

**THE INNER CONFLICTS OF FEMALE CHARACTERS
IN THE NOVEL *AYAT-AYAT CINTA2* BY HABIBURRAHMAN EL SHIRAZY
(LITERARY PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH)**

Muzzamilah Zamil¹, Zuriyati²

Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 4 Bogor¹, Universitas Negeri Jakarta²

muzzamilah.zamil@unj.ac.id¹, zuriyati@unj.ac.id²

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to gain a deep understanding about the inner conflicts of female characters with the approach of literary psychoanalysis. This research uses content analysis method with qualitative approach. The results showed that of all characters experiencing inner conflicts, the character of Sabina the most dominant experiencing of inner conflicts. While the most dominant form of inner conflict occurs it is an approach-avoidance conflict. It can be seen that a form of the approach-approach inner conflicts there are 2.78% of data, form of approaching - avoidance inner conflict there are 83.33% of data. Furthermore, the avoidance-avoidance inner conflict there are 13.89% of data. Based on these findings, the results of this study can be implicated into Indonesian language and literature learning at the SMA / MA level.

Keywords: Inner Conflict, Female Characters, Novel, Psycholinguistics.

Conflict in a literary work is a reflection of the picture of people's lives today. In the world of literature, conflict is necessary even the conflict can be said is very important in order to support the course of a story. If there is no conflict in a literary work, then it can be ascertained that the work of literature will not be interesting to read, because there is no event felt by the reader. These conflicts are generally related to the conflicts that exist in the community, the family, and even the conflicts that exist within the individual mind.

Based on the above statement, in this case the events that exist in literary works are closely related to the conflict. Even those events are capable of forming a conflict and vice versa. Nurgiyantoro (2009: 123) reveals that physical events closely related to physical activity, while the inner event is everything that happens in the mind or heart of a character. Thus, in relation to the inner person, the conflict that occurs because the individual person itself can be called a conflict caused by inner turmoil or conflict that comes from the mind. The inner conflict that occurs within an individual or a storyteller becomes something that needs to be understood more deeply. Because of the inner conflict as a determinant of a person in making a decision or a particular action. For example, a wife who has just divorced with her husband must choose whether she will take her children to leave or she should leave her children because she does not have enough money to support her beloved child. The event illustrates the conflict that occurred, in a woman who has just divorced. There is an inner turmoil, which the woman experiences because she has to decide whether she will go alone or bring her children to leave.

In a literary work, the character is the most important element in a story to describe a conflict, especially the inner conflicts that occur within the character. Figure plays an important role in running an event. The statement is in accordance with research conducted by Purnomosidhi and Lustyantie (2018: 1) in short stories *Namanya, Massa, Tarian Hamil dan Penyair Bulan*, and *Norhayati*. The research reveals the phenomena that occur in the characters in the literature, as well as in this study.

In this case, the characters in the story do activities that are also done in real life. That's what the author did in his work to create a conflict in a fictitious story.

In research conducted Zuriyati (2012: 1) in a short story entitled *Qalbu Imra'atin* (Heart of Women) revealed that the phenomenon of life is a prolonged conflict. In the study, the phenomenon is the intimidation of the character of Salim to Laila figure. Laila is a female character who must live with the figure of a husband who behaves aggression. Such behavior allows Laila's character to experience an inner conflict. However, the study did not examine more deeply about the inner conflicts of Laila's character.

Novel is one of literature that contains various problems. The description of the problem is packed with a very interesting and clear by an author with the aim to attract readers in appreciating his essay. The real world does look like a fairy tale filled with unique stories. A writer certainly has the skills in making novels to look interesting to read. The explanation is in accordance with the statements of Wellek and Warren (2014: 260-261) which reveal that the novel is a picture of real life behavior, emphasizing the importance of detail, referring to reality and deep psychology. The statement means that literary works contain all aspects of life presented in different language styles and contained based on psychological experience and it is undeniable that the problems that exist in the literary work are derived from the problems that occur in real life.

Based on the previous explanation, that by focusing on the female characters and the inner conflicts contained in the novel, it is closely related to the psychological aspects. This can be seen from the depiction of the characters in a literary work, not apart from the development of a character character. Figure shown authors in a work, have a soul in the face of a problem. In this case psychology as a science that studies the behavior and human psychic life can be used as one means in an effort to understand literature. Therefore, the science of literature and the science of psychology have interrelationships.

Various problems contained in the novel, one of which is the realm of psychology that is displayed with reference to psychoanalysis, because it has become the area of literary psychology studies. Based on the formulation of Sigmund Freud in Endraswara (2008: 101) states that in psychoanalysis the literature revealed three psychological elements, namely id, ego and superego. These systems form totality, therefore human behavior is the product of all three interactions. Thus, the form of literary work containing the element of psychoanalysis presents a psychological emphasis on each character.

Sarijaloo (2016) in his research on Samuel Richardson's Pamela novel, focuses on how Richardson's character unconsciously tries to hide and suppress emotions, thoughts, hopes, impulses, and how they struggle against their anxiety situation to regain their psychic balance. Therefore, the unconscious is closely related to the concept of psychoanalysis.

Husada, Nuruddin, and Lustyantje (2017: 15) in his research on the novel Pasung Jiwa by Okky Madasari reveals that the approach of literary psychoanalysis in this study focuses on the depiction of literary psychology (figures) that reveal the mechanisms of dream and fantasy in the novel through the structure of personality, Id, Ego, and Superego on the main character. It's just that this research does not focus on female characters. So the equation exists only in the approach of literary psychoanalysis and the source of the data being analyzed.

With regard to psychoanalysis, it can be seen that psychology has an important role. In this case the psychology is meant as the mind which is owned by every person or figure in a literary work. The statement refers to previous research by Sumarni, Seli, and Wartiningsih (2013: 5) which revealed that psychoanalysis is the basic spearhead of psychiatric research in reaching a more serious research stage especially in literary works. In this case, the literature of the novel is an inward expression, therefore the understanding of the novel from the side of psychoanalysis means seeking to understand the inner or psychic world. Therefore, the problems studied in the novel in emphasizing the condition of the characters and all the problems can be in the form of inner conflict. Thus, psychoanalysis in literature is useful for analyzing characters in drama or novel psychologically. So

the approach of literary psychoanalysis is closely related to the condition of a character in the literary and inner conflict which is the area of study in accordance with the approach of literary psychoanalysis.

Research conducted by R.Gnanasekaran (2014: 1) examines the understanding of Absurdism, Existentialism, Freud concept of the subconscious mind and some psychological problems based on the novel with the help of psychological interpretation and psychoanalytic criticism. Seeing the objectives presented in the study there is no link between the discussion of female figures, but there is a uniform about the problems that exist in this research, namely the discussion of inner conflict that includes psychology and this research using the approach of psychoanalysis literature.

Based on the above description, previous research indicates that the dominance of research appears in the theory of psychoanalysis which discusses the psychology of the characters. Especially female characters in a novel, psychoanalysis theory is appropriate to be used to analyze novels that are charged about the psychology of female characters. Basically women in real life have various problems faced. Thus, the issue of women can be studied further and deeper.

Through the above explanation, the researcher assumes the need to analyze the inner conflicts of female characters. The analysis can be done on the novel *Ayat-Ayat Cinta2* (2015) by Habiburrahman El Shirazy with a review of psychoanalysis. The reason researchers use psychoanalysis as an approach in reviewing the novel *Ayat-Ayat Cinta2* because the novel tells of the hopes and desires of female figures that are not in accordance with reality, causing conflict and there is an inner conflict. Thus, this approach will make it easier for writers to analyze what constitutes an inner conflict with female characters.

There are several other reasons why the researchers used the novel *Ayat-Ayat Cinta 2* as the first research source, the novel *Ayat-Ayat Cinta2* is different from the first novel. There is character development of characters, the addition of female characters with diverse characters, and conflicts between characters becomes more complex. Uniquely, the supporters have many problems that can be studied psychologically. For example, Aisha character experienced quite extreme character changes. The extreme is seen from the first character in the previous novel, which is a female character who can be regarded as the perfect woman. However, in this second novel is very contradictory. Aisha's physical changes due to her experience in Palestine made her hide her true identity. It affects Aisha's behavior toward the people she encounters. Not only Aisha, there are other supporting figures who also have various issues that are very interesting to be studied, including Keira, Grandma Catarina, Mrs. Janet, Hulya, and others. Therefore, the supporting figures of the main characters, especially female characters in the novel *Ayat-Ayat Cinta2* this needs to be studied because it is loaded with interesting psychological elements to be studied more deeply. Second, the novel *Ayat-Ayat Cinta2* including best seller which is a continuation of the previous novel of *Ayat-Ayat Cinta* (first part) which is also the same best seller and even already in the film. Third, this novel can be used as teaching material in teaching literature at SMA / MA level, especially for novel teaching, related to Indonesian language and literature education. Through the interesting aspects found in the novel *Ayat-Ayat Cinta2* by Habiburrahman El Shirazy, reinforces the researcher's assumption that the novel is worthy of research with a literary psychoanalysis approach in the study of inner conflict. Researchers also assume the novel *Ayat-Ayat Cinta2* by Habiburrahman El Shirazy will attract students in studying Indonesian literature.

METHOD

This research is a qualitative research using content analysis method to novel *Ayat-Ayat Cinta2* by Habiburrahman El Shirazy. The data collection techniques in this study, researchers collect data from study literature (library research). Researchers conducted observations made in libraries, at home, and where researchers obtained data and information through other references in observing matters relating to the inner conflicts of female characters in the novel *Ayat-Ayat Cinta2* by Habiburrahman El Shirazy.

Furthermore, the researcher uses data analysis procedure based on the content analysis method is iduktif. Mayring (2014: 69) reveals there are steps in the procedure of inductive analysis, ie paying attention to research questions, selecting categories to be analyzed, paying attention to the text of each line, analyzing the material to produce useful analysis, re-checking the analysis based on research questions, defining unit analysis, analyzing material, and interpretation.

This research uses literary psychoanalytic approach. So this research is based on the object of literature that is analyzed using psychology theory. The researcher analyzed by corroborating the analysis on theories obtained as well as articles related to inner conflicts. In the research of psychoanalysis of literature, the researcher uses work tables related to the description of research results and also summary.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Wellek and Warren (2014: 262) define conflict as a dramatic one, referring to a struggle between two balanced forces, suggesting action and retaliation. If viewed from the definition of conflict is associated with a dramatic resistance and cause a certain action. The actions are of course done by the characters, because only the image of the person who has feelings or emotions to do the counter action mentioned in the statement.

In line with that statement Sandy, Boardman, & Deutsch (2016: 375) describes internal conflict (internal conflict) that people may experience an internal conflict between desire and conscience, desire and fear, and good and bad. In this case, the explanation is intended that the inner conflict will always be experienced by everyone, because everyone will experience or face a conflict. The struggle between desire and conscience. Furthermore, a desire that may be hampered by the fear so that the desire can not be achieved, or it could be if the desire can be achieved if the power of desire is much greater. Thus, the inner conflict is the inner or spiritual conflict of a character in choosing between two different wants, beliefs and needs.

Kurt Lewin in Rahman (2017: 195) reveals that the activity of human psychology occurs in a particular psychological field called the life space. The objects in the life space have a positive or negative valence. The purpose of the valence is positive if the object has an interesting quality, whereas the object having the negative valence is the undesirable object. Then in a life space, sometimes there are two objects that both have a positive valence or the valence is contradictory. It can lead to conflict. In this case Kurt Lewin asserts that there are three forms of inner conflict of approach-approach conflict, approach-avoidance conflict, and avoidance-avoidance conflict.

This research refers to previous research conducted by Wijayanti (2017: 1) in Rinai novel by Sinta Yudisia. The results suggest that there are four inner conflicts in the Rinai novel, approach-approach conflict, approach-avoidance conflict, avoidance-avoidance conflict, and multiple approach-avoidance conflict. It's just that the study did not examine the female character as a whole but the Rinai figure as the main character.

Based on the results of data analysis that researchers have done in analyzing the novel *Ayat-Ayat Cinta 2* by Habiburrahman El Shirazy, it is known that there is a picture of the inner conflict on female characters. The three forms of inner conflict are approach-approach conflict, approach-avoidance conflict, avoidance-avoidance conflict. A total of 36 descriptions related to the inner conflicts of female characters are based on Kurt Lewin's theory. In this case, the researcher discloses the findings through the recapitulation work table the amount of observation data as follows.

TABEL 1. Format Recapitulation Work Table Number of Observational Data Forms of Inner Conflict Women Characters in Novel *Ayat-Ayat Cinta 2* Karya Habiburrahman El Shirazy.

No.	Inner Conflict Form	Number of Observation	Percentage (%)
-----	---------------------	-----------------------	----------------

		Data (Quotes)	
1	Approach-approach conflict	1	2,78
2	Approach-avoidance conflict	30	83,33
3	Avoidance-avoidance	5	13,89
Total		36	100

1. Approach-Approach Conflict

Approach-approach conflict is a state when one is interested in choosing a positive goal at the same time. In this case, Wade Tavis (2008: 184) reveals an approaching conflict will occur if the individual has an interest with the same intensity at two or more possible activities or goals.

...Sudah tiga bulan ia terisolasi di kamar mewah itu. Setiap hari ia hanya shalat, dzikir, membaca Al-Quran, koran, buku, dan berolah raga ringan di kawasan rumah sakit. Ia tidak berani pergi meninggalkan rumah sakit tanpa izin seperti dulu, sebab kini ia menanggung sebuah amanah. Keباikkan Hulya, juga Fahri, yang membiayai semua operasi transplantasi wajah itu tidak boleh ia khianati sedikit pun. Semua peraturan dari pihak rumah sakit dan Fahri ia taati sepenuh hati. (p.667)

Sabina really missed her adopted son Umar, but she could not get out of the hospital because she was bearing a mandate. The goodness of Hulya and Fahri should not be Sabina betrayed, because basically it is for the good of Sabina.

In the figure of Sabina in the novel of *Ayat-Ayat Cinta 2* by Habiburrahman El Shirazy there is a quotation sentence, *Keباikkan Hulya, juga Fahri, yang membiayai semua operasi transplantasi wajah itu tidak boleh ia khianati sedikit pun..* In this case the quote meant that Sabina was anxious to get out of the hospital and she would feel more free and able to meet the people she missed, yet at the same time Sabina had to obey the hospital regulations, because that was good for her. In this case there is a positive valence that says that if Sabina leaves the hospital she will meet the people she longs to meet Umar. Furthermore there is another positive valence that says that Sabina must obey the hospital rules because a trustee should not betray her anymore it is good for Sabina. These two positive things serve as evidence of a near-approaching inner conflict experienced by Sabina's character. Then, based on a quote found in this study, about the near-approaching conflict, there was an Id of Sabina's desire to get out of the hospital so that he could let go of his longing, then the superego came with Sabina to obey the hospital rules because it was good for him and also he must not betray the trust he gets.

2. Approach-Avoidance Conflict

Kurt Lewin in Rahman (2017: 196) reveals that the approach-avoidance conflict is when faced with an object or purpose that has a positive and negative valence as well. Thus, the approaching conflict-dodge is a state in which a thing or purpose contains both positive and negative sides at the same time. The following quote the form of the inner conflict of female characters in the novel *Ayat-Ayat Cinta2* by Habiburrahman El Shirazy.

“Saya tidak punya keluarga di sini. Saya sebatang kara. Mohon maaf saya tidak bisa menceritakan ihwal keluarga saya. Mohon maaf, jangan paksa saya.”

...

“Anda sudah berkeluarga, atau pernah berkeluarga?”

Sabina mengangguk.

“Suami Anda, atau anak Anda ada di Bulgaria? Atau juga di sini?”

“Saya tidak punya anak, suami saya, mohon maaf saya tidak bisa menceritakan. Tolong jangan paksa saya. Tolong, saya tidak bisa. Saya juga tidak mau ke Bulgaria lagi. Saya mau

tinggal di sini saja. Biarlah saya mati di sini. Yang penting saya ingin mati tetap sebagai seorang muslimah.” (pp. 231-232)

The quotation explains that Sabina's situation is being interrogated by Fahri and Uncle Hulusi about his background. Of course Sabina must answer what they ask. But Sabina refused to tell her about her family, especially about her husband. On the character of Sabina, the quote sentence "*I have no children, my husband, sorry I can not tell. Please do not force me ...*" contains a conflict approaching-away. The quotation explains the situation of Sabina being interrogated by Fahri and Uncle Hulusi about his background. Positive value, Sabina must answer what they ask, because Sabina has been helped by Fahri and Uncle Hulusi. While the negative value Sabina did not want to tell about her family, especially about her husband. The id appeared on a quote that explained Sabina's refusal to answer questions about her background, especially explanations about her husband being asked by Fahri and Uncle Hulusi, which was negatively charged for making Sabina feel uncomfortable. While the positive value is focused on the attitude of Sabina who increasingly answered questions Fahri and Uncle Hulusi because he realized he had been saved or helped by Fahri.

Hulya akhirnya tidak kuat menahan lara seorang diri. Ia perlu teman bicara. Tetapi yang ia bicarakan adalah aib yang ada pada suaminya yang terus ingin ia tutupi. Fahri telah memberikan kebebasan sepenuhnya kepadanya jika memang ia ingin pisah. Beberapa kali Fahri menyampaikan itu setelah ikhtiar suaminya untuk menyalakan dirinya tidak berhasil juga. (p. 604)

Hulya felt he could no longer hold back his lara or sadness. He would need a friend to talk but he did not want to open the disgrace of her husband. Furthermore, the quote "*She needs to talk to*" has a positive meaning. Hulya wants someone to listen to her complaints, it's definitely good for her. There is also a further quote that is "*But what she is talking about is a disgrace to her husband that she wants to keep covering*", is negative. Hulya does not want to open his shame and her husband to others. He wanted to cover up his husband's disgrace. The id appeared on a quote explaining that he wanted someone to listen to his complaints, in which case the superego appeared on a quote that explained that Hulya did not want to open the disgrace of her and her husband. The subject indicates a positive and negative situation. Thus, the quotation about "*She needs a friend to talk, but what she is talking about is a disgrace to her husband she constantly wants to cover*", has a conflict approaching-away.

Keira keluar dari butik dan berjalan kaki ke arah barat menyusuri Queen Street. Ia lalu belok kiri ke arah Princes Street. Sambil melangkah kaki, sesekali Keira menyeka air matanya. Dadanya terasa sesak setiap kali mengingat kematian ayahnya yang tragis. Kenapa ada orang sedemikian jahat. Berita-berita di media yang ia baca tentang ekstremis muslim, berkelebatan di kepalanya. Ia ingin berteriak bahwa ia berhak untuk membenci. Apa salahnya membenci ekstremis yang kejam? Kalau mereka tampak manis dan bersahabat, itu hanya sandiwara saja. Mereka semua sama. Tetapi ia teringat kata-kata Nyonya Suzan, “Dengar Keira, cara berpikirmu itu sangat berbahaya...!” (p. 310)

Keira had a right to hate but Mrs. Suzan's words kept ringing. The words are so contradictory to what he thinks. On the quote, "*One side of his mind is supported by media coverage, such as cheering congratulations on what he does, but Mrs Suzan's words seem to wake up his conscience*", depicting the conflict approaching-away. There are two different conditions. On the one hand Keira felt himself right about what she did to Fahri, Hulya, and Heba. But on the other hand, Keira felt what Mrs Suzan had said was true. She should not hate Fahri, Hulya, and Heba, because Fahri is just an outsider and has nothing to do with Keira's father's death. *Id* appears on a quote explaining that he

despises someone like Fahri, but the *superego* comes from Mrs Suzan's words that what Keira does is not entirely true.

3. Avoidance-Avoidance Conflict

Kurt Lewin in Rahman (2017: 196) states that avoidance-avoidance conflict when it must avoid one of the objects or goals that have a negative valence. Therefore, avoidance avoidance can be said to be a state when one is interested in choosing a negative purpose at the same time. The following quote the form of the inner conflict of female characters in the novel *Ayat-Ayat Cinta2* by Habiburrahman El Shirazy.

Sejak itu hubungan Jason dan Keira menjadi dingin. Nyonya Janet berusaha mendamaikan keduanya, namun cekcok mulut kaka-beradik sama ibu beda ayah itu terus terjadi setiap kali bertemu. Perseteruan Jason dan Keira itu membuatnya letih. Sebagai ibu kandung dari keduanya, meskipun keduanya berbeda ayah, ia berusaha bersikap tidak memihak. Ia berusaha adil. Dan itu tidak mudah, sebab Keira sekuat tenaga membujuknya agar ia berada di pihaknya. Demikian juga Jason, ia merasa ibunya harus berada di pihaknya. (p. 495)

Mrs. Janet tried to reconcile her two children's bickers. But he can not take one side. It was of course not easy for him because although different their father is his biological child.

In the quote "*She is trying to be impartial. He tried to be fair. And it was not easy, because Keira had all her might to persuade her to be on her side. Likewise Jason, she feels her mother must be on her side*", had a near-approaching conflict. Mrs. Janet tried to reconcile her two children's bickers. But she can not take one side. It is of course not easy for him because although different their father is his biological child. As such, the quote means that Mrs. Janet can not take the side of one of her children. If he takes Keira's side then it seems unfair to Jason, if he thinks Jason then that's not good for Keira. Both are the children he loves.

CONCLUSION

Based on the inner conflicts of female characters in the novel *Ayat-Ayat Cinta 2* by Habiburrahman El Shirazy, there are three forms of inner conflict, approach-approach conflict, approach-avoidance conflict, avoidance-avoidance conflict. A woman who is in approach-approach conflict is Sabina. There is an *id* of Sabina's desire to get out of the hospital so that she can let go of her longing, then the *superego* appears that Sabina must obey the hospital rules because she should not betray the trust she got from Hulya and Fahri. Furthermore, there is a form of inner conflict approach-avoidance conflict it among the characters Sabina, Hulya, and Keira. There is also, avoidance-avoidance conflict experienced by the character of Mrs. Janet. Then, of all characters experiencing inner conflicts the character of Sabina the most dominant of inner conflicts. While the most dominant form of inner conflict occurs, it is an approach-avoidance conflict. It can be seen that a form of the approach-approach inner conflicts there are 2.78% of data, form of approaching - avoidance inner conflict there are 83.33% data. Furthermore, the avoidance-avoidance inner conflict there are 13.89% of data.

In Indonesian language and literature education, this research is expected to be implicated in Indonesian language and literature teaching especially at SMA / MA level. The application by conducting literacy activities by reading and understanding the contents of the novel *Ayat-Ayat Cinta2* by Habiburrahman El Shirazy especially the inner conflicts of female characters through the approach of literary psychoanalysis. In these activities, learners are expected to develop creativity, curiosity, and form a critical thinking.

REFERENCES

- Endraswara, Suwardi. (2008). *Metodologi Penelitian Sastra*. Yogyakarta: YAPS.
- Gnanasekaran, R. (2014). Psychological Interpretation of the novel *The Stranger* by Camus. *International Journal of English Literature and Culture*. Vol. 2(6). DOI: 10.14662/IJELC2014.024
- Husada, Maulana, Nuruddin, Ninuk Lustyantje. (2017). Aktualisasi Diri Pada Tokoh Utama Dalam Novel *Pasung Jiwa* Karya Okky Madasari (Suatu Penelitian Psikoanalisis Sastra). *BAHTERA: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra*, Vol. 16(2). DOI: <https://doi.org/10.21009/BAHTERA.162.02>
- Mayring, Philip. (2014). *Qualitative Content Analysis: Theoretical Foundation, Basic Procedures and Softwares Solution*. Klagenfurt: Gesis.
- Nurdiyantoro, Burhan. (2009). *Teori Pengkajian Fiksi*. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.
- Purnomosidhi, Nur Ahid Prasetyawan, Ninuk Lustyantje. (2018). "Characterizations of Women Widowed in The Short Story *Namanya, Massa, Tarian Hamil dan Penyair Bulan*, and *Norhayati* (Literary Review Cross Reference)". *Bahtera: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra*, Vol.17 (1). DOI: <https://doi.org/10.21009/BAHTERA.171.9>
- Rahman, Agus Abdul. (2017). *Sejarah Psikologi dari Klasik hingga Modern*. Depok: Rajawali Press.
- Sandy, Boardman, & Deutsch. 2016. *Handbook Resolusi Konflik: Kepribadian dan Konflik*. Bandung: Nusa Media.
- Sarijaloo, Shadi Torabi. (2016). A Freudian Reading of Samuel Richardson's *Pamela*. *International Journal of Applied Linguistics & English Literature*, Vol. 5(2). DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.7575/aiac.ijalel.v.5n.2p.30>
- Shirazy, Habiburrahman El. *Ayat-Ayat Cinta2* (2015). Jakarta: Republika.
- Sumarni, Sessilia Seli, dan Agus Wartiningih. (2013). Kepribadian Tokoh dalam Novel *Perahu Kertas* Karya Dewi Lestari: Analisis Psikologi Sastra. *Jurnal PBS, FKIP Untan Pontianak*, Vol. 2(3). <http://jurnal.untan.ac.id/index.php/jpdpb/article/download/1350/pdf>
- Wade dan Tavis. (2007). *Psikologi Edisi 9 Jilid 2*. Jakarta: Penerbit Erlangga.
- Wellek, Rene and Austin Warren. (2014). Translated by Budianta, *Teori Kesusastraan*. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.
- Zuriyati. (2012). Agresivitas Tokoh dalam Cerpen *Qalbu Imra'Atin* karya Kailani. *Adabiyat: Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra*, Vol. XI(2). <http://ejournal.uinsuka.ac.id/adab/Adabiyat/article/download/540/483>