arthur and Annie. Mrs. Morel was expecting her third baby and had already fallen the bitterness of her marriage. The reader is also given the background of Gertrude Morel, Walter Morel and the first meeting seven years before. When the birth of her first child, William, Mrs. Morel despised her husband for being sensuous, immoral and not religious.

Conflict

There are some conflicts in the novel, The conflict was began when Mrs. Morel lost her love for her husband as he grew more sensuous, careless with money, was driven to drink and uncontrollable. Finding out their father always hurt their mother, they hated him. The quarrel between their parents becoming worse and the children always defended their mother, followed by so-me conflicts, when William came home with his fiancée. Lily Weston, he was doubt because of differences between Lily and his mother. Meanwhile, Paul was also disappointed because of Miriam being so spiritual, hated the thought of physical love. Miriam did not let him approach her. She did not care much about being beautiful and in general she did not think highly of the male sex- Paul was also disappointed because his mother did not like Miriam

Climax

After the sight of son and father, the children hated their father more than bellbird. Mr. Morel was more isolated because he had avoided his paternal sense. However when he was at home, he really needed his family. Meanwhile William died of erysipelas and his body was brought home to be buried. For months, the mother brooded and nobody could rouse her neither her own family. Moreover, Paul gave up his relationship with Miriam. Miriam was very angry, but could do nothing. She felt that Clara had won Paul's hearth. Until at the story she still hopes that Paul will back to him.

Anti Climax

After the burial, Paul arranged a meeting for Clara and Baxter Dawes. His father, then, lived at a family in Bestwood. Paul hired a room in Nottingham, he seemed lost. When Miriam came to offer marriage, he refused it. He wanted to follow her mother to death. He felt that his soul belonged to his mother, then he must follow her. But, then he decided to face the challenge of his life.

Character of Gertrude Morel

Gertrude Morel was a beautiful woman, her eyes were blue, soft brown curls and her smile as beautiful. She spoke in an educated way, she had a manner of lady.

Gertrude Morel came from a good family. Her father was an engineer and became a foreman in the dockyard at sheerness- She grew up in Puritan and intellectual people. She was also considered intellectual and religious.

When she was very young, Gertrude Morel did not find any serious problem regarding her love and belonging needs. Her parents loved her.

When she was nineteen, she had a relationship with John Field, the son of a well tradesman. But then, they broke up. John Field married his landlady, a woman of forty, and a widow with property. Gertrude Morel met Walter when she was twenty-three and they married at the following Christmas. They were happy for the first six months before Gertrude Morel began to withdraw her love.

When she got married with Walter Morel, her husband was supposed to give her his salary. Gertrude Morel used the money partly for the fulfillment of needs.

At the first six months of her marriage, Gertrude Morel found an unpaid bill paper, which she thought had been paid by her husband. She explored the truth by asking her husband about it. But then, she realized that her husband did not tell her the truth. Then she went to her mother-in-law and tried to find the answer. We were able to see that this truth exploration is an expression of her need to know and understand, since she was a part of her husband's life at the time.

Finding out of her husband's bad manner she was bitter for Gertrude Morel. She then strove to make her husband more moral and religious.

She realized that she could not depend on her husband and began to despise him. The difference between her and her husband caused continuing fight.

Having children made Gertrude Morel stronger in facing her lonely world. She loved the children and processed them intensely. She took consolation in being the made men, and felt that they would do everything for her and fulfills her plans.

Mrs. Morel was superior to her neighbors, although she could not help it. She liked to make friends with those who were intellectual and religious. Living in miner families, she could hardly find those kinds of people and sometimes felt a sense of loneliness.

Mrs. Morel did not care much about the neighborhood in which she lived, although sometimes she felt lonely. She could do anything by herself sometimes, if she needed immediate help, her neighbor would help her kindly, but this was a rare thing. They usually help her when she was ready to give birth, as it is told at birth of Paul, Mrs. Morel was used to be absorbed in her house working and spent little times to have a chat with neighbor.

Mrs. Morel lost her love for her husband as he grew more sensuous and uncontrolled. The fact that she had loved him made an agreement At last, Mrs. Morel despised her husband was at home. Mrs. Morel slowly castled of her husband.

Mrs. Morel only loved of the children, although she still did what she expected to do as a wife. When the children grew up, she felt that their success was hers, because they belonged to her. Her desire to lift the children up to social class is also a mean to fulfill her needs. She forced the children to study at school and work in office instead of the pits. Mrs. Morel was very proud of her son and they always stood at their mother's side. Mrs. Morel relied on the children to change her life. As a wife who had been brought up in Puritan family, she took responsibility and obligation to manage the housework and take care of the children. She did not have a strong motivation of fulfill her own needs, on the other hand, she forced the children to climb to middle classes.

Living in workers families did not make her feel in adequate. She some times, even felt superior to her neighbors.

Her love for her children was so intense, she felt that they were the reflection of her self. Therefore, at the death of her first son, William, she could hardly face the fact and brooded for several months. Her possessiveness to Paul is also clearly described when the son began to build a relationship with Minam Afraid of losing love, she did not care for the girl.

Character of Walter Morel

Walter Morel was a man who had shining, black, wavy hair and a black beard. He laughed often and heartily, with a rich, ringing laugh. He was quick in his movements, and excellent dancer. He was so open and pleasant with everybody.

Walter Morel had been working in the pit when he was ten, He got used to living in the pit until it was dark. He learned very little about religion, on the other hand, he was good at dancing and had been a drunkard before he married. Walter Morel's life belonged to the pit. He grew up in the pit and found his friends also in the pit, the life of Morel was the life on the miners. He got up earlier than his wife and made his own breakfast.

Walter Morel's nature was purely sensuous. He was very different from his wife. This different made his wife strive to make him more moral and religious. He could not endure it and he was out of his mind whenever his wife tried to over rule him- He fought for supremacy with his wife and it turned out that his wife was stronger, although he could not admit it. He

was always fearful of his wife strength. He was a man and the bread miner prevented him to take over his wife superiority. When Walter Morel felt that his wife over ruled him, he could not bear it, since he was the man of the family. Moreover, he was used to sensuous living and hated ruled. His wife insisted on him to be more moral and religious. It drove him to drink- he became -more sensuous and uncontrollable.

Walter Morel was a man for activity. He worked and worked all the time and spent little time at home. He got up earlier than his wife and made his own breakfast. The day was supposed to be spent in the pit until late in the afternoon. Morel was rarely at home in the evening for he would like to spend the evening with his friends. He was described as the man of no fear.

Walter More was a quite handyman. He could do almost anything by his hands- at the first year of his marriage, he would be happy to make things for his wife. When the children grew up, sometimes he was working at home, mending his boot or preparing his pit-bottle. The children were happy helping him or listening to his story about the pit. When his first son, William had been a gentleman, Morel was also proud of him.

Walter Morel did not feel his wife's respect on him since she found out his bad manners. He was despised by his wife and could not feel her love for him anymore. There was always continuing battle between him and his wife. He could not endure the fact that his wife was stronger. He did not truly face the problem and always blamed on his wife whenever she got hurt because of him. He kept his idea that his rudeness was caused by his wife's treatment on him. The children also bated him and never had their deep respect for the father. Once the children came home ending their father had hurt her, it made William very angry with the father and they began to fight.

Morel did not want to face the problem truly; he realized his wife's strength but could not receive it. He persisted in his bad manner and turned to drink. He wanted her wife always to wait on him. He knew that the children were right to despise him, but he never tried to solve this problem. He destroyed himself and his home every time he stopped on the way home from work and drink. The children were suffered to see their mother anxious waiting for him. There was no stair, of peace whenever he was at home. Although he realized that the family drew away from him and that he was no longer a part of the family, he never had an idea to alter it.

Character of William Morel

William more was the first son of Morel. The child was small and weak at first but he quickly grew strong. He was a boy with golden curls and dark blue eyes, which gradually changed to a clear Grey. When the story began, he was seven years of age. He already worshipped his mother and hated his father.

During his childhood, William was sleeve diving with his parents, brothers and sister. As the first son, his parents loved him deeply. His parents took care of him and protect him, especially his mother. He loved his mother best of all, he told everything about he had done during -the days and would do anything for her.

When he was young his mother protect him and when he had grown up he could set himself safe. An illustration of his mother's protection on him, is when his father was mad

knowing that he had fought his friend. The father was so mad that he could not bear himself to give him physical punishment. The mother prevented him to do so and they fought for William.

Her mother did everything for William sake, He grew up at the side of his mother and did everything for her- He had a warm relationship with his mother. As a young child, this made him feel a sense of security and protection. When he was fourteen he made a lot of friends at dances and billiards. He was rather flirtation with the girl.

Mrs. Morel always encouraged her sons to be intellectual. They were sent to school and were motivated to become middle class people. William went to school since he was seven and was said to be the smartest boy in the school. As he got older he had a driving ambition that brought him admittance into a higher social group. He was always motivated to make her mother proud of him. He would do everything to make her mother happy. Her mother's influence was very strong on him and he was not aware of his independence from this influence. He unconsciously actualized himself before his mother. He would be happy to be one his mother preferred him to be.

The story influence of his mother was described clearly when he found out that his lover, Lily, was very different from her. He was upset and complains about his lover to his mother- He longed for the same companionship that he had with Lily, as those of his mother. He realized that he never could and felt into hopelessness and despair.

His mother was always anxious that he might lose himself, because she knew he did two things at the same time, enjoying life and working hard. When he was in London, he did not settle by himself because of the change of his life. We never know whether William had done what he wanted because his mother's influence was strong on him and in the story, he was put the death because of his dilemma; his responsibility to marry the girl he knew he could never love truly because of his mother's unconscious influence.

Character of Paul Morel

Paul was said to be very sensitive since he was still a very young boy. He was delicate and tender. His tenderness and sensitivity made her mother treat him differently from the other children. As the other children, he found his peace in his mother's side and protection.

Paul would always have his mother wait on him whenever he was sick. Paul was rather a delicate boy subject to bronchitis, this was a reason for his mother's different feeling for him.

Paul was religious and sometimes prayed that his father would stop drinking. The thought of his father coming home, drunk, kept him feeling anxious. When Paul Morel was young, he was easily suffered from the first contact with anything, When he was starting school the scene seemed to be a horror for him, although he liked it afterward, He seemed old for his years. His over sensitiveness made her mother treat him differently.

Paul's mother always supported him in whatever he did. She took him with her when he had to find a job in town, she listened to his complaints and pleased him. This made him unable to have independent spirit.

Paul had a godfather since he was a child, He thought him French and Algebra. He loved painting and was considered a good painter at his age. He studied Mathematic and

French and was good at painting. Because of the strong influence of his mother, Paul was often confused to find the meaning of his life. He was a man searching for his identity in the shadow of his mother.

As the other children, Paul hated his father for his brutal manners and being a drunkard. He knew that if his father was late, he would drink and his mother could not bear that. There were always continuing battle between his parents.

Paul hated to see how his mother suffered when his father did not come home from work, then he would hate his father more. He could not have an intimate talk with his father more although his mother would like him to do so. When he was an adult, he still kept his hatred toward his father and despised him for his inability to change his bad manners.

Paul had a warm relationship especially with his mother and his sister, Annie. He was rather jealous with William, who had become the center of his mother's concern, at the same time William was his good friend.

When he was anxious for his mother waiting for the coming of his drunken father, he usually went to the lady next door, Mrs. Nigger, who had no children and would talk to him kindly. When he was fourteen, he had a regular visit to Willey farm, in which, he made friend with the Leivers, Mrs. Leiver, Edgar and Miriam. He was clever in making friends, especially with Miriam.

Paul was falling in love with Miriam, but his mother did not like him. He was not aware of the love he kept for Miriam, then he would say to his mother that they were only friends, yet, he felt that he could not live without his visits to the farm, and seeing Miriam. Then, he made love with her when he was sure that he was in love with her, but then, he realized that Miriam could not give him what he wanted. They broke up and Paul turns to Clara who could only give him physical fulfillment. This confused him and he turned to his mother. He was confused of his own feeling, which had been strongly influenced by his mother.

When Paul was twenty-three years old, he won the first prize in a Nottinghamshire. This brought him to middle class people. The mother was very happy. She felt his success was hers, Paul Morel began to be ambitious. Since then, Paul often had a long discussion about life with his mother. He told to his mother that he did not really want to become middle class people, although she wanted him to climb into middle classes and would marry a lady. Paul was still occupied by his thought of Miriam, then he was not too concerned about being middle class people.

Although he won the first prize in an exhibition, it did not really make him happy, he was more interested in his life. When he realized that he could never have love in real sense as long as his mother was alive, he began to center his life in his mother and painting. He did not care much of his own happiness as long as he was with his mother.

When his mother died, Paul felt that his soul could not leave her since it was hers. He had no one else to support his life, not even Miriam, the girl he had loved.

Character of Miriam Leiver

Miriam Leiver lives in Willey farm with her parents, brothers and sisters. She was considered very religious, her soul was filled with the love for her god. Miriam loved her

mother most of all. She was her great companion, they were both religious. She also loved her father, although she knew that her father was not too religious.

Miriam wanted to be considered. She wanted to show people that she was different. She lived in her world of imagination and thought that she was a princess turned to a swine-girl. Miriam was in love with Paul, but she only wanted him spiritually. She hated her thought of physical love. Her religious manners prevented any real development of her relationship with Paul. When Paul told her that she was a nun, she began to think that she should surrender to Paul and submit herself. She made love with Paul in the sense of self-sacrifice and horror.

Miriam explored her self-actualization from religion, she imagined her world as a paradise. She loved nature and had a deep appreciation toward it. She had much in common with Paul and often had a long discussion about the beauty of nature. Because of her intensity in religion, Miriam could not give Paul her real love. She submitted to Paul in a sense of sacrifice and horror- She was a nun as Paul described her. She always wanted things done in religious ways. She could not help her love for Paul, and would like to have spiritual love with him. That is a reason why Paul thought that she could never give him what he wanted and turned to his mother. When Paul broke up their relationship, Miriam realized how she had hated him because she loved him. She was very angry that her sacrifice was in vain. She still hopes that Paul would return to her again.

Paul and Miriam are looking for something that they could not give one another. At the end of the story, Miriam came again to marry Paul, but he refused her. Miriam left Paul still feeling that in the end he would come back to her.

CONCLUSION

- 1) In general, the main characters of sons and lovers are round ones. They represent human beings who have strength and weakness. Miriam for instance, was said to be very religious, yet she had sexual intercourse before her marriage. She was human who had innate needs that direct her behavior and love is one of her deficiency needs which must be fulfilled immediately before she came to higher needs. Lawrence is aware of the mystery in human nature and yet she capable to make it uncovered and understandable.
- 2) It is shown that there are some aspects of moral quality. In this story we can find an educational value, where revenge does not give us satisfaction.
- 3) There is a number of direct of the behavior of the main characters of the -novel are occupied by love which are not fulfilled, especially love between sexes.
- 4) Through out the novel, we can find the relevant implicated idea that sexual desire does not belong to love. Sex is also physiological needs and sometimes an expression of love.
- 5) The self-actualization need is dominant in Paul. He was confused of the meaning of life because the strong influence of his mother- Ms mother's intense possessiveness leads him to losing his own identity when she finally died.

REFERENCES

- Bouchard, Donald L. (no year). *Factors in Selecting American Literature For EFL Students* (Guideposts in TEFL).. Washington D.C.: English teaching Division-Educational and Cultural Affairs.
- Brooks, Margareth E. 1989. Literature in the EFL Classroom. *English Teaching Forum*, 27:10-28.
- Cline, Jane. (Chief Ed.) 1969. *Spectrum 2: Literature, Language and Composition*. Massachusetts: Gin and Company.
- Crawford, Bartholow V., Alexander C. Kern and Morris H. Needleman. 1950. *Outline History of American Literature*. New York: Barnes & Noble, Inc.
- Cunliffe, Marcus. 1959. *The Literature of The United States*. Middlesex: Penguin Books.
- Fadmiwati, Anik. 1992. *Thematic Analysis of Anton Chekov's Selected Short Stories*. Unpublished Thesis. Malang: FPBS IKIP Malang.
- Horn, Gunnar. 1966. *A Cavalcade of American Writing*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon, Inc.
- Hubbel, Jay B. (Ed). *American Life in Literature (Vol.II)*. Wisconsin: Harper & Brother.
- Jones, Llewellyn and Cecelia C.Gaul.(Eds.). 1925. *131 Best Stories*. Chicago: The Reilly & Lee Co.
- Kempton, Kenneth Payson. 1947. *The Short Story*. Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
- Kenney, William. 1966. *How to Analyze Fiction*. New York: Monarch Press.
- Koesnosoebroto, Soenaryono B. 1989. *The Anatomy of Prose Fiction*. Jakarta: Depdikbud.
- Lazar, Gillian. 1994. Using Literature at Lower Levels. *ELT Journal*, 48: 115-124.
- Magalaner, Marvin and Edmon L.Volpe.(Eds). 1961. *Twelve Short Stories*. New York: The Mac-Millan Company.
- Moody, H.L.B. 1984. *Literature Appreciation* (A guide to the understanding and enjoyment of literature in English). Essex-London: Longman.
- Morris, Alton C, Biron Walker and Philip Bradshaw.1973. *Imaginative Literature: Fiction, Drama, Poetry*. (2nd Edition). New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.
- Parker, Dorothy and Frederick B. Shroyer. (Eds). 1965. *Short Story: Thematic Anthology*. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.
- Poe, Edgar Allan. 1955. *Tales of Mystery and Imagination*. London: JM Dent & Sons, Ltd.
- Rosenheim Jr, Edward W. 1960. *What Happens in Literature. A Guide to Poetry, Drama and Fiction*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- Rowntree, Derek. 1981. *A Dictionary of Education*. London: Harper & Row, Publisher.
- Salih, Mahmud Hussain. 1989. From Language to Literature in University English Department. In *English Teaching Forum*, 27: 25-27.
- Seelye, John. 1970. Edgar Allan Poe: Tales of the Grotesque and Arabesque. In Cohen, Henig. (Ed.). *Landmarks of American Writing*. (pp.113-122). Washington: Voice of America Forum Lectures.
- Shipley, Joseph T. (Ed.). 1962. *Dictionary of World Literature*. (New Revised Edition). New Jersey: Littlefield, Adams & Co.
- Spiller, Robert E. 1955. *The Cycle of American Literature*. New York: The Mac-Millan Co.

- Summer, Della and Michael Rendell. (Eds.). 1987. *Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English* (New Edition). Essex: Longman House.
- Weber, Brom. (Ed.). 1962. *An Anthology of American Humor*. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Company.
- Wellek, Rene and Austin Warren. 1956. *The Theory of Literature* (New Revised Edition). New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc.