

**FRANK'S HEDONISTIC LUST AND PLEASURE- SEEKING
BEHAVIOR IN ABAGNALE'S *CATCH ME IF YOU CAN*:
A PSYCHOANALYSIS APPROACH**

A THESIS

Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Attainment of the *Sarjana Sastra* Degree in English Literature



Written by:

Agustina Tri Widayati

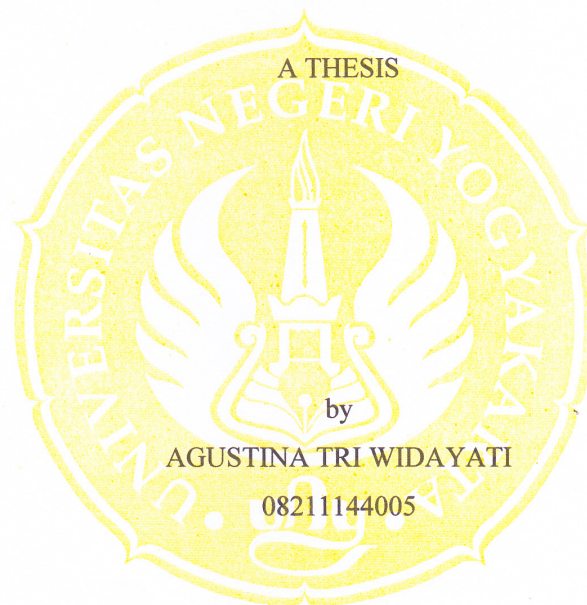
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**FRANK'S HEDONISTIC LUST AND PLEASURE- SEEKING
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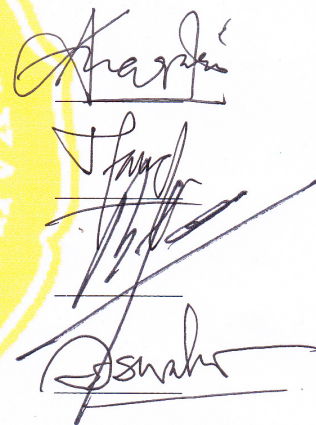
Frank's Hedonistic Lust and Pleasure- Seeking Behavior in Abagnale's
Catch Me If You Can:
A Psychoanalysis Approach

A Thesis

By Agustina Tri Widayati
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Accepted by the Board of Examiners of Faculty of Language and Art of State University of Yogyakarta on 2013 and declared to have fulfilled the requirements for the attainment of *Sarjana Sastra* Degree in English Language and Literature

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Menyatakan bahwa karya ilmiah ini adalah hasil pekerjaan saya sendiri sepanjang pengetahuan saya, karya ilmiah ini tidak berisi materi yang dituliskan oleh orang lain kecuali bagian- bagian tertentu yang saya ambil sebagai acuan yang mengikuti tata cara dan etika penulisan karya ilmiah yang lazim.

Apabila terbukti bahwa pernyataan ini tidak benar, hal ini sepenuhnya menjadi tanggung jawab saya.

Yogyakarta, ... Oktober 2013

Agustina Tri Widayati

DEDICATIONS

This writing is lovingly dedicated to:

☞ My beloved mom, who always gives her unconditional love and endless prayers for me, and never gets tired to support me, I thank her very much. I feel really blessed to have her in my life.

☞ My beloved dad, who always watches over me and sends me a lot of love and prayers from heaven, I'm really grateful to have the most loving father in my life. I miss him.

☞ My big brothers, Muhammad Awaludin Masykuri and Ngulandoro Adi Waskito, who always take care of me, I thank them for being the best big brothers ever.

MOTTOS

- ☞ No Sacrifice, No Victory.
(Optimus Prime)

- ☞ Make your dream a way to live your life or die trying.
(Mugiwara Luffy- One Piece)

- ☞ It does not matter how slowly you go as long as you do not stop.
(Confucius)

- ☞ Whatever you think you can do or believe you can do, begin it.
Action has magic, power and grace in it.
(Johann Wolfgang Von Goethe)

- ☞ Fairy tales are more than true; not because they tell us that dragons exist, but because they tell us that dragons can be beaten.
(G. K. Chesterton)

- ☞ If you can't fly then run, if you can't run then walk, if you can't walk then crawl, but whatever you do you have to keep moving forward.
(Martin Luther King Jr.)

- ☞ If you want to survive in this world, you'll have to start wising up.
Keep your eyes open to make out the real truth.
(Asami Ryouichi- Viewfinder)

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Finally, needless to say, this writing is far from being perfect. However, the writer hopes that this thesis will give some contribution to the learning of literary study and human life, especially to the English Department.

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**FRANK'S HEDONISTIC LUST AND PLEASURE- SEEKING
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ABSTRACT

This study is an application of Freud's psychoanalysis theory to Abagnale's *Catch Me If You Can*. It is aimed at analyzing the psychological problem of Frank related to his criminal conducts for the sake of pleasure.

This research is a qualitative research and a content analysis method is used to analyze the data. The object of this study is Abagnale's novel entitled *Catch Me If You Can*. The data of this study are expressions in words, phrases, clauses, sentences and paragraphs taken from the novel. The writer collected the data by reading the data comprehensively and taking simple notes of the important words, phrases, clauses, sentences and paragraphs related to the topic. The data analysis was observed by using Freud's psychoanalysis theory, focused on the system of personality, especially in the domination of the id. In order to obtain the trustworthiness of the data, the researcher used peer- debriefing method.

The findings of the study show that Frank's imbalanced system of personality is caused by the domination of his id. The divorce of his parents, which is filled with conflicts, stimulates Frank's id to seek for pleasure through delinquency and crimes, such as engaging in sexual activity with women when Frank is still underage, doing forgeries and conning people for his own advantage. Frank's id imposes its demands for pleasure of love to his ego and causes his ego to neglect the superego's command to search what is demanded by the id in a lawful way. As a result, the domination of the id causes Frank to become a criminal in four continents. There is no guilty feeling at all during committing crimes because Frank's id has fully dominated his system of personality. The term that is widely known for someone who has id- dominated personality is called as psychopath. Frank manifests several malicious characteristics which are boundless egoism, strong destructive urge, impulse control problems and increased pleasure-seeking drives.

Keywords: psychoanalysis, the imbalanced system of personality, the domination of the id, psychopath, malicious traits, criminal conduct

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Humans are unique creatures. They are equipped with brain to think and heart to feel. They also have traits and personalities, and possess the ability to act and choose what is good or bad for them. Their uniqueness, according to Triandis (2002: 135) is shaped by biological and environmental influences. Rohner (in Triandis, 2002: 135) further explains that there is a connection between socialization practices in parents- children relationships. Rohner (in Triandis, 2002: 135) believes that children who are raised in caring and loving family are more likely to grow up mentally healthy compared to the children who are raised with abusive statements and treatments or face bad events during their childhood which may create trauma or psychological distress.

Marital breakup, for example, can be seen as one of the triggers of children's psychological distress if the parents neglect and do not give their children deep understanding about the reasons why their parents cannot be together anymore before deciding to end their marriage. Furthermore, the responsibility to raise their broken- home children should be done fairly and intensively by both parents as Marquardt (2005: par. 1) believes that "family structure affects a range of child behaviors" such as delinquency, sexual misconduct and mental distress. Thus, Marquardt (2005: par. 1) clarifies that parents, even though they no longer live together are still influential to the

growth of their children's psyches. Their presence to support the children is really needed because living with only either one of the parents can be a very difficult thing which makes the children at a higher risk of misbehavior and psychological distress compared to the rest of children who live happily with their intact parents.

Marital breakup is associated with a higher incidence of antisocial behavior. Children or teenagers who grow up without intact parents are linked to have higher rates to commit crimes and experience depression, anxiety and low self esteem compared to those children who live with their intact parents (Marquardt, 2005: par. 1).

The uniqueness of human beings attracts so many experts to study and do research. Human's psyche is one of the most interesting parts to be deeply analyzed into. The relation between humans and their environmental influences, the relation between their unconsciousness and consciousness, and the occurrence of maladjustment, psychological distress or mental disorders within them are essential to be studied even until today. This uniqueness still keeps some hidden secrets which Sigmund Freud tries to uncover through his Psychoanalysis theory.

Much of Freud's early work centered around the analysis of neurotic symptoms (particularly hysteria) which he believed were derivatives of memories that had been repressed and existed only in the unconscious. (Neuroses are psychological disorders with no organic basis and include hysteria, obsessive and compulsive disorders, depression, phobias and so on; they are the focus of psychoanalysis and can be treated (Castle, 2007: 163).

By using psychoanalysis theory which is founded by Freud, literature provides a different way of analyzing humans' psyches and their psychological distress through texts as the media. In literature, human's

psychological distress is reflected in literary works such as drama, prose and poetry through the characters or even the authors of the works. It is significant to bring humans' psychic processes to literature because humans themselves are the core of all fields of studies, such as sciences and arts, from time to time and their existences cannot be separated from those studies. Thus, the researcher believes that by learning literature, the readers are not only able to feel and understand what has happened in the past, uncover the message left within the text but also help to create a better perspective in seeing things and give solutions to have better life in the future, especially in dealing with humans' psyches.

Speaking of literary works and psychological distress, there are many works showing the occurrence of psychological distress through texts. *Beloved* by Toni Morrison for example, tells about a slave woman called Sethe who experiences distress because of the miserable condition and cruelty she has to endure during the black slavery which leads her to break the law by murdering her own daughter. Another example is *The Yellow Wallpaper* by Charlotte Perkins Gillman which also narrates the distress of a sick woman who is treated submissively by her husband and finally turns out to be completely crazy after being trapped in her room every day without being allowed to do anything. However, the one that attracts the researcher's attention is *Catch Me If You Can* by Frank W. Abagnale Jr. This novel brings up the topic about psychological distress which the researcher believes it occurs as:

1. A result of parents' divorce and,
2. A result of economic problems.

Catch Me If You Can narrates Frank's life as a teenager who lives with his complete family but turns to be misbehaved by committing several crimes, such as, conning as a pilot, a doctor and an attorney in several different places, doing forgeries to earn money and spending it for pleasure after the separation of his parents. The researcher believes that family problem such as parents' divorce gives a negative influence to the growth of children's psyches. A lot of children, who cannot accept the fact that their parents are divorced and live separately, direct their distress to do things that break the law. Therefore, the main purpose of this research is to uncover Frank's imbalanced system of personality which is first triggered by his bitter childhood experience and to analyze the relation between the imbalanced system of personality and the manifestation of malicious traits within Frank which is reflected in his criminal conduct in *Catch Me If You Can*.

B. Research Focus

Abagnale's *Catch Me If You Can* constitutes an appropriate example for psychoanalysis literary analysis when dealing with maladjustment in one's psyche. Psychoanalysis itself is a theory of personality and treatment which is founded by Sigmund Freud (1960: xv). Firstly, Freud used it to cure his patients who mostly experienced distress or mental disorders. According to Bergman (2010: 117- 118) Freud and his psychoanalysis theory are majorly

influenced by Darwin's evolution theory which then inspires Freud to create system of personality. The system itself consists of the id, the ego and the superego. Those terminologies are developed by Freud to help him understanding and analyzing patients' troubled- psyches. However, because of the development of knowledge and education nowadays, psychoanalysis is no longer used to cure psychologically- disturbed patients only, but also is applicable in literature department to analyze authors or characters in literary works.

The application of psychoanalysis theory in literature helps the researcher to conduct a deep analysis of maladjustment within a character's psyche in a novel entitled *Catch Me If You Can*. The researcher analyzes Frank, the main character of the novel who happens to have several malicious characteristics, such as deceitful, irresponsible, callous, lawless and marked as a criminal in four continents in his early adolescence. His criminal records are started by becoming a delinquent and severely deceive people without feeling guilty for the sake of obtaining his own pleasure after the divorce of his parents. He then continues deceiving people in wider range by conning and doing forgeries globally because of the lacks of mental and financial supports from both parents. The researcher believes that there is an imbalance of system of personality in Frank's psyches. Thus, the researcher decides to observe his personality because she is intrigued to uncover the imbalance of his system of personality. Furthermore, the researcher also analyzes the

maladjustment within Frank which causes him to become the youngest and the most- wanted criminal all over the world in the 1960s.

Hare (1991: 394) explains that a person's characteristics, such as "lack of remorse, irresponsibility, callousness and egocentricity correlated with criminal behavior and socio- economic background are considered as psychopath disorder". Thus, the researcher believes that the imbalance occurs within Frank and the continuation of breaking the laws are the clear remarks that he suffers the same disorder as what Hare (1991: 394) mentions which is known as "*psychopath*".

In this research, the researcher specifically focuses on uncovering the imbalanced system of personality occurs within Frank by using Freud's psychoanalysis theory. This research is limited and all related to Frank William Abagnale, Jr's five- year- committing- crime life which last before the age of 21.

C. Objectives of the Research

The objectives of this research are to:

1. uncover Frank's imbalanced system of personality which is first triggered by his bitter childhood experience.
2. analyze the relation between the imbalanced system of personality and the manifestation of malicious traits within Frank which is reflected in his criminal conduct and pleasure- seeking behavior in *Catch Me If You Can*.

D. Significance of the Research

This research is expected to give some contributions to the following elements:

1. Academically, this research can be a reference upon Freud's psychoanalysis literary criticism in dealing with humans' psyches through literary text. By giving relevant information about psychoanalysis theory and providing enlightenments about humans' system of personality and their psychological distress or mental disorder, this research is hoped to be useful and beneficial for the readers especially for the students of English Literature in State University of Yogyakarta.
2. Practically, this research provides information about the imbalance of humans' psyche which is triggered by parents' divorce. This condition can cause a child become maladjusted and has higher tendency to be diagnosed of having mental disorders especially psychopath disorder. Therefore, this research is hoped to enlighten and raise people's awareness in general that neglecting children and letting them to experience bad events during their childhood can create malicious behavior, which then are not only able to severely endanger and disadvantage themselves but also people surround them. Furthermore, by raising self- awareness, the researcher deeply hopes that this research can help to minimize the occurrence of severe

misbehavior, psychological distress and mental disorder, and reduce the mistreatments towards children by giving significant information that childcare pattern takes a significant role to the growth of the children's psyches.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Psychoanalysis theory

Psychoanalysis is first introduced by Sigmund Freud (1856- 1939), who later is known as the father of psychoanalysis theory as “a form of therapy which aims to cure mental disorders by investigating the interaction of conscious and unconscious elements in the mind” (Barry, 1995: 70). As a doctor, Freud applies the psychoanalysis theory to analyze his patients who mostly suffer from mental problems by letting his patients to talk freely to him while he is listening and taking notes. This therapy is meant to bring the repressed feelings and trauma experienced by the patients into the conscious mind and openly treated instead of letting them buried deep in the unconscious mind which can cause more pains (Barry, 1995: 70).

According to Bergman (2010: 117), Charles Darwin is said to have a major influence in Sigmund Freud and the development of his psychoanalysis theory. Freud (in Bergman, 2010: 117) states that “the theories of Darwin strongly attracted me, for they held out hopes of extraordinary advance in our understanding of the world”. In addition, Vitz (in Bergman, 2010: 117) also argues that Darwinism theory becomes the common model in a medical discipline which helps Freud to understand about the mental life. Thus, the adoration of Freud towards Darwin as the greatest inspiration for him is obvious because Darwin indirectly helps Freud to understand about all beings

enlightenment about their existence and evolution through Darwinism theory (Bergman, 2010: 117).

Speaking about existence and evolution, according to Bergman (2010: 117), Freud is interested in Darwin theory especially the one which centers in the “self- preservation theory”. This theory is based on the idea that all behaviors become the results of the animal drives that are produced by natural selection to accommodate survival. In line with Bergman, Darwin (in Ridgway, 2007: 3) regards animals as primitive species which only survive by using their instincts. In addition, Darwin (in Bergman, 2010: 117) also states that the instincts enable the animal to survive and reproduce. He clarifies that the animals, which are able to survive and reproduce before they die, are more likely to continue their species existence compared to those animals with less ability to survive and leave fewer offspring.

By holding the perception about survival and reproduction, Darwin (in Bergman, 2010: 118) believes that there is a selection for instinctual sexual drive strength which causes food and sex to become the main drive in animals. This selection becomes a conclusion for Freud’s theory which is termed as “psychosexual theory” and the application of his psychosexual theory is called “psychosexual analysis or psychoanalysis” (Bergman, 2010: 118). Thus, Freudian concepts about “libido, the id, and all of his psychosexual stages are all derived from the conclusion of Darwinism” (Bergman, 2010: 118). This conclusion is also the one, which makes Freud regard human beings as species

who are driven by instinct. The instinct itself is placed in their unconscious part of the mind (Ridgway, 2007: 3).

Freud (in Hall: 1979: 58) recognizes two great groups of instincts namely the instinct of life and the instinct of death. Freud (in Hall, 1979: 59) explains that the life instincts are better known because “they are the mental representatives of all of the bodily needs whose satisfaction is necessary for survival and for propagation”. On the other hand, Freud (in Hall, 1979: 58) believes that the death instincts are less known because they work invisibly though the derivatives of the death instincts, such as aggression and destructiveness are visible. Freud (in Hall, 1979: 60) then adds that the instincts belong to the id but they can emerge by guiding the processes of the ego and the superego.

In literature, psychoanalysis theory by Freud is applied to analyze characters and authors of the literary works which is well-known as psychoanalysis literary criticism. Psychoanalysis literary criticism itself is defined by Barry (1995: 69-70) as “a form of literary criticism which uses some of the techniques of psychoanalysis in the interpretation of literature”. The application of Freud’s psychoanalysis theory to analyze literary works gives a lot of contribution especially in giving more and deeper understanding about human beings and their psychological distress through texts.

According to Barry (1995: 70) all of Freud's works always rely on the notion of the unconscious as a part of the mind beyond the conscious which has a strong influence to humans’ actions. The unconscious is also described

by Freud (2010: 607) as “the larger sphere of the mind, which includes within it the smaller sphere of the conscious”. Freud (2010: 607) acknowledges the unconscious as:

the true psychical reality; in its innermost nature it is as much unknown to us as the reality of the external world, and it is as incompletely presented by the data of consciousness as is the external world by the communications of our sense organs.

It means that the unconscious is the most important part of the mind even though its nature is not as fully well- known by humans as the conscious and the external worlds because most humans are not aware of its existence. Freud (2010: 607) also states that the memories, which are stored in the unconscious, cannot always be presented as it is in the conscious and the external world. Furthermore, all the memories in the unconscious are repressed and cannot easily come and appear to the realm of the conscious because like an iceberg, the unconscious is the larger part of the mind beyond humans’ awareness. It certainly means that the memories kept within it are most of the time invisible. However, Freud believes that the unconscious, which is beyond human beings’ awareness, is actually the leading part of the mind and has the power to control the conscious and its relation to the external world through humans’ speech and actions.

However, in the latter event, in order to be able to understand human’s psyche even better, Freud (1960: 17) finally comes to the decision to call the part of the mind which resides in the conscious as the ego and the other part of

the mind which entity extends and behaves as though it were unconscious as the id. They are known as parts of the system of personality.

B. The System of Personality

Freud (in Hall, 1979: 22) divides the system of personality into three major parts namely the id, the ego and the superego. Freud (in Hall, 1979: 22) explains further that “by working cooperatively the id, the ego and the superego enable human being as an individual to carry on efficient and satisfying transactions with his environment”. However, if the system cannot work cooperatively, someone will not be able to carry neither efficient nor satisfying transaction with his environment.

... the purpose of these transactions is the fulfillment of man’s basic needs and desires. Conversely, when the three systems of personality are at odds with one another the person is said to be maladjusted. He is dissatisfied with himself and with the world and his efficiency is reduced (Freud in Hall, 1979: 22).

As it has been explained in the above quotation, the transactions refer to the fulfillment of man’s basic needs and desires. If someone’s system of personality works in balance, harmony will prevail. He will not experience frustration or psychological distress as long as his needs are fulfilled. Conversely, maladjustment will occur when someone’s basic needs are not completed. He will experience frustration and his relationship with the external world becomes disharmonious. The further explanations about the system of personality are as follows.

1. The Id

According to Freud (in Hall, 1979: 22), the id is the part of the mind where instinctual sexual drives are placed. He explains further that the main function of the id is “to provide immediate discharge of quantities of excitation that are released in the organism by internal or external stimulation”. Freud (in Hall, 1979: 22) adds that these drives need immediate gratification to achieve satisfaction. Furthermore, Freud (in Hall, 1979: 23-24) also explains that the quantities of gratification can be various, for example when a baby is hungry, he will relentlessly cry until his parents feed him. The baby will stop crying after the pleasure principle is gratified. However, if the baby is not fed immediately, the tensions will raise and the baby will experience pain or discomfort. Thus, crying is the result of the baby’s effort to reduce tension until something to gratify his need is found or produced.

Similarly, the above fact also goes to human beings in general. As stated by Freud (in Hall, 1979: 26), human beings will experience the same discomfort and pain when the pleasure principle is not fulfilled. However, unlike the baby who will cry relentlessly until being fed up by the parents, someone can satisfy his needs including food through “aimless trial- and-error behavior” because a hungry person has “a mental representation of food is in a better position to satisfy his hunger than a person who does not know what to look for” (Freud in Hall, 1979: 26).

Freud (in Hall, 1979: 26) believes that the id is “the true psychic reality”, which means that the id is the inner world which exists before an individual experiences anything from the external world. The id does not have anything to do with logic, values, ethics or morality. The only thing which becomes the id consideration is how it can fulfill the instinctual sexual drives to obtain satisfaction in relation with pleasure principle. As mentioned by Freud (in Hall, 1979: 27):

The id retains its infantile character throughout life. It cannot tolerate tension. It wants immediate gratification. It is demanding, impulsive, irrational, asocial, selfish, and pleasure-loving. It is the spoiled child of the personality. It is omnipotent because it has the fantasy, hallucinations, and dreams.

In addition, Freud (in Hall, 1979: 27) also acknowledges that the id is the part of the mind which is obscure and inaccessible and recognizes nothing external. Thus, what the id understands is only about the pursuit of pleasure and the avoidance of pain.

2. The Ego

In the previous point, it is explained that the id functions to discharge tension. However, Freud (in Hall, 1979: 27- 28) states that the id itself does not function to attain the goal of human beings for survival and reproduction by its “impulsive motor activity” and “image formation” or “wish-fulfillment”. Freud (in Hall, 1979: 28) believes that neither impulsive motor activity nor wish- fulfillment is able to provide someone with food or a partner to gratify his needs unless, he has someone who can forever serve or

provide food and many other goals necessary. Therefore, human beings require another structure in the system of personality to maintain the relation of the id with the external world, which Freud calls as the ego.

Freud (in Hall, 1979: 28) explains that the ego is the conscious self created by the dynamic tensions and interactions between the id and the superego, which has the task of reconciling their conflicting demands with the requirements of the external reality. In other words, the ego deals with the conflict between the id and superego, and keeps the balance between them in relation with the external world for the sake of the harmony within someone's total personality.

Furthermore, Freud (1960: 19) in his own book entitled *the Ego and the Id* believes that the ego represents what may be called reason and common sense, in contrast to the id which contains the passions. He (1960: 19) illustrates the relation between the ego and the id as "a man on horseback who has to hold in check the superior strength of the horse... as if it were its own". It simply explains that the ego functions to control the id as if the ego is the owner of the id and helps to control the id by discharging tension when the id's need is not immediately fulfilled. It happens because the ego is governed by '*the reality principle*' which aims "to postpone the discharge of energy until the actual object that will gratify the need has been discovered or produced" (Hall, 1979: 28).

3. The Superego

According to Freud (in Hall, 1979: 31), the superego is well-known as a person's moral code. Its function is to control someone's behavior by reminding himself whether what he is going to do is morally good or morally bad, before it communicates with the conscious part of the mind and processes it into action in the external world. Freud (in Hall, 1979: 31) adds that "the superego develops out of the ego as a consequence of the child's assimilation of his parents' standards regarding what is good and virtuous and what is bad and sinful". This assimilation is meant to make the child have his own inner authority and behave accordingly to his parents' standard. Freud explains further that the longer the child stays with his parents, the more it influences the formation of the superego.

If the id is regarded as the product of evolution and the psychological representative of one's biological endowment and the ego is the resultant of one's interaction with objective reality and the province of the higher mental processes, then the superego may be said to be the product of socialization and the vehicle of cultural tradition (Freud in Hall, 1979: 34).

As it is mentioned above, according to Freud (in Hall, 1979: 34) the superego is said to be the product of socialization and the vehicle of cultural tradition because it is influenced by the parents' instructions and by the values of a society in which a child was born and raised in. Furthermore, the values themselves are handed down continuously from the ancestors to the descendants and from parents to their children. Freud (1989: 32) believes that at first the children admire and fear the values from their parents but later on,

they take the values into themselves. Therefore, the existence of the superego is already shaped within the children since the beginning of their life.

C. The Imbalance of the System of Personality

In the system of personality, the imbalance of the id, the ego and the superego becomes the main cause of maladjustment occur within someone's psyche. The imbalance itself according to Freud (in Hall, 1979: 22) is triggered by the incapability of the ego to control the id and the superego.

In the well- adjusted person the ego is the executive of the personality, controlling and governing the id and the superego and maintaining commerce with the external world in the interest of the total personality and its far- flung needs. When the ego is performing its executive functions wisely, harmony and adjustment will prevail. Should the ego abdicate or surrender too much of its power to the id, to the superego, or to the external world, disharmony and maladjustment will ensue (Freud in Hall, 1979: 28).

Thus, Freud (in Hall, 1979: 22- 31) explains that the id, which naturally has selfish, immoral characteristics and needs immediate gratification in pursuing basic needs, is controlled by the ego and the superego. The ego itself works to suspend the id's selfish needs. Hall (1979: 28) adds that the suspension is meant to reduce tension or frustration that occurs when the id is not immediately gratified until something that can fulfill the need is found or discovered.

Freud (in Hall, 1979: 28) argues that the ego, which searches the needs for the id in the external world, knows nothing about law or social norms. Thus, the superego works as a person's moral code and reminds that person

whether what he is going to do is good or against the law. However, if a person's ego surrenders too much to the id and the superego, that person is said to be maladjusted and his relationship to the external world will become disharmonious (Freud in Hall, 1979: 28).

In addition, Freud (in Siegel, 2005: 152) also argues that a damaged ego can raise problems such as increased pleasure-seeking drives, childish behavior, lack of social skills, and extreme dependence on others. This condition itself comes from the negative childhood experience which damages the ego and therefore, makes someone unable to cope with conventional society.

Speaking about the imbalance of the system of personality, Freud (1974: 4295) believes that someone, whose ego is dominated by the superego, tends to become extremely moralistic and perfectionist or it is known as "*psychoneurosis*". Furthermore, if by any chance the ego loses its executive position by being surrender too much to the id, complete failure of the system of personality will occur and someone will become impulsive. In fact, he tends to break the laws and engage in criminal conducts. The failure which centers in the domination of the id and results in continuously breaking the laws and social norms according to Hare (1991: 394) is famously known as "*psychopath*".

D. Psychoneurosis

According to Cleckley (1988: 256) in his book, *The Mask of Sanity*, people, who suffer from personality disorders and cause them to become “anxious, restless, unhappy, and obsessed with thought they themselves recognize as absurd but who are, in the lay sense, altogether sane for years”, is called as psychoneurosis. He explains further that someone, who suffers from psychoneurosis, is fully aware of his unconscious conflicts and is free from delusions and hallucinations.

However, even though the psychoneurotic are free from delusions and hallucinations, Cleckley (1988: 256) then explains that the psychoneurotic often experience numbness, fatigue, indigestion and even paralysis. He also explains that the psychoneurotic are “often resistant to reasoning but more in the sense of a person with strong prejudices than of one with delusions or with intellectual dilapidation”. Cleckley (1988: 256) then clarifies that the psychoneurotic often feel strong fears that they will do something that is against the law which will make them to become criminals. Therefore, they do not carry it out.

In Psychoanalysis, the definition of psychoneurosis is also explained by Freud (1974: 4295):

The id cannot have anxiety as the ego can; for it is not an organization and cannot make a judgment about situations of danger. On the other hand it very often happens that processes take place or begin to take place in the id which causes the ego to produce anxiety. Indeed, it is probable that the earliest repressions as well as most of the later ones are motivated by an ego-anxiety of this sort in regard to particular processes in the id.

From the above quotation, Freud explains that the ego is the one which produces the anxiety even though the process itself takes place in the id. It happens because the id cannot have anxiety produced in it because the id does not have the ability to make judgment or to deal with danger. Furthermore, Freud (1974: 4295) clarifies by distinguishing the anxiety into two cases, they are “the case in which something occurs in the id which activates one of the danger-situations for the ego and induces the latter to give the anxiety-signal for inhibition to take place” and “the case in which a situation analogous to the trauma of birth is established in the id and an automatic reaction of anxiety ensues”. The first case, according to Freud (1974: 4295), refers to psychoneurosis because the id activates the danger situations and the ego induces the superego to prevent someone to say or to do something because he is aware of the consequences he has to take once he does it. On the other hand, the second case refers to the actual neuroses which occur because of trauma of birth and unlike the first case, the second case is set in the id where anxiety’s automatic reaction occurs without the ego forces the superego to take place.

E. Psychopath

1. The Definition of Psychopath

According to Hare (1991: 394) psychopath is described as “a constellation of affective, interpersonal and behavioral characteristics”. Hare (1991: 394) explains that some of the psychopath traits include, but are not

limited to: “impulsivity, lack of empathy or guilt, manipulation, lack of depth of emotion, and a persistent violation of social norms”.

World Health Organization or WHO (1992) and American Psychiatric Association or APA (1994) decide that although the term “psychopath” etymologically means psychologically damaged, in some parts of the world, for example, America and Britain have long been using the term “psychopath” to refer to a person with impulsive and irresponsible behavior. Furthermore, Cleckley (1988) in his book *The Mask of Sanity* has also gone further in explaining about psychopath by narrowing the category to aggressive psychopath and establishing the core criteria for psychopath which is centered on antisocial behavior.

Freud (1974: 4554- 4555) himself has explained clearly the core of someone who breaks the law by mentioning two essential traits of a criminal which are boundless egoism and strong destructive urge correlated with absence of love and lack of appreciation to objects including human beings. Freud (in Siegel, 2005: 152) explains further that a criminal has always had id- dominated personality which most of the time triggers impulse control problems and increased pleasure- seeking drives.

2. Boundless Egoism and Strong Destructive Urge

Freud (1974: 4554- 4555) in his book entitled *The Complete Psychological Works of Sigmund Freud* explains that a criminal has two fundamental traits, they are: “boundless egoism and a strong destructive

urge”. These traits according to Freud (1974: 4554- 4555) are also supported by several other characteristics such as “absence of love” and “lack of an emotional appreciation of (human) objects”. Freud (1974: 4555) believes that a criminal conduct that is committed by someone can occur because of the damaged system of personality. Thus, in order to help understanding about criminality better, Freud (1974: 4555) presents an example of someone called Dostoevsky who has complicated personality, such as egoistic, intolerant, violent and cruel even to someone he loves. In addition, Dostoevsky also has pleasure- loving behavior towards gambling and women.

Dostoevsky, according to Freud (1974: 4555) is called as an “instinctual character” because he has extraordinary intensity of emotional life and instinctual disposition which inevitably mark him as a criminal. He explains further that the balance of forces between Dostoevsky’s instinctual demands and the inhibitions opposing them cannot be controlled. This condition makes the ego forfeit its unity with the other two structures instead of mastering the complication between the demands and the inhibitions. Once the ego forfeits its unity, the balance of the system of personality no longer exists and criminal conduct will occur.

3. Impulse Control Problems and Increased Pleasure- Seeking Drives

Freud (in Siegel, 2005: 151) states that every individual carries the residue of the most crucial emotional attachments of someone’s childhood, which influences his relationship with others and the world. It also influences

the growth of someone's system of personality. This fact is also strengthened by Freud (in Hall, 1979: 28), who believes that someone who has balanced system of personality will have a harmonious relationship with the world. On the contrary, if the system of personality fails to work in balance, his relationship with the external world will become disharmonious.

Freud (in Siegel, 2005: 152) as the founder of psychodynamic or psychoanalytical therapy believes that a criminal has id- dominated personality and clarifies that the loss of control by the ego causes the id, which needs immediate gratification, takes over the control and causes impulse control problems and increased pleasure- seeking drives. It happens because the id itself is selfish, immoral and pleasure- loving (Freud in Hall, 1979: 26). Thus, once the id dominates the system of personality, criminal conducts will occur. In fact, someone whose id dominates the system of personality will know nothing about laws and only care about pursuing his own pleasure principle (Freud in Hall, 1979: 27)

F. Previous Research Findings

The researcher's thesis is not the first thesis that uses Freud's psychoanalysis theory as its main guideline. In fact, there have been a number of theses under psychoanalytical studies, especially in the imbalance of the systems of personality as the main issue discussed. However, this thesis is different because it copes with the imbalance of the systems of personality which triggers a mental disorder well known as psychopath.

The first thesis was done by Donna Lynn Moder entitled “A Psychoanalytic of Form in *The Great Gatsby*”. In her thesis, Moder proposed that a dichotomy exists in *The Great Gatsby* as a parody of interwoven fairy tale and detective story form. In addition, Moder also analyzed the unconscious means of wish- fulfillment of the narrator- protagonist called Nick who unwittingly reveals “personal neurosis in constructing titular tale and as a defense against the anxieties stemming from the gratification of Nick’s repressed desire” (Moder, 1977: iii). For her research, Moder applied Freud’s psychoanalysis theory concentrated on the emergence of an unconscious means of wish- fulfillment and a defense against the anxiety occurred from the gratification of Nick’s repressed desires.

Another investigation was led by Anies Rohidayah with similar approach entitled “Mass Hysteria in Arthur Miller’s *The Crucible*”. The first objective of the research was to analyze the Puritans, their lifestyle and the tragedy of Salem witch- hunt. The second objective of her research was to analyze the hysteria as a part of disorders in which a patient experiences physical symptoms that have a psychological cause. In her research, she applied Freud’s ego defense mechanism concentrated on the repression to comprehend the understanding about hysteria and to reveal the cause of hysteria occurs in Arthur Miller’s *The Crucible*.

Terry Perdanawati also applied similar approach in her thesis entitled “Lavinia’s Personality Disorder as the Effect of Imbalanced Personality in Eugene O’Neill’s *Morning Becomes Electra*”. The objectives of the research

in her thesis were, first to reveal Lavinia's personality disorder and the defense mechanism in the text, second was to find out the cause of Lavinia's personality disorder which is Electra complex and the last was to show what the effect of Lavinia's personality disorder to other people is. She used Freud's psychoanalysis theory concentrated on the imbalanced personality and the ego defense mechanism concentrated on the repression as Lavinia's attempt to escape from the reality and anxiety of being guilty.

Elly Susanti in her thesis entitled "Sexual Psychoanalysis Symbolism of Othello as the Main Character in William Shakespeare's *Othello*" also used Freud's psychoanalysis as its main guideline. The objectives of the research were, first to show and describe how sexual psychoanalysis symbols are used in the play and second, to interpret the meaning of the sexual psychoanalysis symbols found in *Othello*'s main character which is Othello. The theory applied to analyze the symbols in the story is Freud's psychoanalysis theory concentrated on the phallic and vaginal symbolisms which point to the human sexual life precisely to sexual organ.

Dwi Janna Anggraeni also wrote a thesis entitled "Jade's Psychological Disorder and Her Ego Defense Mechanisms in Hayden's *Ghost Girl*". Her research objectives were to find out what kind of psychological disorder Jade has in the novel *Ghost Girl*, and to explain the types of ego defense mechanisms which cope with her dominant id. The theory used in this thesis was Freud's psychoanalysis theory concentrated on the imbalance of the systems of personality and the ego defense mechanisms. In her thesis, she

wrote that Jade's imbalanced systems of personality occurs because the id and the superego are battling in Jade's personality and leads to traumatic neurosis, and paranoia. In addition, she also explained about Freud's ego defense mechanisms especially repression, denial, displacement, projection, fantasy, reaction formation, fixation and regression which she believed as the ones that cope Jade's dominant id the most.

The last research finding which applied similar approach was written by Susilawaty entitled "An Analysis of Joy Hopewell's Unbalanced Personality in Flannery O'Connor's *Good Country People*". The first objective of the research was to find out the cause of Joy's personality problems. The second was to reveal what sorts of behavior represented in Joy's problem and the last was to reveal the effect of the denial and some other ego defense mechanisms found within Joy. The theory applied in Susilawaty's thesis was Freud's psychoanalysis theory concentrated on the systems of personality to find out the maladjustment within Joy and Freud's ego defense mechanism theory concentrated on denial, projection, displacement, regression and reaction formation to analyze Joy's depression which occur after Joy fails to fulfill her mother's wish to see Joy getting married.

The previous research findings above apply the same theory which is Freud's psychoanalysis theory especially in the use of ego defense mechanisms and sexual symbolism to analyze human beings and their mental problems. However, the difference which distinguishes the six theses from the one the researcher wrote is the researcher's analysis toward Frank W.

Abagnale in *Catch Me If You Can* used Freud's psychoanalysis theory concentrated on the imbalanced system of personality centered in the domination of the id which causes Frank, as the character observed, to become a criminal in four continents.

G. Conceptual Framework

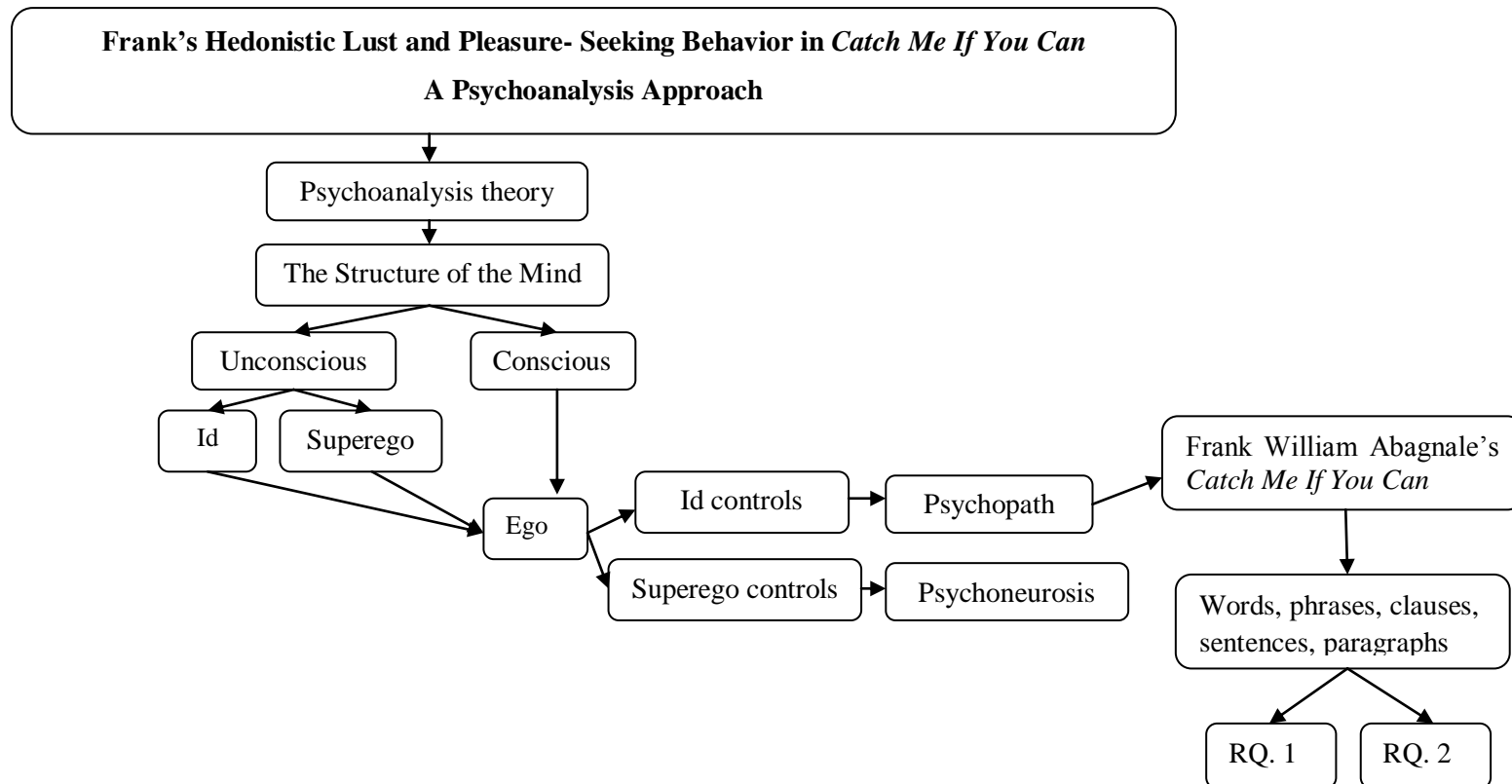
Human beings cannot be separated from their childhood experience. It has become a major part in developing their characteristics and personalities. In other words, it influences the outcome of their behaviors. The researcher believes that someone can grow up mentally healthy or not is mostly based on their childhood experience. Bad events, such as marital breakup or financial breakdown can be one of so many reasons to trigger maladjustment within someone's psyche. Thus, childhood experience should not be taken for granted because it is influential and vital to their future. It is what shapes human beings as they are in the present time.

Catch Me If You Can is based on a true story of the author; Frank William Abagnale, Jr. who became a criminal in four continents during his adolescence by committing crimes, such as doing forgeries and being a con artist to gain profits from others for the sake of pleasure. In his childhood he has experienced several events, such as marital breakup and financial breakdown, which influences his psychological development. This kind of phenomenon has occurred since a very long time yet there are a lot of people unaware or actually neglect the importance of childhood and the occurrence of

psychological distress or mental disorder. Therefore, the researcher believes that it is important to analyze this novel further because it is one of the representations of humans' psyches and their maladjustment.

In order to analyze *Catch Me if You Can*, the researcher uses Freud's psychoanalysis theory. This theory is focused on the imbalance of the systems of personality and the psychopath traits to answer the objective of the research: (1) to uncover the imbalance of the system of personality within Frank which is triggered by his bitter childhood experience and (2) to analyze the relation between the imbalance of the system of personality and the malicious traits within him which is reflected in his criminal conduct, and hedonistic lust and pleasure-seeking behavior. The conceptual framework of the research can be seen below.

Figure 1: Conceptual Framework



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. The Research Design

In order to attain the objectives of the research, it is significant to create a research design. This study itself is a qualitative research, which is defined by Vanderstoep and Johnston (2009:7) as a research in the form of narrative that describes a certain phenomenon under the study. In addition, Denzin and Lincoln (in Ritchie and Lewis, 2003: 2- 3) states that in this type of research, it involves the researchers to examine things in their natural settings, attempt to make sense of or to interpret phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them.

According to Moleong (2010: 11), the forms of the data using the qualitative method are words and pictures. Therefore, since the data of this research were words, clauses and paragraphs, the researcher used a qualitative method to analyze them. The researcher used the data to reveal the imbalanced system of personality within Frank's psyches, the main character of *Catch Me If You Can* and to analyze the relation between the imbalanced system of personality and the manifestation of malicious traits which was reflected in Frank's criminal conduct and his pleasure- seeking behavior. The description of the data itself helped the researcher to present a deep analysis of the system of personality imbalance and its relation to the external world, and

more precisely it could encourage the readers to understand the research deeply.

For this research, the researcher also conducted a content analysis, which by Stone, Dunphy, Smith and Ogilvie (in Neuendorf, 2002: 10) is defined as “any research technique for making inferences by systematically and objectively identifying specific characteristics within the text”. In addition, Hesse, Dupuis and Kinder (in Neuendorf, 2002: 16) also explain that a content analysis is very useful especially in “identifying and coding a broad mix of photographs, text samples, audio records and video records” which mostly are difficult to be revealed by superficial observation. Therefore, the researcher chose to apply a content analysis in order to be able to scrutinize the content of *Catch Me If You Can*.

Furthermore, the researcher also applied Freud’s psychoanalysis theory as the theoretical instrument to analyze the imbalanced system of personality within Frank’s psyche in *Catch Me If You Can*. In this case, the researcher used compilation books of Freud’s writings to analyze further the maladjustment occurred within Frank that was strongly reflected in his criminal conduct, and hedonistic lust and pleasure-seeking behavior. The researcher also used some journals, essays and articles taken from the internet in order to broaden the information about psychoanalysis theory.

The analysis in this research employed Freud’s psychoanalysis theory as the basis framework which was specifically focused on the system of personality and its imbalance. Thus, the researcher read Freud’s books such as

The Complete Psychological Works of Sigmund Freud, The Ego and The Id and *The Interpretation of Dreams*, and Calvin S. Hall's *A Primer of Freudian Psychology*, which is basically written based on Freud's works, to deepen the analysis.

B. Data and Source of the Data

The source of the data for this research was taken from Abagnale's *Catch Me if You Can* published in New York, 1980. The novel itself was a hardcover edition, consisting of ten chapters and 293 pages. The researcher read the novel and scrutinized the content comprehensively. The data taken from the novel were the words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and paragraphs which reflected the imbalanced system of personality and Frank's malicious traits and criminal conduct.

The research objectives were (1) to uncover the imbalanced system of personality within Frank which is triggered by his bitter childhood experience and (2) to analyze the relation between the imbalanced system of personality and the malicious traits within Frank which is reflected in his criminal conduct and pleasure-seeking behavior in *Catch Me If You Can*.

C. Research Instruments

In this qualitative research, the key instrument of the research was the researcher herself. The researcher took an important role in this research because she was the one who examined the data and developed the complex

picture of the problem by reporting her perspectives and identifying factors involved (Creswell, 2009: 175- 176). In addition, the researcher also used her own interpretation in analyzing the work based on her knowledge which was primarily supported by the psychoanalysis theory by Sigmund Freud as the main guideline.

The researcher used table list as the secondary instrument to ease the work during the data processing. The data were then identified by giving them certain label and transformed them into table lists. The table lists were designed in order to put the quotations of the data based on page, category and meaning.

D. The Technique of Data Collections

In collecting the data, the researcher took four steps. First, the researcher read the novel which was *Catch Me If You Can*. In order to get full understanding of the content of the novel, the researcher read the work several times carefully and comprehensively. Second, the researcher collected the data by taking simple notes of the important words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and paragraphs related to the topic. The notes that the researcher took were arranged as documentation for further analysis. Third, the researcher re- checked the data to find out whether there were mistakes or irrelevant data to support the analysis or not. The last step was categorizing the data.

The data were categorized in order to answer the objectives of the research. To answer the first objective research i.e. to uncover the imbalanced system of personality within Frank which is triggered by his bitter childhood experience in *Catch Me If You Can*, the researcher used Freud psychoanalysis theory focused on the system of personality. To answer the second objective research i.e. to analyze to analyze the relation between the imbalanced system of personality and the manifestation of malicious traits within Frank, the researcher used Freud's psychoanalysis theory focused on psychopath characteristics. Based on Freud's psychoanalysis theory, there are two main features of someone can be diagnosed as a psychopath as follows: boundless egoism and a strong destructive urge, and impulse control problems and increased pleasure- seeking drives.

During the process of the data collection, the researcher used a particular form of data sheet to make it easy to see the progress of her research. The form of the data sheets were presented below.

Table 1: The Table List of The Data for The Domination of the Id in Abagnale's *Catch Me If You Can*

No	Quotation	Page	Category	Meaning

Table 2: The Table List of The Data for The Malicious Traits and Frank's Criminal Conduct in Abagnale's *Catch Me If You Can*

No	Quotation	Page	Category	Meaning

E. Data Analysis

According to Creswell (2009: 185) there are six steps of writing a good qualitative research which the researcher also applies during the making of the research. The six steps by Creswell (2009: 185) are as follows:

1. Identifying the data from the novel by making some notes;
2. Reading and re-reading the whole data and arranging the data into two major topics: the domination of the id, and Frank's malicious traits and criminal conduct in Abagnale's *Catch Me If You Can*.
3. Coding and categorizing the data in the table into thematic categories related to the imbalanced system of personality, and Frank's malicious traits and criminal conduct. The researcher concentrates on the imbalanced system of personality and then categorizing its traits into two categories which are boundless egoism and strong destructive urge, and impulse control problems and increased pleasure-seeking drives which are reflected in his criminal conducts.
4. Sorting the data by selecting the relevant data and excluding the irrelevant data. The selected relevant data were classified and interpreted according to thematic meaning.
5. Making the interrelation between the description of the data and the theory to get the findings based on the objectives; (1) to uncover Frank's imbalanced system of personality which is triggered by his bitter childhood experience (2) to analyze the relation between the imbalanced system of personality and the manifestation of malicious traits within

Frank which is reflected in his criminal conduct, and his hedonistic lust and pleasure- seeking behavior in *Catch Me If You Can*.

6. Making interpretation of the findings based on her understanding about the theory.

F. Data Trustworthiness

According to Yin (2011: 19) there are three objectives to check the data trustworthiness and the credibility of the research. The first objective is transparency. In this first objective, the researcher described and documented the qualitative research procedures so that other people could review and understand them. Yin (2011: 19) then adds that the general idea of transparency is that other people are able to scrutinize the researcher's work and the evidence to support the researcher's findings and conclusions. The scrutiny itself can be in criticism form, support or refinement (Yin, 2011: 19). Thus, the researcher used *peer debriefing* to get the degree of transparency. According to Creswell (2009: 192) the job of a *peer debriefer* is to review and to ask questions in order to confirm the data or to get the same understanding of related topic between the researcher's interpretation and the peer debriefer's interpretation. Therefore, in this research, the researcher chose two of her friends who are also the students of English Language and Art department majoring in Literature to become the reviewers to check the data.

The second objective is methodic-ness. According to Yin (2011: 19) being methodic means "following some orderly set of of research procedures

and minimizing whimsical or careless work”. Yin (2011: 20) also explains that by being methodic a researcher can avoid “unexplained bias or deliberate distortion in carrying out the research”. In this case, the researcher did the research carefully in order to bring a sense of completeness to a research effort, as well as cross- checking the accuracy of the data.

The last objective for data trustworthiness is the adherence to evidence. Anderson and Levitt (in Yin 2011: 20) note that “regardless of the kind of data being collected, a research conclusion should be drawn in reference to those data”. Anderson and Levitt (in Yin, 2011: 20) further explain that the process of analyzing the data is meant to bring senses from a specific perspective and test the evidence for consistency across different sources to strengthen the findings. The goal of this last objective of data trustworthiness is “to base conclusions on data that have been collected and analyzed fairly” (Yin, 2011: 20). In addition, the researcher also discussed her analysis with her first and second consultant in this research, Sugi Iswalono, M. A. and and Nandy Intan Kurnia, M. Hum to get suggestions and opinions related to the analysis.

CHAPTER IV

DISCUSSION

In this research, the researcher presents the discussion of the findings of the study. This chapter consists of two sub chapters; they are the domination of the id which brings about Frank's personality problems, and Frank's malicious traits and criminal conduct. The first sub chapter focuses on uncovering the factor bringing about Frank's personality problems; i.e. the domination of the id within him. The second part focuses on Frank's malicious traits as a result of his id dominated personality: (1) boundless egoism and strong destructive urge, and (2) impulse control problems and increased pleasure- seeking drives which are strongly reflected in his criminal conduct.

A. The Domination of the Id

This sub chapter presents Frank's personality problem that arises from his bitter childhood experiences. His conflicting id, ego and superego disturb his personality which finally results in committing crimes. The following sub chapter about the domination of the id is important to explain how Frank's inner conflict occurs and makes him commit crimes.

Human beings have three structures in their system of personality. Those three structures are the id, the ego and the superego. In a mentally healthy person, the id, the ego and the superego always work harmoniously.

However, if those three structures cannot work cooperatively, the system of personality will become imbalanced. Freud in his book, *The Complete of Psychological Works of Sigmund Freud* (1974: 4295) explains that the imbalanced system of personality which is dominated by the superego is termed as psychoneurosis. The result of psychoneurosis is that someone becomes fidgety and has extreme fear and anxiety. Freud (1974: 4295) explains further that a psychoneurotic is unlikely to commit crimes. It happens because a psychoneurotic tends to be extremely afraid with the thoughts of making mistakes or breaking the laws and realizes the consequence he has to take if he makes a mistake therefore, he does not do it.

On the other hand, Freud (in Siegel, 1995: 151) explains the imbalance of the system of personality, which centers in the domination of the id, is called as the id- dominated personality. Unlike the domination of the superego which creates extreme fear and anxiety to do something, the domination of the id leads someone to break the laws. The domination of the id, according to Freud (1974: 4555) occurs because the balance of the forces between someone's instinctual demands and the inhibitions opposing them cannot be controlled. This condition makes the ego forfeit its unity with the other two system of personality instead of mastering the complication between the demands and the inhibitions. Once the ego forfeits its unity, the balance of the system of personality no longer exists and criminal conduct occurs. The term that is widely known for someone who has id- dominated personality and tends to break the law is called as psychopath.

Frank W. Abagnale, Jr in his novel, *Catch Me If You Can*, narrates his own true life story as a troubled person who commits crimes in four continents. In the novel, the main character named Frank experiences a psychological problem related to his imbalanced system of personality. His id, ego and superego cannot work harmoniously because of his excessive needs for pleasure. The story tells that Frank commits criminal conducts, by conning and spreading fraudulent checks during his adolescence, and ignores the importance of others as long as he can gain pleasure. His id controls his ego to keep pursuing its demand to con and spread fraudulent checks so that he does not lose the pleasure that the crimes give. Thus, the imbalanced system of personality within Frank derives from the domination of his id.

As stated in chapter II, the id is a part of the system of personality which only cares about the pursuit of happiness and the avoidance of pain. It consists of two main instincts, namely the life instinct and the death instinct (Freud in Hall, 1979: 58). The story tells that Frank really loves conning and spreading fraudulent checks all over the globe. Frank chooses to pursue his pleasure principle by conning and spreading fraudulent checks after the divorce of his parents. He states it clearly in his statement, “If I wanted to lay down a baby con, I could say I was the product of a broken home, for Mom and Dad separated when I was twelve” (Abagnale, 1980: 6). Actually, Frank feels so disappointed because he never imagines that his family will face disruption due to the separation of his parents, “Dad was crushed. I was disappointed, for I had really wanted them to get back together” (Abagnale, 1980: 8). In

addition, during the separation, Frank's father, who still loves his wife, comes to his wife's apartment and begs for reconciliation. He also uses Frank as bait to coax and deliver gifts to his wife. Unfortunately, Frank's mother chooses to divorce her husband when Frank is fourteen years old because she disagrees with her husband's decision to involve Frank in their marital problem. "Dad probably hurt his own case because Mom resented his using me as a pawn in their game of marital chess. She divorced dad when I was fourteen" (Abagnale, 1980: 8).

This situation makes Frank, who is in the middle of his parents' marital problem, feels upset and insecure. As a kid, Frank needs love and affection from his parents. However, the divorce of his parents, which is also filled with conflicts, cannot give him what he needs but the feeling of disappointment and insecurity. It stimulates Frank's id to seek attention. As his parents' conflict is still going on, Frank engages in delinquency with other broken-home kids in his area.

They weren't gang members or anything like that. They weren't into anything really heavy. They were just guys with a screwed-up family situation, trying to get attention from someone, if only the truant officer. Maybe that's why I started hanging out with them. (Abagnale, 1980: 9)

Together with them, he pulls off the wheels of his neighbors' cars and also escapes from classes. He finds joys when doing it because he feels that he can get attention from it. By getting attention that he always lacks of, he can also reduce the pain that is caused by his parents' divorce. These phenomena lead his id to more intensely repress his ego. It commands his ego to gain

more attention and love by engaging in delinquency even though the delinquency itself is actually not a good thing to do because it breaks social regulation and laws. Frank admits that he does the delinquency to get attention since he cannot get it during the separation of his parents. “Perhaps I was seeking attention myself. I did want my parents together again...” (Abagnale, 1980: 9). The below quotation becomes a proof of Frank’s delinquency which also represents the domination of his id.

These kids couldn’t even boost a car with any finesse. The first set of wheels they lifted, they came by to pick me up, and we weren’t a mile from my house when a squad car pulled us over. The jerks had taken the car from the driveway while the owner was watering his lawn. We all ended up in the Juvenile Hilton.

(Abagnale, 1980: 10)

Normally, a person, who makes a mistake, will feel relieved after he admits and gets a punishment as its consequence. By making a mistake, a person is dominated by his id. His ego as the executive of the system of personality which functions to balance his id, ego and superego cannot complete its task. It happens because his id dominates his system of personality and causes him to approve whatever his id wishes to do for the sake of pleasure. Freud (1989: 19) explains that the id contains the passion in contrast from the ego which represents common sense and logic. The id’s wish only follows the pleasure principles which means that the id does not care about anything else but seeking for pleasure. If a person is dominated by his id, it simply means that his system of personality is imbalanced. To make it balanced, the superego will force the ego to realize its demand, so that the

person will admit his mistake, and as a consequence, he will get a social reproach or a punishment. By getting social reproach or punishment, he will be freed from the guilty feeling and his system of personality will not be dominated by the id anymore and can work in balance again.

In Frank's case, his personality problems become more intense. After being caught by cops and ended up in Juvenile Hilton, Frank's superego finds a way to force its demand to his ego to stop seeking attention and the pleasure of love by engaging in delinquency. From this point, Frank's system of personality seems to work in balance again. Frank obeys the school regulation and laws and becomes a good kid for while. He even goes to school regularly and starts to have a part-time job which makes his father feel pleased and buy him a car.

I dropped my erstwhile chums, started going to school regularly again and got a part-time job as a shipping clerk in a Bronxville warehouse. Dad was pleased--- so pleased he bought me an old Ford, which I proceeded to fix up into a real fox trap.

(Abagnale, 1980: 10)

However, his good attitude does not last long. After being controlled by his id, as shown by his delinquency with broken home kids in his area, Frank's excessive needs for pleasure is continued by engaging in sexual activities with women in the red light district. The car that his father buys for him becomes the witness of his misconduct and Frank himself admits that his car has turned into a real fox trap.

At fifteen I knew about girls, of course. They were built differently than boys. But I didn't know why until I stopped at a red light one day, after renovating the Ford, and saw this girl looking at me and my car. When she saw she had my attention, she did something with her eyes, jiggled her front and twitched her behind, and suddenly I was drowning in my thoughts.

(Abagnale, 1980: 11)

Frank becomes madly in love with women after his first encounter with a woman in the red- light district who seduces him. What the woman in the red light district does to Frank stimulates his id for the pleasure of love. As he grows more experience with women and the pleasure they bring, his id becomes excessive and commands his ego to gain more pleasure of love by satisfying his sexual needs with them.

As stated before, the id consists of two instincts, the death and the life instinct. Freud (in Hall, 1979: 58) explains that the life instinct has a major purpose to continue survival which can be seen in its demand for love, food, sex, shelter etc. Frank chooses to pursue his pleasure principle because he is dominated by his instinct for sexual pleasure. He does not want to lose the pleasure of love by satisfying his needs with many different women because it has become a means to the pursuit of happiness for him. Therefore, his id imposes its wish to the ego to keep pursuing the pleasure of love by engaging in sexual activity with them. At the same time, the ego neglects the superego's command, which also imposes its demand to the ego, to stop the misconduct because engaging in sexual activity with women in the red- light district for an underage is socially and morally unacceptable. It happens because the ego already surrenders too much to the id's demand for pleasure.

Frank's behavior reflects another domination of the id by cheating his father and people around him to gain money. His life instinct, which resides in the id, recognizes that material things, such as money as something that brings pleasure for him. He can get whatever he wants if he has a lot of money including women and luxurious things. However, he is still fifteen years old and only has a part-time job. It obviously cannot give him a lot of money to get the one he wants at that time, which is woman. This condition finally makes him to dupe his father worth \$ 3,400. "Dad possessed the one trait necessary in the perfect pigeon blind trust, and I plucked him for \$3, 400. I was only fifteen at that time" (Abagnale, 1980: 6).

Normally, someone, whose system of personality works in balance, will not commit any misconduct such as cheating or stealing in order to get money or whatever things that can gratify his needs. Instead, he will work to fulfill his own needs in a lawful and acceptable way so that he can gain not only the satisfaction for his id but also the satisfaction for his superego. By being able to gratify the demands of the id and the superego, it can be said that the ego has successfully completed its task to keep the system of personality in balance. However, if the ego fails to fulfill the superego's demand to search what is demanded by the id in a lawful way, someone is considered as maladjusted and criminal conduct occurs. It is clearly shown in the below quotation:

It worked so many times in the next several weeks, I lost count. I can't remember how many set of tires, how many batteries, how many other automobile accessories I bought with that charge card and then sold

back for a fraction of value. I hit every Mobil station in the Bronx. Sometimes I'd just con the guy on the pumps into giving me \$20 and sing a ticket for \$20 worth of gas and oil. I wore that Mobil card thin with the scam.

(Abagnale, 1980: 15)

The above quotation proves that his id dominates the system of personality. Instead of working to earn money in a lawful way, he uses the credit card that his father gives to him to con gas station keepers and does not pay the monthly payment bills which causes the debt in the credit card accumulated for \$3,400. He spends all the money he obtains for satisfying his pleasure principles.

Amazingly, I didn't pull up while awaiting a summit session between my father and Mobil. I continued to work the credit card con and spend the loot on lovely women, even though I was aware I was also diddling my dad. An inflamed sex drive has no conscience.

(Abagnale, 1980: 16)

From the above quotation, Frank's superego actually tries to force its demand to his ego. It is seen from how Frank realizes that what he does is actually wrong and disadvantageous for his father. However, there is not even a tiny bit of guilt emerges in him when he realizes it. The domination of the id already makes his ego ignore the guidance of his superego and approve the wish of his id. He chooses to keep pursuing his pleasure principle instead of admitting and stopping his misconduct because his id, which does not understand about everything but pleasure, demands an immediate gratification. This condition shows that the id's need for pleasure dominates the ego and the superego, and causes the system of personality to become imbalanced.

I was a millionaire twice over and half again before I was twenty- one. I stole every nickel of it and blew the bulk of the bundle on fine threads, gourmet foods, luxurious lodgings, fantastic foxes, fine wheels and other sensual goodies. I partied in every capital in Europe, basked on all the famous beaches and good- timed it in South America, the South Seas, the Orient and the more palatable portions of Africa.

(Abagnale, 1980: 4)

Furthermore, Frank later widens his misconduct by committing crimes in four continents. The above quotation becomes a proof that his imbalanced system of personality, which centers in the domination of his id, is preserved. He keeps pursuing his pleasure of love in an illegal way by conning people and spreading fraudulent checks which causes him to become the youngest criminal in four continents in 1960s.

B. Frank's Malicious Traits and Criminal Conduct

After revealing the factor which brings about Frank's personality problems, the researcher finds out that his personality problems occur because of the domination of his id. Freud (1974: 4555) believes that the domination of the id can cause criminal conducts. He explains further that this domination occurs because the ego cannot master the conflict between the id and the superego which is caused by the id's excessive demands for pleasure. This condition leads the ego to forfeit its unity and surrenders to the id. By being surrendered to the id, the ego also cannot complete its task to fulfill the superego's demand to search what is demanded by the id in a lawful way. Therefore, criminal conduct occurs. The domination of the id results in the manifestation of several malicious traits. The further explanation, which is

concentrated on the traits of a psychopath or id- dominated person, will be discussed in the below section.

1. Boundless Egoism and Strong Destructive Urge

As it has been explained in the previous sub chapter, committing crimes means that someone is dominated by the id. Therefore, in order to make the system of personality works in balance again, someone's superego will force the ego to fulfill its demand which is done by admitting the crimes that he had committed and taken a punishment or social reproach as the consequence. By doing this, the system of personality will be freed from the domination of the id and can work normally again. However, if the ego ignores the wishes of the superego to admit his criminal conducts and follows the id's demands, the system of personality will be imbalanced and he will manifest several malicious traits.

The first trait that appears in a criminal according to Freud (1974: 4554-4555) is boundless egoism and strong destructive urge. Freud uses the words 'boundless egoism' to refer to the trait that is manifested in a criminal who engages in immoral and antisocial behavior including committing crimes for short- term gains. Freud (1974: 4555) believes that criminal conducts committed by someone occurs because of the damage of the personality system which centers in the domination of the id. He explains further that the domination happens because the id controls the ego which causes the ego to ignore the superego's wish to search the id's demand in a lawful way. The

domination of the id is believed to be the cause of someone to become self-centered and in worse case can be very violent during committing criminal conducts.

Frank's boundless egoism and strong destructive urge is shown when he fulfills his id's demands through crime, which is against the law, by cashing fraudulent checks in banks, stores etc. It happens because his id, as the most basic instinctual element, is selfish and demands its needs to be fulfilled immediately without considering the way to fulfill it or the condition of the environment. His ego, which is supposed to search the id's demands in the external world with the guidance of the superego so that he will search it in a lawful way, is unable to tame the wilderness of his id. Furthermore, since Frank's id strongly dominates the system of personality, there is no guilty feeling emerges when he commits crimes. Instead, he feels very happy because he can cash his fraudulent checks easily due to the lack of awareness of the store keepers or the bank officers to whom he exchanges his checks.

This case can be seen clearly in the below quotation:

I'd cash a check for only \$10, or at most \$20, and at first I conducted all my check transactions in a branch of Chase Manhattan Bank. Then I learned that stores, hotels, grocery markets and other business firms would also cash personal checks, provided the amount wasn't overly large and proper identification was presented. I found my altered driver's license was considered suitable identification, and I started dropping in at the handiest hotel or department store whenever I needed to cash a \$20 or \$25 check. No one asked me any questions. No one checked with the bank to see if the check was good. I'd simply present my jazzed-up driver's license with my check and the driver's license would be handed back with the cash.

It was easy. Too easy.

(Abagnale, 1980: 24)

Frank's criminal conduct simply represents the nature of the id which is selfish, immature, and lawless. As long as his demands are gratified, he will do anything without considering that his action is unlawful or even harmful to others. Freud (1974: 4555) believes that boundless egoism and strong destructive urge can occur because someone owns "extraordinary intensity of emotional life" and "preserve innate instinctual disposition" which inevitably marks him as a criminal.

It was like going on safari in the Bronx Zoo. Cashiers couldn't get the money out of the tills fast enough. Most of them didn't even ask for identification. I shoved my phony ID card and my ersatz pilot's license in their faces anyway, I didn't want my handiwork to go unnoticed. The first couple of checks I wrote were good. The others had all the value of bubble-gum wrappers.

(Abagnale, 1980: 50)

The above quotation is another example that Frank does not care about others as long as he can pursue everything he wants. It also implies the boundless egoism he has as someone whose system of personality is dominated by the id. It is also clearly seen that Frank's superego fails to force his ego to fulfill its demands to admit his crimes. He does not even feel afraid of the crime he commits but instead he feels that exchanging his fraudulent checks is as easy as going on safari in the Bronx. This lack of guilty conscience during committing crimes can occur because his id imposes its demands stronger than the superego which make the ego powerless and unable to fulfill the superego's wishes.

I signed the hotel bill she slid across the counter, started to turn away, then wheeled back, taking a payroll check from the inside of my jacket. "Oh, can you cash this for me? Your Paris night nearly wiped me out and it'll be another week before I'm home." I smiled ruefully. "I assume you want American dollars?" she asked, and without waiting for my reply counted out \$786.73 in Yankee currency and coin. I pushed back two \$50 bills. "I would appreciate it if you would take care of the necessary people, since I was so careless," I said, smiling.

(Abagnale, 1980: 1- 2)

The crime that is committed by Frank does not only stop in spreading fraudulent checks. By using his checks, he also cons people and pretends to be somebody else he is not and gains a lot of benefits from it. One of the examples can be seen in the above quotation when he pretends to be a pilot. He flies to Paris as a second officer and exchanges his checks for real dollar bills in the cashier of the hotel he stays. The domination of the id can be seen clearly in how he pretends as a pilot and calmly exchanges his checks. Frank pursues his id's demands by exchanging his fake checks for dollars and does not care about the cashier whom he has disadvantaged.

Another criminal conduct committed by Frank can also be seen when he pretends to be an attorney and gains benefits, such as, fame, money and women. It starts when Frank is in a party with a stewardess called Diane, to whom he pretends as a pilot and at the same time, a Harvard- law graduate. Diane then introduces Frank to a real attorney called Wilcox who later offers Frank a job in the court as an attorney. "... the state attorney general, who on Wilcox's recommendation, hired me as an assistant. My salary was \$12, 800 annually" (Abagnale, 1980: 105).

According to Freud (in Hall, 1979: 27) someone who has id- dominated personality will be selfish, irrational, impulsive, egoistic, pleasure- loving and needs immediate discharge because the id cannot tolerate tension. Similarly, Frank also acts selfishly during his criminal conduct because his id is naturally selfish and does not care anything about laws or morals. Instead of telling the truth to Wilcox and Diane that he is actually a crook and never studies law in formal education, especially in Harvard University, Frank immediately accepts the job offer and earns \$12, 800 by being a fake attorney. Frank's id recognizes the job and the salary offered as something pleasurable. Therefore, he pursues it even though accepting the job without having a real Harvard law certificate simply means that he has committed a crime. It reflects the fact that Frank is selfish and does whatever he wants as long as he can achieve the pursuit of pleasure and the avoidance of pain.

2. Impulse Control Problems and Increased Pleasure- Seeking Drive

The second malicious trait as a result of the domination of the id is increased pleasure- seeking drive and impulsivity. According to Freud (in Siegel, 1995: 151) someone will become very impulsive in pursuing his pleasure principle without considering whether or not his action to achieve the id's demands is allowed. It simply shows the nature of the id which is selfish, lawless, immature, and pleasure- loving which by Freud (in Hall, 1979: 58) is believed as a part of the life instinct. He explains further that the life instinct has a major purpose to continue survival which can be seen in its demand for

love, food, sex, shelter etc. He also believes that the pleasure- seeking drive will increase when the id has enormous demand for something that is able to gratify his needs.

In line with Freud, Frank also experiences increased pleasure- seeking drive which can be seen in his criminal conduct. Through committing crimes, Frank is able to gain satisfaction from it because he recognizes the crimes as something that can fulfill the demands of his id which is pleasure. The pleasure that he seeks varies from women, money and luxurious things. This condition simply explains that his system of personality is dominated by his id, a part of the system of personality which is lawless and only cares about the pursuit of happiness. By using the money he earns illegally by conning and spreading fraudulent checks, Frank parties in every corner of the world and spends a lot of time dating women. Since Frank's id recognizes this kind of life as something pleasurable, his id forces the ego to keep pursuing this pleasure and ignores the warning signal that the superego gives to stop committing crimes. This condition certainly shows the failure of the ego and the superego to control the id. An example of his increased pleasure seeking drive can be seen in the below quotation.

I was a millionaire twice over and half again before I was twenty- one. I stole every nickel of it and blew the bulk of the bundle on fine threads, gourmet foods, luxurious lodgings, fantastic foxes, fine wheels and other sensual goodies. I partied in every capital in Europe, basked on all the famous beaches and good- timed it in South America, the South Seas, the Orient and the more palatable portions of Africa.

(Abagnale, 1980: 4)

Before becoming a criminal in four continents, Frank's misconduct is started by being a delinquent and cheating his own father worth thousand dollars which he spends with women in the red- light district. In a mentally healthy state, Frank should have actually realized that cheating his father and engaging in sexual activity with women in the red- light district are considered as bad. However, the superego especially the conscience which functions to remind him about the good and the bad before he takes action fails to work. It occurs because Frank's ego surrenders to the id's demands to seek for pleasure and is unable to fulfill the superego's wishes not to engage in any misconduct.

Moreover, normally, someone who makes a mistake or a crime will admit his mistake and take a consequence of what he has done to keep the system of personality in balance. However, in Frank's case, instead of admitting his misconduct, he keeps pursuing his pleasure- seeking drive by committing crimes. It reflects the failure of the ego and the superego to search the id's demands in a lawful way because instead of asking for money and telling the truth that he is often engaged in sexual activities with women in the red- light district, Frank chooses to lie and cheats his father. His id keeps pressing the ego to fulfill its demands for pleasure and causes him to refuse to admit his misconduct. By being controlled by his id and having increased pleasure- seeking drive, his ego ignores the warning signal of his superego and fulfills the demand of his id to commit crime for pleasure.

I don't remember how she got into the car, or where we went after she got in, but I do remember she was all silk, softness, nuzzly, warm, sweet- smelling and absolutely delightful, and I knew I'd found a contact sport that I could really enjoy. She did things to me that would lure a hummingbird from a hibiscus and make a bulldog break his chain.
(Abagnale, 1980: 11)

The above quotation proves that Frank forgets about everything including social norms and laws but pleasure when a woman from the red-light district approaches him and gets into his car. The pleasure- loving characteristic can be seen when he says that the woman is so silk, warm and delightful whose presence he really enjoys. He even describes that what the woman does can make a bulldog breaks his chain. It actually represents himself who follows his id's demand and ignores social norms and laws in order to date her.

Freud (in Hall, 1979: 26) mentions that the id does not have anything to do with the law of reason and logic, not even possess values, ethics or morality and for a person, he could only satisfy his needs only through aimless trial- and- error behavior. Similarly, Frank also ignores any social norms and laws and only cares about how he can pursue his pleasure principle. The more he wants something to discharge his tension, the higher the pleasure- seeking drive will become, which results in the breaking of the social norms and laws especially because his ego is unable to control his id's drives for pleasure.

Amazingly, I didn't pull up while awaiting a summit session between my father and Mobil. I continued to work the credit card con and spend the loot on lovely women... An inflamed sex drive has no conscience.
(Abagnale, 1980: 16)

The above quotation is another proof that Frank chooses to pursue his pleasure principle in an unlawful way by cheating his father instead of working to earn money. It shows that Frank's id forces the ego to find the shortest way to fulfill his id's demands through crimes. In addition, it also proves that Frank lacks of guilty conscience because he does not want to stop the crimes and keeps pursuing his pleasure- seeking drive instead.

However, Frank does not only experiences increased pleasure- seeking drive as a result of the domination of his id but he also has impulse control problems. Therefore, he always acts so suddenly without any planning and without considering the effects of his actions. This condition can occur because Frank's system of personality, which is dominated by his id, does not understand about the law of reason and logic. It actually means that his id cannot listen or understand anything from the external world or even from the ego and the superego but the fulfillment of its demands for pleasure and the avoidance of pain.

"Freeze, mister, police!" one barked in a command right out of a television police drama.

I didn't freeze. I kept walking, right at the muzzles of their guns, whipping out my billfold as I walked. "Davis, FBI," I said, surprised at my own coolness and the firmness of my voice.

(Abagnale, 1980: 276)

An example of Frank's impulsivity can be seen when he escapes from the cops who try to arrest him. Frank's id recognizes the cops as a danger which can cause pain to him. Therefore, the id forces its wishes to the ego to avoid the pain by spontaneously lying and pretending that he is actually an

FBI agent when one of the cops, who tries to arrest him, points his pistol to him.

Normally when someone makes a mistake, he will feel anxious or afraid if his misconduct is revealed. It happens because his superego recognizes that he makes a mistake. Thus, it forces its wishes to the ego to speak the truth and accept a punishment for his misconduct. However, because the id recognizes that speaking the truth will cause pain, it also forces the ego not to speak the truth. As a result, the ego, which is under the pressure of the id and the superego, performs what is called as the ego defense mechanism to distort reality and reduce anxiety.

On the other hand, in Frank's case, he does not show any sheer of fear or anxiety when he impulsively acts as an FBI agent. He even calmly orders the cops to keep the area covered and unfortunately the cops do not feel suspicious because Frank's attitude as an FBI agent looks very convincing. He then uses this chance to escape from them and disappear.

“Is O’Riley here yet?”

The pistols were lowered. “I don’t know, sir,” said the one. “If he is, he’s around front.”

“All right,” I said crisply. “You people keep this area covered. I’ll check and see if O’Riley is here yet.”

They stood aside as I passed them. I didn’t look back. I walked into the darkness beyond the parking lot.

(Abagnale, 1980: 277)

This condition occurs because Frank's id, which only cares about the pursuit of happiness and the avoidance of pain, has fully dominated the system of personality. His ego and superego fail to complete their tasks to

keep the system of personality in balance because they both already surrender to his id's wish to avoid the pain of getting caught by the cops. Thus, Frank does not freeze and surrender to the cops but instead he pretends to be an FBI agent and finally escapes from them which simply proves that he only follows the id's wishes.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

After analyzing Abagnale's *Catch Me If You Can*, especially the system of personality problem of Frank W. Abagnale, Jr., the researcher drew conclusion related to the objectives of the research.

A. The Domination of the Id

The personality problem within Frank occurs because of the conflict of his system of personality which centers in the domination of his id. Experiencing the divorce of his parents, which is filled with conflicts, his id stimulates to seek attention and pleasure by engaging in delinquency. His id insists that his ego should keep committing delinquency because it is the only way that can bring pleasure and also attention for Frank. This condition leads his id to more intensely repress his ego. It commands his ego to gain more attention and joy by committing delinquency.

Frank's imbalanced system of personality which is centered in the domination of his id continues. He pursues his pleasure principle by engaging in sexual activity with many different women even though he is still underage. After his first encounter with women in the red light district, he becomes madly in love with them and demands his ego to gain more pleasure of love by satisfying his sexual needs with them. However, because Frank is still underage and does not have enough money to fulfill his excessive needs for

pleasure toward woman, he begins to dupe his father. The superego is unable to force its demand to the ego to admit and stop his misconduct because the ego has already forfeited its unity since the id's demands for pleasure is too excessive.

In addition, Frank's excessive need for pleasure finally leads him to commit crimes by conning and spreading fraudulent checks in four continents in order to gain more pleasure while neglecting the importance of others. He also does not feel guilty at all during committing crimes because his id completely dominates his system of personality. The domination of the id which causes him to engage in criminal conduct is known with the term *psychopath*.

B. Boundless Egoism and Strong Destructive Urge

This novel demonstrates the existence of boundless egoism and strong destructive urge within the main character, Frank, who commits crimes by conning and forging as the result of his id- dominated personality. This trait actually represents the nature of the id itself which is selfish, immoral and lawless. Thus, when the id dominates the system of personality, Frank does not care at all about what kind of situation or environment is as long as his needs for pleasure can be immediately fulfilled. It includes the fact that he, who has id- dominated personality, can easily commit crimes and harm others. The boundless egoism and strong destructive urge appears in Frank when he

cons people and gains advantage from them. He does not care what happens to the people he cons as long as he can satisfy his pleasure principle.

C. Impulse Control Problems and Increased Pleasure- Seeking Drive

The novel demonstrates how Frank pursues his pleasure principle without considering the consequence of the action he takes. His impulse control problems and increased pleasure- seeking drives can occur because his system of personality is dominated by his id which naturally has impulsive and pleasure- loving characteristics. In the novel, Frank's impulse control problems and increased pleasure- seeking drives can be seen through his action, spending all the money he earns to buy luxurious goodies with the purpose to satisfy his pleasure principle, without considering that his action can be included as crimes and the money he earns is illegal. Frank fails to make a good judgment whether what he does is right or wrong because he has been fully dominated by the id, which does not care about the environment or the external world as long as its demand can be fulfilled. The domination of the id causes the ego, which functions to control the id and searches its wishes in a lawful way with the help of the superego, fails to keep the balance of the system of personality and surrenders too much to the id. Thus, someone, who has id- dominated personality like Frank, will become very impulsive and always does something without thinking about what the consequence he has to take when he does something that is against social norms or commits criminal conduct as long as he can gain pleasure and satisfaction.

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APPENDIX I

Summary of *Catch Me If You Can* Novel

The story began when a seventeen- year old Frank stood in front of a mirror in his hotel room adoring the image of himself wearing a pilot uniform. After feeling satisfied with his appearance, Frank then left his hotel room and greeted the hotel cashier to pay for the fee and cashed a check. The cashier addressed Frank by calling him “captain” because the marking on his uniform identified him as a first officer. Frank himself confidently took \$786.73 cash and gave two \$50 bills to the cashier as the tip and walked away leaving the hotel cashier. On the way to the airport, everybody looked at Frank with amazement. A young and handsome person like Frank in a pilot uniform is someone who could attract attention and adoration for everyone who saw him.

Flash back to a few years before. Frank lived together with his parents, two brothers and one sister in Bronxville, New York. They lived a very good life because Frank’s father was a successful businessman and politician. However, Frank’s happiness was over because at the age of 12, Frank had to face his parents’ separation. Frank himself believed that the age gap between his parents was the main cause of the separation. The separation itself was started when his mother packed and moved out from their house to a spacious apartment with her children including Frank when Frank’s father was on a business trip. His wife’s decision caused Frank’s father felt shocked and hurt. He never thought that his wife would actually leave him in an empty house. He became furious, shouted and begged to his wife for reconciliation but was always rejected. Their children who saw this disheartening moment became mystified because they had never seen their father who was honored by a lot of people and very affluent in business and politics in such a state begging to their mother to come back.

The disruption of Frank’s family still continued afterwards. Frank’s father used Frank to win his wife’s heart but unfortunately the result was resentment from his wife. She disliked how her husband involved Frank in their marital problem and decided to officially divorce her husband when Frank was fourteen years old. Frank’s mother won the legal custody of her four children and started to live a new life with them. However, Frank decided to live with his father because he was the closest to his father and felt that his father needed a company. Even though Frank’s mother was not really keen with Frank’s decision but she finally agreed with it and let Frank to live with her ex- husband.

The whole different life was begun. Frank was brought by his father to night clubs and sauce parlors. He then started to play hookey from school and ran with some loose- end kids from his neighborhood who happened to be the kids of broken home families too. Frank and his friends often caused problems around the neighborhood for example, pulling the wheel of the neighbor’s car which made them end up in Juvenile Hilton.

The delinquency Frank did was stopped for awhile and Frank started to go to school regularly again. He also had a part-time job as a shipping clerk in Bronxville. Knowing that his son was finally well-behaved, Frank's father was pleased and bought an old Ford for Frank as a gift. Unfortunately, the decision that Frank's father made, by giving a car to Frank, resulted negatively. Another misconduct was soon committed again as Frank owned the car and modified it into something that he called a 'fox trap'. It was started when a woman from the red-light district approached Frank who had just finished modifying his car. She teased him by jiggling her eyes and body which made Frank's mind went blank. Before he knew it, Frank, who already tasted the pleasure of love from women, finally became addicted to them.

Unfortunately, Frank was still fifteen years old when he knew about women. He began frustrated because his pleasure principle demanded to be immediately fulfilled while, on the other hand, he did not have enough money to achieve the demands of his pleasure principle. In addition, it was also impossible for him to ask for money to his father because what he was engaged to was not something that would be allowed for a kid his age. As a result, Frank began to cheat his father and people around him to obtain money. Frank's mother was furious knowing that he was engaged in delinquency and decided to remove Frank from her ex-husband's influence. She sent him to a private school for problem boys.

A year after he spent his time in the private school; he returned to his father and was in shock because he saw a bitter truth that his father lost almost all of his wealth because of bankruptcy. Frank felt so frustrated knowing that his father, who was once a rich, affluent business man and politician turned into a postal clerk. The frustration of seeing his father's bankruptcy and also the dual home he had to endure even after he returned from school caused him, who was still sixteen years old, to run away from home with only \$200 on his bank account. From then on, his criminal conducts to con and spread fraudulent checks were started.

Frank began to write checks on his \$200 bank account and exchanged them in hotels and department stores. He used a fake identity card and driving license for identification. Fortunately, the officers or the shop keepers did not check whether the checks he exchanged were valuable or not. He wrote two or three bad checks every day and spent all the money he obtained to date with women because he realized that New York had a lot of beautiful chicks than "poultry farm".

After two months Frank cheated a lot of stores and hotels in New York with his fake checks, he decided to leave the city. During his stay in a hotel, Frank saw a flight crew: a captain, a co-pilot, a flight engineer and four beautiful stewardesses. He was amazed with the men who were all lean, handsome and well-built. A crazy idea suddenly appeared in Frank's head. He wanted to be a pilot. He actually almost disregarded the idea but then he said to himself that he could make a fake driving license so why he could not make a fake pilot identity card and be a pilot. However, before he made a fake

pilot identity card, he pretended to be a co-pilot called Robert Blacks from Pan Am Airlines and phoned Pan Am's purchasing department to ask about where he could get a co-pilot uniform because his uniform was somehow "lost".

After successfully obtaining both the Pan Am uniform and a fake pilot identity card, Frank admitted that the uniform gave him respect and dignity. It was also easier for him to exchange his checks when he wore his pilot uniform because everyone who looked at him would never suspect him. As an impostor, he looked very convincing with his pilot uniform on. He then started his adventure as a pilot while spreading his fraudulent checks. The money he earned from spreading fraudulent checks was spent for parties, women and luxurious things. He successfully attracted and dated a lot of women including stewardesses from various airlines by using his pilot image and the money he earned illegally. He also lied to all the girls he dated that he would marry them but none of it came to realization. In addition, aside from being a pilot, Frank also conned people by pretending as a fake doctor and attorney, and gained a lot of benefits, such as money, women and fame. However, it did not last long.

Frank came back as being a pilot and continued spreading fraudulent checks by using his fake pilot identity card. Unfortunately, he was caught in French and sent to jail for six months. Frank suffered depression because he was imprisoned in a dark jail without any proper food, clothes, sanitation and even he got no trial for himself. Six months after, Sweden police force demanded Frank to have trial in their country in charge of the same criminal conducts which were conning and spreading fraudulent checks. Frank was brought there to get his trial and spent six months imprisonment in Sweden jail. After that, with the help of the Sweden police force, he could be freed and extradited to the United States. However, before the plane slowly landed and almost stopped in one of the United States airports, Frank escaped by holding the combing of the airplane toilet and ran away.

Frank then stayed in Queen and two weeks afterward he left Queen and went to Washington D. C. However, one night, when Frank was about to walk into the motel he stayed, he was stopped by two police officers with guns. One of them pointed his gun and demanded Frank to freeze. He did not freeze but instead he kept walking. He whipped out his billfold and said firmly to them "Davis, FBI" as he walked. The police officers finally lowered their guns and Frank then continued his action. He asked them whether the FBI agent called O' Riley had arrived at the location or not. When they answered that they had not seen O' Riley, Frank ordered them to check on the area they were standing while he would be checking on O' Riley. Foolishly, the two police officers trusted him. They stood aside while Frank walked and disappeared into the darkness beyond the parking lot.

APPENDIX 2

Table 1: Table List of the Data for the Domination of the Id in Frank's System of Personality in Abagnale's *Catch Me If You Can*

No.	Quotation of the Data	Page	Category	Meaning
1.	I was born and spent my first sixteen years in New York's Bronxville. I was the third of four children and my dad's namesake. If I wanted to lay down a baby con, I could say I was the product of a broken home, for Mom and Dad separated when I was twelve. But I'd only be bum- rapping my parents.	6	The Domination of the Id	This quotation represents the beginning of Frank's personality problem. The divorce of his parents stimulates Frank's id to seek for attention through delinquency which later on is continued by committing criminal conduct. It proves that his system of personality is imbalanced. The imbalance itself is centered in the domination of his id.
2.	My father was the mark for the first score I ever made. Dad possessed the one trait necessary in the perfect pigeon blind trust, and I plucked him for \$3, 400. I was only fifteen at that time.	6	The Domination of the Id	It shows that Frank decides to dupe his own father for money instead of earning it in a lawful way which represents the domination of his id.
3.	They weren't gang members or anything like that. They weren't into anything really heavy. They were just guys which a screwed- up family situation, trying to get attention from someone, if only the truant officer. Maybe that's why I started hanging out with them.	9	The Domination of the Id	Engaging in delinquency means that Frank makes a mistake because it breaks social regulation and laws. By making a mistake, Frank's system of personality is imbalanced because it is

				dominated by the id.
4.	Perhaps I was seeking attention myself. I did want my parents together again, and I had vague notions at the time that if I acted like a juvenile delinquent, it might provide a common ground for reconciliation.	9	The Domination of the Id	It implies that the divorce of Frank's parents stimulates his id to seek attention from delinquency which he lacks of.
5.	These kids couldn't even boost a car with any finesse. The first set of wheels they lifted, they came by to pick me up, and we weren't a mile from my house when a squad car pulled us over. The jerks had taken the car from the driveway while the owner was watering his lawn. We all ended up in the Juvenile Hilton.	10	The Domination of the Id	It shows the domination of the id within Frank which is reflected through his making a mistake by engaging in delinquency.
6.	Girls are not necessarily expensive, but even the most frolicsome Fraulein expects a hamburger and a Coke now and then, just for energy purposes. I simply wasn't making enough bread to pay for my cake. I needed a way to juggle my finances.	12	The Domination of the Id	This quotation implies the demand of Frank's id for pleasure of love that needs to be immediately fulfilled.
7.	I can't remember how many set of tires, how many batteries, how many other automobile accessories I bought with that charge card and then sold back for a fraction of value. I hit every Mobil station in the Bronx. Sometimes I'd just con the guy on the pumps into giving me \$20 and sing a ticket for \$20 worth of gas	15	The Domination of the Id	This quotation represents Frank's first crime by cheating gas station keepers so that he can obtain money. By doing this, Frank's system of personality does work in balance because the ego is unable to search what is demanded by the

	and oil. I wore that Mobil card thin with the scam.			id in a lawful way.
8.	I was too enamored of the ladies, and any horse player can tell you that the surest way to stay broke is playing the fillies.	24	The Domination of the Id	It shows that Frank is too in love with women which finally stimulate his id to seek for more pleasure.
9.	Within a few days I knew I was over- drawn on my account and the checks I was writing were no good. However, I continued to cash a check whenever I needed money to supplement my paycheck or to finance a gourmet evening with some beautiful chick.	24	The Domination of the Id	The quotation implies that Frank's system of personality has been dominated by his id because he keeps writing fake checks while ignoring the fact that his action is actually breaking the laws.
10.	My scruples fortified by such nebulous defenses, I quit job and began to support myself on the proceeds of my spurious checks. I didn't keep track of the number of bum checks I passed, but my standard of living improved remarkably. So did my standard of loving.	25	The Domination of the Id	Frank finds that writing checks can give him a lot of money to be spent with women which simply means pleasure for him. This condition stimulates his id to repress his ego and demand more by continuously committing it.

Table 2: Table List of the Data for Frank's Malicious Traits and His Criminal Conduct in Abagnale's *Catch Me If You Can*

No.	Quotation of the Data	Page	Category	Meaning
1.	"I assume you want American dollars?" she asked, and without waiting for my reply counted out \$786. 73 in Yankee currency and coin. I pushed back two \$50 bills. "I would appreciate it if you would take care of the necessary people, since I was so careless," I said, smiling.	2	Boundless Egoism and Strong Destructive Urge	This quotation represents how Frank is selfishly exchanging his fraudulent checks without considering whether his action is disadvantageous or even harmful to others or not. This condition occurs as a result of his id-dominated personality.
2.	"How much would it cost me for a set of whitewalls?" I asked. "For this car, \$160 but you got a good set of treads," the man said. He looked at me and I knew he sensed he was about to be propositioned. "Yeah, I don't really need any tires," I agreed. "But I got a bad case of the shorts. Tell you what I'll do. I'll buy a set of those tires and charge them on this card. Only I don't take the tires. You give me \$100 instead. You've still got the tires, and when my dad pays Mobil for them, you get your cut. You're ahead to start	14	Boundless Egoism and Strong Destructive Urge	The quotation shows that Frank does not care about others as long as he fulfills his own pleasure principle. It can be seen from his criminal conduct by conning people so easily for money.

	<p>with, and when you do sell the tires, the whole \$160 goes into your pocket. What do you say? You'll make out like a dragon, man."</p> <p>He studied me, and I could see the speculative greed in his eyes. "What about your old man?" he asked cautiously. I shrugged. "He never looks at my car. I told him I needed some new tires and he told me to charge them."</p>			
3.	<p>If it worked once, why wouldn't it work twice? It did. It worked so many times in the next several weeks, I lost count. I can't remember how many set of tires, how many batteries, how many other automobile accessories I bought with that charge card and then sold back for a fraction of value. I hit every Mobil station in the Bronx. Sometimes I'd just con the guy on the pumps into giving me \$20 and sing a ticket for \$20 worth of gas and oil. I wore that Mobil card thin with the scam.</p>	15	Boundless Egoism and Strong Destructive Urge	The quotation expresses that his id is very selfish because it keeps repressing the ego to do what is actually not allowed because the id has found that cheating and gaining money from people as a pleasure which can satisfy its demand.
4.	<p>I blew it all on the broads, naturally. At first I operated on the premise that Mobil was underwriting my pleasures, so what the hell?</p>	15	Boundless Egoism and Strong Destructive Urge	The domination of the id causes Frank to be very egoistic and neglects others' importance. It can be seen in how he continuously uses his credit card to con people and obtain money without feeling guilty.
5.	<p>American's counter was the nearest. I walked</p>	52	Boundless Egoism and Strong	The quotation shows that there is

	<p>over and confronted a ticket clerk who wasn't busy. "Can you cash a \$100 personal check for me?" I asked, checkbook in hand.</p> <p>"Sure, be glad to," he said, smiling, and took the bouncing beauty with barely a glance at it. He didn't even ask me for identification.</p>		Destructive Urge	no guilty feeling emerges when he exchanges his fake checks. It simply represents his selfishness as one of the id's trait which only cares about the pursuit of happiness.
6.	<p>"Can I get a check cashed?" I asked as I signed the tab.</p> <p>"Sure, do you have your ID?" he said.</p> <p>I handed it to him and wrote out a check for \$100, payable to the hotel. He copied the fictitious employee number from my fake ID card onto the back of the check and handed me back my ID and five \$20 bills.</p>	58	Boundless Egoism and Strong Destructive Urge	The id naturally has selfish and lawless characteristics. Therefore when Frank's system of personality is dominated by his id, he pursues his pleasure principle in a selfish and lawless way.
7.	<p>"Well, what do we have here?" I asked.</p> <p>"A simple fracture of the tibia, about five inches below the patella, it looks like," said the senior intern, Dr. Hollis Carter. "We were just getting ready to take some X rays. Unless we find something more severe, I'd say put him in a walking cast and send him home."</p> <p>I looked at Carl Farnworth and Sam Bice, the other two interns. "Dr. Farnsworth?" He nodded. "I concur, Doctor. It may not even be broken."</p> <p>"How about you, Dr. Bice?"</p> <p>"I think that's all we've got here, if that</p>	90	Boundless Egoism and Strong Destructive Urge	In order to protect his fake identity, Frank lies to other doctors in Georgia hospital in which he becomes a part-time doctor even though what he does might be harmful to others especially to the patients who need a checkup. He does that because his id recognizes that admitting his crime which is being a fake doctor will cause pain. That is why he keeps pursuing it even though it means that he has to endanger others.

	<p>much,” he said. “Well, gentlemen, you don’t seem to have much need of me. Carry on,” I said and left.</p>			
8.	<p>Wilcox fulfilled his promise. He arranged a job interview for me with the state attorney general, who, on Wilcox’s recommendation, hired me as an assistant. My salary was \$12,800 annually.</p>	105	Boundless Egoism and Strong Destructive Urge	<p>Frank’s id recognizes the pleasure of being an attorney because the salary is quite big. Therefore, he accepts it even though it is actually disadvantageous to the one who offers him the job because the id does not care about any circumstances or environment. All it cares about is about the pursuit of happiness and the avoidance of pain.</p>
9.	<p>“Hi, I said, smiling. “My name is Frank Williams and I’m vacationing here for a few days before reporting to Los Angeles. Would you please cash this check for me? I think I have sufficient identification.” I took the envelope from my inside pocket, extracted the check and laid it on the counter, along with my phony Pan Am ID card and my illicit FAA pilot’s license... The girl looked at my bogus identification documents and glanced at the check, but she seemed more interested in me. Commercial airline pilots in uniform were obviously a</p>	120	Boundless Egoism and Strong Destructive Urge	<p>The quotation shows his criminal conduct by pretending to be a pilot, attracting everyone with his charm and after that he spreads his fraudulent checks mercilessly. His action represents the trait that is manifested within someone who has id- dominated personality which is boundless egoism and strong destructive urge.</p>

	rarity in Eureka.			
10.	I was a cad when it came to reciprocating. During the next two weeks I fashioned a \$38,000 lei of fraudulent checks, spent three days hanging it around the necks of banks and hotels on the islands of Oahu, Hawaii, Maui and Kauai, and then jetted to New York.	146	Boundless Egoism and Strong Destructive Urge	Since Frank's id has recognized that through conning and spreading fraudulent checks can bring him pleasure, his id forces its demand to the ego to keep pursuing it while neglecting the warning signal that is given by his superego even though it means that he has to commit crimes. It shows that his id is selfish and needs an immediate gratification.
11.	I heard her say, "All right, thank you," and then she replaced the receiver and looked at me with a speculative expression. "Tell you what, Frank Adams," she said with another of her brilliant smiles. "I'll take your check if you'll come to a party I'm having tonight. I'm short of handsome and charming men. How about it?" "You got a deal," I said grinning, and wrote her a check on the Philadelphia bank for \$15,000, receiving in return a \$15,000 cashier's check, payable to cash. I went to the party. It was a fantastic bash. But then she was a fantastic lady--- in more ways than several.	151	Boundless Egoism and Strong Destructive Urge	Frank does not feel guilty at all during committing crimes because his id has dominated his system of personality. The quotation proves that Frank who has disadvantaged a banker actually still has the urge to accept the banker's invitation for party and spends time with her. It shows that what he does is disadvantageous but he does not care about it.

12.	I developed a scam for every occasion and sometimes I waived the occasion. I modified the American banking system to suit myself and siphoned money out of bank vaults like a coon drains an egg. When I jumped the border into Mexico in late 1967, I had illicit cash assets of nearly \$500,000 and several dozen bank official had crimson derrieres.	153	Boundless Egoism and Strong Destructive Urge	As he finds that through committing crimes he can obtain pleasure especially women and money, he keeps following his pleasure principle and dupe people with his fake checks worth hundreds thousand dollars.
13.	I did not take the entire proceeds of my crime spree with me. Like a dog with access to a butcher- shop bone box and forty acres of soft ground, I buried my loot all over the United States, stashing stacks of cash in bank safe-deposit boxes from coast to coast and from the Rio Grande to the Canadian border. I did take some \$50,000 with me into Mexico, concealed in thin sheafs in the lining of my suitcase and the linings of my jackets. A good custom officer could have turned up the cash speedily, but I didn't have to go through customs. I was wearing my Pan Am uniform and was waived along with the Aero- Mexico crew.	156	Boundless Egoism and Strong Destructive Urge	The quotation implies the domination of Frank's id which can be seen from his crime, bringing illegal money outside the country and waiving the custom officer by wearing his fake pilot uniform. He only cares about himself which results in him being so self- centered.
14.	I changed back into my pilot's uniform and spent six hours papering Mexico City with my decorative duds. I was \$6,500 richer when I flew off to London, and the Mexican <i>federales</i>	161	Boundless Egoism and Strong Destructive Urge	The quotation represents his boundless egoism and strong destructive urge which is shown when he fulfills his id's demands

	joined the posse on my tail.			in an unlawful way by cashing fraudulent checks. His ego which is supposed to search the id's demands in the external world with the guidance of the superego is unable to tame the id's selfish demands for pleasure.
15.	<p>“Look, you don’t think I carry \$1,000 in my pocket, do you?” I said. “I’m going downstairs and cash a check.”</p> <p>“At three- thirty in the morning!” she exclaimed. “You’re not going to get a check cashed for that amount at this hour. You couldn’t get one cashed for \$100.”</p> <p>I smiled loftily. “I think so. I know the owners of this hotel. Besides, this is a certified cashier’s check, drawn on the Chase Manhattan Bank in New York. It’s like gold here. I cash them all the time.”</p> <p>“Let me see it,” she asked. I reached inside my jacket pocket and extracted one of the Chase Manhattan counterfeits I’d acquired before coming to Miami. It was in the amount of \$1,400. She examined the voucher and nodded. “It is like gold,” she agreed. “Why don’t you just endorse it over to me?”</p> <p>“Uh- uh,” I declined. “This check is for</p>	198	Boundless Egoism and Strong Destructive Urge	It shows the time when Frank bargains when a beautiful model to spend a night with. By using a \$1,400 check, he gets both the model and also \$400 cash which actually represents his selfishness as someone who has id- dominated personality. He does not care if he takes double advantages to the model as long as he can gain pleasure.

	<p>\$1,400. We agreed on \$1,000, and while \$400 isn't that important, a deal is a deal.”</p> <p>“I agree,” she said. “So endorse it. I'll give you the \$400.” She dug in her purse and came up with a thin sheaf of \$100s, from which she took four and handed them to me. I endorsed the check and handed it to her.</p>			
16.	<p>However, her session with me was probably more delightful and less costly than the encounters I had with the two bankers before leaving Miami. I ripped them off for more than \$20,000 each. I also flimflammed the Fontainebleau by paying my bill with a counterfeit cashier's check that yielded me several hundred dollars change.</p>	199	Boundless Egoism and Strong Destructive Urge	<p>The quotation shows the self centeredness of Frank who rips of three bankers for money and also for sexual pleasure which becomes the trait that is always manifested within someone who has id-dominated personality.</p>
17.	<p>A man's alter ego is nothing more than his favorite image of himself. The mirror in my room in the Windsor Hotel Paris reflected my favorite image of me--- a darkly handsome young pilot, smooth- skinned, bull- shouldered and immacutely groomed.</p>	1	Impulse Control Problems and Increased Pleasure- Seeking Drives	<p>Frank's id domination can be seen in the quotation through his pleasure seeking behavior by conning people in order to get his own satisfaction.</p>
18.	<p>I was a millionaire twice over and half again before I was twenty- one. I stole every nickel of it and blew the bulk of the bundle on fine threads, gourmet foods, luxurious lodgings, fantastic foxes, fine wheels and other sensual goodies. I partied in every capital in Europe,</p>	4	Impulse Control Problems and Increased Pleasure- Seeking Drives	<p>It shows that Frank's id recognizes this kind of life as something pleasurable, therefore his id forces the ego to keep pursuing the pleasure and ignores the warning signal that the superego gives to</p>

	basked on all the famous beaches and good-timed it in South America, the South Seas, the Orient and the more palatable portions of Africa.			stop committing crimes.
19.	I put a lot of mileage on my running shoes. I made a lot of exits through side doors, down fire escapes or over rooftops. I abandoned more wardrobes in the course of five years than most men acquire in a lifetime. I was slipperier than a buttered escargot.	4	Impulse Control Problems and Increased Pleasure- Seeking Drives	The domination of the id causes Frank to become very impulsive. This trait actually represents the id which knows nothing about laws. Instead of giving up to the police force, Frank chooses to run away because his id recognizes that giving up to the police force causes pain for him.
20.	There are undoubtedly other ages in a man's life when his reasoning power is eclipsed by his libido, but none presses on the prefrontal lobes like the post- puberty years when the thoughts are running and every luscious chick who passes increases the flow.	11	Impulse Control Problems and Increased Pleasure- Seeking Drives	It implies the domination of Frank's id which commands his ego to gain the pleasure of love by satisfying his sexual needs with women.
21.	At fifteen I knew about girls, of course. They were built differently than boys. But I didn't know why until I stopped at a red light one day, after renovating the Ford, and saw this girl looking at me and my car. When she saw she had my attention, she did something with her eyes, jiggled her front and twitched her behind, and suddenly I was drowning in my	11	Impulse Control Problems and Increased Pleasure- Seeking Drives	This quotation shows the starting point when Frank starts to become addicted to women and the pleasure they give which stimulate his to seek more pleasure of love.

	thoughts.			
22.	I don't remember how she got into the car, or where we went after she got in, but I do remember she was all silk, softness, nuzzly, warm, sweet- smelling and absolutely delightful, and I knew I'd found a contact sport that I could really enjoy. She did things to me that would lure a hummingbird from a hibiscus and make a bulldog break his chain.	11	Impulse Control Problems and Increased Pleasure- Seeking Drives	It proves that Frank forgets about everything including social norms and laws but pleasure. The pleasure seeking trait can be seen in the quotation which actually represents himself as an id-dominated person who follows his id's demand and ignores social norms and laws.
23.	Women became my only vice. I reveled in them. I couldn't get enough of them. I woke up thinking of girls. I went to bed thinking of girls. All lovely leggy, breathtaking, fantastic and enchanting. I went on girl scouting forays at sunrise. I went out at night and looked for them with a flashlight. Don Juan only a mild case of the hots compared to me. I was obsessed with foxy women.	11	Impulse Control Problems and Increased Pleasure- Seeking Drives	It represents the increased pleasure- seeking drives as a result of Frank's id domination which causes him to always seek for pleasure by satisfying his sexual needs with women.
24.	Amazingly, I didn't pull up while awaiting a summit session between my father and Mobil. I continued to work the credit card con and spend the loot on lovely women... An inflamed sex drive has no conscience.	16	Impulse Control Problems and Increased Pleasure- Seeking Drives	It proves that Frank ignores social norms and laws and only cares about how he can pursue his pleasure principle.
25.	I didn't quibble. I gave him my alias, Frank Williams. I gave him my spurious age and my correct weight, height, color of hair and eyes	43	Impulse Control Problems and Increased Pleasure- Seeking Drives	Frank experiences impulse control problem which can be seen from his action, giving fake age, height

	and social security number. A pilot's license or certificate number is always the same as his social security number. I gave myself the highest rating a pilot can attain, an air transport rating.			etc without planning and considering the effect he may cause. It occurs because his system of personality is dominated by his id.
26.	I felt great in my Pan Am's pilot uniform as I walked into La Guardia Airport. I was obviously commanding respect and esteem. Men looked at me admiringly and enviously. Pretty women and girls smiled at me. Airport policemen nodded courteously. Pilots and stewardesses smiled, spoke to me or lifted a hand in greeting as they passed. Every man, woman and child who noticed me seemed warm and friendly. It was heady stuff and I loved it. In fact, I became instantly addicted.	45	Impulse Control Problems and Increased Pleasure- Seeking Drives	This quotation shows that Frank finds joys when he pretends to be a fake pilot because he feels that he can get attention and love from it. These phenomena lead him to intensely repress his ego which simply represents the increased pleasure-seeking drives within him.
27.	"I gotta go, gentlemen," I said, shaking hands with each of them. "I've got a girl waiting, and if she doesn't believe this wild tale, I may be calling one of you." The FBI agent grinned and handed me his card. "Call me," he said. Especially if she has a beautiful friend." I split like a jack rabbit. Outside, I hailed a cab and had the driver take me to the bus station. "The company's on an economy kick," I said	75	Impulse Control Problems and Increased Pleasure- Seeking Drives	The quotation reflects Frank's impulsive action when the cops arrest him. He does not show a tiny bit of fear but instead he confidently cons the cops as if he is a real pilot. His lack of guilty conscience and impulsive action become a proof of his id dominated personality.

	as I paid him off. A smile replaced the quizzical expression on his face.			
28.	My one sensuous fault was women. I had a Cyprian lust for them. The River Bend ad had touted it as a “scintillating” place to live, and the builder was obviously a firm advocate of truth in advertising. River Bend sparkled with scintillators, most of them young, leggy, lovely, shapely and clad in revealing clothing. I instantly decided that I wanted to be one of the bulls in this Georgia peach orchard.	77	Impulse Control Problems and Increased Pleasure- Seeking Drives	The quotation implies that Frank’s id dominated personality results in the addiction of women, the ones who can bring the pleasure of love for Frank.
29.	‘Mrs. Waring, a Pan Am pilot cashed a check in your bank yesterday,’ I said. ‘Can you tell me...’ She cut me off before I could say more. ‘Yes, a bogus check,’ she said, abruptly indignant and without asking my identity or my reason for calling. ‘We’ve notified the FBI. They’re supposed to be sending an agent for the check.’ I wasn’t challenged. I acted on impulse, an incitement to protect my real identity. ‘Yes,’ I said. ‘This is the FBI. I wanted to alert you that our agent will be there in about fifteen minutes. Do you have the check, or is there someone else he should contact?’ ‘Just have him see me, sir, I’ll have the check,’ Mrs. Waring replied.	125	Impulse Control Problems and Increased Pleasure- Seeking Drives	The quotation shows that the check that Frank exchanges has his true name and original address. Since his id recognizes that the bank and its bank officers as a danger, he pretends to be an FBI agent to protect his identity. His action is a proof that he has impulse control problems.

30.	I came out \$300 ahead playing the slots. I won \$1,600 playing blackjack. Without the slightest inkling of the game, I picked up \$900 playing roulette, and I won \$2,100 at the dice tables. In all, I murdered Vegas for \$39,000! I left Nevada driving a rented Cadillac, although I had to put up a \$1,000 deposit when I told the lessor I'd probably be using the car several weeks.	144	Impulse Control Problems and Increased Pleasure- Seeking Drives	Frank's id recognizes that money is a material thing which can bring him pleasure and happiness. Therefore, he exchanges his fake checks for coins to gamble. His action is considered as a crime because he uses illegal money to obtain money and satisfy his id's demand for pleasure.
31.	I do not know when I began thinking of eluding the waiting officers, or why I felt compelled to betray the judge's trust in me. Perhaps it was when I started thinking of my short sojourn in the Boston jail, with its sordid tanks and cells. Certainly it was luxurious when compared to Perpignan's prison, but if American prisons were comparable, I didn't want to do time in one.	264	Impulse Control Problems and Increased Pleasure- Seeking Drives	The quotation proves that Frank's id, which only cares about the pursuit of happiness and the avoidance of pain, recognizes the pain or danger of the punishment he will get after he arrives in the U.S prison. Therefore, in order to avoid it, a sudden urge from his id demands his ego to run away to avoid pain while neglecting the superego's demand to accept the punishment and free himself from the domination of his id.
32.	I really didn't care whether this pilot was of that school or not. We had landed at night. When the huge jet slowed almost to a stop, I released my hold on the combing and lit running.	265	Impulse Control Problems and Increased Pleasure- Seeking Drives	His running away from the cops proves that he has impulse control problems. He always does something without any consideration which actually one

				of the representation of the domination of his id.
33.	<p>“Freeze, mister, police!” one barked in a command right out of a television police drama.</p> <p>I didn’t freeze. I kept walking, right at the muzzles of their guns, whipping out my billfold as I walked. “Davis, FBI,” I said.</p>	276	Impulse Control Problems and Increased Pleasure- Seeking Drives	Frank’s id recognizes the cops as a danger which can cause pain to him. Therefore, his id forces its wishes to the ego to avoid the pain by spontaneously lying and pretending that he is actually a FBI agent.
34.	<p>“Is O’Riley here yet?”</p> <p>The pistols were lowered. “I don’t know, sir,” said the one. “If he is, he’s around front.”</p> <p>“All right,” I said crisply. “You people keep this area covered. I’ll check and see if O’Riley is here yet.”</p> <p>They stood aside as I passed them. I didn’t look back. I walked into the darkness beyond the parking lot.</p>	277	Impulse Control Problems and Increased Pleasure- Seeking Drives	This condition occurs because Frank’s id, which only cares about the pursuit of happiness and the avoidance, has fully dominated the system of personality. His ego and superego fail to complete their tasks to keep the system of personality in balance because the both of them already surrender to the id’s wish to avoid pain by spontaneously pretending to be a FBI agent and then escaping from them.

PERNYATAAN

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama : Lala Isna Hasni

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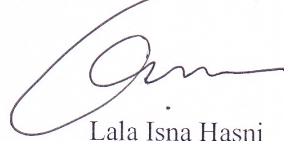
Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

Fakultas : Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni

Universitas : Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Menyatakan dengan sesungguhnya bahwa saya telah melakukan peer debriefing sehubungan dengan analisis data mahasiswa bernama Agustina Tri. W. dalam penelitian berjudul Frank's Hedonistic Lust and Pleasure- Seeking Behavior in Abagnale's *Catch Me If You Can: A Psychoanalysis Approach*. Apabila terbukti bahwa pernyataan ini tidak benar, hal ini sepenuhnya menjadi tanggung jawab saya.

Yogyakarta ... Oktober, 2013



Lala Isna Hasni

PERNYATAAN

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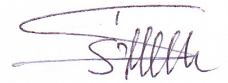
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Yogyakarta 02 Oktober, 2013



Seruni Eka