

## Domestic Violence In Nicola Yoon's Everything-Everything

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### Abstract

*This study aimed to find out the types of domestic violence orientation on the character and to identify the impact of domestic violence on the victim in Nicola Yoon's Everything-Everything novel. The data source used in this study were the novel Everything-Everything. This research functional qualitative research as a research method through Psychoanalysis theory by Sigmund Freud as the main theory and psychological of violence by Souto, et.al and definition of Domestic Violence by Mootz, et. al as supporting theory. The result of this study indicated that the writer found 3 types of domestic violence, namely psychological violence of an adult was defined as a verbal or gestural act with the intent to terrorize, humiliate, limit freedom, or isolate an adult from society; manifestation of the violence, the participants was threatened through verbal and non-verbal actions by family members using hurtful situations and imposing their will on adult woman, commonly ignoring the wishes and preferences of the victim; and the impact of psychological violence were the participants expressed sadness, hurt, anger, grief and fear as a result of psychological violence. It also revealed impacts of domestic violence, namely detrimental to the physical health and detrimental to the emotional health.*

**Keywords:** Domestic Violence, Psychoanalysis Approach, Novel



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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Literature could be interpreted as the source of art. Literature could be in the form of things, object, or numerous other writings that is aesthetical, creative, and important in giving contribution to our life. According to Windasari (2017) literary works are presents as actual shape of innovative creativeness author with a method that distinguishes one writer from any other, specifically in making fiction story.

According to Ratna (2004), Literary works are known as one of the psychological symptoms. Literary works were the result of the author's imagination which was often associated with psychological symptoms because literary works were the result of the imaginative form of an author who consciously or unconsciously used psychological theory.

According to Sumaryanto (2019) novel is a story with a long plot filling one or more books, which composes human life, which is imaginative, tells human life until conflicts occur that can lead to changes in fate for the perpetrators. According to Payuyasa (2019) a novel is a literary work that is creative forum or place used to share experiences or stories for the author.

According to Jennifer J.Mootz, et. al. (2019), domestic violence is defined as a power or control exercised by one member of the family, with the intent to dominate the victim. The impact that occurs on the victim was usually detrimental to the physical health, sexual, emotional health or well-being of victim. Everyone could be a victim of domestic violence or abuse, regardless of age, race, gender, sexual orientation, religion, or particular group. The victims of domestic violence include married or unmarried couples, children, other relatives, or other family members. Domestic violence affects people of all socioeconomic backgrounds

and educational levels.

## **2. LITERATURE REVIEW**

In writing this research, the writer used some previous studies as references and to support the research. The writer also searched some other sources such as articles and books that related to this study.

### **2.1 Previous Studies**

The writer found the same theory theories which is about the psychoanalysis and same themes which is about domestic violence as references.

Siregar, et. al., (2022) in the article journal *Anxiety and Depressive Disorders Toward The Main Character In Paula Hawkins's Novel The Girl On The Train*. This research aims to categorize and explain about kinds and causes of anxiety, symptoms and causes of depressive disorder and what are the defense mechanism of main character to overcome her anxiety and depressive in novel *The Girl on The Train* by Paula Hawkins. This research used descriptive method with psychological approach. The result of the research showed that the main character had 3 kinds of anxiety and caused by environment, threat, frustration, gender and fear.

Rapa, et. al., (2022) in the journal *The Personality Of Tifani Fanelli In Jessica Knoll,s Novel Luckiest Girls Alive*. The purposed of this study todiscovel the personality and factors that influence Tifani Faneli's personality development in Jessica Knoll's novel *Luckiest girl alive*. The study used descriptive qualitative data with Psychology approach. The result of this study was the novel contained personalities of easily influenced, a liar, patient, innocent obsession, a dreamer, forgiving, lack of confidence, loyal, jealousy, generous, fictional final goal, therefore, the dominants personality were easily influenced, obsession, emotional, and inferiority factor.

Odinye (2022) investigated domestic violence in the title of *Domestic Violence in the Familial Context: Feminist and Psychoanalytic Perspectives of Ikechukwu Asika's Tamara*. This study aims to explain about violence related to the home such as verbal abuse, confinement, inequality, discrimination and sexism in the selected novel. The writer uses epistolary technique with feminist and psychoanalytic approach. The result of this study that domestic violence in the family context could lead to narcissism, a type of neurosis that encourages vices that could lead to a total breakdown of self or death.

Ruidahasi & Fuad (2021) in their journal title *The Effectiveness of Istighfar Dzikir Therapy in Increasing Domestic Violence Victims, Resilience*. This research purposes to observe the effectiveness of istighfar dzikir therapy in increase the resilience of the wives. This research used a mixed method, Qualitative and Quantitative approach with Islamic Psychology. The results showed that the group receiving treatment had higher resilience scores than the control group. After practicing istighfar dzikir, participants in the treatment group were still able to maintain the therapeutic effect two weeks later.

Alfianita (2021) under her thesis title *Domestic Violence In Charles Frazier' Nightwoods*. The aims of this research is to show the result of physical injury by one of the family or household members in North Carolina, and show how the character tries to deal with the consequences experiences. The writer used zastrow's theory of domestic violence methods with sociological approach. The result of this study describe the portrayal of domestic violence that happened against woman and children. The types of domestic violence in the novel are

physical violence and psychological violence.

Nilasari (2020) investigated domestic violence in the title of Domestic Violence on Paula Hawkin's Novel *The Girl On The Train* (2015): Sociological Approach. The aims of this thesis is to describe about domestic violence happen in marriage life and the causes of domestic violence on Paula Hawkin's Novel, used qualitative descriptive methods. The result of this research are the cases and the depiction of domestic violence, also the reason why Paula Hawkins addressed domestic violence in her novel.

## 2.2 Research Theories

Worth & Margius in Walgito (1997) Psychoanalysis is a therapy that aims to release pent-up or suppressed emotions and memories. In other words, the purpose of psychoanalysis was to reveal what was in the subconscious. psychology is studying individual activities, understanding activities in the sense of broad, both motor activities, cognitive as well as emotional. Wellek (1990) suggested that sometimes psychology is used by authors to describe characters and their environment because the characters in novel stories, environments and plots are formed according to the truth in psychology.

The idea that the human soul (personality) has more than one aspect is possible Freud's most enduring and important ideas. The Id, Ego and Super ego are three parts of the psyche that develop at different stages in our lives (Freud's Theory of Personality (1923)). The id is the primitive and instinctive part of the mind that includes erotic and violent urges and latent memories. The super ego functions as a spiritual conscience, and the Ego is the realistic part that mediates between the Id and the super ego impulse according to Freud's psychoanalytic theory (1923). When each part of the personality has its own set of characteristics, they work together to form a whole, and each part contributes in a different way to the individual behaviour.

## 3. METHOD

The writer used descriptive qualitative method to analyzed the data. Qualitative was a research that tends to understand the phenomena of what the research subject experienced such as perception, motivation, behavior, by describing it by words or sentences.

The subject of the research is a novel entitled *Everything – Everything* by Nicola Yoon. It was an inspirational novel that tells about Madeline, a child who experiences verbal domestic violence by her own mother. The novel for the first time was published in 1 September 2015. It was consisted of 317 pages. The novel setting was in Los Angeles, California. It was adapted as a film in 19 May 2017 (USA) directed by Stella Meghie and written by J. Mills Goodloe. There were a few steps in collecting the data. They were reading the novel several times accurately, identified the data found may be in the form of sentences, noting and quoting, collecting of number data, and drawing conclusion. The theory used in this research was Sigmund Freud's theory. Sigmund Freud (1923) stated that the Id, Ego, and Super ego are the three parts of the brain that develop with different stages in human life. These three stages are processes, not brains or components of a physical structure. The Id is a primitive and instinctive part of the mind which included: erotic and violent urges and hidden memories. The Super ego function as a conscience, the sacred or spiritual and the Ego is the realistic part that mediates between the Id and the Super ego, Sigmund Freud (1923). The data presented through descriptive qualitative methods.

## **4. RESULTS**

Based on the objectives of this study, the writer divided the data into two part as follows:

### **4.1 The Types of Domestic Violence Against the Character in *Everything- Everything* Novel**

The writer found that there were 3 types of domestic violence based on Souto, et.al (2015). They were psychological violence of an adult, manifestation of the violence and the impact of psychological violence.

#### **Psychological Violence of an Adult**

The data about Madeline had not left her house for seventeen years as a person diagnosed with a disease that required her to be isolated from the outside world. Her mother's diagnosed, who stated that Madeline had Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (SCID), it was a false diagnosed. The sentence *I don't leave my house, have no left my house in seventeen years* was a kind of an adult's isolation from society.

Based on the sentence *I exist online, I have online friends and my tumblr book reviews, but that's not the same as being a real person* was a kind of limit freedom. The data showed that Madeline could only communicated with the other people through cyberspace. Madeline was a victim of her mother's selfishness which limits her range of freedom. This happened because her mother wanted to control Madeline's life the way she wanted.

According to the sentence *My mom's grabs my arm and tries to pull me away* showed that Pauline's reaction by pulled Madeline's arm as someone in power over Madeline was a non-verbal act with the intent to terrorize. The quote above told about Pauline who was angry because Madeline started to ignored the rules she made. Pauline grabbed Madeline's arm and tried to pulled her away. It was because Madeline was always terrorized by her illness diagnosed which required her to be at house for 24 hours without interacted with the outsiders. Therefore when her mother saw Madeline interacted with other people, she got very angry then she grabbed Madeline's hand and hysterical.

Based on the sentence *Please don't leave me, Carla, I still need you* was included loss of power that Madeline experienced. Madeline forbade Carla, her nurse to left her. This condition showed that Madeline felt she was unable to live alone, she could be independent. This happened because Madeline's condition of being used to lived depended on Carla's care, she felt could not live without her. Even though when her mother fired Carla, Madeline already knew that she was not as seriously ill as her mother diagnosed, but her felt of inadequacy that had been ingrained for a dozen years walled up inside her that she lost confidence in herself.

This part described Madeline felt anxious when she made eye contact with someone other than her mother and nurse. It could be notice that she worried which may not be the same as girls who had normal social interacted. She worried about the way people tend to saw her, this happened because no one had ever expressed liked or disliked about her look, her outfit, or her hair. Madeline thought that the opinion and how people saw her was likely to change the way she saw herself as well. The sentence *I try to smile back, but I'm so flustered that I frown at him* instead by Madeline explained about anxiety.

Based on the sentence *It's a strange thing that you're willing to die* was a symptom of depression. This data showed that Madeline was willing to die. She felt tired to live, felt hopeless. The life she led, frustrated her and unknowingly caused a severe depression. She said that desired did not came suddenly, but the desired came slowly along with her life that just was

around her room. The thought of being willing to die as a result of her isolated from the outside world led her to think that perhaps death could set her.

The data showed implicitly that Madeline was embarrassed to fell in love, she could not fall in love. For a normal girl, fell in love and being in love was normal, but it was different with Madeline who was in isolated. This could have made her loss confidence and feel ashamed to admit it. The sentence I'm not in love. I can't be in love described of shame that she experienced. The feeling of shame made her dare not to felt in love and even dare not acknowledge love.

### **Manifestation of the Violence**

This part discussed about the non- verbal actions that Madeline experienced during a difficult situation when Madeline could not argue with Paulina because her mother knew her and Carla's lies. Paulina forced her will on Madeline, by fired Carla, revoked her internet privileges and without even told Madeline or asked her opinion, her mother cancelled her lesson with Mr. Waterman. According to sentences Besides firing Carla, she's also revoked my internet privileges and cancelled my in-person architecture lesson with Mr. Waterman" described the threatened through non-verbal actions by family members used hurtful situations and imposed their will on adult woman, commonly ignored the wishes and preferences of the victim.

Bases on the sentence I do, too, but I'd be a bad mother if I let her stay described about acts of threatened through verbal actions by family members used hurtful situations and imposed their will on adult woman, commonly ignored the wishes and preferences of the victim. The quote above told about Pauline, who forced her decision on Madeline and ignored Madeline's request not to fired Carla. She argued that it was for Pauline's good, which in fact was only because she was afraid her secret lie would be exposed if she did not fired Carla. Pauline influenced Madeline with the words that it was for her good, and that Carla was a bad influence on her.

This part described about Madeline tried to reclaim her internet privileges. As someone who had no real friends, her internet privileges were exactly what she wanted. She asked if she could get it back, as she could only communicated with the outside world through cyberspace. But her mother revoked those privileges and restricted her range of motion. It was not just about her internet privileges but also described that her life, her freedom, everything related to her was under the controlled of her mother. The sentence Can I have my internet privileges back? I have to try was a part showed that Madeline's life was lack of freedom.

This part explained how much Madeline did not like her new nurse. That deep down she still wished that her nurse was still Carla. However, she knew that she could not refute or changed the wished of her mother who was the one who had power over all about her. Pauline forced her will on Madeline therefore that she would accept all the rules, include accepted the new nurse, regardless of her wished. The sentence All I see when I look at her is how much she's not Carla was included in imposing their will on an adult woman, and commonly ignored their wishes and preferences of the victim.

According to sentence I plead with my mom about the rule, but she refuses to budge was an act of ignored the wished and preferences of the victim. The data showed that not only isolated and did not provide freedom, Pauline also ignored the desire and preference of Madeline as a human. The quote above explained that Madeline was desperate with her

condition. She said she gave up hope that she could still persuade her mother. She plead with her mother's rule but her mother refused to budge, under the pretext that it was done for her safety.

Based on the sentence I was a teenager once. And an only child. I was very lonely. I found being a teenager to be very painful was an act of threatened through verbal actions by family members used hurtful situation. The data showed that how strong Pauline's control on Madeline. Pauline said in parables that Madeline was only a teenager once, and also just a child who was lonely and felt that being a teenager was very painful. But in fact, Madeline did not feel lonely. Pauline played her words to made Madeline even more depressed. She deliberately said that there was a lonely girl therefore Madeline felt like what she wanted. Pauline did not care; she did verbal violence to control Madeline beliefs however she felt like she was sick and lonely.

From the data, Pauline sent an e-mail to threaten Olly to told the location of Madeline who had fled to Hawaii with Olly. She threatened Madeline and Olly by constantly said that Madeline was very sick and forced Olly to take her home. Here, when Madeline ran away and against her rules, Pauline used her illness as a threat to forced Pauline came back home followed her orders. Based on the sentence Please tell me where you are. She could get severely ill at any minute included part of the threat. From the quote above showed that, even though she did not recognized Olly, Pauline did not hesitate to threatened Olly with some persuasive word signed that she had a control over both of Madeline and Olly.

### **The Impact of Psychological Violence**

According to the sentence there was a girl who entire life was a lie explained about hurts. The quote above showed that Madeline found out about her mother's lies. She referred to herself as another girl who shared how hurt she was when she learned that bitter truth. She said that there was a girl who all her entire life was in a lie. The revealed truth might become a way for her to lead a normal life. However, it also hurt her because all her entire life had been led by the person who was closest to her, the most important person, and the most person she respected. Seventeen years of life that she lived with full of struggle, but in the end it was meaningless.

Based on the sentence I'm not sick. I've never been sick. All the emotions I've held in check out over the past twenty-fours crash over me was include of anger. The quote described about what Madeline felt when she found out that she was not sick. Madeline had mixed emotion. She was very happy because she was not sick, but on the other hand she was angry because 17 years of her life was taken away. She always missed the beach, missed the voices she always hears from behind her white room, wanted someone to come into her life without had to keeps her distance. However, in vain, she lived a life isolated from all her dreams, freedoms, and rights. Realized that she was not sick and had never been sick, the anger she had always harboured finally exploded. She could not contain her anger, so she decided to run away from her dark room.

This part showed the despair that Madeline experiences at being abandoned by Carla her nurse was a situation that she did not like but had to live in, a manifestation of her fear of change in her life when Carla was gone. Madeline's felt feared was caused by the fact that she was used to living under the care of her nurse. When Carla was fired by her mother, she became afraid of how she could live without Carla's care. Madeline's feeling of fear was the result of

her habit of living depending on other people, therefore when that people left, Madeline was fear of the situation she would experience next. The sentence I can't imagine my life without Carla in it was a kind of fear.

The sentence I un hale and the walls expand. A single breath more and my life will finally explode was an expression of sadness. The data showed that Madeline's imagination was sometimes gloomy and sad, sometimes she dreamed that her house breathes with her. It could be concluded that Madeline's imaginations were just a representation intra-psychic herself. She tried to escape from her sadness and sometimes she encountered a broken soul barrier that made it was impossible for her to escape into her imaginative world.

#### **4.1 The Impact of Domestic Violence to the Character in Nicola Yoon's Everything-Everything**

##### **Detrimental to the Physical Health**

The data showed the results of Madeline's examination. When Madeline fainted, she was rushed to the hospital in Hawaii. Madeline was treated by a doctor named Dr. Melissa Francis. The doctor through her first opinion said that she believed Madeline fainted because of her immune system was fragile. This happened because of her unusual upbringing. The result of the first opinion from Dr. Francis points out that Madeline did not or have ever had SCID. Her upbringing caused her physical health fragile. The sentence *your immune system is especially fragile given what I could surmise about the nature of your upbringing* explained about detrimental to physical health.

This part told how Madeline's physical health was not good. She said that she was shivering, her heart hurts and also her head felt dizzy. She felt pain all over her body. Due to her mother's manipulation that she had SCID, she was forced to be isolated in a room. She did not get natural sunlight, direct fresh air which made her vulnerable to natural outside conditions. Therefore, when she came outside, then felt the natural atmosphere her body was unable to adapt and caused her body to expel pain. The sentence *I'm shaking uncontrollably and my heart hurts. My brain is being is being squeezed in a vise* was explained about detrimental to physical health.

##### **Detrimental to the Emotional Health**

This part showed Madeline tried to get Olly's attention through the window but Olly ignored her. She fell deeper into the trap of self-hatred, frustration, and anxiety. For example, when Olly reluctantly closed the blind while Madeline looked at him and tried to talk to him, this caused her a severe trauma. The sentence *He doesn't smile. He doesn't wave. Instead, he reaches his arm overhead and pulls the blind closed* was detrimental to emotional health. Perhaps, for a normal people Olly's behaviour would be unnoticed and common but for a neurotic who had minimal social interaction like Madeline, it could lead to hostile decisions and sadistic way thinking.

According to the sentence *I'm not sick,*" I scream was illustrated about detrimental to the emotional health. The data explained that Madeline was very angry at her mother's lies which made her screamed. It was very clear to Madeline when her mother vehemently said that she was sick, while she already knew the fact that she was being manipulated, which made her hate her mother even more. Madeline said that she hit the air in front of her mother face as an outlet for her immense annoyance.

## **5. DISCUSSION**

In this part, the writer described in detail the result found at the domestic violence in terms of types and impacts in Nicola Yoon's *Everything-Everything* novel

### **5.1. The Type of Domestic Violence in Nicola Yoon's *Everything-Everything***

The data was organized into psychological violence of an adult, manifestation of the violence and the impacts of psychological violence.

#### **Psychological Violence of an Adult**

There were 7 data that contained of psychological violence and also there were 7 kinds of psychological violence of an adult, as follows: Limit of freedom, isolations, symptom of depression, shame, anxiety, loss of power, verbal or gesture act with the intent to terrorize. Limit of freedom was explained about Madeline lived under her mother controls. According to her mother, everything about her is a risk so that's why her mother controlled her life. Isolation was described about Madeline who had been isolated by her mother in a room for 17 years. Madeline had no left her house and had no friend in her life. Symptoms of depression generally showed certain psychological characteristic that Madeline experienced. For example, it was felt excessive anxiety and worry, unstable emotion, feelings of hopelessness or frustration. Shame told about Madeline, who felt ashamed to admire her feelings. Madeline also lost her confident to admit that she was in love. Anxiety described that Madeline felt excessive worry, fear about her condition. Madeline worries about everything. Loss of power showed that Madeline lost her confidence or felt unable to lived alone. She usually lives under her nurse and her nurse cares, that's why she do not have confidence to live by herself. Verbal or gesture act with the intent to terrorize was an act of violence committed by Pauline, Madeline's mother through verbal actions with the aim of terrorized her.

#### **Manifestation of the Violence**

There were 7 data that contained to the manifestation of violence in Nicola Yoon's *Everything-Everything* Novel, based on the 6 kinds of manifestation of the violence, as follows: threatened through verbal and non-verbal actions by family members using hurtful situation was a threatened by Pauline used words or actions to made an advantage of the difficult situation experienced by Madeline. Lack of freedom showed that Madeline's freedom is deprived, she could not have privacy and her life was control under her mother. Threat explained behaviour or action that threatened Madeline to follow her mother's ordered. Imposing their will on an adult woman commonly ignoring the wishes and preferences of the victim was described about Pauline, who imposed the will on the Madeline but ignored her wishes and preference. Threatened through verbal action by family members using hurtful situations, and also threatened through non- verbal actions by family members using hurtful situation commonly imposing their will on adult woman and ignored the wishes and preferences of the victim. Madeline also experienced lack of freedom because her mother always controls her life.

#### **The Impact of Psychological Violence**

There were 4 impacts that occurred on victim in the novel *Everything-Everything* by novel by Nicola Yoon. They were hurts described about Madeline who felt painful: anger showed that when Madeline knew the truth about herself, she was angry and made an act that expressed anger: fear was described about Madeline's feelings of her condition and sadness was an illustration of how Madeline could not admired her mother lies.



## 5.2. The Impact of Domestic Violence in Nicola Yoon's *Everything-Everything*

The impact of domestic violence in *Everything-Everything* expected help readers to understand the prevalence of domestic violence and how bad the impact of those violence to humans who was experienced them in Nicola Yoon's *Everything-Everything* novel. Committed acts of violence against someone psychologically was a violence. There were 2 impacts of domestic violence that occurred on the victim, namely, detrimental to the physical health and detrimental to the emotional health.

### Detrimental to the Physical Health

Detrimental to the physical health described about Madeline's physical was fragile, was not good caused by her isolation. There were 2 data that contained the impact of domestic violence detrimental to the physical health and it was the least data in the novel.

### Detrimental to the Emotional Health

Detrimental to the emotional health explained about Madeline's emotion, who felt worried, loneliness, insecurity. There were 2 data contained the impact of domestic violence detrimental to the physical health and it was the most common type in novel and it was the most common type of data in the novel. The discussion above shows the types and the impacts of Domestic Violence In Nicola Yoon *Everything-Everything* novel. The types consisted of 3 types, namely, psychological of violence, manifestation of violence and the impact of psychological violence. The impacts of domestic violence consisted of 2 kinds, namely, detrimental to physical health and detrimental to emotional health.

## 6. CONCLUSIONS

Everyone could be a victim of domestic violence or abuse regardless of age, race, gender, sexual orientation, religion, or particular group. The *Everything-Everything* novel by Nicola Yoon described acts of psychological domestic violence. Based on the result and discussion, it could be concluded that there were 3 types of the domestic violence. They were psychological of violence, Manifestation of the violence, and the impact of psychological violence. Psychological of violence consisted of 7 kinds: limit freedom, isolation, loss of power, anxiety, symptom of depression, shame, and verbal gesture act with the intent to terrorize. Manifestation of the violence consisted of 6 kinds: threatened through verbal action by family members using hurtful situations, threatened through non- verbal actions by family members using hurtful situation, imposing their will on adult woman data, ignoring the wishes and preferences of the victim, threats, lack of freedom. The impact of psychological violence consisted of 4 kinds: hurts, anger, fear, and sadness. The depicted of violence shows that the psychological of domestic violence was very relevant in this research to identify domestic violence acts in Nicola Yoon's *Everything-Everything* novel. The impacts of domestic violence were, detrimental to physical health and detrimental to emotional health.

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