

## Literary Psychology: Main Character Analysis of "The Feisty Fiancee" by Jessica Steele

Ana Mariana<sup>1</sup> (✉) Universitas Muhammadiyah Gorontalo, Indonesia<sup>1</sup>  
[anamariana@umgo.ac.id](mailto:anamariana@umgo.ac.id)

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Corresponding Author: ✉ Ana Mariana

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### ABSTRACT

**Background:** The emergence of literary psychology studies is inseparable from the link between psychology and literature, so the main character in a literary work in the form of a novel is interesting to analyze.

**Purpose:** This research aims to describe the character types and their changes played by "Yancie Dawkins" and Thompson Wakefield in the novel "The Feisty Fiancee" by Jessica Steele.

**Method:** This research is literature research with a literary psychology approach. The primary data source is a novel entitled "The Feisty Fiancee" by Jessica Steele. Data collection techniques were carried out with manuscript documentation, namely reading the novel's narrative critically and in-depth, reading the storyline continuously, and coding and identifying the text of the story played by the main and supporting actors. The research instrument uses four aspects of the novel, namely; 1) plot, 2) setting, 3) theme, and 4) point of view. While in the aspect of literary psychology, the researcher used the instrument of Flat, Static, and Rounded characters. The data analysis technique is done by content analysis, with five stages, namely identifying the intrinsic elements of the novel, classifying the data, describing the story and dialogue, describing the events that lead to the discussion of the main character, and concluding the subject matter about the types of characters in the main character in the review of literary psychology.

**Results and Discussion:** Yancie Dawkins, is the main character in Julia Steele's The Feisty Fiancee. Steele describes Yancie's physical appearance as a girl who is beautiful, independent, unique, and categorized as a feminist who has a good nature as a female character in real life today. Yancie's type is categorized into Static Character which is hard and annoying Yancie has a stable character from the beginning of the story to the end which is characterized by her stability in facing problems in her life. The supporting character in this novel is played by Thompson, he is a minor character, because Thompson plays an important role in the development of the story, especially the problems faced by Yancie Dawkins. Thompson's type is categorized as a Dynamic Character, constantly changing and developing as the story progresses. Dynamic characters respond to events and experience changes in attitude or outlook. **Conclusion and Implications:** The conclusion of this study shows that the novel "The Feisty Fiancee" introduces readers to the types of characters that can be emulated in everyday life. However, readers can also understand the roles and changes of characters that can change, according to the conditions of time, place, and events. The implication of the research can be a reference for future researchers to analyze

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the character and characterization of the characters.

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**Keywords:**

*Literary Psychology; Main Character; Novel; Intrinsic; The Feisty Fiancee*

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**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Munculnya kajian psikologi sastra tidak terlepas dari pertautan antara ilmu psikologi dan sastra, sehingga karakter utama pada sebuah karya sastra berupa novel menarik untuk dianalisis.

**Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan tentang tipe-tipe karakter serta perubahannya yang diperankan oleh "Yancie Dawkins" dan Thompson Wakefield pada novel "The Feisty Fiancee" karya Jessica Steele.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kepustakaan dengan pendekatan psikologi sastra. Sumber data primer adalah novel dengan judul "The Feisty Fiancee" karya Jessica Steele. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan dokumentasi naskah, yakni membaca narasi novel secara kritis dan mendalam, membaca alur cerita secara berkelanjutan, melakukan koding dan identifikasi teks terhadap cerita yang diperankan oleh actor utama dan pendukung. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan empat aspek novel, yakni; 1) Plot, 2) Setting, 3) Theme and 4) Point of View. Sedangkan pada aspek psikologi sastra peneliti menggunakan instrument karakter Flat, Static dan Rounded. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan content analysis, dengan lima tahapan, yakni mengidentifikasi elemen-elemen instrinsik novel, mengklasifikasikan data, mendeskripsikan cerita dan dialog, mendeskripsikan peristiwa-peristiwa yang mengarah pada pembahasan tokoh utamadan menyimpulkan pokok permasalahan tentang tipe-tipe karakter pada tokoh utama dalam tinjauan psikologi sastra.

**Hasil dan Pembahasan:** Yancie Dawkins, adalah tokoh utama dalam novel The Feisty Fiancee karya Julia Steele. Steele menggambarkan penampilan fisik Yancie sebagai seorang gadis yang cantik, mandiri, unik, dan dikategorikan sebagai seorang feminis yang memiliki sifat yang baik sebagaimana karakter wanita dalam kehidupan nyata saat ini. Tipe Yancie dikategorikan ke dalam Static Character yang keras dan menyebalkan Yancie memiliki karakter yang stabil dari awal cerita hingga akhir yang ditandai dengan kemapanan dia menghadapi masalah dalam hidupnya.

Tokoh pendukung dalam novel ini diperankan oleh Thompson, ia merupakan tokoh minor, karena Thompson memegang peranan penting dalam perkembangan cerita terutama masalah yang dihadapi oleh Yancie Dawkins. Tipe Thompson dikategorikan sebagai Dynamic Character, terus berubah dan berkembang seiring berjalannya cerita. Karakter dinamis merespon peristiwa dan mengalami perubahan sikap atau pandangan.

**Kesimpulan dan Implikasi:** Kesimpulan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa novel "The Feisty Fiancee" memperkenalkan pembaca tentang jenis-jenis karakter yang dapat ditiru dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Namun demikian pembaca juga dapat memahami peran dan perubahan karakter yang dapat berubah, sesuai dengan kondisi waktu, tempat dan kejadian. Implikasi penelitian dapat menjadi referensi bagi peneliti selanjutnya untuk melakukan analisis terhadap karakter dan penokohan

**Kata Kunci**

*Psikologi Sastra; Karakter Utama; Novel; Intrinsic; The Feisty Fiancee*

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**INTRODUCTION**

Literature and psychology are two branches of science that study the human psyche. Psychology examines human behavior and its causes, while literature depicts human behavior through fiction. [1] These two sciences that study human behavior are intertwined and mutually beneficial. And the basic building block of the correlation between literature and psychology is the literary work. [2] Literary works study human beings and describe their inner world with all

its aspects. The reason for this is that literary works are at the same time a product of certain psychological conditions. A literary work benefits from psychology in terms of successfully presenting characters, expressing moods, and taking the reader into the psychological dimension of human reality. Interestingly, psychology and literary studies converge in their focus on the human imagination, emotions, and psyche. Thus, there is a two-way relationship based on the mutual interaction between literature and psychology. [3], [4], [5], [6]

In literary works, some characters never develop from the beginning of the story to the end. These are called flat characters. Some characters develop or change from the beginning of the story to the end. [7], [8], [9], [10] These are called round characters. From the ways in which characters develop the plot in a novel, we can see the difference between main characters, supporting characters or major characters, and minor characters. [11]

Wiedhart defines a character as a person who plays an important role in the story of a novel. Characters can be flat, minor, round, or major characters. The main character in the story is generally known as the protagonist, while the character who opposes him is known as the antagonist. Character is revealed by how a character responds to conflict, through dialogue, and description. [12]

In this study, the author is interested in analyzing "Yancie Dawkins" as the main character in the novel "Of Feisty Fiancée" by Jessica Steel. This novel was first published in 1979. Uniquely, this novel was written by hand. Her work was appreciated by the publishers who asked her to rewrite it properly. To get an authentic background for the novel, she has traveled and researched in Greece, Russia, Egypt, Mexico, Peru, Chile, Hong Kong, China, and Japan. [13]

Many researchers have analyzed the intrinsic parts of literary works such as plot, setting, theme, and characters. Some researchers focus on analyzing various aspects of character by applying several approaches in literary works. Siti Rachmi analyzed the characters in the novel "Tak Putus Dirundung Malang" by Sutan Takdir Alisyahbana. [14] Her research is about the character and the process of character change in the novel which is analyzed using the deconstruction approach. Sri Dewi analyzed the main character in the novel "Dian Yang Tak Kunjung Padam" using Gustav Jung's psychoanalysis analysis. [15]

The difference between this research and the previous research is that the researcher wants to analyze the main character in the aspect of character and attitude change played by the main character in the novel. The character analysis is important so that the intrinsic elements in the novel "Feisty Fiancée" can be imbued and become a positive inspiration in everyday life.

The importance of research on content analysis of this novel is because it is believed that the storyline contains moral values of life that are interesting to observe. Researchers can analyze it from various sides, both extrinsically and intrinsically. However, the author will focus on the intrinsic part, especially the characterization of the main character in the novel. Therefore, the main problem of this research is to describe the psychological state of the characters from three aspects of the character (flat, static, and round) after facing various problems in their lives.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

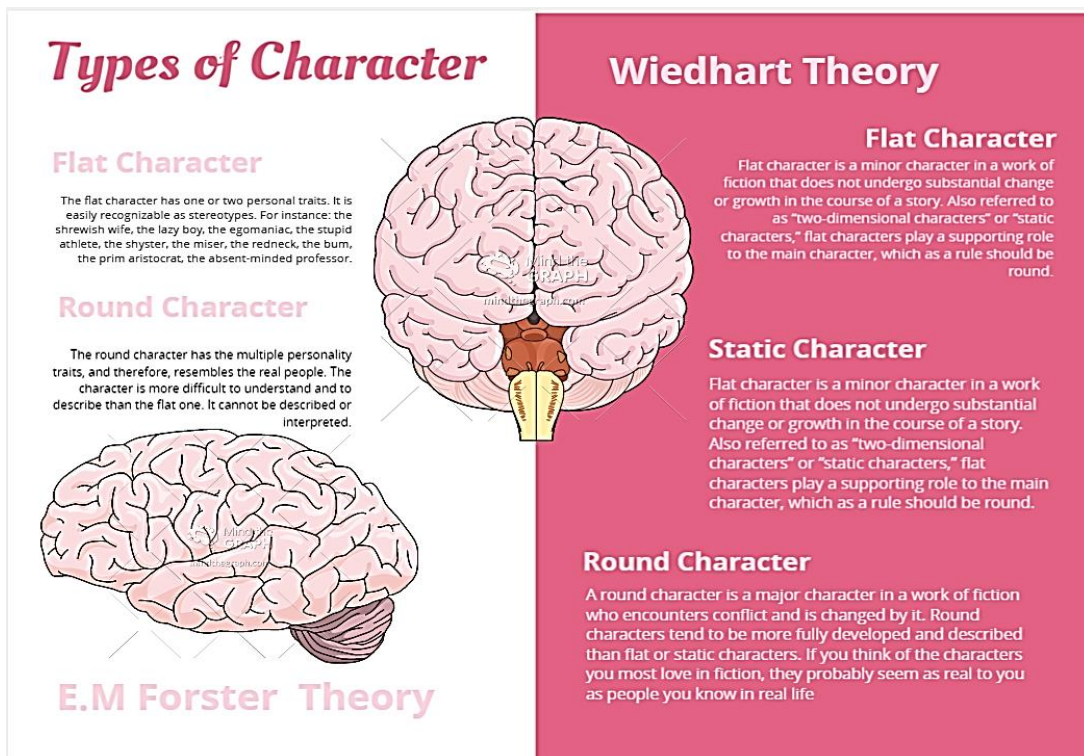
### 1. Concept and Types of Character

In every fiction work, the workers often use the terms character and characterization by referring to some definitions which almost similar. Those terms do not bring significant influence to the almost similar definitions.

According to Taylor, a character is a person in a short story, novel, play, or poem. According to Kennedy, it is an imagined person who inhabits the story. While according to

Griffith Kelley, characters are the people in narratives, and characterization is the author's presentation and development of characters. Sometimes, in fantasy fiction, characters are not people. They may be animals, robots, or creatures from outer space. But the author gives them human abilities and human psychological traits. Thus, they are people in all but outward form. The character according to Abrams in Nurgiantoro is the person depicted in a narrative work, or drama, which the reader interprets as possessing the quality of morality, and has specific concerns as expressed from the utterances and his actions. From the quotation above, the character and its personal quality are related to the reader's acceptance. The reader gives the meaning to the work. To the personality of a character, the meaning is based on the utterances and actions. Dickinson states that a character is a person who can contribute to a story in several ways.[16]

There are two categories of character development. E.M. Forster coined two terms, namely Flat Character for Simple Character, and Round Character for Complex Character. Meanwhile, Wiedhart introduced three-character terms, namely Flat Character, Static Character, and Round Character. As in the following Figure 1.



**Picture 1.** Character types according to E.M Forster and Wiedhart Theory

Wiedhart also states other useful terms for character analysis, such as the flat character has one or two personality traits that do not change, and it can play a major or a minor role.[17] The round character has many complex traits-and those traits develop and change in a story. A round character will seem more real than a flat character because people are complex. A stock or stereotype character is a character who represents the stereotype. These characters exist to maintain widespread belief in "types," such as hot-tempered redheads, stingy businessmen, and absent-minded professors. The static character never changes. A loud, obnoxious "background" character who remains the same throughout the story is static. A boring character that is never changed by events is also static. A dynamic character, the dynamic character is not like a static character, does change and grow as the story unfolds. Dynamic characters respond to events and experience a change in attitude or outlook. The protagonist is the main character in a story, novel, drama, or other literary work, the character that the reader or audience empathizes with.



The antagonist in a work of fiction is the character who opposes the hero, or protagonist. The antagonist, when there is one, provides the story's conflict.

Tarigan states that novel derives from a Latin word which is called "novellas" or "novies". Novellas or novies means new. It is described as new because the form is created after other literature genres: poetry, drama, etc.[18] While Nurgiantoro in his book states that the word "Novel" is derived from the Italian word "Novella". In Germany, it is called Novelle. Literally, "Novella" means the new small thing. It is then interpreted as a short story in prose form. Novella or Novelle or Novelette means a work of fiction prose in which the story is not too long and not too short. The novel is one of the elements of literature, while literature is the person or the author's expression of feeling based on her or his experiences and imaginations which result from the works. In the American College Dictionary, the definition of a novel is a story of fiction prose that is written at a specific length describing the characters, the actions, and the scenes of representative real life in a plot or a messy situation.[18], [19], [20], [21] In other meaning, a novel is a free composition, serving something more complete, and more detailed, and it involves various complicated problems and includes the elements of the story which develop the novel. Jasin in Nurgiantoro defines a novel as a long story, that probably consists of hundreds of pages, certainly the term cannot be perceived as a short story but definitely as the novel itself.[22]

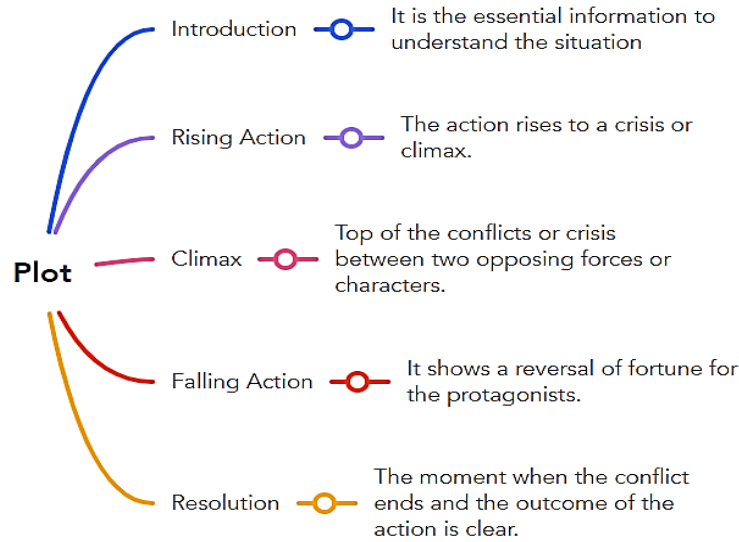
## 2. Aspects of Novel

In terms of aspects of the novel, E. M. Forster suggests that novels have universal properties: story, character, plot, fantasy, prophecy, pattern, and rhythm. Forster specifies that a novel is a story that takes place over some time. From the story will emerge the importance of characterization of both "flat" and "round" characters. The novel, therefore, needs a plot that creates an effect of suspense, as character issues are often sacrificed so that the novel's ending leaves a mark on the reader.

He stresses the importance of character, maintaining that both "flat" and "round" characters may be included in a successful novel. He regards the necessity of plot, which creates the effect of suspense, as a problem by which the character is frequently sacrificed in the service of providing an ending to the novel. Fantasy and prophecy, which provide a sense of the "universal," or spiritual, Forster regards central aspects of the great novel. Finally, he dismisses the value of "pattern," by which a narrative may be structured, as another aspect that frequently sacrifices the vitality of character. Drawing on the metaphor of music, Forster concludes that rhythm, which he defines as "repetition plus variation," allows for an aesthetically pleasing structure to emerge from the novel, while maintaining the integrity of character and the open-ended quality that gives novels a feeling of expansiveness. Besides the character, there are some other aspects of the novel in addition to Forster such as plot, setting, theme, and point of view.[23]–[25]

### a. Plot

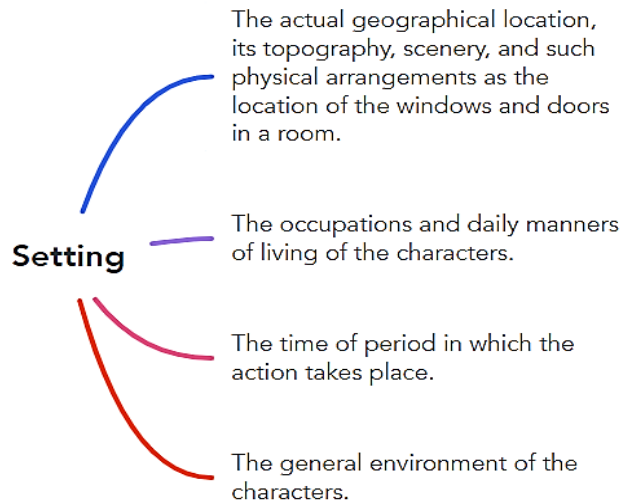
It is the series of events in a novel, a short story, a play, or a narrative poem that are related from one to another. A plot may be simple or complicated. The most important element of the plot is conflict.[26] conflict can be internal or external. The form of conflict in a work is more than one form. It is also perceived as a struggle between two opposing forces or characters in a novel, short story, play, or narrative poem. The structures of the plot are:



**Picture 2.** Structures of Plot

b. Setting

The setting is the particular time and place in which the work of literature occurs. According to Griffith Kelley, the set includes several closely related aspects of a work of fiction. [27] First, the setting is the physical, sensuous world of the work. Second, it is the time in which the action in the works takes place. Third, it is the social environment of characters; the manners, customs, and moral values that govern the character’s society. Fourth, the atmosphere is largely but not entirely an effect of the setting. The elements of the setting are:



**Picture 3.** The Elements of Setting

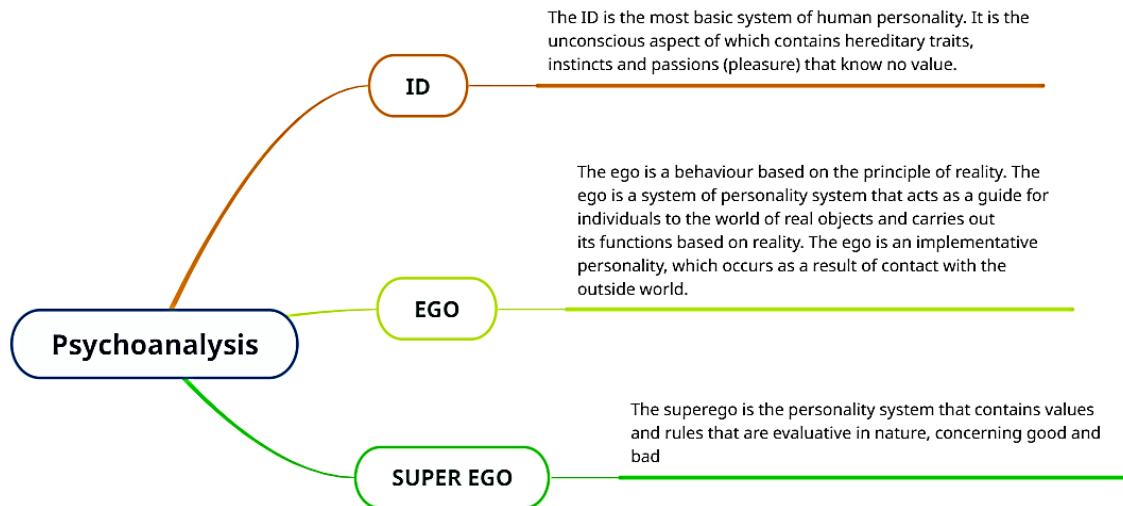
c. Theme and Point of View

It is a general idea or insight about life that a writer wishes to express in literary work. Theme is also the main idea of the story. [28] It is the particular vantage point from which a story is told, but usually either first person or third person. According to Marry R and Sam Woods, point of view is a position from which something is considered and evaluated. [29]

### 3. Psychology of Literature

According to Endraswara psychology of literature is interdisciplinary with psychology literature.[30], [31] Psychology has a certain relationship with literature. Psychology is one of the studies about human beings. Roekhan states that “Psychology and literary work have a functional relationship that can be used to learn someone’s psyches condition. Literary criticism also can be personated as constrictor analysis.[32] Research without limitation cannot be focused, and even the researcher will find some difficulties to solve each problem stated in the problem statement.[33]

According to Freud, the principle of psychology is the subconscious, vaguely realized by the individual concerned. According to Freud, the unconscious is precisely the largest and most active part of every person. Consciousness is only a small part of mental life. In Freud's theory, humans have 2 layers of unconscious, namely personal unconscious and collective unconscious.[34] The content of the personal unconscious is received through life experience as material ontogenesis. The collective unconscious is universally and essentially accepted, as behavioral patterns, as material phylogenesis. Forms of collective unconscious are also called archetypes, which are generally equated with primordial. In psychoanalysis, human personality is divided into 3, namely id, ego, and superego. Human behavior is a product of the interaction of the three.[35]



Picture 4. Psychoanalysis Freud

### METHOD

This research is the library research, therefore, the data which support this research are collected from the library research, and the data in the novel “Feisty Fiancée” by Jessica Steele is described descriptively. In supporting this research, the writer uses the psychological approach. The psychology of literature is interdisciplinary between psychology and literature. Psychology has a certain relationship with literature. Psychology is one of the studies about human beings.[36], [37]

The data in the research are primary data and secondary data. The primary data will be taken from the novel “Feisty Fiancée” by Jessica Steele, and the secondary data will be taken from books, articles, and internet browsing.

The researcher used three techniques of collecting data to be more accurate in analyzing the novel, First, the author read the novel to understand the story in depth. Second, formulate the problems in the novel, third, determine the theories and psychological approaches, especially

in analyzing the characters.

The data analysis technique is done by content analysis, with five stages, namely identifying the intrinsic elements of the novel, classifying the data, describing the story and dialogue, describing the events that lead to the discussion of the main character, and concluding the subject matter about the types of characters in the main character in the review of literary psychology.[38]

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this analysis, the writer analyzes Yancie Dawkins as the main character in the novel “The Feisty Fiancée” by Jessica Steele. The writer is interested in Yancie’s character because she is a unique person. She has a unique profession as a driver. Another character that the writer considers important to analyze is Thompson. His role is important to develop the story in the novel. He is the person who proposes to Yancie and influences her emotions. Therefore, the writer conducts this analysis of the character and the characterization of Yancie Dawkins and Thompson Wakefield.[38]

### 1. Character and Characterization of Yancie Dawkins

Yancie is a beautiful girl. She has light blonde hair, blue eyes, a beautiful face, and perfect skin. She has a beautiful smile with her white teeth. Beauty is a thing expected by women. It is dedicated especially to women and girls. Since their childhood, women are taught to perceive their physical appearance as one of the important things in encouraging their pride and self-confidence. Nowadays, women usually get more awards because of their feminist characteristics, such as being pretty, gentle manner, polite, cute, and spoiled. Therefore, for women, the appearance is the most important thing. From those statements, we can see that the descriptions of Yancie are different. Yancie is beautiful, and she also can be categorized as a feminist for her profession as a driver. However, she is not a spoiled woman, because she tries not to depend on her family’s wealth.

1	<i>Some male as exquisite. Wakefield was totally unaffected.</i>
2	<i>His glance taking in her almost white ash-blonde hair, her bluest of blue eyes, her dainty features and perfect skin.</i>
3	<i>Those grey eyes were staying on her, and were noting her smile.</i>
4	<i>A quick freshen-up of her make-up and a comb run through her shoulder-length ash-blonde hair, and she'd be as good as new.[13]</i>

Yancie is an industrious person. She does not want to waste her time by having fun. She is a person who gets used to living without working. She gets used to being busy. This statement can be found in Steele’s statement when Yancie has to wait for her boss in the car.

Yancie steered the Mercedes onto the motorway and in next to no time was in the fast lane speeding to pick up her passenger. Not that there should have been any need to pile on the speed. Had she in fact been where she was supposed to be she would not have needed to be driving anywhere at all.

That was the only snag with this job-there was a lot of waiting around. She wasn't used to waiting around; she was used to being busy. Another statement to describe that Yancie is diligent is her statement that waiting is wasting her time. For her, there are better things that can be done in the waiting space than hanging around.



1	<i>Yancie had come to the conclusion she had better things to do than hang around cooling her heels.</i>
2	<i>It was ridiculous that she should have to go and sit there and, remembering the last time, wait and wait.</i>

Yancie is an extraordinary woman. She is not like any other women who have the professions that women should have. Generally, women's professions are teacher, bank teller, babysitter, householder, private secretary, and more other jobs that women use to work. Based on the article about women's profession, there are four parts of women's profession divisions. They are: first, house works such as cooking, washing clothes, and sweeping the floor, are not the obligation for a woman but the things that a housewife usually does. Second, working outside of the home is needed when no one supports her life. In such conditions, working is an obligation for her, because it protects her from her responsibility to feed her family. Different from Yancie, she works as a private driver in Addison Kirk Group not for supporting her family because she has not married yet but because of wanting to be independent. It shows that Yancie is a unique person. However, she hides her job from her mother. It is because she remembers that her mother ever tells her that she does not mind working in one field, however, her mother directly felt embarrassed.

*Yancie was very much aware that her mother would not like it at all if she ever found out she had not only left her home, where she'd lived with her stepfather but had actually found herself a job. She had once vaguely mooted that she wouldn't mind a career in something; her mother had been scandalized.*

Yancie is a professional driver. This statement can be found in Steele's description that she has only been on the job for three weeks but she is able to anticipate her surroundings, to anticipate any sudden moves other drivers might make.

1	<i>... But Yancie was a good driver and was able to be totally aware of her surroundings, to anticipate any sudden moves other drivers might make, while at the same time reflecting on past events.</i>
2	<i>... She had only been in the job for three weeks but after the first week of dropping off some high-up executive or other in the Addison Kirk Group and being told she would be required again in two hours, or three hours' time.</i>
3	<i>There was no time to think, only to act. Quickly she spun the wheel and was already crossing into the next lane when a violently blasted car horn alerted her to the fact that she had very nearly rammed an Aston Martin</i>
4	<i>She was a good driver. She'd made a mistake, but she'd learned from it.</i>

Yancie is a self-sufficient person. She prefers working as a private driver to touching her stepfather's money.

1	<i>Yancie was in the middle of saying that she'd give Astra a ring, and also that since she just couldn't possibly touch another penny of her stepfather's money she would get a job when her cousin Greville arrived on one of his unscheduled visits to see his mother.</i>
2	<i>... But she had to face the fact that, even with Astra refusing to allow her to pay rent, having been absolutely astounded at Yancie's suggestion that she should, just day-to-day living was costly.</i>

Steele's statement that Yancie really loves working as a driver because she does not like a stressful job. Working as a driver, she even feels like she does not work.

1	<i>She loved her job. It wasn't taxing on the brain-but who needed taxing? The freedom the job allowed was limitless. Indeed, it didn't seem like a job of work at all.</i>
2	<i>... 'I want my job back,' she said bluntly-ob, grief, she hadn't rehearsed it this way.</i>
3	<i>... You more than anyone know that work comes before pleasure.</i>

Another statement to describe Yancie loving her job, she will get on her knees and ask to apologize to defend her job.

1	<i>To keep this job, she could be grovelingly sorry. Well, perhaps that was going a bit far-but she was prepared to go as far as pride would allow.</i>
2	<i>... And I really love my work,' she smiled. She loved the freedom, the use of a car.</i>
3	<i>... She had her job back,</i>

From Steele's statements about Yancie, it is said that she does not get used to being under the rule. It is because she has a luxurious life with her stepfather. Therefore, she needs to get used to being a clerk.

1	<i>... She really must try and get this being employed sorted out.</i>
2	<i>... But she wasn't used to being spoken to like that. 'Me!' she retaliated</i>

Yancie is a professional worker. She never puts her own business to her work. It can be seen when her partner offers her for a date, she rejects him. She also does not want people to think that she gets the job because of her cousin.

1	<i>Her laugh faded. 'I never mix business with pleasure,' she replied and turned away to concentrate on turning the water on.</i>
2	<i>... Thomson was now fully aware that she had only got this job because she was related to Greville.</i>

Another statement to show that Yancie is a good worker is even on Saturday morning she washes and cleans the Mercedes of Addison Kirk Group. She had worked on Saturday morning, getting a Mercedes spruced up.

Yancie is a person who works on time. It can be seen when she has to pick Thompson up from the conference, she arrives earlier

1	<i>Wanting to be in plenty of time, Yancie was at the conference hall with a half-hour to spare.</i>
2	<i>... Knowing how Thomson's work seemed to be his lifeblood, Yancie started to feel a little desperate that she wouldn't be able to get him to his meeting on time.</i>

Yancie is a person who puts her honor above all. Because of defending her honor, she does not visit her mother's house. She leaves her stepfather's convenience house. And even when her father wants to buy her a new car, she still cannot accept it.

1	<i>It had not been to her own mother she had gone when, pride ruling, she had left the comfortable home she</i>
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	<i>shared with her stepfather and his daughter four weeks ago, but to Aunt Delia, Greville's mother.</i>
2	<i>...Forget about the car 'trouble', that he'd buy her another one, Yancie found she could not accept.</i>

The honor makes Yancie stand on her feet. She has to earn money by herself. Pride demanded she earns her own money from now on.

Yancie is a care-loving person. She does not only love her stepfather, but also her cousins. She also loves to share with others. She loves charity. It can be seen from Yancie's habit to lend her cars to her friends. Even she does not want to make people get disappointed on her.

1	<i>Though she loved him to bits, as her 'full' cousins also did.</i>
2	<i>... he'd instead grown quite cross and begun to give her a lecture about lending her car to all and sundry.</i>
3	<i>... 'Great!' she answered enthusiastically. How could she possibly confess that she had so dreadfully let him down?</i>
4	<i>... made the cake, especially for her, Yancie said she'd love a cup of tea and a piece of cake, and chatted to her for about half an hour.</i>
5	<i>While owning that her heart wasn't in it, she did her very best for Matthew's sake.</i>
6	<i>... Poor Matthew; beneath his bright tone he sounded as if he was hurting.</i>

Yancie is a low-profile person. She does not want her friends will consider her boasting.

1	<i>She had no wish to be thought stand-offish. 'You reckon?' she answered.</i>
2	<i>... I'm not properly trained for anything in particular,' she explained to her aunt and half-cousin.</i>
3	<i>... his glance fell again to her elegant dress, Yancie just knew that he knew that she would never have been able to afford such an expensive item on what Addison Kirk were paying her.</i>

Yancie is a responsible person. Responsibility is the reflection of the consciousness of the obligation. A person will take responsibility because of the awareness of all he does or the perception of all the causes and the effect. The establishment of responsibility is because human lives in society and lives in the natural environment. Lickona states that responsibility consists of caring for self and others, fulfilling the obligation, giving a contribution to society, relieving others' suffering, and creating a better world. [39]

1	<i>Yancie had just arrived-but she wasn't the sort to run away.</i>
2	<i>... She just couldn't wish the same fate on Wilf. She wouldn't be able to live with herself if, through her, Wilf too was dismissed.</i>
3	<i>... I was wrong, wrong, totally wrong to cross over into your lane the way I did,' she added hurriedly. 'It was a momentary lapse of attention. Add I promise you I have never, ever, driven-so carelessly before</i>

To see Yancie's love toward her close relations is from her commitment to keeping hanging on to her job, and even she braves to tell Greville that she has been suspended.

*She owed it to Greville to try to hang onto her job. After his efforts on her behalf, he didn't deserve that she should tell him-and soon knew she must-that she had been suspended.*

Yancie does not have what she deserves to have from her mother. A mother should take responsibility for looking after her kid. The responsibility should be to love and care for their kids. Laila states that responsibility exists in two dimensions. The world dimension, the horizontal dimension is our responsibility to human beings, teaching and looking after the kids to be the useful social persons for their parents, society, nation, and country. Vertical dimension, it is the responsibility of God to look after the kids and to bring them back to the place they belong. In her childhood, her mother sends her to a boarding school. She is not the only one in her family who enters the boarding school. Both of her cousins also face the same.

*Yancie and her two cousins, who had been similar hindrances to their respective mothers, were, at the age of seven, sent off to boarding school.*

Yancie and her cousins face unstable childhood. Their mother use to experience their love from affair to affair. Mother is a figure for her kids. If she patronizes her kids into good, then the kids will be good, on the other hand, if she patronizes her kids badly, they will be bad. Masruroh states that based on the observations of some experts, the kids who do not have their parents' love, especially their mother, will face abnormal emotional development which is called by Rene Spitz "Depression Anarlitic". The characteristic is sad, passive to catch the stimulation, lack of coordination in doing something, and less physical growth. It happens to Yancie and her cousins. Their mothers' attitudes have made them sad to remember the moment. They even promise themselves that they will not be wild like their mothers.

1 *The three cousins are at boarding school. They'd shared each other's secrets, mopped up in the early days-each other's tears when their mothers had hopped from relationship to relationship.*

2 *They'd tried hard not to be judgmental, but it had been just a touch embarrassing not knowing which 'uncle' had been coming with their mothers to pick them up at each term.*

3 *... ` With that kind of a background, the three cousins had been sixteen when fearing they might have inherited some wayward gene from their mothers, they had vowed that they were going to guard with everything they had against turning out like their mothers.*

4 *... Yancie felt saddened that she should think that way-but years of knowing her mother had only endorsed that the only person Ursula Proctor would ever love was Ursula Proctor.*

5 *She was not, not, not in love with Thomson, Yancie told herself repeatedly as the weekend came and went.*

Yancie is a self-reliant person. The way her growing up and her education has made her confident in front of people.

1 *Her upbringing and education make her feel perfectly at ease in any company.*

2 *...nonsense-no man had the right to tilt hey confidence a little.*

From her mother's words, we can see that Yancie has never had any experiences with men. Her mother warns her that she never stays with any man miles away

1 *She was ready to go-and Yancie was in agonies, knowing that Wakefield's esquire was tuned in to every*

	<i>answer she made. 'I'm not at home this weekend.'</i>
2	<i>'You've never gone away with some man?'</i>

The statements which show that Yancie has no experience with men are when she falls in love with Thompson, however, she hides her feeling from her friends. She feels happy to feel like what a woman in love feels.

1	<i>She had last surreptitiously looked, felt completely wretched that she was denied her last sight of Thomson-for he wasn't there.</i>
2	<i>She decided on a charm offensive-well, you never knew.</i>
3	<i>My giddy aunt, she would have sworn she hadn't had a fit of the giggles.</i>
4	<i>She was not, not, not in love with Thomson, Yancie told herself repeatedly as the weekend came and went. Yet, when she, Astra, and Fennia had always been able to discuss absolutely everything, including their innermost thoughts, she felt completely unable to discuss this-whatever it was she felt for Thomson with them.</i>
5	<i>This self-knowledge brought her enormous relief. Because not only had she discovered that she had all the same natural wanting emotions of any other woman in love; Yancie now knew that she no longer had any need to fear she was like her flighty, fickle-hearted mother.</i>
6	<i>His innate decency, his integrity, was something else she loved about him.</i>

Yancie is like another woman who falls in love with someone. She feels jealous of a woman who has a relationship with Julia.

1	<i>He got out and went round to the passenger door to open it for her jealousy gave a vicious nip, and as far as Yancie was concerned the woman could break a leg before she'd get out and open the door for her.</i>
2	<i>Yancie is an honest girl. It is shown when she confesses that she pays for the fuel by using her own money. When telling a lie, she also tries to smile.</i>
3	<i>... Therefore, before she started to lie her head off, she managed to find a smile.</i>
4	<i>... Yancie wanted to look away, to pretend she hadn't seen him.</i>
5	<i>Indeed, had the traffic been free-flowing, she might well have put her foot down and shot off.</i>

Yancie is Yancie. She does not like pretending to be someone else. Even when talking to her boss, she does not realize her attitude.

1	<i>She gave him the benefit of her natural smile.</i>
2	<i>... While she was certain that few went around being servile these days, she was having one heck of a time in remembering that she was a driver.</i>

Yancie wants to show her boss that she works great as a clerk. A good worker has a good spirit.



1	<i>She was out to show him what a good, polite, thoughtful, absolutely terrific employee she was. She didn't have space to be peeved this trip !</i>
2	<i>... There was absolutely no way she was going to be late. Thomson Wakefield wanted to judge how good she was-she intended to show him.</i>
3	<i>... He walked with her to the interconnecting door. `You catch on fast.</i>

Yancie is a brave woman. It can be seen when Thompson tells Yancie about her way of driving the car that it is horrible, she braves to debate him by telling him that she is not so. To be a woman does not mean you may become frightful. The frightful behavior does not have a connection with gender. As a woman, she has to be brave to face the challenge and to express herself. A brave woman believes in herself and the things that she loves. If a woman is afraid of committing her opinion or afraid of getting through the outside challenge, it is better to replace the frightful attitude with bravery.

1	<i>Not all the time!</i>
2	<i>... leaving her to guess whether he meant that she had started to ask questions in what was his interview, or if he meant her feminine features</i>

Yancie is a never give up person. The futurologist, John Naisbitt, states the steps of never giving up. They are: first if a person has a possibility to surrender easily, she has to admit her weakness. By realizing it, she will be ready to fix it. Second, a person motivates herself to develop never giving up attitude. This attitude is needed to achieve success in life. People who succeed in their careers, generally achieve it with the optimal effort. On the other hand, those who are easy to give up, frustrated, and hopeless are those who fail. Third, a person should think that she can do and can achieve what she wants. The belief will make her to be more effective than to be more anticipated in the worse possibility. According to the expert, optimist people will have a more great possibility of get success than pessimist people. It is because the positive belief will influence the person's mental and physic significantly to get what she believes. Forth, a person should direct her vision to her purpose, not to the obstacle. If a person focuses on her purpose, the obstacle will not be horrifying. On the other hand, if she focuses on the obstacle, she will face powerless. Fifth, she dares to take the risk by organizing it well. She has to face and has to understand the new experience and adventure. Sixth, a person should face all challenges with bravery. She has to think that the challenges are the "Sparring Partner" which makes her stronger. The more the challenge, the more the bravery. We can see the statement of her attitude when she faces a broken heart with Thompson, she never gives up and keeps motivating her own self that life keeps on running. She motivates herself to be professional.

1	<i>Unhappily, Yancie was discovering the very hard fact that being in love was painful. Being in love left her open to all manner of burts and imagined slights.</i>
2	<i>But, throughout her present despond, Yancie found that life went on.</i>
3	<i>Be professional, she urged and left the car to go and report that his driver was here.</i>
4	<i>Yancie proceeded on her way with the utmost care after that. The incident Had shaken her more than she would have liked to admit.</i>
5	<i>'I... ' Yancie gasped, reeling, her color draining away. Then pride, wonderful, face-saving pride, took a nip at her.</i>

6	<i>But it was the not knowing that moved her to do something about it the next morning.</i>
7	<i>If he was dead, she wanted to die too.</i>
8	<i>She wouldn't cry- to do so would mean she was ready to accept that there might be some doubt that Thomson would recover, and she wasn't going to have that. He would get better, he would, he would.</i>
9	<i>You'd entered my life, crashed into it, and brightened up my dull world.'</i>
10	<i>But you are a proud woman.</i>
11	<i>I'm an only child.</i>
12	<i>She so nearly said it, but she loved the brute.</i>

Yancie is categorized into Static Characters. Wiedhart states that Static Character does not face any changes. A loud, obnoxious “background” character who remains the same throughout the story is categorized as static. Yancie has stable characterizations from the beginning of the story till the end. Even when she faces problems in her life, she remains the same.

## 2. Character and Characterization of Thompson Wakefield

Steele describes Thompson as the man who will be Yancie’s husband. Steele describes that he is tall, and his hair is black. It is stated in her description when Thompson approaches Yancie.

*... and, breathing fire from every pore-if his expression was anything to go by-a tall, the dark-haired man began heading her way.*

Thompson’s appearance is also described in Steele’s narration. Yancie at first thinks that Thompson is very old. It is because he stares at her without smiling and in silence. In reality, he is not old at all. He is tall, has dark hair, cool grey eyes, and he is about thirties years old.

*Yancie saw at once that 'old' Mr. Thomson Wakefield, for this, surely must be he, was not old at all! He was tall, dark-haired, had hard grey eyes-and was somewhere in his mid-thirties.*

*... Yancie stared, wanting to die, at the grim, unsmiling countenance of the man standing there coldly surveying.*

Although Thompson never smiles, for those who do not like him as Yancie does, Thompson is still a handsome man.

*Given that his smiles were non-existent, to anybody who didn't dislike him as much as she did, she supposed he was good-looking in fact, quite dishy.*

Thompson is a talkative person. However, he is not the most talkative person Yancie ever meets.

*Not the most talkative of men she had ever known, he pointed to a chair on the other side of his large desk.*

Thompson is a smart person who has strong intuition. It appears in Steele’s statement that he is clever and discerning.

*He was clever, and discerning; she knew that much about him.*

Thompson has a charming voice. It has made Yancie impressed in him when he speaks in front of the people.

*Truly Thomson Wakefield had a wonderful voice. She looked carefully about and could not help but be taken with the way he held his audience.*

Thompson is a polite person. It is shown when he opens the door and asks Yancie to enter it first. It is also in Yancie's perception. However, for Yancie, he still looks like a robot.

*He did have some manners, it seemed, in that he held it open for her to go through first.  
The man was an automaton.  
Yes, he had a very kind streak in him.*

There are similarities between Thompson and Yancie. Both of them are workaholics. It is shown in the statement that Thompson works all day. While Yancie loves to work even on her day off.

*Shame about him. He who liked to work the whole of the time.*

Steele describes the character of Thompson as a unique person. He suffers from amnesia because of the accident that happens to him. In the hospital, he ever proposes to Yancie to marry him. After he gets healthy, he forgets that he ever asks her for marriage.

*Promise me, Yancie Dawkins, that you'll marry me?' Excitement surged up in her.  
He made that sound so nice that Yancie was near to crumbling as he slowed the car and steered it up the drive to his house.  
'With you, Yancie, I'm learning it's wise to expect the unexpected.  
It was obvious to Yancie from Thomson's absolutely thunderstruck look that he had not the smallest recollection of ever having proposed to her.  
Because, whatever trauma Thomson had suffered from the accident, it had not impaired the quickness of his thinking, Yancie found.  
There was I in my work-filled world, a man who didn't have time for nonsense, and there you were.*

If Yancie is categorized into Static Character, Thompson is categorized into Dynamic Character. Dynamic Character does change and grow as the story unfolds. Dynamic characters respond to events and experience a change in attitude or outlook. Thompson's characterizations have a changing especially his feeling toward Yancie because of the accident.

## CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATIONS

The conclusion of this research consists of several points about Yancie Dawkins, as the main character in the novel "The Feisty Fiancée" by Julia Steele. Steele describes Yancie's physical appearance as a beautiful girl, independent girl, unique, feminist, has good characteristics in living real life, just like women today. Yancie's type is categorised into Static Character that does not face changes. However, she also has a loud and obnoxious character throughout the storyline, so she is categorised as static. Yancie also has a stable character from the beginning of the story to the end, even when she faces problems in her life, she remains the same and consistent. The supporting character in this novel is Thompson. Thompson is a minor character in the novel's storyline. This is due to his important role in the development of the main story about the problems faced by Yancie Dawkins. Thompson's type is categorised into Dynamic Characters, constantly changing and growing as the story progresses. Dynamic characters respond to events and experience changes in attitude or outlook. Thompson's characterisation changes, especially his feelings towards Yancie because of the accident.

The implication of this study is that "The Feisty Fiancée" introduces readers to the types of characters and characterisation of characters in the novel. In this analysis, the author hopes that

readers can understand the roles and changes of characters as well as the characterisation of the main characters portrayed by Steele in "The Feisty Fiancée", can understand the story in the novel, and can become good and critical readers in reading and understanding Jessica Steele's novel.

The author hopes that this analysis can be useful as a reference for future researchers who are interested in analysing character and characterisation, as well as for those who are interested in developing the novel "The Feisty Fiancée" by Jessica Steele.

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