

PSYCHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF D.H. LAWRENCE'S *SONS AND LOVERS*
(Analisis Psikologis *Sons and Lovers* Karya D.H. Lawrence)

Oleh:

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ABSTRAK

Sons and Lovers adalah sebuah karya novel yang ditulis oleh D.H. Lawrence, seorang penulis sastra Inggris abad ke 19. Menurut Cavitch (1969), D.H. Lawrence menulis *Sons and Lovers* dilandasi oleh latar belakang kehidupannya yang menceritakan hubungankamisayang antara seorang anak dengan seorang ibu. Keadaan ini membuat si pengarang(yangdilakonkan oleh Paul Morel)tided mampu berjauhan dengan ibunya, dan menjadikannya sebagai seorang anak yang patuh, sehingga dengan arahan ibunya yang tidak mengijinkannya untuk bergaul dengan wanita lain, tanpa menyadari bahwa dirinya mengalami psikologis Oedipus Complex, akhirnya ibunya berhasil menjadikannya sebagai kekasih.

Karena penelitian ini di dalam lingkup disiplin Pengkajian Amerika maka selain menggunakan pendekatan *psychology*, juga menekankan pada pendekatan interdisiplin, di antaranya pendekatan sejarah, budaya, sosiologi, biografi, dan pendekatan sastra. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa peran seorang *single parent* tidak cukup kuat untuk membentuk karakter anak, akan tetapi seorang ibu juga harus berdampingan dengan seorang laki-laki (ayah) yang menjadi role model dalam pembentukan karakter anak.

Kata kunci: *Stratifikasi sosial - kasih sayang antara anak dan ibu - iri hati dan cemburu -cinta terlarang*

1. Introduction

1.1.The Background of the Study

Literature is the art of written work, through literary works we can judge the events happened in social life. Usually literary work portrays the economic, the social, political, and cultural background of a certain society. In this opportunity, the writer would like to do a special research on one of literary works written by D.H. Lawrence, a famous English writer. Before analyzing the work, the writer thinks it is necessary to define the term of literature which concerns with this study.

Richard Taylor in his book *Understanding the Elements of Literature*, mentions that:

“Literature is a creative activity, which supply information as well as the aesthetic value, like an art. The information in the literary works maybe about the social problem, the history or even

psychology while the aesthetic found in the literary works is the way the author arranges the words so the reader will not get bored in reading them (1981: 1).

After studying someof novels from different authors, the writer finally determine tochoose oneof famous novels, *Sons and Lovers* written by D.H. Lawrence as the subject matter of his research analysis. The writer himself is interested in analyzing a novel because it is more understandable and gives unlimited issues to be analyzed. Through the novel, D. H. Lawrence wrote about how deep is thechildren’s love for mother that causes hatred and jealousy of the father. At the other side, talking D. H. Lawrence’s novel will give more comprehension about psychological information related to Oedipus complex which comes to Paul Morel and how he suffers from it.

Before determining the main problem of the analysis, the writer takes several time to consider which novel is going to be the material discussion. The writer has focused his mind on analyzing D. H. Lawrence's *Sons and Lovers*. It is quite interesting since it reveals the truth whether D. H. Lawrence expresses his most crucial life-experience through Paul Morel that displays the psychological complexity of the main character's personality related to Oedipus complex. It also reflects the process and impact of excessive love towards mother in son's life.

On the other hand, the style of writing of this novel is simple, clear, and easy to understand. For those reasons, the writer wants to analyze it, based on Freudian concept about Oedipus complex as one of psychological terms.

1.2 The Scope of the Study

In this writing the writer would like to limit his discussion to the analysis of characters who involve in the story and cause Oedipus complex. It deals with the way how the characters love each other excessively, also the causes and effects of their excessive love.

1.3 The Problem of the Study

Cavitch in his book *D. H. Lawrence and The New Worlds* says that *Sons and Lovers* is the reflection of D. H. Lawrence's life which applies the strange relationship between a son and mother in the novel. The situation can be seen through the following quotation:

"He brought that effort and other themes of his life into his writing to make them subjects of direct analysis and experimentation; always recognizably autobiographical or self, dramatizing, his art directs our attention to his beliefs and his pursuit of "Ultimate marriage", or a Utopian retreat, or a theocratic state, or to his constant search for relationships in which spontaneous passions flow easily among people" (1969: 3).

Through the novel, D. H. Lawrence tends to show his life condition that has made him unable to be far away from his mother. Paul

Morel as the reflection of D. H. Lawrence has come to this kind of matter without getting the best solution for it.

Paul himself has suffered from Oedipus complex because of his unconscious and excessive anxiety towards his mother. The coming of Oedipus complex is as the result of his less heroic and weakness to face mother's decision. His mother who comes from middle-class often ignores a lower-class father, and she always wants to separate the children from him in order to follow her desire.

Mother's strong principle has influenced Paul to be obsessive, obedient in doing her willingness. On the other hand, mother successfully chains his soul and makes him to stay close her side without letting other women do the same thing as she has done.

The writer finds strong emotion and affection between mother and son that changed his life satirically without having chance to do what he wants. Even, the more Paul gets closer to his mother, the more he feels guilty and finds difficulty to release his soul from mother's hold.

1.4. The objective of the study

The objective of writing this research is to display the readers about the content of D. H. Lawrence's *Sons and Lovers* by focusing on the strange relationship between a son and his mother. This analysis is made to explicate the psychological complexity of the main character's personality so that the readers will get a clearer understanding about the character and the novel. This research will also disclose various problems dealing with the above relationship so that the content of the novel becomes clearer.

1.5 Theoretical approach

Psychological analysis is the approach which is going to be used in this research. The writer intends to apply psychological approach as the scientific study of human behavior to prove the idea of excessive love based on Oedipus complex by Sigmund Freud as it is mentioned in *Psychology* as follows:

“Oedipus complex is a psychological term which means the young male begins to feel guilty about his love for his mother potentially incestuous, when these feelings are not adequately resolved, guilt may continue to color adult heterosexual relations.” (Harlow, 1971: 438)

Psychological analysis is one of approaches in literary criticism, which concerns with the study of behavior and mental activity of character that can influence the whole life of a person. The author of the novel has often been inclined to apply modern psychological ideas to the motives of their characters. Similarly, literary critics have also analyzed literary works based on modern psychological theories.

As it is said in *Introduction to Literature*, besides using biographical approach as one of extrinsic approaches which means of analyzing literary works based on the materials from outside the text, the writer will use the theory of Expression (Expressive Theory) that expresses the capability of the author to express his thought and inspiration by grasping and recording truths about people through his imagination and emotion which ordinary people may not recognize or feel. (Kasim, 2003: 11). Analyzing this novel using these kinds of approaches, enable him to explain the subject matter of this topic clearly.

1.6 The method of Research

An appropriate method and theory which can be used in composing this research is really needed. In writing the research, the writer uses library and browsing internet. To add some supported materials, the writer has taken from some of libraries such as PPIA library, North Sumatra public library, and Darma Agung University library.

1.6.1. The source of the data

The data in this research are taken from the main source, i.e. D. H. Lawrence's works. Some other sources are based on psychological books, critical books which are dealing with the topic of his analysis.

1.6.2. The data collecting procedures

For the data collecting, there are some steps to write this research. Firstly, the writer selects D. H. Lawrence's *Sons and Lovers* which is really interesting, then he has read it for several times in order to get more comprehension. Secondly, he applies secondary sources from literature books, dictionary, bibliography which are concerned with the analysis.

1.6.3. The data processing method

In this case, the data that shows the psychological process of a son, Paul Morel that results hatred for his father is identified in this research. Besides that, the writer is going to choose the appropriate ones to support the analysis from the data which have been collected before.

1.7 Review of Related Literature

In analyzing Lawrence's *Sons and Lovers* based on Freudian Oedipus complex, there are some books which support the analysis, namely:

1. Brill's *The Basic Writing of Sigmund Freud* (1952):

It is the right guide to D. H. Lawrence's works of fictional writing: novels, poems, plays, short stories. It shows us how Sigmund Freud writes his ideas which deal with psychoanalysis, Oedipus complex in the development of children's personalities in sexual affairs.

2. Harlow's *Psychology* (1971):

This reference gives much contribution to clear explanation about D. H. Lawrence's perceptions and thoughts on biological themes. Within the book, Harlow links maternal love that affects children's lives, and also the impact towards father.

3. Thornburg's *Development in Adolescence* (1982):

This book is one of books of psychology. It reveals an insight into the process and problems of being adolescent. And it is

another new breakthrough to study about human growth before coming to maturity.

4. Cavitch's *D. H. Lawrence and The New World* (1969)

This book helps the writer to know more about critical ideas from other people who criticize Lawrence's stories from several novels that he has written before. Thus it tells more about his life-experience related to the stories in the novels.

2. The Analysis of D. H. Lawrence's *Sons and Lovers*

Analyzing D. H. Lawrence's *Sons and Lovers*, the writer is going to implement psychological analysis based on Freudian concept of Oedipus complex. Before going to the next step of the analysis, it needs to explain how the term appears. It derives its name, by loose association, from the Greek theme of the story of Oedipus, king of Thebes who slew his father and married his mother.

According to *Encyclopedia Americana* Vol. 20:

"Oedipus complex is a term used in Freudian psychology to denote a psychological condition in which, through abnormal circumstances experienced in infancy or early childhood, a male develops an excessive love for his mother usually accompanied by corresponding hatred for his father." (Bayer, 1829: 644)

What Lawrence wants to portray his readers is a part of life problem, a psychological exploration, a character of social history. The two words 'love' and 'hate' are used in D. H. Lawrence's works and psychologists have just found the discovery that it is possible to love and hate a person at the same time.

As it is mentioned in *Sons and Lovers*, Lawrence has clearly been impressed by the theories of the great psychologist, Sigmund Freud. Freud's research has shown that a child's parents could have a powerful influence on its sexual life, that there is a strong tendency for a man to choose as his mate a woman who reminds him of his mother, he is described by

Freud as having an Oedipus complex (James, 1983: xiii). Lawrence, as we have seen, grew up to hate his father and love his mother, and it is brooding over his own situation that the Oedipus complex plays such a large part in his story as it is mentioned in *The Macmillan Dictionary of Biography*, as follows :

"His youth was troubled by an obsessive relationship with his mother and by tuberculosis symptoms which made him increasingly irritable" (Jones, 1981: 494)

In this literary work, the author of the novel portrays how a mother makes her children do better in life than the father has done. He also tells, how one of her sons shows great love as well as filial and maternal which makes him, in some respects, abnormal. It can be seen in the following quotation when he wrote a letter to a friend about his mother just before she died as it is said in *Student's novel Sons and Lovers*,

"My mother was a clever, ironical, delicately molded woman of good, old burgher descent. She married below her. My father was dark, ruddy, with a fine laugh...He was one of the temperament, warm and hearty, but unstable: he lacked principle, as a mother would have said. He deceived her and lied to her. She despised him-he drank. Their marriage has been one carnal, bloody fight. I was born hating my father: as clearly as I can remember, I shivered with horror when he touched me...This has been a kind of bond between me and mother. We have loved each other, almost with a husband and wife love, as well as filial and maternal....It has been rather terrible and has made me, in some respects, abnormal." (James, 1983: vi)

Stringer in his book *The Oxford Companion to Twentieth Century Literature in English* says that "*Sons and Lovers* in many respects is stylistically innovatory. It emphasizes moments of sharp conflict and intense psychological process which is conveyed in the charged, symbolic prose characteristic of Lawrence's best work" (1996: 632). The writer needs to describe more about the characters in the novel itself. D.H. Lawrence develops his human relationship by having characters who talk together, and there is a great deal of dialogues in his novels.

Through the novel, *Sons and Lovers*, Lawrence presents his life-experience through Paul Morel who is less heroic than his mother, less stern and certainly lacks his uncompromising moral principles by making Paul speaks more when he is young but loses it when he grows up and becomes better educated (James, 1983: xxiii). Lawrence is so passionately involved with everything that he writes that it is inevitable that his books contain with a large personal element.

Rene Wellek & Austin Warren in their book *Theory of Literature*, say that the artist is originally a man who turns from reality because he cannot come to terms with the demand for the renunciation of instinctual satisfaction as it is first made, and who then in fantasy-life allows full play to his erotic and ambitious wishes. But he finds a way of return from this world of fantasy back to reality; with his special gifts, he moulds his fantasies into a new kind of reality and men concede them justification as valuable reflections of actual life. Thus by a certain path he actually becomes the creator without circuitous path of creating real alternation in the outer world (Freud, 1949: 82).

In this novel, Paul Morel becomes the prominent character of *Sons and Lovers*. He is selected to replace the lost William in Mrs. Morel's erotic life as it is mentioned in *D. H. Lawrence and the New World*,

"No protagonist in Lawrence's fiction has his sensuality, but Lawrence assumes that his readers might profit from opportunities that his characters go without. He recapitulated much of his actual past in an effort to understand his continuing emotions about it and liberate himself for a freer response to the present" (Cavitch, 1969: 6-7).

Mrs. Morel who is deeply in love with Walter Morel since he has glamour movement in dancing who comes from lower-class has had a passion for her husband, so the children are born of passion. Mr. Morel who is uneducated, industrious, handsome miner getting married with her and thus they have four children named William, Annie, Paul and Arthur, as it can be seen in the following quotation:

"He was a good workman, dexterous, and one who, when he was in good humor, always sang. He had whole periods, month, almost years, of friction and nasty temper. Then sometimes he was jolly again. It was nice to see him run with a piece of red-hot iron into the scullery, crying: "Out of my road-out of my road!" (Lawrence, 1913: 67)

On the other side, Mr. Morel is ill tempered to bring up the children and likes to hit them because of his hatred. This case can be proved through the following quotation:

"While the baby was still tiny, the father's temper had become so irritable that it was not to be trusted. The child had only to give a little trouble when the man began to bully a little more, and the hard hands of the collier hit the baby. Then Mrs. Morel loathed her husband, loathed him for days; and he went out and drank; she cared very little what he did only, on his return, she scathed him with her satire." (Lawrence, 1913: 20)

Gastil in his book *Social Humanities* explains that a man requires a wife as much as for economic as sexual reasons if he is to establish independence from the generation of his parents. Therefore, in marriage, the wife comes to agree to take care of the husband as much as she does and vice versa. We have emerged with the marriage pattern of most societies up to now (1977: 186).

Although he is a father who always acts roughly towards his wife and children, actually he is an affective person that makes him needed at home, as it is proved in the following quotation:

"Then he went upstairs to his wife with a cup of tea because she was ill, and because it occurred to him. "I've brought thee a cup o' tea, lass," he said. "Well, you needn't, for you know I don't like it," she replied. "Drink it up; it'll pop thee off to sleep again." She accepted the tea. It pleased him to see her take it and sip it. "I'll back my wife there's no sugar in," she said. "Yi-there's one big un," he replied, injured. "It's wonder," she said, sipping again" (Lawrence, 1913: 32).

When her sons grow up, Mrs. Morel selects them as lovers. In this case, she prefers the children to her husband in order to make them follow her ambition. Besides that, she dislikes her husband because of the different

status as it is explained in *Mental retardation*, as follows:

“The family patterns which come from a lower class environment are often including one absent parent, the father. And then the burden of child rearing falls heavily on mother. The ultimate result becomes a decrease in each individual child’s direct contact with the adult”(Payne, 1981: 106).

Ironically Mrs. Morel as an educated, intellectual, religious, high minded feels more superior than her husband and destroys her husband the same as she destroys her sons, as it is described in the following quotation:

“She herself was opposite. She had a curious, receptive mind, which found much pleasure and amusement in listening to other folk. She was clever in leading folk on to talk. She loved ideas, and was considered very intellectual. What she liked most of all was an argument on religion or philosophy or politics with some educated man. This she didn’t often enjoy. So she always had people tell her about themselves, finding her pleasure do.” (Lawrence, 1913: 15)

Mrs. Morel is always aware that her sons are derived from her, they are of her, and their works will be hers. She is a possessive mother who really determines her children especially in education in order not to make them follow their father as a miner. She is also a tough woman in facing her rude husband by making a gap between children and himself which cause jealousy. This situation is well portrayed by the author in the following quotation:

“The pity was, she was too much his opposite. She couldn’t be content with the little he might be: she would have him the much that he ought to be so, in seeking to make him nobler than he could be, she destroyed him. She injured and hurt and scarred herself, but she lost none of her worth. She also had the children.” (Lawrence, 1913: 21)

Her first son, William, is smart, good looking, talented, ambitious and inherited his mother’s ability. Mr. and Mrs. Morel are proud of him so much because of his success either in studying or working. This condition is well arranged through the following quotation:

“All the things that men do-the decent thing-William did. He could run like the wind. When he was twelve he won a first prize in a race-an inkstand of glass, shaped like an anvil. It stood proudly on the dresser, gave Mrs. Morel a keen pleasure. The boy ran for her. He flew home with his anvil, breathless, with a “look, mother!” That was the first real tribute to herself. She took it like a queen” (Lawrence, 1913: 56)

William himself loves his mother very much and always gives the best to her. As the eldest son, he has to protect her from his rude and drunken father. Although he inherits his mother’s ability, he is also able to dance well like his father did. We can see the proof in the quotation below:

“Morel danced a little nearer, crouching, drawing back his fist to strike. William put his fist ready. A light came into his blue eyes, almost like a laugh. He wanted his father. Another word, and the men would have begun to fight” (Lawrence, 1913: 62).

Unfortunately, he dies as a young man, he is suffering from Pneumonia before he can marry an orphan Gipsy girl, Lily. In this case, her potential for love of a husband is thus frustrated, and she turns to her sons. It is proved in the following quotation:

“As for love!” He cried, “You might as well as a fly to love you! It’ll love settling on you_” “Now, say no more,” commanded Mrs. Morel. “If you want to say these things, you must find another place than this. I’m ashamed of you, William! Why don’t you be more manly ? To do nothing but find fault with a girl, and then pretend you’re engaged to her!” (Lawrence, 1913: 133)

Paul Morel who replaces the late William, then becomes the prominent character in this novel. He is a quiet, delicate, sensitive, doubtful, weak boy who subjects to bronchitis and makes him close to his mother as it is mentioned in *D. H. Lawrence and The New World*, as follows:

“Her first child, William, becomes the object of her passion to be served by romantic virility, and she makes the boy into a lady-killer whom she jealously adores. William dies while a young man, unable to venture farther in a life that was carrying him away from her, Lawrence implies.

Paul, her third child comes to prominence in the novel only after he is selected to replace the lost William in Mrs. Morel's erotic life (Cavitch, 1969: 23).

She is the one who can give warmth and affection except his father, so that he can feel comfort in his healing. This situation is well portrayed through the following quotation:

"Paul was rather a delicate boy, subject to bronchitis. The others were all quite strong, so this was another reason for his mother's difference in feeling for him. She listened to the small, restless noise the boy made in his throat as she worked again rose in her heart the old, almost weary feeling towards him. She had never expected him to live. And yet he had a great vitality in his young body. Perhaps it would have been a relief to her if he had died. She always felt a mixture of anguish in her love for him." (Lawrence, 1913: 69)

The quotation above shows Mrs. Morel's doubt to have Paul in her life, but she doesn't have any choice anymore and Paul has become the center of her life after the first son's death, William. This condition can be seen in the following quotation:

"Mrs. Morel clung now to Paul. He was a quiet and not brilliant. But still he stuck to his mother. Everything he did was for her. She waited for his coming home in the evening, and then she unburdened herself of all she had pondered, or of all that had occurred to her during the day. He sat and listened with her earnestness. The two shared lives." (Lawrence, 1913: 116)

Meanwhile, as a religious boy, like his mother who dislikes seeing someone hurts another else's feeling that affects him to hate his father as the one who often hurts his beloved mother. This situation can be seen in the following quotation:

"Paul hated his father. As a boy he had fervent private religion." Make him stop drinking; he prayed every night. "Lord, let my father die," he prayed very often. "Let him not to be killed at pit," he prayed when, after tea, the father did not come home from work." (Lawrence, 1913: 64)

Though Mr. Morel is sometimes such a kind and care man, if there is one of the family

gets sick, the children still turn to their mother, as it is portrayed in the following quotation:

"Paul loved to sleep with his mother. Sleep is still most perfect, in spite of hygienists, when it is shared with a beloved. The warmth, the security and peace of soul, the utter comfort from the touch of the other, knits the sleep, so that it takes the body and soul completely in its healing. Paul lay against her and slept, and got better; whilst she, always a bad sleeper, fell later on into a profound sleep that seemed to give her faith." (Lawrence, 1913: 71)

Walter Morel often acts rudely towards the children especially Paul, and it makes the boy own the feeling of fear of punishment. It has also changed him to renounce his desire for his mother who concerns with Oedipus complex as it is explained in *The Handbook of Clinical Psychology*,

"The child becomes angry at his father's presence and even turns to rage, in that he would like to "extinguish" his father so that he could have the mother all to himself. Because of fear of punishment, the boy renounces his sexual wishes for his mother and uses mechanisms such as sublimation to gratify his sexual instinct. As he approaches adolescence, the sexual instincts are typically channeled into different, more appropriate aims." (Walker, 1983: 669)

Lawrence portrays Mrs. Morel's life who expresses her increasingly love for Paul to keep him close after William's death. As a sixteen year old boy (adolescence) who has ambitious life, Paul always tries to do his best and dedicates his works for her. It can be seen in the following quotation:

"His ambition, as far as this world gear went, was quietly to earn his thirty or thirty-five shillings a week somewhere near home, and then when his father died, have a cottage with his mother, paint and go out as he liked, and live happy ever after. That was his program as far as doing things went but he was proud within himself, measuring people against himself, and placing them, inexorably." (Lawrence, 1913: 91)

As an adolescent, he has a great ambition to make his mother's life better and desire to live with her happily ever after. His desire

shows that the coming relationship with peers or lovers won't run smoothly.

According to Pikunas in *Human Development an Emergent Science*:

"Adolescence as an important segment of continuing human development is distinguished into early adolescence (the years from twelve or fifteen), middle adolescence (fifteen to eighteen), and late adolescence (nineteen to twenty-two). The adolescent is often struggling within himself life is offering new goals and views, and he is becoming increasingly aware of new relationship with parents and peers. Problems in adjusting spring from many sources, including new abilities and sexual urges, intense feelings of love and hate, adult needs and childhood limitations." (1976: 281)

Being too close to the mother, it influences his willing to do something different in life. When he is expected to have close relations with another woman, he may find that guilty, anxiety and ambivalence learned. The first relationship is experienced in a way that disturbs his later relationship.

It happens when he encounters Miriam as a daughter of Mrs. Morel's friend who lives in Willey Farm with annoying brothers and feels alienated from her siblings. Miriam is the only one daughter of Mrs. Leivers who is very beautiful, shy, sensitive, religious, introvert and romantic in her soul. As it is proved in the following quotation:

"Miriam also refused to be approached. The girl was so romantic in her soul. Her great companion was her mother, they were both brown eyed, and inclined to be mystical such women as treasure religion. Inside them, breathe it in their nostrils, and see the whole life in a mist thereof. So to Miriam, Christ and God made one great figure, which she loved tremblingly and passionately when a tremendous sunset burned out the western shy." (Lawrence, 1913: 142)

Although Mrs. Leivers is closed to her but she often gets upset with her daughter every time she makes a mistake towards her brothers. Her mother's over gentleness and apologetic brings out all the brutality manners in the sons. It can be seen in the next quotation:

"You disappointed me at dinner-time, Miriam,"
The girl dropped her head. "They're such brute!"

She suddenly cried, looking up with the flashing eyes, "But hadn't you promised not to answer them?" said the mother. "And I believed in you. I can't stand it when you wrangle," "But they're so hateful!" cried Miriam. "And-and low." "Yes, dear. But how often have I asked you not to answer Edgar back? Can't you let him say what he likes?" "But why should he say what he likes?" "Aren't you strong enough to bear it, Miriam, if even for sale? Are you so weak that you must wrangle with them?" (Lawrence, 1913: 147)

Pikunas in his book *Human Development: An Emergent Science* says that the human individual is born with a capacity for emotional experience and behavior. Living with parents and siblings and relating to them is a major source for the acquisition of early emotional patterns. If these relationships are pleasant and rewarding, they form a good start for many desirable emotions" (1968: 85).

As a shy girl who is neglected by other brothers, Miriam feels her life change and turn to be more colorful and meaningful when Paul Morel comes and fills her life with something new that she has never got before such as learning French lesson. "Almost for the first time in her life she had the pleasure of giving up to a man, of spoiling him. Paul looked at her." (150) She turns to talk more when Paul Morel approaches her. At the other side, Paul Morel is the first boy whom she can get along well. This situation can be proved in the following quotation:

"Her beauty-that of shy, wild, quivering sensitive thing-seemed nothing to her, even her soul, so strong for rhapsody, was not enough. She must have something to reinforce her pride, because she felt different from other people. Paul she eyed rather wistfully. On the whole, she scorned the male sex. But here was a new specimen, quick, light, graceful, who could be gentle and who could be sad, and who was clever, and who knew a lot, and who had a death in the family." (Lawrence, 1913: 143)

Paul has good relationship with her brothers and parents, their relationship gets more pleasant and harmonious and then both turn to be lovers. This situation can be seen in the quotation below:

“He loved the family so much, he loved the farm so much; it was the dearest place on earth to him. His home was not so lovable. It was his mother. But then he would have been just as happy with his mother anywhere, whereas Willey Farm he loved passionately. He loved the little pokey, where men’s boots tramped, and the dog slept with one eye open for fear of being trodden on; where the lamp hung over, the table at night, and everything was silent” (Lawrence, 1913: 222).

The closer the relationship between Paul and Miriam’s brothers has made her feel something different from Paul. Her life has changed suddenly from introvert into friendly one as it is explained in *Psychology and Life*,

“One’s life changes dramatically as the result of an encounter with another person. Falling in love is also somewhat brief and impermanent after, one falls in love, one either shifts to the state of “being” in love or else “falls out” of love. This may be due to the presence of psychological arousal and sexual excitement in passionate love” (Zimbardo, 1985: 590).

According to James in his book “*Student’s novel Sons and Lovers*”, the novel being analyzed does not only tell D. H. Lawrence’s early life through Paul but feeling of the tension between Miriam’s spiritual yearning for Paul and Paul’s longing for Miriam which corresponds too closely to the virginal mother of his fantasy whom he will protect or rescue from the evil male who has regarded her (James, 1983: xxi).

Having got fantasy of the virginal mother through the woman whom she likes, soon he comes to Oedipus complex. This kind of fantasy leads him to have difficulty in controlling his desire as it is explained in *The Basic Writing of Sigmund Freud*,

“This sexual pre-maturity renders difficult the desirable later control of the sexual instinct by the higher psychic influences, and enhances the compulsive-like character which, even without this pre-maturity forms part of the psychic representative of the instinct” (Brill, 1952: 627).

Paul Morel starts to recognize himself and tries to compare his attitude with other men who serve their lovers related to the way

of having love affair. It is also shown in the following quotation:

“He looked around. A good many of the nicest men he knew were like himself, bound in by their own virginity, which they could not break out of. They were so sensitive to their women that they would go without them forever rather than do them a hurt, an injustice. Being the sons of mothers whose husbands had blundered rather brutally through their feminine sanctities, they were themselves too diffident and shy. They could easier deny themselves than incur any reproach from a woman; for a woman was like their mother, and they were full of the sense of their mother. They preferred themselves to suffer the misery of celibacy, rather than risk the other person” (Lawrence, 1913: 272).

Although Paul is getting closer to Miriam, he loves thinking of his mother and often wearies him. He is unable to be separated from mother’s love which has tied his soul strongly so their relationship causes jealousy of Mrs. Morel that forces herself to be more aggressive with get her son, Paul.

Harlow in his book “*Psychology*” then explains that mother’s love is one of the two love systems which have not remained unwept, unhonoured, or unsung. Freud concluded that mother-hood was his long sought love and the ultimate and only source of all affection. He also concerned with the mother-child relationship as encompassing all the forces that shape the adult personality” (Harlow, 1949: 45). It is also proved in the following quotation:

“I can’t bear it. I could let another woman_ but not her. She’d leave me no room_”. And immediately he hated Miriam bitterly. “And I’ve never –you know, Paul –I’ve never had a husband-not really-.” He stroked his mother’s hair, and his mouth was on her throat. “And she exults so in taking you from me- she’s not like ordinary girls.” “Well, I don’t love her mother,” he murmured, bowing his head and hiding his eyes on her shoulder in misery. His mother kissed him a long, fervent kiss.” (Lawrence, 1913: 209)

Paul himself doubts if he has to strive or abandon his love for Miriam. He is forced to choose one of them since his mother keeps showing her jealousy and anger whenever he

reaches home after taking a walk with his girl. This condition can be seen in the following quotation:

“Always when he went with Miriam, and it grew rather late, he knew his mother was fretting and getting angry about him_ why, he could not understand as he went into the house, flinging down his cap, his mother looked up at the clock. She had been sitting thinking, because a chill to her eyes prevented her reading. She could feel Paul being drawn away by this girl. And she did not care for Miriam, “She is the one of those who will want to suck a man’s soul out till he has none of his own left”, she said to herself: “and he is just such a gabby as to let himself be absorbed. She will never let him become a man, she never will,” so, while she was away with Miriam, Mrs. Morel grew more and more worked up.” (Lawrence, 1913: 159)

Zimbardo (1973: 463) in *Psychology and Life*, explains that the emotional arousal is unconscious or, if the person is aware of it, he or she feels powerless to change the situation that is causing it. On the other hand, he can’t stand for seeing his mother suffering and always wants to know what has made his mother ill, for he is troubled.

The feeling of guilty and emotional conflict on the part of himself makes love turn to be more excessive towards mother. His unconscious feeling has made him involve into emotional conflict as it is said in *Dictionary of Psychology*,

“Psychoanalytical theory largely unconscious developed in a son from attachment (sexual character, according to analysts) to the mother and jealousy of the father, with the resulting feeling of guilt and emotional conflict on the part of the son, held to be normal sin some form or other in many family circle.” (Drever, 1952: 192)

His excessive love has caused great anxious towards his mother. It can be seen in the following quotation:

“Why is she badly?” asked Paul, in his overbearing way. He looked closely at his mother. She looked ill. “And what was the matter with you?” asked Paul of his mother. “I suppose it’s my heart,” she replied. Certainly she looked bluish round the mouth. “And have you felt it before?” “Yes-often enough.” “Then why haven’t

you told me? –and why haven’t you seen a doctor?” Mrs. Morel shifted in her chair, angry with him for his hectoring.” (Lawrence, 1913: 206)

The quotation above shows us that Paul feels guilty deeply towards his mother because of making a close relationship with Miriam. Mrs. Morel dislikes the girl a lot for having in this subtle way undermined his joy. As Paul says “*Don’t let me be late tonight not later than ten o’clock my mother gets so upset.*”(160)

The more he goes out with Miriam, the more he starts to hate her since it causes his mother’s anger. The book of *Thinking of Psychology* says guilty is a private experience-an awareness that we have done or thought something that violates our own standards of morality and what is right (Vogel, 1986: 315).

At the other side, Miriam herself doubts with her relationship with Paul, and lately doubt comes in their relationship. As a religious girl, she prays to God “*O Lord, Let me not love Paul Morel. Keep me from loving him if I ought not to love him.*” (169).

Vogel in *Thinking about Psychology*, explains that religion helps many people to deal with their feelings of shame and guilt they view their distress. In terms of being at odds with God and seek forgiveness and reconciliation with him. Their feeling and acceptance of divine forgiveness and then-ideally- permits them to forgive and accept themselves again (Vogel, 1986: 315).

Lawrence pictures Miriam and Paul with powerless relationship which is confronted by Mrs. Morel for her own sake in order to keep having his son’s love, soul and return to her lap. This condition can be seen through the following quotation:

“He kissed her forehead that he knew so well; the deep marks between the brows, the rising of the fine hair, graying now, and the proud setting of the temples. His hand lingered on her shoulder after his kiss. Then he went to bed. He had forgotten Miriam, he only saw how his mother’s hair was lifted back from her warm, broad brow, and somehow she was hurt.” (Lawrence, 1913: 160)

In this case it shows that aggressive assumes as the result of frustration when goal directed activity is blocked. Mrs. Morel has shown her aggressive attitude towards Paul which makes her frustrate as it is mentioned in *Thinking about Psychology*,

“Aggression is a common reaction to frustration (but not the only possible reaction), aggression is the behavior, but anger is the emotion. And how we express our anger depends on a number of variables, including our age, our perception of the immediate situation, and the expectations of the subculture in which we live. (Vogel, 986: 314)

Mrs. Morel only wishes that her son will fall in love with an educated girl. Although she hopes like that, she is still willing to have him close. As it is said in the following quotation:

“She wished so much he would fall in love with a girl equal to be his mate-educated and strong. But he would not look at anybody above him in station. He seemed to like Mrs. Dawes. At any rate that feeling was wholesome His mother prayed and prayed for him, that he might not be wasted. That was all her prayer-not for his soul and righteousness, but that he might not be wasted. And while he slept, for hours and hours she thought and prayed for him” (Lawrence, 1913: 252)

It happens while Paul is still friendly with Miriam, he is encountered with Clara Dawes as a daughter of Miriam’s mother’s old friend. Clara is beautiful, sexy, mature and separated from her unfaithful husband, Baxter Dawes who is working at the same place where Paul is. She is a different kind of woman who has attractive personality, educated and more sensuous than Miriam that makes Paul Morel fall in love though he still has closed relationship with Miriam, then results triangle love among them, as it is seen in the following quotation:

“She had scornful grey eyes, a skin like white honey, and a full mouth, with a slightly lifted upper lip that didn’t know whether it was raised in scorn of all men or out of eagerness to be kissed, but which believed the former. She carried her head back, as if she had drawn away in contempt, perhaps from men also.” (Lawrence, 1913: 183)

It is also explained clearly in *Emotional Intelligence* that working and loving are the signs to symbolize maturity of someone:

“Mencintai dan bekerja merupakan kemampuan kembar yang menandai matangnya kedewasaan. Bila demikian, kedewasaan barangkali merupakan segi kehidupan yang terancam saat ini dan kecenderungan zaman sekarang dalam perkawinan dan perceraian membuat kecerdasan emosional menjadi lebih penting dari pada sebelumnya” (Goleman, 1995: 181).

‘Loving and working are the similar abilities which sign maturity. Therefore, the tendency is a part of life which is being threatened at this time and nowadays in marriage and divorce make emotional intelligence turn to be more important than it was before’ (My own translation).

It is just like her mother’s prayer, Clara who is active in women’s right and supposed to be clever which causes Paul to be interested in her passionately and also there is a triangle of antagonism between Paul, Clara and Miriam. This situation is illustrated by the author in the following quotation:

“He was like so many young men of his own age. Sex had become so complicated in him that he would have denied that he ever could want Clara or Miriam or any woman whom he knew. Sex desire was a sort of detached thing that did not belong to a woman” (Lawrence, 1913: 269).

The book of *Psychology and Life* explains that passionate is a romantic love has been defined as a state of intense absorption in another, in accompanied by a state of strong physiological arousal. (Zimbardo, 1978: 59) Although Paul is happy to be possessed by his mother, but as a young man he still needs to love and be loved by another female but his mother.

Lawrence uses Clara and Miriam in Paul’s life for his own purpose in a shamefully self-centered way that his behavior cannot be blamed entirely on his mother, since he himself has self-control which he can’t use very well as it is mentioned in *Human Development an Emergent Science*, as follows:

“Although Parents promote maturity by showing pleasure with and verbally reinforcing relatively

mature responses to everyday demands. Conversely, if they pay attention to or otherwise reinforce the immature responses of the child, they lessen the incentive to grow and mature (Pikunas, 1972: 203).

In a twenty-three year old age Paul realizes the happiness of youth has gone and life starts changing around him when his siblings get married and leave their home. As it is said in the next quotation:

“Paul felt life changing around him. The conditions of youth were gone. Now it was a home of grown up people. Annie was a married woman, Arthur was following his own pleasure in a way unknown to his folk.” (Lawrence, 1913: 245)

His parents are getting older and especially his mother needs more time to be accompanied every time she wants to share her loneliness with. This condition forces him to get closer with his mother results in more excessive love growing in himself. But sometimes he feels underestimate and angry with his mother whenever she prohibits him to do what he likes to. This condition is shown in the following quotation:

“At any rate, mother, I’ll never marry” he said.
“Ay, they all say that, my lad. You’ve not met the one yet. Only wait a year or two.” “But I shan’t marry, mother I shall live with you, and well have a servant.” (Lawrence, 1913; 239)

Making a new relationship with Clara has made his life change a bit. As a married and active woman in one organization, she succeeds to attract Mrs. Morel’s attention in order to welcome another female in her son’s life, as it is shown in the following quotation:

“Mrs. Morel considered. She would have been glad now for her son to fall in love with some woman who would-she didn’t know that. But he fretted so, got so furious suddenly, and again was melancholic. She wished he knew some nice woman-She didn’t know what she wished, left it vague. At any rate she was not hostile to the idea of Clara” (Lawrence, 1913: 237)

Although Miriam is more fully described since her living on the farm, Bestwood enables Lawrence to bring nature into his novel,

Lawrence portrays Clara as another character which is required in the story, not only because she is contrast with Miriam but her presence allows Lawrence to portray a good deal more of Nottingham yet another aspect of the life of that time which reflects countryside.

Since sex has become so complicated in Paul’s life, he feels confused to choose Miriam or Clara. Then he frequently visits Miriam and comes to Clara whenever he could. Paul seems not so fretted anymore especially towards Mrs. Morel as it is said in *Introduction to Psychology*,

“The factors most predictive of marital happiness have their origins in early childhood: the happiness of parent’s marriage, lack of conflict with either parent, attachment to the parents, and the attractiveness of the opposite-sexed parent. Any of these factors increases the likelihood of a happy marriage when the child grows up. (Atkinson, 1953: 98)

Clara has successfully changed Mrs. Morel’s perception about bad effect towards Paul to make love affair without ignoring his mother. This condition can be seen in the following quotation:

“His mother was easier about him. She thought he was getting away from Miriam. He saw none of the anomaly of his position. Miriam was his old friend, lover, and she belonged to Bestwood and home and his youth. Clara was a newer friend, and she belonged to Nottingham, to life, to the world. It seemed to him quite plain.” (Lawrence, 1913: 269)

As it is said in *Student’s novel Sons and Lovers* the friendship between Miriam and Clara is not broken off but weakens because of a triangle love. Paul has found a great tenderness about his love-making with Clara. Lawrence describes that it is wrong to see Clara as just ‘body’ as it is wrong to see Miriam as just ‘soul’, they are more than that relation (James, 1983: xxv).

After making love with Clara, she wants to be closer to Paul, and Mrs. Morel realizes that her son is suffering from a woman. We can see the real condition in the following quotation:

“It reminded her of William; but Paul was worse. He did things with more intensity, and more realization of what he was about. His mother knew how he was suffering for want of a woman, and she saw him going to Miriam. If he had made up his mind, nothing on earth would alter him. Mrs. Morel was tired. She began to give up at last; she had finished. She was in the way.” (Lawrence, 1913: 273)

The quotation above shows that Mrs. Morel starts to give up thinking of her son’s love affair with other women, increases her emotional, sexual, and anxiety disorder. It can be seen in the following quotation as it is mentioned in *Thinking about Psychology*,

“A generalized anxiety disorder may involve a variety of emotional states often there is some fantasy of possible physical or psychological danger such as fear of death, illness injury, or failure at work or interpersonal relations and there may be conflicts about sexual impulses or inability to express anger and hostility” (Vogel, 1986: 418).

As Paul still loves Miriam with his soul, but he feels being gay again with Clara since she treats him indulgently, as if he were a child. Although Miriam has given him her love, but his excessive love towards mother will never end. And this love has forced him to come to the dream of the death of the father which influences his love affair with another woman as it is mentioned in *The Basic Writing of Sigmund Freud*,

“The dream of having sexual intercourse with one’s mother was as common then as it is today with many people, who tell it with indignation and astonishment. As many well be imagined, it is the key to the tragedy and the complement to the dream of the death of the father (Brill, 1952: 309).

It is not just his mother who keeps Paul from the two women, it is Lawrence’s ideas about sexual fulfillment and sexual possessiveness. Paul only desires his love satisfaction and the true love is always dedicated to Mrs. Morel. This condition is well portrayed by the author in the following quotation:

“Paul was dissatisfied with himself and with everything. The deepest of his love belonged to his mother. When he felt he has hurt her, or

wounded his love for her, he couldn’t bear it.” (Lawrence, 1913: 212)

Sex itself has led Paul to do something which will harm another person whom he has ever loved before. He only thinks of his mother and enjoys sensuous pleasure that it might give him romantic love compared with the others as it is said in *Psychology and Life*, as follows:

“Psychosexual disorder since through sexual experiences, we are attached to others, share deep levels of intimacy, enjoy sensuous pleasure, and may discover romantic love. These benefits of sex are learned through experience, daily observations, Literature. On the other hand, a contrary message is also being communicated; sex is dangerous. Sex can be a weapon by which people can reject, abuse, and violate us-or we can harm the others (Zimbardo, 1985: 502-503)

When Paul and Baxter Dawes fought each other in a bar, Paul dares himself not to tell his mother about the affair because he feels that he has a life apart from her-his sexual life. Baxter feels jealous of Paul and acts as rude, handsome, well-set man and speaking impolitely. Baxter likes to quarrel who disapproved of him. Besides that he also works in the same place with Paul as smith for the factory. We can see the situation in the following quotation:

“The smith was a man of thirty-one or thirty-two. He came occasionally through Paul’s corner-a big, well-set man, also striking to look at, and handsome. He had defiance in his bearing and manner. His whole manner was of cowed defiance, as if he were ready to knock anybody down who disapproved of him-perhaps because he really disapproved of himself.” (Lawrence, 1913: 183)

Paul prefers dying to making his mother anxious and at this time he wants to free himself of her. He is forced by the condition in which he has two choices but they will give him hard result as it is explained in *Adjustment and Personality*,

“Honesty, as indicated in a situation test, and any reputation for high honesty among peers are inversely related to degree of maternal warmth, nurturance and permissiveness. Altruism in both of these situations, and the socio-metric peer

ratings are correlated with maternal behavior directed at the development of male appropriate characteristics.” (Sawrey, 1975: 561)

At the other side, in the bottom of his heart he still can't be apart of her then he tells Mrs. Morel about the affair which results in anger as it is said in *Student's novel Sons and Lovers*,

“Paul cannot possibly find his fulfillment because he is not in love with either Miriam or Clara, and as long as his mother is alive she possesses his soul.” (James, 1983: xvi)

Paul's disability to keep his own affair out of his mother has made himself regret. Then it forces him back to return on his mother's lap, as it is seen in the following quotation:

“You know mother, I think there must be something the matter with me, that I can't love. When she's there, as a rule, I do love her. Sometimes, when I see her just as the woman, I love her, mother; but then, when she talks and criticizes, I often don't listen to her.” “Yet she's as much sense as Miriam,” “Perhaps; and I love her better than Miriam. But why don't they hold me?” “You haven't met the right woman.” “And I never shall meet the right woman while you live,” he said” (Lawrence 1913: 339-340).

As a man, Paul has made other females fall in love with him, but he never gives certainty to them how the relationship will be going on instead. Jealousy always comes after the relationship which causes dissatisfaction to another person. Baxter Dawes once again fights with Paul and it makes him unaware of Clara. It tortures her and so tortures him, and then he almost hates her.

Mrs. Morel who is getting older and weaker each day needs more attention from her children. She is getting worse in health and makes Paul worry about her while his own father just thinks of himself only. It is just said in *Thinking about Psychology* emotional stress may cause physical illness and in certain cases appears to have caused death. (Vogel, 1986: 321) He sends her to his sister's house in Sheffield to get change would do her good. As his mother says “*A son's my son till he takes a wife, but my daughter's my daughter the whole of her life.*” (240).

Paul turns to be another man who has no burden related to love affair with other females. At this time he is pretty close to her mother and so is she. He firstly doesn't believe on Mrs. Morel's diagnosed of having a tumor as he feels like a man walking in unrealities with the tears rolling down. This situation is well portrayed in the next quotation:

“He lifted her up and carried her quickly downstairs; laid her on the couch. She was light and frail. Her face looked as if she were dead, with the blue lips shut tight. Her eyes opened-her blue, unfailing eyes-and she looked at him pleadingly, almost wanting him to forgive her. He held brandy to her lips, but her mouth would not open. All the time she watched him lovingly. She was only sorry for him. The tears ran down his face without ceasing, but not a muscle moved. He was intent on getting a little brandy between her lips. Soon she was able to swallow a teaspoonful. She lay back, so tired. The tears continued to run down his face. (Lawrence, 1913: 360)

Mrs. Morel is getting worse each day but she assumes of feeling well as she doesn't want to make her beloved son worry. Paul turns to be a good lover by showing his great affection in taking care of his sick mother. It shows that he is unable to leave her alone in pain. It can be seen in the following quotation:

“At night he often worked in her room, looking up from time to time. And so often he found her blue eyes fixed on him, when their eyes met, she smiled. He worked away again, mechanically, producing good stuff without knowing what he was doing.” (Lawrence, 1913: 373)

The days pass, the weeks and the condition of his mother is getting far worse. Then the nurse tells them that Mrs. Morel cannot be saved anymore. Paul feels upset very much, until the next day he finds that she has gone. As he says “*My love-My love-oh, my love!*” he whispered again and again. “*My love-oh, my love!*” (385) He has lost someone who always gives him love that he needs in life indeed besides the two females.

To show his last great love he is busy in doing the business of the death while his father is just sitting sentimentalizing over her, thus

Paul hates him a lot for it. It can be seen in the following quotation:

“Paul went home and busied himself supplying the guests with drinks. His father sat in the kitchen with Mrs. Morel’s relatives, “superior” people, and wept, and said what a good lass she’d been, and how he’d tried to do everything he could for her-everything. He had striven all his life to do what he could for her, he’d nothing to reproach himself with. She was gone, but he’d done his best for her. He wiped his eyes with his handkerchief. He’d nothing to reproach himself for, he repeated. All his life he’d done his best for her” (Lawrence, 1913: 388).

Paul tries to dismiss him without thinking of her late mother personally. She is buried next to William’s grave under the drenching cold rain. He is still influenced by his late mother’s words cause Paul to keep having hatred of his father because of his negligence for the funeral as it is said in *The Basic Writing of Sigmund Freud*,

“They hated the father who stood so powerfully in the way of their sexual demands and their desire for power, but they also loved and admired him. After they had satisfied their hate by his removal and had carried out their wish for identification with him, the suppressed tender impulses had to assert themselves.” (Brill, 1952: 916)

He is having deep loneliness without mother. Clara has decided to start a new life with her husband, Baxter Dawes. It makes Paul disappointed as he needs somebody to release his loneliness as it is said in *Psychology and life* we feel sorry because we cry, angry because we strike, afraid because we tremble. (Zimbardo, 1884: 297)

Meanwhile, Miriam is going away from Paul now as a different woman. As Paul says “*That’s how woman are with me,*” said Paul. “*They want me like mad, but they don’t want to belong to me.*” (390)

It is said in *Student’s novel Sons and Lovers* Lawrence’s own life is obviously pictured in the novel as it emphasizes on the mother-son relationship almost to the exclusion of the important part played in the story by Miriam and Clara. At the end of the story Paul’s drift is towards death, whereas, of

course, the story (James, 1983: xi). As it is written in the following quotation:

“Mother!” he whimpered-“mother! She was the only thing that held him up, himself, amid all this. And she was gone, intermingled herself. He wanted her to touch him, have him alongside with her. But no, he would not give in. Turning sharply, he walked towards the city’s gold phosphorescence. His fists were shuts, his mouth set fast. He would not take that direction, to the darkness, to follow her. He walked towards the faintly humming, glowing town, quickly.” (Lawrence, 1913: 406)

Paul chooses to continue his life rather than death by not having someone of his own to support and help him, and mother who absolutely loves him has gone from his life though, in fact, they two have faced the world together. Thus world turns to be empty if there is no patron, peers, and lovers which form someone’s character how he will be able to face up life as it is said in the following quotation:

“He was most himself when he was alone, or working hard and mechanically at the factory. In the latter case there was pure forgetfulness, when he lapsed from consciousness.” (Lawrence, 1913: 396)

On the other hand, it can be said that only time can heal someone painful because of being left by beloved one in life, and Paul himself can relieve his sadness so that he may get better life without being influenced by anybody else.

Many elements in Lawrence’s life story found their way into his writing, for he hardly ever wrote about things he had not witnessed or about situations that did not ultimately derive from personal experience.

Lawrence’s father was a coal-miner, his mother from a family with aspiration; emotional friction between the parents, and Lawrence’s close relationship with his mother, left important traces in his later writing. He was subject to illness, including lung infections, from a very early age and ill health dogged him throughout his life, culminating in his death from tuberculosis at the age of 44.

3. Conclusions and Suggestions

3.1 Conclusions

After analyzing the novel *Sons and Lovers* based on psychological analysis based on Freudian concept, Oedipus complex, the writer may conclude that the different social status between parents has made the mother strongly forces her desire to nurture the children, and also the children's less heroic and the weakness has led them to the presence of Oedipus complex.

Lawrence has succeeded in revealing psychological Oedipus complex in the whole stories of the novel, *Sons and Lovers*, they are as follows:

1. The only one who could give Paul love, support, life and also as a place whom he shares all his life with his mother, then without mother by his side, life turns to be empty and loses spirit to run his life.
2. Making love with another female will not be able to fulfill Paul's satisfaction since he could only get it from his mother. Oedipus complex appears from a son's excessive love towards mother which is badly result in hatred for the father and the dissatisfaction of lovers.
3. The growth of the children is limited by the effect of Oedipus complex and changed them into obsessive obedient towards mother. Mother's love has strongly chained the son's soul and doubted him to continue his love affairs with other females.
4. Making any relationship with other females will arise jealousy of mother, and forces her to be more aggressive in order to keep her son's close attention. Son's love turns into excessive whenever he feels guilty after doing something which can hurt mother's heart.
5. Father's negligence becomes mothers power to control the children's lives. On the other hand, lack of communication with father will also make the children get closer to mother, and she becomes the strongest power in their lives.

6. Love will come to someone if he finds equal similarities either thoughts or interest in doing something, and also the feeling of comfortable when someone stays by his side. It can come from parents, and peers.

The writer finally comes to the final or general conclusion that Oedipus complex can be avoided if father plays his role as the head of the family. By having self-strictness and respect towards members without rudeness to nurture the children. Family needs love either from mother or father to warm and improve the relationship among parents and children indeed.

4.1 Suggestions

The writer thinks that this novel is worth reading. Reading this novel, does not only give the readers some pleasure but also valuable thoughts in comprehending the story. It is known that love is something needed by everyone which makes life more colorful and meaningful. But sometimes, some people misinterpret the meaning of love that might destroy their lives. In *Sons and Lovers*, love turns to be excessive between mother and sons which affect the relationship with other females. In this occasion, as a writer, I would like to give some suggestions to the readers as follows:

1. Having a relationship with someone should not only judge the person from his/her performance but also the heart.
2. Children need love from both parents to form their real personalities without spoiling them too much. Good communication by sharing problems one another will automatically tighten the relationship among the family members. Parents should not force or limit the children to do what they like as long as it is positive thing.
3. Everyone needs somebody else in his life to accompany or share with, and living with parents is just in temporary period.

4. Being independent should be taught to children since they were small so that they will not be too spoiled.

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