SEXUAL SADISM DISORDER AS A FORM OF PSYCHOPATHIC PERSONALITY ON THE MAIN CHARACTER IN THE NOVEL FIFTY SHADES DARKER BY E.L. JAMES

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Abstract

This research discusses sexual sadism disorder as the form of the main character's psychopathicpersonality in the novel Fifty Shades Darker by E.L. James. The purpose of this research is to denote the characteristics of psychopath and to analyze the process and the cause that lead the main character to behave psychopathically. The research is conducted by means of descriptive analysis method. The result of this research shows that the main character has a psychopathic personality disorder in the form of sexual sadism disorder based on behaviors that denotes psychopathic characteristics, such as charm, egocentric, lack of remorse, lack of empathy, deceitful and manipulative, shallow emotions, impulsive, poor behavior controls, need for excitement, lack of responsibility, early behavior problems, adult antisocial behavior. The psychological trauma in his childhood and the experience of sexual intercourse with Elena in the past of the main character is the process and the cause in the formation of the main character's sexual sadism disorder.

Keyword: fifty shades darker, psychopathy, sexual sadism

INTRODUCTION

Background

In human life, there are people who experience psychiatric disorders called psychopaths. Psychopath is one of the human personalities that is always considered dangerous and harms others. The main characteristic of psychopathic sufferers is the inability of sufferers to adjust to the norms prevailing in their social environment (Kuntjojo, 2009: 32-33). It is difficult to recognize psychopathic patients if only by looking at it at a glance. This happened because psychopathic sufferers did not realize that he was a psychopath.

Psychopaths are often charismatic, charming, spontaneous, and pleasant at first introduction, psychopaths are deceptive and manipulative, cruelly using others to achieve their own goals. Psychopaths are also not burdened by feelings

toward others, they are free to become social predators, take what they want and do what they like, sometimes for no better reason than because they are bored. This makes them very dangerous for others and very damaging to society (Hooley, Butcher, Nock, & Mineka, 2018: 379).

There are several factors that can affect a person having a psychopathic personality disorder. Family factors are the most common cause for psychopathic sufferers. A person can suffer from a psychopath because of lack or lack of love received from his environment in childhood, so he cannot develop his emotions to the fullest.

Based on the explanation of psychopaths above, it can be said that psychopaths are abnormalities or personality disorders characterized by inability to adjust, unstable personality, immature emotions, and lack of a sense of moral and social responsibility. Someone becoming a

psychopath is often caused by a family environment, especially parenting a bad parent to a psychopath when he was a toddler (Kuntjojo, 2009: 33).

Explanation of the psychopath above is much raised as an issue in the novel, one of which is in the novel *Fifty Shades Darker* by E.L. James. The main character in the novel, named Christian Gray, has psychopathic personality disorder. He tends to control and play with women easily to be submissive. The picture presented by the main character is characteristic of a psychopathic sufferer. "Men who see themselves as playboys or as having power over women (such as emotional control, self-reliance, whereas winning, violence, and dominance) are more likely to have psychological problems" (Wong, Ho, Wang, & Miller, 2017).

The present researcher is interested in studying the psychopathic personality disorder of the main character in the novel Fifty Shades Darker by E.L. James. This novel was written in 2012 because of the consideration that the novel is a contemporary work that is thick psychological phenomena reflected in the personality of the main character. The main character has a psychopathic personality in the form of sexual sadism disorder which is reflected in his treatment to his lover. There are various interesting characters and backgrounds that canbe studied from this novel. The love story between a simple woman and a wealthy, but psychopathic man, is the most common romantic love story for everyone, for it is one of the reasons why this research is conducted.

Fifty Shades Darker is the second sequel to the Trilogy Fifty Shades, a continuation of the previous novel, Fifty Shades of Gray. Fifty Shades Darker tells the story of the continuation of the love relationship between the main character who is a young entrepreneur named Christian Gray and a student named Anastasia Steele. The continuation of the story is that after Christian was abandoned by Anastasia as a submissive in sadomasochism or BDSM "BDSM Bondage-Discipline relations or Dominance-Submission Sadism-Masochism is sexual practice characterized by suppression, physical restriction, practicing role playing games, power exchange, and sometimes even the administration of pain" (Wismeijer & van Assen, 2013).

In this sequel, it is told about the way the main character expresses love and affection for his lover, Anastasia Steele, which tends to be unnatural. His unusual actions and behavior indicate a personality disorder in the main character. Based on this, the main character in the novel *Fifty Shades Darker* by E.L. James, Christian Gray, will be examined using the Psychopathy Check List - Revised (PCL-R) developed by Robert D. Hare in the study of literary psychology.

Problem Identification and Formulation

Problems that can be identified in E.L James' Fifty Shades Darker is the psychopathic characteristic experienced by the main character, which is limited to the characteristics and causes of the formation of psychopathic behavior towards the main character in the form of sexual sadism. Intrinsic elements that support the analysis process are characters and characterizations, plot, setting, conflict, irony, and symbols, as well as extrinsic elements in the form of psychopathic personality disorder according to Robert D. Hare.

Research Problems

- 1) What psychopathic characteristics does the main character experience in the novel *Fifty Shades Darker* based on Robert D. Hare's psychopathic theory?
- 2) How can psychopathic behavior in the form of sexual sadism disorder be formed in the main character in the novel *Fifty Shades Darker*?

Research Purposes

The purpose of this research is to show the characteristics of psychopaths in the main character, as well as to analyze the processes and factors that form the psychopathic behavior in the form of sexual sadism disorder in the main character in the novel *Fifty Shades Darker*.

Research Methods

The method used in this research is descriptive analysis method. The technique used in this research is library research using primary data, namely *Fifty Shades Darker* novel and secondary data from theoretical books, scientific journals and articles related to the topic that the present writer has chosen, namely psychopathic personality.

LITERATURE REVIEW Intrinsic Theory

Literature review points out the theories used in conducting this research. The theory of intrinsicelements used is the theory of figures and characterizations, plot, setting, conflict, symbols, and irony. These intrinsic elements are used to support the theory of psychology and psychopathic characteristics of the main character, Christian Gray, in E.L James' Fifty Shades Darker novel.

Character and Characterization

The characters contained in a story have different roles (Aminuddin, 2015: 79). Burhan Nurgiyantoro (2013: 258-274) said that there are four categories of characters, namely:

- Main characters and additional characters
- The protagonist and antagonist figure
- Simple figures and round figures
- Static figures and characters develop

In addition, Perrine adds that there is a foil character, "Foil character is a minor character or a parallel character of a major character, and thus contrasts off or illuminate the major character; most often the contrast is complimentary to the major characters "(Perrine, 1974: 66).

A character can be described according to perspective or dimension. Waluyo (2002: 17-19) said the characterization of characters are depicted in three dimensions (dimensional character), namely the physiological dimension, the sociological dimension, and the psychological dimension.

Plot

Grooves are the most important element in fiction. Interpreters (in Nurgiyantoro, 2015: 209) distinguish the stages of the plot into five parts, namely 1) the stage of the situation is the opening stage of the story, 2) the stage of generating circumstances is the initial stage of conflict, 3) the rising action stage is the development stage of the emergence of previous conflicts, 4) the climax stage occurs when conflict and / or conflict between the characters reach the peak intensity point, 5) the denouement stage is the stage where the conflict has reached a climax and is given a way out.

Settings

The background element can be divided into three main elements, namely the setting of place, the setting of time, and the setting of socio-cultural background (Nurgiyantoro, 2015: 315-322). The three background elements in one cohesion will form a more specific meaning. The accuracy of the setting as an element of fiction is directly related and influences channeling and characterization. The setting as part of the story cannot be separated from other elements, but rather the cohesiveness and coherence with the whole.

Conflict

According to Wellek and Warren (2016: 262), conflict is something dramatic, referring to a fight between two balanced forces and implying retaliatory actions and actions. Laurence Perrine in the book entitled *Literature Structure*, *Sound*, and Sense, says that conflict can be divided into three categories, namely conflicts that occur between man against man, man against environment, and man against himself. Whereas according to Nurgiyantoro (2015: 181), conflict as a form of event in a story can be divided into two categories, namely external conflict (physical conflict) and internal conflict (inner conflict).

Symbol

Perrine (1988: 172) mentions that symbols are the language style that is richest in meaning but also the most difficult to understand because of the variety of meanings contained. This can lead to many interpretations. While the symbol according to Meyer (in Jumino, 2016), is: "A symbol is something that represents something else. An object, person, place, event, or action can suggest more than its literal meaning "(Mayer, 1995: 581).

From the opinions above, it can be concluded that symbols are the most concise type of language style but the most difficult to understand. This can be traced from the most frequent imagery.

Irony

In general, irony is intended as a way to show that something is contrary to what was previously thought (Stanton, 2012: 71). There are three types of irony according to Perrine, namely verbal irony, dramatic irony and irony of situation.

Extrinsic Theory

The theory of extrinsic elements used in this research is Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory, and the theory of psychopathic characteristics according to Robert D. Hare.

Personality Structure

Freud's theory distinguishes personality into three types, namely *Id*, *Ego*, and *Superego* (Ratna, 2013: 344). The way of working *id* relates to the pleasure principle (pleasure principle), which is always looking for pleasure and avoiding discomfort. The *ego* is trapped between two opposing forces and is guarded and obedient to the reality principle by trying to fulfill individual pleasures that are limited by reality. *Ego* is the main leader in personality. The *superego* is controlled by morality principles and idealistic principles that conflict with the enjoyment principle of the *id* and the reality principle of the *ego* (Minderop, 2016: 21-22).

Psychopathic Personality Disorders

Psychopath is a term aimed at sufferers of disorders experienced by psychopaths. According to Singgih Dirgagunarsa (in Kuntjojo, 2009: 32), psychopaths are psychological barriers that cause sufferers to have difficulty adjusting to social norms in their environment.

Robert D. Hare in his book entitled *Without Conscience* (1999), describes psychopaths as predators who use attraction, manipulation, intimidation and violence to control someone to satisfy their selfish needs. Psychopaths have a lack of conscience and feelings towards others. Hare explained some characteristics of psychopaths using Psychopathy Check List - Revised (PCL-R), including:

- 1. Persuasive and charming on the surface. Individuals with antisocial or psychopathic personalities are usually able to display charming behavior, have good verbal skills, and even be able to attract the attention of the opposite sex with their behavior that is good at seducing (Fausiah & Widury, 2014: 151-152). "To some people, however, they seem too slick and smooth, too obviously insincere and superficial" (Hare, 1999: 35). Although on the surface a person with a psychopathic tendency looks attractive, in fact he is seen hiding behind his real self (Ersyafiani, 2018).
- 2. Egocentric and consider themself great. Psychopath is a narcissistic figure who feels himself very useful and important, astounding egocentric, calling himself great, seeing himself as the center of the world, superior figure, according to his own rules. A psychopath has emotional attachment, is described as an individual who is selfish and has no regrets with the self-esteem soaring that exploits others (Davison, Neale, and Kring, 2014: 589).
- 3. Lack of remorse or guilt. The psychopath shows that he is not at all concerned about the effects of his actions on others. This lack of remorse and guilt is due to the psychopath's extraordinary ability to rationalize his behavior (Hare, 2006: 31-34).
- 4. Rough and lack of empathy. Arbitrary psychopathic treatment of others can be related to the lack of empathy they have (Davison et al, 2014: 596). There are many traits that

psychopaths show — especially their egocentric nature, lack of regret, superficial emotions and cheating — associated with a lack of empathy (the inability to feel the soul and emotions of others).

- 5. Cheating and manipulative. Such individuals often consider themselves to be manipulative and demanding (Fausiah & Widury, 2014: 152). They are very clever in using the weaknesses of others for their own benefit (Hare, 2006: 40).
- 6. Shallow emotions. One of the characteristics of psychopathy is emotional poverty, both positive and negative. Sometimes they claim to experience strong emotions, but are unable to describe the subtlety of the feelings they experience (Hare, 2006: 43).
- 7. Impulsive. Psychopaths tend to live from day to day and often change their plans. Because psychopaths are less able to use contextual information and make plans, their behavior becomes impulsive (Davison et al, 2014: 596).
- 8. Lack of behavioral control. They are easily offended, angry, attacked for trivial matters (Hare, 2006: 49).
- 9. There is a need to feel pleasure or a need of stimulation. Psychopaths need endless and excessive pleasure they want to live on the fast and dangerous path. Many psychopaths describe "committing a crime" for mere pleasure. Psychopaths easily become bored (Hare, 2006: 50-51).
- 10. Lack of responsibility for one's own obligations and actions. Psychopaths do not budge by the possibility that their actions cause suffering and risk for others (Hare, 2006: 53). Individuals with psychopathic personalities are usually associated with cases of torture in spouses, children, prostitution, and driving drunk vehicles (Fausiah & Widury, 2014: 152).
- 11. Behavioral problems in childhood. Psychopathic children have impulsive personalities, are very naughty, and have little remorse for cruel acts. Because many children who show some of the above behaviors are those who grew up in a cruel environment or a chaotic family (Hare, 2006: 56).
- 12. Antisocial behavior in adulthood. This personality disorder emphasizes the inability of individuals to follow social norms that exist during the development of adolescence and adulthood (Fausiah & Widury, 2014: 151).

Process and Factors of Psychopathic Behavior

The process of the formation of a person's behavior is influenced by growth development factors in childhood. Some children have great difficulty learning to regulate their emotions and show a high level of emotional reactivity, including aggressive and antisocial behavior when responding to stress demands and negative emotions such as frustration and anger. They tend to develop high values at the core of affective interpersonal psychology, ultimately causes psychopaths that are cold, cruel, lack of empathy (Hooley et al., 2018: 382). Psychopathic personality disorder is more common among people with low socioeconomic status (Davison et al., 2014: 588). During the first five years of his life, he never felt tenderness, intimacy, and affection, so that the individual concerned failed to develop the ability to receive and give attention and affection to others (Kartono in Kuntjojo, 2009: 33). Psychopaths are the result of early psychological trauma or painful experiences; poverty, physical and emotional deprivation or abuse, parental rejection, and so on. The pain of the past, the poor experience of childhood, and the profound trauma experienced by psychopaths if pressed into the subconscious can appear in the form of a negative. Like a human being blessed with reason and heart, psychopaths also still have both (Ersyafiani, 2018).

Sexual Sadism Disorder

Sexual Sadism is a sexual disorder in which patients usually get sexual satisfaction associated with pain. Sexual satisfaction will be found when sufferers fantasize or hurt and humiliate other people who become their sexual objects. Brown (2018) said that "sexual sadism disorder is characterized by the experience of sexual pleasure through causing, witnessing, or fantasizing about individual non-consenting; physical or emotional pain."

Patients with sexual sadism disorder have the characteristics of sexual arousal that repeats for six months on the physical or psychological suffering of others, increased sexual arousal

when fantasizing or witnessing another individual experience physical or psychological pain, sexual sadism sufferers act as the dominant that is taking action hurting their sexual partners, they act to beat, cut, burn, bite and whip their partners to get sexual satisfaction. Childhood and adolescents with sexual sadism are characterized by a mixture of violence, sex and social isolation. Sexual sadism sufferers have an ambivalent relationship (love and hate) towards their mothers and get physical violence from their arbitrary father. In adulthood, sufferers of sexual sadism feel introverted, shy, and socially inept.

ANALYSIS

Fifty Shades Darker tells the story of a character named Christian Gray. Christian is a handsome twenty-seven year old man. He is described as having gray eyes, bright hair and slightly covering the forehead, full lips and strong jaws. It is known that Christian is a charming figure because he has a sharp gaze with charming hairstyles. Christian's figure is also like the image of an ideal man in general, which has wide muscular shoulders, a slender waist, and legs that are level. He has a proportional and charming body posture. Christian has a remarkable charm that makes the attraction of women who see it. The charm of the charismatic main character is able to attract many women.

The sociological dimension of the main character is described as a successful young entrepreneur in the city of Seattle called "Gray Enterprises Holdings, Inc." He also has several companies in the fields of publishing, property and investing in beauty salons. Indirectly, this quote shows the sociological dimension. "Anastasia, I earn roughly one hundred thousand dollars an hour." (James, 2012: 109).

The life of the main character in adulthood is far different from his life in childhood. Christian and his mother whom he called "the crack whore" had poor socioeconomic conditions so they lived in a small house in a slum area. Christian's childhood is very alarming. He is often underestimated by the people around him

when he was a child. Christian's biological mother has a pimp who often comes to her house. The pimp was very cruel to Christian and his mother, who whipped using a belt, beat and kicked, and even burned Christian using his cigarette. They are always treated like animals by pimps. This is a man-to-man conflict between Christian and pimps that occurred in childhood years and had a negative impact on Christian's psychological condition in adulthood.

After his mother died when Christian was four years old, Christian was adopted by Dr. Grace and her husband. Christian is very traumatized and cannot speak for two years. Christian experiences emotional changes that are difficult to control when he is a teenager, such as fighting, and consuming alcohol. He is an angry and temperamental figure so he gets a bad reputation in his school. This is a matter of the behavior of the main character in childhood and adolescence which leads to antisocial behavior when the main character is an adult.

Christian met and had his economysupported by Elena when Christian was fifteen. Elena introduces Christian to BDSM because Elena is fascinated by Christian's good looks and seduces Christian to want to have an unnatural sexual relationship with her. In this relationship, Christian acts as a submissive and he enjoys every blow done by Elena to him. Christian really craved for Elena when he was fifteen because he assumed that Elena had taught him to be confident. The relationship occurred for six years before finally Elena's husband learned of his wife's act and stopped the relationship.

Christian's success made him have the ability to control women. He sought submissiveness assisted by Elena. Christian used to do BDSM relations and acted as a sadistic dominant. This proves that Christian has sexual intercourse since adolescence and adulthood. The sexual intercourse experienced by Christian was caused by the BDSM lifestyle the first time Christian had sexual relations with Elena.

The psychological dimension of the main character, Christian, has hatred of himself. He is a selfish male figure and feels that he has a dark soul. Christian has unstable emotions. This causes Christian to have an impulsive nature.

Christian always remembers the bad treatment carried out by pimps against him and his mother. Violence and cruelty committed by pimps against Christian left a wound on Christian's body until Christian matured. There were nine scars on Christian's chest and back caused by cigarette burns. The wound is one of the physical manifestations of gambling from Christian's childhood. The wounds in Christian's body affected his psychological condition and caused Christian conflicts within himself.

Christian often has nightmares when he falls asleep. The nightmare is a flashback of his childhood caused by the pain that was caused because of the trauma of childhood making Christian assume that he was cruel as what the pimp had done to him. The pain was especially because his biological mother did not stop the cruel acts committed by pimps against Christian. He let Christian be beaten and whipped using a belt by a pimp. This makes Christian dislike being touched by anyone.

Inner conflict in Christian made him a man who had no feelings. He ventured the trauma he had experienced to women. He is always happy to dominate, control, especiallytowards women to be made submissive. People see that Christian is a perfect person. He seems to care for others, is very rich, and charismatic. Christian has a personality that is good in the eyes of those who know him. The true personality possessed by Christian is contrast with what people have thought about him. Christian is a sadistic psychopath because he always imposes sexual desires on his submissive, including his lover, Anastasia.

Christian did not think of a realistic long-term plan before meeting Anastasia. He only thinks of unnatural sexual relations with his submissive. Christian's family had thought that Christian would not have a lover because he did not like to act like what was done by people his age.

The personality possessed by the character, Christian, relating to the title contained in the novel itself, "Fifty Shades Darker" can be interpreted as a bad experience experienced by the main character in his past. These bad experiences bring the main character to a darker side in the life of sexuality to control others as Christian is a figure who gets easily bored. He has many activities that he can do to overcome boredom. He vented his boredom by exercising like running, lifting weights and playing kickboxes. He performs other activities such as sexual relations with his submissives to vent his boredom after work. Christian is very fond of challenges and he is attracted to Anastasia because Anastasia is a challenging woman for Christian. It can be concluded that Christian's need for stimulation is his need in the form of pleasures for challenges.

With the wealth that Christian has, he is able to control his submissive, including Anastasia. He has information on women's personal data that will be used as submissive, such as where the submissive works. Fraud committed by Christian is using the data to buy the company where Anastasia works. It aims for pleasure, namely having sexual relations that are sadistic in order to be able to control and dominate Anastasia every time. Copying Anastasia's personal data and purchasing the company where Anastasia works without Anastasia's knowing is a form of egocentrism and the superiority of the character, Christian. He only thinks about his own feelings without caring about the feelings of others.

With the feelings of innocence, Christian treats his submissive with sadistic and cruelty. He tends to torture his submissives by beating and binding while having sex in his playroom, which is called the Red Room of Pain, dominated by red and black colors that depict suffering. There are various kinds of equipment to torture the submissive such as sticks, bullets, solid metal, and tongs. In the room, Christian vented his tendency to commit sadistic acts to his submissive with his innocence. He tortured his submissive to carry out his id for his own pleasure. Christian always thinks that he does not deserve to be loved because of his sadism and this what causes the main character to have a personality disorder.

Christian is used to negative emotions. The lack of positive emotions encourages Christian to behave in an irresponsible and often cruel manner towards submissiveness. Christian thinks that the more he torments his submissive, the more he will feel satisfaction. This shows Christian's lack of guilt. Lack of guilt makes Christian a person who has no empathy and lack of emotional control. He has no empathy for the submissive he has tortured. Anastasia slowly makes Christian more empathetic towards others.

Christian's negative feelings and emotions make it difficult for him to control his behavior. He often takes action without thinking about the risks posed by these actions. Christian had difficulty controlling his emotions when he heard Jack's name. He did not want Anastasia to be harassed by his superiors. Christian warns Anastasia if Jack dares to approach Anastasia, he is not reluctant to hit Jack.

Christian's guess is right about Jack's rottenness. He sexually harassed Anastasia. This really made Christian angry with Jack. He proved his words by hitting Jack continuously. Christian was also very angry with Anastasia for not activating his cellphone which resulted in Christian being unable to contact Anastasia. He can not control his own emotions, even to his lover. This action shows the poor control of behavior on Christian figures.

The negative feelings and emotions in him made him not have a realistic long-term plan. The impulsive nature of Christian made him change his plans from day to day and he didn't think much about the future. This can be seen through Christian's reaction when Anastasia said that she had the potential to become pregnant because she forgot to take the contraceptive pill given by Dr. Greene to prevent pregnancy. Christian was very surprised to know the news and said if Anastasia was pregnant because she forgot to take the pill, it was very annoying and very careless for Christian. Christian was very scared and did not accept Anastasia's pregnancy. He cannot accept the responsibility even though the pregnancy actually occurred because of his own

Anastasia's privilege changed Christian's view of life. He loved Anastasia very much and had the desire to marry her because her greatest fear was being abandoned by Anastasia. He tried to propose to Anastasia. This is the psychological

needs of the character, Christian. Christian's family was very happy to hear the news and very grateful to Anastasia for helping Christian heal the psychological trauma that made him a sadistic psychopath in sexual intercourse that is not fair.

CONCLUSION

In accordance with the study of the novel in the previous explanation about the personality of the main character in the novel *Fifty Shades Darker* by E.L. James, it can be said that the main character named Christian Gray experienced psychopathic disorders in the form of psychopaths of sexual sadism disorder, based on the psychopathic characteristics described by Robert D. Hare.

Christian is a handsome figure and successful young businessman in the field of publishing and is known to have a good personality. Behind the kindness and perfection. Christian has a psychological side that tends to be unnatural in every love relationship. He is a sadistic and cruel psychopath in sexual relations with his submissive and is a figure who is easily bored. Therefore, he has many women to be his submissive. Christian can easily control and control the submissive. Feeling innocent, he tortured his submissive while having sex in his private room. In this case, Christian ignores the ego and superego within himself and runs his id more, making his submissive suffer for the actions he has done.

The main character is known to have a psychopath personality due to environmental factors in childhood. Rejection in the past and violence experienced by Christian have a big influence on his characteristics to be someone with a psychopathic personality. During the first five years of his life, the main character has never felt tenderness, intimacy, and affection, so the individual concerned failed in developing the ability to receive and give attention and affection to others. He tends to get cruel persecution from adults, namely pimps. The pain he experienced in the past, the poor experience of childhood and psychological trauma experienced by Christian figures pushed his subconscious to appear in a negative form. This results in psychological

trauma when he grows up because of painful experiences in his childhood.

The main character experiences an unnatural sexual relationship with Elena repeatedly during his teenage years. He was tortured and persecuted by Elena to get sexual satisfaction. This prompted the main character to become a sexually sadistic psychopath and vent what he received in the past to his submissives, including Anastasia.

Thus, it can be concluded that the psychopathic characteristics possessed by the main character are enchanting on the surface, self-esteem, lack of guilt, harshness and lack of empathy, cheating and manipulative, superficial emotions, impulsiveness, lack of behavior control, need for pleasure, lack of responsibility for one's own actions, behavioral problems in childhood and adolescence. and antisocial behavior adulthood.

The process of forming the main character's psychopathic behavior is caused by external factors, namely the psychological trauma of the main character regarding to his childhood life that was in the state of low socioeconomic conditions causing the main character to underwent poor parenting pattern by his parents, as well as experiencing sexual relations that are unnaturally the recurrence he received with Elena that encouraged the main character to become a sexually sadistic psychopath.

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