

**MR. GEORGE HARVEY'S SHADOW ARCHETYPE AS SEEN IN ALICE
SEBOLD'S *THE LOVELY BONES***

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Abstract

The thesis writer focuses on the analysis of Mr. George Harvey's Shadow Archetype as seen in Alice Sebold's *The Lovely Bones*. The objectives of the study are, to find out the types of Mr. George Harvey's Shadow Archetype, the causes of Mr. George Harvey's Shadow Archetype and the effects of Mr. George Harvey's Shadow Archetype as seen in Alice Sebold's *The Lovely Bones* on himself and on neighborhood (Joe Ellis). The thesis writer applies the theory of the psyche, archetypes and shadow archetype, the causes of shadow archetype, the effects of shadow archetype and she also applies a qualitative research.

Keywords: The Psyche, Archetype, Shadow

Background of The Study

God has created the human being with different will, thought and opinion. Within every human being, there is good and bad side. Every human being always tries to deal with this dual nature in every aspect of his lives. He will continue his live with these both different sides of personalities from the beginning of his childhood until adolescence.

Carl Gustav Jung (in Schutz 2009: 110) in *Theories of Personality*, the Swiss Psychiatrist, believes that human being's life is guided by some primordial images which is called archetype the archetype has been inherited from ancestors. An archetype is expressed or realized depends on the factors including an individual's cultural influences and unique personal experiences. Carl Gustav Jung divides people's major archetypes, into the persona, the shadow, the anima and animus, and the self. The phenomenon also happens in the literary works. The archetype is describe in Alice Sebold's *The Lovely Bones* through the character of Mr. George Harvey, Harvey's experiences who becomes a sexual predators, a rapist, and

also a serial killer experiences²shadow's archetype.

The archetypal characters discussed are reflected in literary works because literature creates and imitates human's life. It brings the idea of life reflections. It also contains culture, thoughts, conflicts of human life in this world, thus for the readers will even learn something from someone else's problem which is expressed in the work of literature as stated by Little (1966: 1). He states

This is because the literature of a people is the principal elements of its culture. It contains the record of the people's values, their thoughts, their problems and conflicts-in short their whole way of life.

Statement of the Problem, there are three statements of problem for this study: What are the proofs of Mr. George Harvey's Shadow Archetype as seen in Alice Sebold's *The Lovely Bones*?; What are the causes of Mr. George Harvey's Shadow Archetype as seen in Alice Sebold's *The Lovely Bones*?; What are the effects of Mr. George Harvey's Shadow Archetype on himself and on neighborhood?

Objective of the Study, there are three objectives of Study: to find out the types of Mr. George Harvey's Shadow Archetype as seen in Alice Sebold's *The Lovely Bones*; to find out the causes of Mr. George Harvey's Shadow Archetype as seen in Alice Sebold's *The Lovely Bones*; to find out the effects of Mr. George Harvey's Shadow Archetype on himself and on neighborhood.

THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

Shadow Archetype

The shadow, the archetype of darkness and repression, represents those qualities people do not wish to acknowledge but attempt to hide from ourselves and others. The shadow consists of morally objectionable tendencies as well as a number of constructive and creative qualities that people are reluctant to face (Jung in Feist and Feist, 2006: 107). It means that the shadow is an archetype of the dark side of human being representing

wildness and chaos. Shadow can be said that animal part in one self and

uncontrolled, an uncivilized desires and emotions that are incompatible with social standards and shadow the collective aspects which characterized as a devil. It states by Fordham: The shadow is the inferior being in oneself, the one who wishes to do all the things that one (Ego / Consciousness) does not allow oneself to do, who is everything that one is not. One has a inkling of this foreign personality when, after being possessed by an emotion or overcome with rage, one excuses oneself by saying, i was not myself, or i really dont know what came over me. What came over was in fact the shadow, the primitive, uncontrolled, and animal part of oneself. The shadow also personifies itself: when one particularly dislikes someone, especially if it an unreasonable dislike, one should suspect that one is actually disliking a quality of one's own shadow, which one finds in the other person. It appears in dreams, personified as an inferior part or very primitive person, someone with

unpleasant qualities or someone one dislike. The shadow is the personal unconscious; it is all those uncivilized instincts, desires and emotions that are incompatible with social standards and one's ideal personality. It seems that the narrower and more restricted the society in which one lives, the larger will be one's shadow. The shadow, since it is unconscious, cannot be touched by ordinary methods of education; it has remained much the same since infancy, when one's actions were purely impulsive. The shadow is also something more than the personal unconscious – it is personal in so far as one's own weaknesses and failings are concerned, but since it is common to humanity it can also be said to be a collective phenomenon. The

collective aspect of the shadow is often characterized as a devil, a witch, or some similar archetype. (Fordham 1966: 49)

It means that the shadow represents

of the unconscious mind and⁴repressed ideas, weaknesses, desires, and instincts. The shadow can appear in dreams or visions like a monster or demon or some other dark and other wild things. Jung identifies the "shadow" as an archetype of the collective unconscious and refers to it as the "inferior function" or dark side of the personality. Ryckman (2008: 84) states that "The shadow represents evil, unadapted, unconscious, and inferior part of our psyches." Boerke (2006: 120) states that "It is side of ourselves that we would prefer not to recognize. Symbol of shadow include snake, the dragon, monsters and demons."

According to Moller (1996:72), the shadow of man, presents itself in feelings, emotions, actions, and thoughts that opposite the social standards and ideals of the personality. It is the dark side of man, and the most powerful of all the archetypes. It manifests in unknown pain, self-destructive, moods, thoughts of destruction and harm towards others etc. According to Jung (1959a), the shadow archetype resides as an image within the collective

unconscious that “rises up” to protect a person in a time of danger. The shadow is protective and constructive when people fight to defend themselves but also carries with it the potential for evil (Hall and Nordby1973).

Jung says that someone always tries to deal with the shadow, in order to get what they truly are. People are supposed to be able to cope the darkness self when it comes to their life. It can be the most challenging task for them, and it needs courage to overcome it. Jung (1938:131) in *Psychology and Religion* explains: Unfortunately there can be no doubt that man is, on the whole, less good than he imagines himself or wants to be. Everyone carries a shadow, and the less it is embodied in the individual’s conscious life, the blacker and denser it is. If an inferiority is conscious, one always has a chance to correct it. Futhermore, it is constantly in contact with other interests, so that it is continually subjected to modifications. But if it is repressed and isolated from consciousness, it never gets corrected.

A human being who ōould not understand their shadow will fall and stuck in the darkness. It becomes dominant and living in their life continuously.

Based on statements above, it can be said that the criteria of shadow archetype are: (1) uncivilized desires and emotions that are incompatible with social standards; (2) shadow appears in dream.

Causes of Shadow Archetype

Shadow can be represented the dark side of personality that reflects from man animal forebears and also shadow deals with material that is put down into the personal unconscious because it is shameful and unpleasant. People get a violent and uncontrollable rage, that makes shadow become larger. The statement is supported by Ewen (2003:65) in *An Introduction to Theories of Personality* informs that The shadow is the primitive and unwelcome side of personality that derives from our animal forebears. It consists of material that is repressed into the personal unconscious because it is shameful and unpleasant, and it plays a

compensatory role to the more positive persona and ego. The shadow's power is evident when a person is overcome by violent and uncontrollable rage, a theme exemplified in literature by the dangerous Mr. Hyde underlying the implacable Dr. Jekyll.

Shadow repressed the personal unconscious because it is shameful and unpleasant to be confessed. Shadow's power is come from when people get violent and uncontrollable rage, it implied through Mr. Hyde's character in literature.

The revenge and retribution are the cause of shadow archetype. It is explained by Calvert et al. 2001 in which he states: In particular, the shadow turns dark and sinister when people seek revenge and retribution.

Based on the quotations above, it can be clarified that there are several cases causing shadow archetype occur in the human personality, as follow: (1) unpleasant events; (2) facing previous life with shameful.

Effects of Shadow Archetype

There are effects of shadow archetype towards themselves. Firstly, Copra (2010: 2) states in *The Shadow Effect: Illuminating the Hidden Power of Your True Self*, that the effect of shadow archetype gives more pain as stated below: "Ignoring or repressing our dark side is the norm, the sobering truth is that running from the shadow only intensifies its power. Denying it only leads to more pain, suffering, regret and resignation. If we fail to take responsibility and extract the wisdom that has been hidden beneath the surface of our unconscious minds, the shadow will take charge, and instead of us being able to have control over it, the shadow winds up having control over us, triggering the shadow effect."

From the statement above, it can be understood that when the existence of

shadow appears, it is undeniable. More someone denies the facts, gives more pain and misery. Shadow will take over the place to control the whole of ourselves.

Secondly, Abrams, J. and Zweig, C. (1991) *Meeting the Shadow – The Hidden Power of the Dark Side of Human Nature*, also explained the effect of shadow archetype, as follows: When man becomes more conscious, he acknowledges that he has to choose between the good and the evil. As he grows, he must confront the basic ethical choice in life. Since the two sides, good and evil, are balancing each other, man is free to choose between the good and the evil; the choice decides which side will consciously be lived out. The side that is not chosen by the half-conscious man will not disappear, however, but is projected to the surrounding world. A person who chooses to be good is in this phase of his personal growth denying his own hidden evilness, and can now only indirectly observe this denied black side, which appears as evilness and darkness around him. Unfortunately the repressed evil intentions are still highly active in man and more so if he consciously chooses

the good; as he unconsciously still balances the good and the evil to avoid the severe existential pain that according to the life mission theory is inevitably linked to the denied life purpose. Very often the “ethical person” ends up in a colorful and dramatic battle with his own shadow, unwillingly and unconsciously causing harm to self and others.

It can be interpreted that the man who more conscious, he must choose between good and evil. Then, the man who chooses to be good means that he repressed his own hidden evilness. Shadow archetype will effect on himself when a man who has failed on his own life such as his purpose of life. Then, he will harm other people and also himself.

By highlighting the statement above, it can be clarified that the effects of shadow archetype, as follows: (1) Shadow will take over the place to control the whole of ourselves, influence his own personality; (2) influencing his own failure on the other and also himself.

RESEARCH METHOD

The thesis writer applies qualitative research in analyzing the topic. The source

of data is taken from a novel entitled *The Lovely Bones* written by Alice Sebold. The book contains 328 pages and it is published by Picador, Great Britain in 2002.

ANALYSIS

The Proofs of Mr. George Harvey’s Shadow Archetype

Mr. Harvey is a man with a lot of mysterious things in his life who could not overcome his own self and he carries shadow archetype.

1. Uncivilized desires and emotions that are incompatible with social standard

Mr. Harvey carries a shadow. Mr. Harvey has uncivilized desire and emotion that are incompatible with social standard as seen in the following quotation : In little while he said, “Aren’t you warm, Susie? Why don’t you take off you parka.” I did. After this he said, “You’re very pretty, Susie.”.... “Take your clothes off,” Mr. Harvey said. “I want to check that you’re still a virgin.” “I am, Mr. Harvey,” I said. “I want to make sure. Your parents will thank me.” “My parents?” “They only want good girls,” he said. “Mr. Harvey,” I said, “please let me leave.” “You aren’t leaving, Susie. You’re mine now.” (Sebold, 2002 : 11-12)

From the quotation above, the statement means that Mr. Harvey has uncivilized desires and emotions that are incompatible with social standards. By his action, he cannot hold himself anymore so that he asks why Susie doesn't take off her parka. Then, when Susie did not do that, Mr. Harvey forces her to do what he actually commands. Mr. Harvey repeats his uncivilized desire when he uses her parents to follow his order. Mr. Harvey feels that Susie is his. So that he asks Susie not to leave him.

Mr. Harvey carries a shadow. Mr. Harvey repeats his uncivilized desire. as quoted in the following : Mr. Harvey started to press his lips against mine. They were blueberry and wet and I wanted to scream but I was too afraid and too exhausted from the fight. "I want you, Susie," he said. ... As he kissed his wet lips down my face and neck and then began to shove his hands up under my shirt, I wept. I began to leave my body; I began to inhabit the air and the silence. I wept and struggled so I would not feel. He ripped open my pants, not having found the invisible zipper my mother had artfully sewn into their side. "Big white

panties," he said. Sebold, 2002: 93-14)

From the quotation above, the statement means that Mr. Harvey is really rude for the way he treats her. He forces Susie to fulfill his desire. Mr. Harvey's action become abusive. Mr. Harvey does not only stop kissing Susie but also begins to abuse Susie with roughly way. Mr. Harvey is really abusive person when he can not find the way to rip Susie's pants that his desire cannot be postponed anymore. He treats Susie very bad. Susie pleases him to stop, but Mr. Harvey is tired of hearing Susie so that he reaches her pocket, and finds the parka hat then he smashes into her mouth. When Susie feels her body moves in and out, Mr. Harvey is groaning.

2. Shadow appears in dream

One thing that pushes him to strike again is his dream. This idea supports the following quotation: For three months Mr. Harvey dreamed of buildings. He saw a slice of Yugoslavia where the thatched-roofed dwellings on stilts gave way to rushing torrents of water from below. There were blue skies overhead. Along the fjords and in the hidden valley of Norway,

he saw wooden stave churches, the timbers of which had been carved by Viking boat-builders. Dragons and local heroes made from wood. But there was one building, from the Vologda. That he dreamed about most: the Church of the Transfiguration. And it was this dream – his favorite – that he had on the night of my murder and on the nights following until the others came back. The *not still* dream – the ones of women and the children. (Sebold, 2002: 96)

From the quotation above, it can be said that he dreams a beautiful buildings in the night after killing Susie. His favorite building dream is the Church of the Transfiguration, in the Vologda region of Russia. Transfiguration here means to be holy and new version of himself. So long as he is having dreams about beautiful buildings, he can keep the urges at bay. But, then the “*not still* dreams” in which his desires to hurt women and girls come out, and the urges come back.

The Causes of Mr. George Harvey’s Shadow Archetype

1. Unpleasant events

The first cause of Mr. Harvey’s shadow archetype is when Mr. Harvey knows that the facts that her mother is gone because of his father desire. He wants his mother to go far from Mr. Harvey. His father treats his mother very rude. Then, his parents are not in a same mind and life-direction. He often sees them fight when he is a child as seen in the following quotation:

And then he would begin to dream dreams of his mother the last time he had seen her, running through a field on the side of the road. She had been dressed in white. White capri pants and a tight white boat-neck shirt, and his father and she had fought for the last time in the hot car outside of Truth or Consequences, New Mexico. He had forced her out of the car. George Harvey sat still as stone in the back seat – eyes wide, no more afraid than a stone, watching it all as he did everything by then – in slow- mo. She had run without stopping, her white body thin and fragile and disappearing, while her son clung on to the amber necklace she had torn from her neck to hand him. His father had watched the road. “She’s gone now, son,” he said. “She won’t be coming back.”(Sebold, 2002: 97)

From the quotation above, the statement means that Mr. Harvey sees the fact that his parent does not love each other anymore. His parents are getting different thought and life-direction. Mr. Harvey’s father treats his mother very rude then, he

is just quite and sees all of the things that his father does to his mother.

2. Facing previous life with shameful

The second cause of Mr. Harvey's shadow archetype is when he feels shame when people ask what his parents do. Mr. Harvey likes to hide that reality to the world because he thinks that the fact is really shameful to tell to other people. The quotation supports the idea: "A builder" was all Mr. Harvey said when he was young. Then he stopped answering the question of what his father did. How could he say he worked in the desert, and that he built shacks of broken glass and old wood? He lectured George Harvey on what made a good building, on how to make sure you were constructing things to last. (Sebold, 2002: 97) ,and So it was his father's old sketchbooks that Mr. Harvey looked at when the *not still* dreams came back. He would steep himself in the images of other places and other worlds, trying to love what he did not. (Sebold, 2002: 97)

The quotation above implies that Mr. Harvey feels shame when people ask what his parent does then. Mr. Harvey

always answers that his father is a builder. He does not know how to explain what his father does it because it is very shameful. Then, Mr. Harvey is trying hard to become what his father want that is, he is a builder. So that, He always wants to deals what he is doing as a builder which he does not wish to be.

The Effects of Mr. George Harvey's Shadow Archetype

1. On Himself

The effect of Mr. Harvey's shadow archetype on himself is that Mr. Harvey is haunted by his own victims as seen in the following quotation : The edges of Mr. Harvey seemed oddly blurred. For years he had kept at bay the memories of the women he killed, but now, one by one, they were coming back. (Sebold, 2002: 291-292)

The quotation above means that although Mr. Harvey has kept the memories of woman he killed, but one by one, they are coming back. It implies that he gets depressed. Mr. Harvey is haunted by his own victim.

2. On Neighborhood (Joe Ellis)

The effects of Mr. Harvey's Shadow Archetype also occurs on one of

the neighbor of his neighborhood, Joe Ellis as seen in the following quotation : Ruth didn't wave and neither did Ray, nor did Joe make a move to acknowledge them. "My mom says he still lives at home and can't get a job." "What does he do all day?" Ray asked. "Look creepy, I guess." "He never got over it," Ray said, and Ruth stared out into the rows and rows of vacant lots until Ray connected with the main road again and they crossed back over the railroad tracks moving toward Route 30, which would take them in the direction of the sinkhole.

His neighborhood named Joe Ellish which accused by Mr. Harvey, he lives at home jobless. In his all day, he just stay at home and he is looking creepy from the world. But Joe Ellis had never recovered from being accused of killing the cats and dogs Mr. Harvey had killed. He wandered around, keeping a good distance from his neighbors and wanting so much to take solace in the love of cats and dogs. (Sebold, 2002: 287-288)

From the quotation above, the

statement means that he has never from being accused of killing the cats and dogs Mr. Harvey has killed. Joe Ellis wandered around, keeping a good distance from his neighbor. He gets depressed. He wants to take in action by love cats and dogs in his whole life.

CONCLUSION

The first type of Major Depression, first is uncivilized desires and emotions that are incompatible with social standards. Mr. Harvey chooses to have a plan to fulfill his desire and also he still accepts the social standards that he is a good person. The second is shadow appears in dream. It seems he dreams a beautiful buildings in the night after killing Susie The first cause is unpleasant events. Mr. Harvey sees violent and cruel things that his father did to her mother. The second cause is facing previous life with shameful. Mr. Harvey becomes the thing that he is not to be, become a builder like her father do. The last result covers the effect of Mr. Harvey Shadow Archetype on himself and his neighborhood (Joe Ellis). The effect of Mr. Harvey's shadow archetype on himself is that Mr. Harvey is haunted by his own

victims. So He get depressed. The effect of Harvey's shadow archetype on neighborhood (Joe Ellis) is that Joe Ellis get depressed because of Mr. Harvey's accusation.

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