



**OLIVIA'S MOTIVE TO FULFILL HER MOTHER'S LAST REQUEST
IN FERN MICHAELS' *FOOL ME ONCE***

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Olivia's Motive to Fulfill her Mother's Last Request in Fern Michaels' *Fool Me Once*

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ABSTRACT

This paper discusses Olivia's Motive to Fulfill her Mother's Last Request in Fern Michaels' "Fool Me Once". Library research method was used to gain references dealing with the object of analysis. Structural approach was used to analyze the structural elements of this novel, like character, conflicts, settings, and plot, while psychological approach was used to examine extrinsic elements such as desire, motive, and depression of Olivia as the main character.

The result of the analysis shows that the protagonist in this novel is Olivia. She is described as adult, natural / casual, independent, smart, curious, creative, well organized, professional, wise, outspoken, responsible, ambitious, strong, hardworking, honest, friendly, and generous. It also indicates that Olivia is a round static character, since he has complex traits but his character remains the same from the beginning to the end of the story. In addition, as the main character, Olivia experienced both internal and external conflict.

The setting of place, time, and social show the period from Oxford, Mississippi to Winchester, Virginia between 1966-2005 and the high class as the owner of multimillion-dollar business. Dealing with plot, it starts from Olivia's perfect life together as a good team with her father; Olivia knows that her mother died just two weeks before; Olivia disappointed with her father; Olivia is extremely depressed when she has to face her problems alone; Olivia's effort has good result; and finally Olivia succeeds to fulfill her mother's last request.

In addition, Olivia has some desires that she wants to achieve such as desire to be touched by a mother, to share the problem, to live peacefully, to get the solution, to enjoy life, and to live a normal life, while her motive is belongingness and love needs. She also experiences a depression, especially SAD.

Keywords : *character, conflicts, depression, desire, motive, plot, settings*

Makalah ini membahas Motif Olivia untuk Memenuhi Permintaan Terakhir Ibunya di dalam novel "Fool Me Once" karya Fern Michaels. Metode penelitian pustaka digunakan untuk memperoleh referensi yang berhubungan dengan objek analisis. Dalam menganalisa data, pendekatan struktural digunakan untuk meneliti elemen-elemen struktur seperti karakter, konflik, latar dan plot, sedangkan pendekatan psikologi digunakan untuk mengkaji keinginan, motif, dan depresi yang dimiliki oleh Olivia sebagai tokoh utama.

Hasil menunjukkan bahwa Olivia adalah tokoh yang dewasa, natural / kasual, mandiri, pandai, ingin tahu, kreatif, pandai dalam hal mengatur, profesional, bijak, terus terang, bertanggung jawab, ambisius, kuat, kerja keras, jujur, ramah, dan dermawan. Olivia digolongkan sebagai tokoh "round static" karena dia memiliki banyak sifat yang tidak berubah dari awal hingga akhir cerita. Selain itu, sebagai tokoh utama, Olivia mengalami internal dan eksternal konflik.

Latar tempat, waktu, dan sosial menunjukkan periode kejadian yang berlangsung mulai dari Oxford, Mississippi sampai Winchester, Virginia antara tahun 1966 hingga 2005, dan kelas sosial atas sebagai pemilik bisnis yang bernilai jutaan dollar. Berhubungan

dengan plot, plot dimulai dari kehidupan Olivia yang sempurna bersama ayahnya sebagai sebuah tim yang hebat; Olivia mengetahui ibunya baru saja meninggal dua minggu yang lalu; Olivia kecewa dengan ayahnya; Olivia sangat depresi ketika kondisi mengharuskan dia menghadapi semua permasalahan sendiri; usaha Olivia berbuah baik; dan akhirnya Olivia berhasil memenuhi permintaan terakhir ibunya.

Selain itu, Olivia memiliki beberapa keinginan seperti ingin disentuh oleh seorang ibu, berbagi masalah, hidup damai, mendapat solusi, menikmati hidup, dan hidup normal, sedangkan, motifnya adalah kebutuhan akan pengakuan dan cinta. Olivia juga mengalami depresi, yaitu SAD.

Kata kunci: karakter, konflik, depresi, keinginan, motif, plot, latar

INTRODUCTION

Every human has desire that he or she wants to achieve as his or her goal. According to Eugene de Blaas (1904) in <http://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/desire>, desire is a sense of longing for a person or object or hoping for an outcome. When a person desires something or someone, their sense of longing is excited by the enjoyment or the thought of the item or person, and they want to take actions to obtain their goal.

In addition, every human also has background or motive to live his or her life. According to Maslow in Hjelle (1992: 448) people are motivated to seek personal goals that make their life rewarding and meaningful. He depicted human being as “wanting organism” who rarely reaches a state of complete and satisfaction. It is characteristic of human life that people almost always desire something.

Fool Me Once is a novel which tells about Olivia’s motive. Every human has a motive to pursue his or her goal, so does Olivia who shows her motive to get belongingness and love needs from her mother. Olivia is shocked knowing her mother was a thief forty years ago and has just died two weeks before. In addition she is involved in her mother’s dirty work to return the bank’s money. That condition changes her life into hard condition, that is why she is depressed.

According to www.helpguide.org, depression comes in many shapes and forms. The different types of depression are Major Depression, Atypical Depression, Dysthymia or Mild Depression, and Seasonal Affective Disorder (SAD). Olivia, as the protagonist of the novel experienced one type of depression above, which is SAD. Seasonal affective disorder (SAD) is a condition where depressions in fall and winter alternate with non-depressed periods in the spring and summer. This is seasonal depression which is related to day length. It usually comes in the autumn and winter, when days are short and the sun is low in the sky, and gets better as the days get longer and brighter.

Dealing with the explanation above, this analysis attempts to analyze Olivia’s desire to achieve her motive and has depression.

METHOD

Research Design

A qualitative descriptive method was used to analyze the data. The result of this method is description, presenting sentences which give clear and detail information related to the data.

Data and Subjects

Fern Michaels’ *Fool Me Once* is the object of analysis and primary source of data.

Unit of Analysis

The writer focuses on sentences related to the topic of this research such character, conflict, setting, plot, desire, motive and depression.

Method of Data Collection

In getting the data, there are some steps conducted such as: Reading the novel to find all aspect related to intrinsic and extrinsic aspects, coding and transferring the data into data tabulation. After collecting the data, they are analyzed through the following steps such as analyzing the intrinsic elements by applying structural approach. Furthermore, extrinsic elements were analyzed by applying psychological approach to find Olivia's desire, motive, and depression.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The General Description of Olivia as the main character

Olivia, as the main character, belongs to round and static character. She has complex traits but her character remains the same from the beginning to the end of the story. Olivia as the main character is described as an adult person. Now she is 34 years old that can be categorized as an adult woman. It can be proved by the quotation below:

"Yes, the day I was born. Thirty four years ago." (Michaels, 2006: 25)

Olivia is described as a natural and casual person. It can be seen when she dresses quickly and only wears jeans and shirt, while Olivia is naturally beautiful without hair-spray, a makeup, a perfume, and a deodorant. It can be proved by the quotation below:

She'd dressed quickly, in jeans and a bright yellow long-sleeved shirt...*She's beautiful*, he thought. And she smelled so good! *She smells like soap and water, green grass and flowers.* (Michaels, 2006: 82)

Olivia is described as an independent person. It can be proved from her job as her own boss in her own studio that built beside her house, Lowell and Lowell Photography. It can be proved by the quotation below:

Olivia Lowell, photographer to the canine world... built on the side of the house, with its own entrance, bath, and mini kitchen. (Michaels, 2006: 21-22)

Olivia is described as a smart person. It can be seen when she graduates from a University and has two years' experience as a teacher. Another proof that shows Olivia as smart person is when she tries to call the Human Resources and ask about two agents. She identifies herself as another person to get information about the insurance investigators. She also announces herself as another person again when she calls one of the agents to get information about what the agent thinks to be a responsible. It can be proved by the quotation below:

She identified herself as Helen Noonan, researching her family tree. "This is my problem, Ms. Berensen, I've managed to track everyone but one uncle. His name was Leroy Sullivan....Is there any way you can help me?" (Michaels, 2006: 234)

Olivia announced herself as Margaret Tyson, an intermediary in a forty-year-old insurance case. "I understand, Mr. Spencer, that you were the insurance investigator at the time...Who did you think was responsible?" (Michaels, 2006: 240-241)

Olivia is described as a curious person. It can be seen when she is curious to know more about what kind of person her mother is?. It can be proved by the quotation below:

What kind of mother would . . . would . . . ignore her daughter for thirty-four years? Who was this woman who had left her entire estate to a daughter she'd ignored all her life? (Michaels, 2006: 28-29)

The next Olivia's curiosity is when she and Jeff visit her mother's house. In another time, Olivia's curiosity also can be seen when she tries to visit her mother's home again to get the house's feel. It can be proved by the quotation below:

"I'll pass. Let's get to it. Where do you want to go first?"... If Adrian was sick for a year or so, maybe she worked out of this suite of rooms" (Michaels, 2006: 94-96)

I don't know why, but I want to get a feel for the house she lived in. I'm not sure yet, but I might spend the night." (Michaels, 2006: 207)

Olivia is described as creative person. It can be seen when she wants to keep Cecil with her; to find a dog that looks like Cecil and to pass the new dog off as Cecil. It can be proved by the quotation below:

"How about this? We get another dog that looks like him and pass the new dog off as Cecil. (Michaels, 2006: 45)

Olivia is described as a well-organized person. It can be seen before she decides to visit Gwen's home, she makes a schedule starting from calling the airline until returning flight to her home. It can be proved by the quotation below:

Then again, maybe not, if she could catch an early-morning flight...If all went well, she would be home and in her own bed by 2:30 A.M. (Michaels, 2006: 139)

Olivia is described as a professional person. It can be seen when she still will pay for Jeff when he works for her although he is her boyfriend. It can be proved by the quotation below:

In the end, both agreed that the position was worth \$200,000 a year, with medical benefits, a two-million-dollar life insurance policy, and a 401(k). They shook hands in a businesslike way. (Michaels, 2006: 281)

Olivia is described as a wise person. It can be seen when she prefers to find the solution than blames her father. It can be proved by the quotation below:

"Tell me everything.".... "I just wish you had told me. I'm not faulting you for the care you gave me. I loved our life. I love you. I just think I should have known." (Michaels, 2006: 36-37)

Olivia is described as an outspoken person. It can be seen when she writes an email at the first time for Jill. She just tells the main point as clear as she can. It can be proved by the quotation below:

My mother, Adrian Ames, who you knew as Allison Matthews, died a few weeks ago. She wants me to return her share of the money to the bank in Mississippi. She said she wants you and Gwen to return your shares. (Michaels, 2006: 129)

Olivia is described as a responsible person. It can be seen when she wants to attend to her mother's annual meeting to show her responsibility as a single daughter of the owner of the company. It can be proved by the quotation below:

"Since you put it like that, I guess I don't have any other choice. All right, I'll go. This has to be the end of it, though." (Michaels, 2006: 252)

Olivia is described as an ambitious person. It happens when Olivia knows that Jill leaves the town after her appearance. She gets angry and really wants to catch Jill. Her ambition increases after knowing Jill lies to her about the check. That is why she becomes more ambitious. It can be proved by the quotation below:

Shit!

“I’ll get you, you witch!” Olivia snarled as she put the car in gear and backed out of her parking space. “You aren’t going to get away with this.” (Michaels, 2006: 183)

Olivia is described as a strong person. It can be seen when her relationship with her father is not good as before, she still tells her father to always stay in touch. This condition is really hard and always makes her want to cry, but she can control her emotion to ask herself not to cry. It can be proved by the quotation below:

“It’s okay, Dad... Stay in touch, okay?”... *Don’t think about this, Olivia. Shelve it put it out of your mind. Don’t even think about crying.* (Michaels, 2006: 222)

Olivia is described as a hard-working person. It can be seen after knowing that there are two other thieves beside her mother, suddenly Olivia searches about both of them. It can be proved by the quotation below:

She’d found forty people with the name Jillian Davis and twenty-seven with the name Gwendolyn Nolan. She was unable to tell if any of the women had attended Ole Miss. She’d e-mailed the Alumni Association of the university to see if she could get any information about the two women. (Michaels, 2006: 88)

Olivia is described as an honest person. It can be seen when she tells her mother’s attorney to find a way to pay back the bank’s money. Although the case has been closed as well as written off after forty years, but she still wants to return the money. It can be proved by the quotation below:

“I want you to find a way to pay back either the bank or the Great Rock Insurance Company of Mississippi without them knowing where the money came from... I know the case has been closed as well as written off after forty years, but that doesn’t change anything. (Michaels, 2006: 246)

Olivia is described as a friendly person. It can be seen when Jill and Gwen come to her house, she asks both Jill and Gwen to come into her house. She also offers them to drink something. It can be proved by the quotation below:

“I love tulips. My backyard is full of them in the spring. Please, come in. Can I get you anything? Some wine, coffee, a soft drink?” Olivia asked as she led the way into the great room. (Michaels, 2006: 308)

Olivia is described as a generous person. It can be seen when she shares her mother’s money for financial support for both Gwen and Jill’s families. She also asks both of them to take over the operation of Adrian’s Treasures. She thinks that it would be a win-win solution for them. It can be proved by the quotation below:

“I’m going to throw something out to you. Think about it. How would you two like to take over the operation of Adrian’s Treasures? (Michaels, 2006: 315-316)

Conflict Experienced by Olivia

1. Internal conflict

Olivia’s internal conflict appears as the result of a clash of emotion within herself. It can be seen when she is shocked knowing that her mother has just died two weeks before. She feels betrayed by her father, but she still does not believe that her father lies to her. It can be proved by the quotation below:

“No! No! Don’t tell me that. My father . . . my father . . . would never . . . he wouldn’t lie . . . This must be some kind of cruel joke, and I don’t appreciate it. No, you’re wrong.” (Michaels, 2006: 26)

Olivia's problems become more complex when she knows other fact about what kind of person her mother is. She is shocked and screams knowing her mother was a thief. It can be proved by the quotation below:

"Daaaaadddd!" she screamed at the top of her lungs. "Daaaadd!"...
"Read this! Just read this!" Olivia shrieked. "Your wife is a thief!" She corrected herself. "Was a thief. Her friends are thieves! She robbed a damn bank! (Michaels, 2006: 62-63)

In other situation Olivia feels lonely like she is the only one who lives in the world. Her loneliness changes become sadness because there is no human voice than her own voice. It can be proved by the quotation below:

She felt so desperate to talk to someone she was tempted to call Clarence just to hear a human voice other than her own. (Michaels, 2006: 89)

Olivia also tells Jeff that she will not call Adrian Ames as her mother. She hates the complicated condition that makes her have to call Adrian Ames as her mother. It can be proved by the quotation below:

"She's not my mother. Well, she did give birth to me, but she's not what I would call a mother. I would appreciate it if you don't refer to Adrian Ames as my mother. (Michaels, 2006: 91)

Olivia's condition becomes serious when she still does not believe the fact that she has to face to. She blames her mother because she is involved in her mother's dirty work, beside that she never wants anything from her mother. It can be proved by the quotation below:

"I hate you, Adrian Ames. You had no right to ask me to do this. I don't owe you a damn thing. Not love, much less respect. You were too gutless to return the money yourself, so you brought me into it to do your dirty work. Damn you! Oh, damn you!". (Michaels, 2006: 145)

Olivia hates anything and blames the conditions that make her life changes. She feels angry, sad, and frustrated. Life has been so wonderful before she knows the truth about her mother. It can be proved by the quotation below:

She alternated between anger, sadness, and frustration. Life had been so wonderful before Prentice O'Brien showed up on her doorstep to tell her she'd inherited Allison Matthews's estate. (Michaels, 2006: 196)

Finally Olivia feels depressed. It happens when she feels lonely and she does not know with whom she has to talk to. She decides to talk to the ceiling and telling it that she is really wants her life back. It can be proved by the quotation below:

"I want my life back!...I want to live here with my dogs, my work, and, most of all, I want to have a relationship with Jeff. Can You hear me?"
When there was no response from the ceiling, (Michaels, 2006: 214)

2. External conflict

The external conflict which happens to Olivia is the conflict between her, people around her life, and her environment that cannot fit together. The external conflict starts from Mr. O'Brien coming to the Olivia's house informing the true story about her mother. She is shocked with the lawyer's statement. She cannot believe him, that is why she is against the lawyer. It can be proved by the quotation below:

Olivia threw her hands in the air. "See? See? I knew this was a mistake. You have the wrong person. My mother died when I was born. I guess there's some other Olivia Lowell out there. I'm sorry you wasted your time, Mr. O'Brien." (Michaels, 2006: 26)

The biggest conflict happens between a father, Dennis Lowell with his daughter, Olivia. Olivia gets angry with her father because she feels betrayed by him. She hates the way

her father tells that a woman in the picture is her mother, and then tells that her mother died in her childbirth. It happens when she calls her father; she is angry and blames her father about his lies. It can be proved by the quotation below:

“Why the hell not, *Daaadd?*” Olivia wailed. “How could you? More to the point, how dare you not tell me? How dare you let me think that woman in the picture was my mother? How dare you, Dad?” With shaking hands, Olivia pitched the phone across the room. (Michaels, 2006: 32)

In other situation Olivia’s experiences another external conflict against her father again. It happens when she tries to ask her father about what kind of person her mother is, but the question makes her father angry. It can be proved by the quotation below:

“I’m sorry, Dad, I didn’t mean to upset you.”

“Well, you did. You are. We can’t change anything. I say, read the letter, make decisions, and move on. Refusing to acknowledge things isn’t going to help. Deal with it, Ollie.” (Michaels, 2006: 58)

The external conflict between Olivia and her father raises the climax when Olivia disappointed with her father because he never tells about her mother’s present and sends it back. Suddenly she becomes impolite daughter for her father. It can be proved by the quotation below:

“Why didn’t you ever tell me your ex-wife, the woman who gave birth to me, sent presents to me? Why did you send them back?... “Well, guess what, Dad, I don’t much care for the way you lied to me all these years. I think I have a good reason to have a bad attitude, as you call it. (Michaels, 2006: 212-213)

The external conflict also happens between Olivia and Jeff Banerman. It happens when Olivia gets angry and compares Jeff with her mother because he rejects his dog and her mother rejects her. It can be proved by the quotation below:

“Say it, damn you. Just have the guts to say you don’t want the dog, you’re rejecting him because . . . because you have things to do and places to go, and a dog doesn’t fit into your schedule after you agreed, for a generous stipend, to care for him. You know what? That’s what my mother did. Now take your dog, and get the hell out of my house. *Now*, damn you!”. (Michaels, 2006: 74)

Olivia against Clarence happens when she remembers he works for the IRS (Internal Revenue Service). She asks him to help her to give her addresses of Jill and Gwen, but he says no and cannot help her. She gets angry when Clarence says no to help her. It can be proved by the quotation below:

“Fine, Clarence. I thought you were a friend. Obviously, I was wrong. It would take you ten minutes. Ten minutes. I just want an address. It’s important to me. Good-bye, Clarence.”

Shit! (Michaels, 2006: 104-105)

Olivia also against Jill Laramie, her mother’s partner. It happens when she finds that Jill leaves the town. She gets angry and ambitious when she decides to find Jill again. She threatens Jill to return the money to the bank. It can be proved by the quotation below:

“Your share of the money, so it can be returned to the bank, where it belongs.”...You can’t run fast enough to outrun an insurance investigator. They’re like dogs with bones, and they probably get a percentage of whatever they recover. Remember, I told you Allison left a diary. It’s all in there.” (Michaels, 2006: 168-170)

Jill's ex-husband, Gill Laramie gets angry with Olivia because Jill leaves the town after Olivia's appearances. He asks Olivia to stay out of their lives. It can be proved by the quotation below:

Please, I respectfully ask that you stay out of our lives. Whatever my ex-wife was involved in, or is still involved in, Mary Louise, her family, and I do not wish to be involved. (Michaels, 2006: 146)

Not only Jill's ex-husband but Jill's daughter, Mary Louise also sends message and asks Olivia to stay away after knowing her mother leaves the town. It can be proved by the quotation below:

I don't know what your game is, Ms. Lowell, but I want you to know my mother left town... Please don't call or write to me ever again. (Michaels, 2006: 146)

The last external conflict happens between Olivia and Lea. Olivia cries when Lea calls her just to ask some money without letting her father knows. She hopes Lea should not act like that because it is impolite. It can be proved by the quotation below:

What she said was, "Does Dad know you're calling me?"
"No, and I don't want you to tell him, Olivia, because he'll just say no. I can control the money and make things easier for him... Hot tears rolled down Olivia's cheeks. Then she sobbed. (Michaels, 2006: 184)

In the end, the relationship between Lea and Olivia's father is broken and they are separated. Then Lea blames Olivia because she thinks Olivia makes her separate with Dennis, Olivia's father. It can be proved by the quotation below:

It's all your fault that Dennis and I are separating. Your fault, Olivia! Do you hear me? I hope that money brings you nothing but misery. Are you listening to me, Olivia?" Lea screeched. (Michaels, 2006: 239)

Setting

1. Setting of Place

Setting of place is described as place where significant event happened. Oxford, Mississippi is the place where Olivia's mother and both of her friends go to college at Ole Miss. It can be proved by the quotation below:

Nineteen hundred sixty-six Oxford, Mississippi

The three of them walked together, their arms linked, as they left the campus of Ole Miss. (Michaels, 2006: 7)

Moss Teahouse is place where Allison and her two close friends talk about her devilishly clever idea to rob the Bank where she works in. It can be proved by the quotation below:

"We're going to rob the bank I work in. I can't do it myself, so that means I need your help, (Michaels, 2006: 11)

Winchester, Virginia at the hospital five years later (1971), Olivia was born. It can be proved by the quotation below:

Five years later (1971)

Winchester, Virginia

Sandy-haired Dennis Lowell bounced his way into the small hospital, a huge smile on his face. He was the father of a baby girl. (Michaels, 2006: 15)

In the same place also Dennis is divorced by her wife, Allison. It can be proved by the quotation below:

I'm divorcing you and giving you sole custody of the baby. These two gentlemen will handle all the details. (Michaels, 2006: 17)

Inside Olivia's house is the place where there are several moments happen, for example: when Mr. O'Brien and Olivia walk around inside the house before the lawyer talks the true story about Olivia's mother. It can be proved by the quotation below:

She loved this room, she really did... Every inch of space on the wall was covered with pictures of her from the day she was born. (Michaels, 2006: 25)

In this place also Olivia knows the true story about her mother and what kind of person her mother is. In addition, in this place also her mother's partners come to clarify the true story about her mother. And finally in this place also the worst of her problem is over.

Georgetown, home to senators, congressmen, and diplomats is the place where Mr. O'Brien's works. In this place Olivia argues with the attorney about the reason why she does not want to take care about her mother's estate. It can be proved by the quotation below:

I want nothing to do with Adrian Ames's will. Come on, Dad, we're outta here." (Michaels, 2006: 50)

Inside Adrian's House is the place when Olivia wants to know more about her mother, then she decides to visit her mother's house. It can be proved by the quotation below:

"Mr. O'Brien said you can do whatever you want. He said it's your house now. I'll be leaving you alone..." (Michaels, 2006: 94)

99 High Street, Woodbridge, New Jersey is Jill's house where Olivia visits at the first time to ask her to return the bank's money. It can be proved by the quotation below:

Ninety-nine High Street was a two-story house with a big screened-in porch... Then she remembered that Jillian Davis Laramie had let her driver's license expire. How did she get around? (Michaels, 2006: 122-123)

Summerville, South Carolina is Gwen's house. In this place Olivia wants to look for Gwen to ask her to return the bank's money. It can be proved by the quotation below:

The address for Gwendolyn Hendrix was 246 Indian Drive. (Michaels, 2006 : 153)

2. Setting of Time

Setting of time refers to the time of the action happens. In Fern Michaels' *Fool Me Once*, the first proof showing the year as the setting time the story happened is 1966. Nineteen hundred sixty-six (1966) is the time when Allison, Olivia's mother and her two close friends appear when they left their campus Ole Miss. They want to go to Moss Teahouse to talk about something secret. It can be proved by the quotation below:

Nineteen hundred sixty-six Oxford, Mississippi

The three of them walked together, their arms linked, as they left the campus of Ole Miss. (Michaels, 2006 : 7)

In the same year also, Allison and her two best friends discuss something that more than a secret. Allison talks to her two best friends about her devilishly clever idea that is to rob the bank she works in. It can be proved by the quotation below:

"We're going to rob the bank I work in. I can't do it myself, so that means I need your help, (Michaels, 2006 : 11)

Five years later (1971) after the robbery; Allison divorces her husband, Dennis Lowell at the hospital after Olivia was born. She tells that she does not want to have children. It can be proved by the quotation below:

I'm divorcing you and giving you sole custody of the baby. These two gentlemen will handle all the details. (Michaels, 2006 : 17)

Snow in February is the time when Olivia experiences SAD like sadness, loneliness, and lifelessness when she is home alone and sees the snow. She hopes it was not snowing in the district, an impossible expectation that it will never happens for western's season. It can be proved by the quotation below:

The thought was so devastating; she sat down, her eyes filling with tears.
Hope arose with the thought that maybe it wasn't snowing in the District.
(Michaels, 2006: 237)

Thirty four years later (2005) is the time when Olivia grows up in adult as a woman in thirty years old. There are several moments that happens in this moment, starts from the time when she knows who is her mother?, what kind of person she is?, experiences both internal and external conflicts, until the worst of her problem is over.

3. Setting of Social

Setting of time refers to the society's condition of the main character live in. In addition, setting of place also describes the main character's social class.

Fool Me Once describes Olivia's social class as the background of the story. Olivia belongs to the high class described by her own studio of animal photography built on the side her house with some facilities. It can be proved by the quotation below:

Olivia Lowell, photographer to the canine world,...built on the side of the house, with its own entrance, bath, and minikitchen. (Michaels, 2006 : 21-22)

Olivia also an heir of mail order Company, a multimillion dollar business. This company is her mother's estate that left for her. It can be proved by the quotation below:

"Your . . . Allison is . . . Adrian Ames, owner of that mail-order company. It's a multimillion-dollar business, and she left it all to you."
(Michaels, 2006: 38)

Plot

In *Fool Me Once*, the plot is divided into six level namely, exposition, inciting action, raising action, climax, falling action, and resolution.

The exposition describes Olivia as Dennis Lowell's single daughter. Both of them live together like a good team. They live happily, love each other, and need each other, there is no less. According to her father, her mother died in her childbirth.

The Inciting action shows Olivia's happiness is disturbed by Mr. O'Brien, a lawyer who tells the true story about her mother who has just died two weeks before. Suddenly she is shocked, her happiness changes become sadness.

While, the rising action shows Olivia's sadness changes become depression when she knows the fact that her mother was a thief and had two partners to rob the bank forty years ago. Her mother also asks her to return the bank's money.

The climax shows Olivia's life totally changes. All of the problems come in the same time, makes her confused and gets a headache. She is extremely depressed when she feels she is the only one who lives in the world and has to face her problems alone. In this moment shows how she really needs someone beside her, especially her father to give her support as a symbol of his love to her.

The falling action shows Olivia's effort has good result. Her hard working's result can be seen when her mother's partners want to be responsible for their robbery. They talk the true story and how to get it over.

Finally, the resolution shows Olivia succeeds to fulfill her mother's last request. Although she cannot return the bank's money because the bank is already paid years before by the insurance company, the case is closed. She also succeeds to achieve her goal to get belongingness and love needs although it is not from her mother.

Desire experienced by Olivia

Dealing with the source, Olivia has some desires to be touched by a mother, to share the problem, to live peacefully, to get the solution, to live a life, and to live a normal life as her reason and impact to achieve her motive.

1. Desire to be touched by a mother

The first Olivia's desire is to be touched by her mother. This desire appears when Olivia meets Mrs. Anna Pellecone; a motherhood who smells wonderful like fresh flower on a warm spring day. Then she is touched by that woman. Actually she desires a direct contact of a mother like mother's touché. It can be proved by the quotation below:

So that's what it feels like to have a mother touch you, Olivia thought.
(Michaels, 2006: 56)

2. Desire to share a problem

As a single daughter Olivia has not any siblings. When the condition pushes her to deal with the problem without her father's help, she becomes confused. She has desire to have a friend to share her problem. It happens when she tells Jeff about her problem with tears flooding her eyes, hoping that he will help her out from the problem or just to make her feeling better. It can be proved by the quotation below:

Tears flooded Olivia's eyes... I don't know. One minute I think I should do what she asked because 'it's the right thing to do.' Then the next minute I say, screw it, she did it, I'm not making it right for her. What would you do?" (Michaels, 2006: 79-81)

3. Desire to live peacefully

Everyone wants to live peacefully and so does Olivia. She wants to finish the entire problem. In this moment, she thinks that she has to do the right things. Her father raises her to always do the right thing, that is why she always tries doing the same thing. Her destiny is just for live her life peacefully without any problems. It can be proved by the quotation below:

And I'm doing the best I know how in regard to my mother's last wishes...Dad raised me always to do the right thing. And the right thing to do here is to return the bank's money—and to honor Adrian Ames's last wishes, (Michaels, 2006: 140)

4. Desire to get the solution

The next Olivia's desire is desire to get the solution. It happens when she is going to sob in front of Jeff, in her house, when she thinks that she is in complicated problems, cannot find the solution and hardly to give up. She is confused and asks Jeff about the solution, what she has to do, and how to handle her problems. It can be proved by the quotation below:

"You're a lawyer, Jeff. I paid you a retainer. Tell me what to do. Tell me how to handle this... Olivia said, sobbing. (Michaels, 2006: 214)

5. Desire to live a life

Living a life is one of Olivia's desires. It happens when she is in love with Jeff. She always dreams that they will make their relationship seriously. For example when Olivia gets all four dogs hopped on the bed when Jeff wake up in the morning in her house. She really wants it happens every day. It can be proved by the quotation below:

It would be like this every morning if she married Jeff Bannerman. Assuming, of course, that Jeff asked for her hand in marriage. (Michaels, 2006: 219)

6. Desire to live a normal life

After knowing that her mother is a thief, of course it is not easy to face the world. In this moment, Olivia has desire to live a normal life and wants her placid life back. She tries to convince her father to tell her that he would make this all come out right. She hopes her father's word can make her become stronger to face the world again after the worst. It can be proved by the quotation below:

"It doesn't matter to me, Dad. It doesn't. Please, Dad, tell me it doesn't matter to you. Please, Dad. Whatever that woman was like, it has nothing to do with us. Does it?" (Michaels, 2006: 314)

Motive experienced by Olivia

Dealing with Olivia's goal to get her mother's love, belongingness and love needs are the dominant needs that control her act and effort to get those goals.

Belongingness and love needs are the needs that a person has to look for and share attention, affectionate relationship, caring and love with other. Olivia's belongingness and love needs appears when she gets angry and disappointed knowing that her mother thinks and writes her as an "it" in her mother's diary. She hopes she can be more than an "it". It can be proved by the quotation below:

She was an *it*. Allison Matthews Lowell thought of her as an *it*.
"Damn you! Damn you!" Olivia said, breaking into sobs...The title of "mother" came biologically, but loves for a mother had to be earned.
(Michaels, 2006: 109-110)

SAD experienced by Olivia

Dealing with Olivia's process to achieve her goal, she experiences a depression that is Seasonal Affective Disorder (SAD).

Seasonal Affective Disorder (SAD) is related to the day length. It usually comes in the autumn and winter, when days are short and the sun is low in the sky. Some people get depressed in the fall or winter, when overcast days are frequent and sunlight is limited. Olivia's SAD happens when she is at home alone and looks outside. She feels speechless, lonely, sad and lifeless because snow is coming down so heavily and makes her unable to see across the yard. She hopes it is not snowing in the District. It can be proved by the quotation below:

The thought was so devastating; she sat down, her eyes filling with tears. Hope arose with the thought that maybe it wasn't snowing in the District. (Michaels, 2006 : 237)

Another Olivia's SAD is when she gaps buried alive in the snow. As a person who lives for 34 years old in a country that has snow season, Olivia should be strong to face the snow but she is not. It can be proved by the quotation below:

Olivia's eyes were wild. "Now I know what it feels like to be buried alive. Snow is heavy!" she gasped. (Michaels, 2006: 162)

Conclusion

The result of the analysis shows that the protagonist in this novel is Olivia. She is described as adult, natural / casual, independent, smart, curious, creative, well organized, professional, wise, outspoken, responsible, ambitious, strong, hardworking, honest, friendly, and generous. It also indicates that Olivia is a round-static character, since she has complex traits but her character remains the same from the beginning to the end of the story. Olivia also experiences both internal and external conflicts.

The internal conflict which happens to Olivia is the conflict within her mind and her action. While, her external conflict are against Mr. O'Brien, her Father, Jeff Bannerman,

Clarence, Jill Laramie, Gill Laramie, Mary Louise, and Lea. The setting reveals in *Fool Me Once* are setting of time, social and place between 1966-2005 dealing with significant event Olivia experiences.

Dealing with plot, it starts from Olivia's perfect life together as a good team with her father; Olivia knows that her mother died just two weeks before; she is disappointed with her father; she is extremely depressed when she has to face her problems alone; her effort has good result; and finally she succeeds to fulfill her mother's last request.

In addition, Olivia has some of desires that she wants to achieve such as desire to be touched by a mother, to share the problem, to live peacefully, to get the solution, to live a life, and to live a normal life, while her motive is belongingness and love needs. She also experiences a depression, especially SAD.

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