

Humbert Humbert's Sexual Aberration as a Pedophile in Vladimir Nabokov's *Lolita*

A Thesis

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



by:

Happy Pramukti

NIM 11211141019

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE STUDY PROGRAM

ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND ARTS

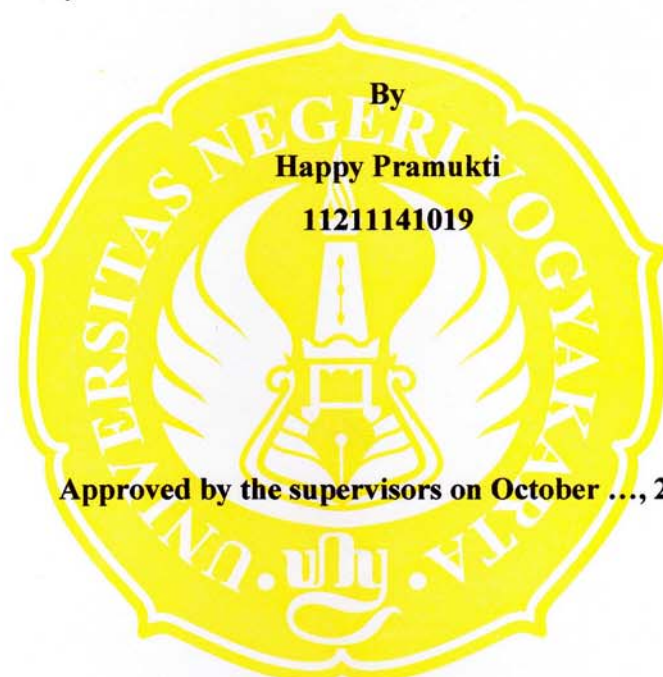
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APPROVAL

**HUMBERT HUBERT'S SEXUAL ABERRATION AS A PEDOPHILE IN
VLADIMIR NABOKOV'S *LOLITA***

A THESIS



By
Happy Pramukti
11211141019

Approved by the supervisors on October ..., 2015

First Supervisor,

Sugi Iswalono, M.A.
NIP. 19600405 198901 1 001

Second Supervisor,

Rachmat Nurcahyo, S. S, M. A.
NIP. 19800224 200312 1 001

RATIFICATION

**HUMBERT HUBERT'S SEXUAL ABERRATION AS A PEDOPHILE IN
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A THESIS

Accepted by the Board of Thesis Examiners, Faculty of Languages and Arts,
Yogyakarta State University on October..., 2015 and declared to have fulfilled
thh requirements to acquire a *Sarjana Sastra* degree in English and Literature.

Board of Examiners

Chairperson : Eko Rujito Dwi Atmojo, S.S., M.Hum.

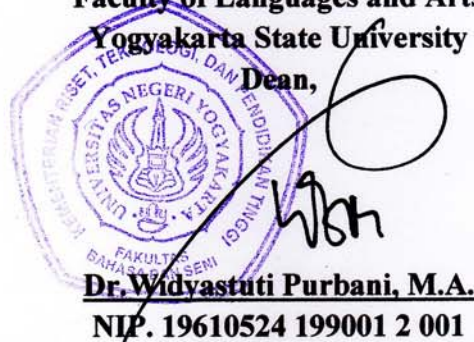
Secretary : Rachmat Nurcahyo, S.S., M.Hum.

First Examiner : Ari Nurhayati, M.Hum.

Second Examiner : Drs. Sugi Iswalono, M.A.



Yogyakarta, October..., 2015
Faculty of Languages and Arts
Yogyakarta State University
Dean,



Dr. Widyastuti Purbani, M.A.
NIP. 19610524 199001 2 001

PERNYATAAN

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, saya:

Nama : Happy Pramukti

NIM : 11211141019

Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris


Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

Judul : Humbert Humbert's Sexual Aberration as a Pedophile in Vladimir Nabokov's *Lolita*

menyatakan bahwa karya ilmiah ini adalah hasil pekerjaan saya sendiri dan sepanjang pengetahuan saya, karya ilmiah ini tidak berisi materi yang ditulis oleh orang lain, kecuali pada bagian-bagian tertentu yang saya ambil sebagai acuan atau kutipan dengan mengikuti kaidah dan etika penulisan karya ilmiah yang lazim.

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

Yogyakarta, 21 September 2015



Happy Pramukti

11211141019

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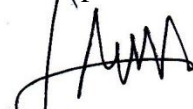
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HUMBERT HUMBERT'S SEXUAL ABERRATION AS A PEDOPHILE IN VLADIMIR NABOKOV'S LOLITA

Happy Pramukti
NIM 112111410019

ABSTRACT

This research aims to discover Humbert Humbert's sexual aberration which is manifested in pedophilia and its relation with his imbalance personality in Vladimir Nabokov's *Lolita* using Freud's psychoanalysis theory. Humbert Humbert's psychological affinity which reflects Nabokov's personality is also analyzed.

This research is qualitative in nature, and to analyze the data content analysis method is employed. The data of this research were primarily taken from Vladimir Nabokov's *Lolita*. The form of the data is all words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and paragraphs of the narration in *Lolita* novel. The data collection is conducted by reading the source of the data comprehensively and taking some notes of the important words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and paragraphs which is related to the topic. The data was analyzed by using Freud's psychanalysis and psychosexual theories, focused on the development of sexuality and also the imbalance personality, especially in the aberrant sexual development and the domination of the id. To ensure the data trustworthiness, the researcher also conducted proof-reading method to check the data relevance.

The findings of the study conclude that Humbert Humbert's sexual aberration as a pedophile is inflicted upon him by the influence of his childhood sexual experience. The death of his mother when he was only three years old also gives a major influence to both his sexual development and personality development. As a result, the impact of the death of his mother causes him failing in undergoing Oedipus complex which later influences his psychosexual development which becomes stunted and his imbalance personality. Humbert Humbert's sexual aberration is manifested in pedophilic inclination which leads him to commit sexual offense towards Lolita, his own stepdaughter, without the feeling of guilty. Moreover, the domination of the id also gives a significant influence towards his immoral conducts. Thus, his aberrant sexuality is promoted by his imbalance personality to seek pleasure without considering the moral values.

Keywords: pedophilia, psychoanalysis, sexual aberration, imbalance personality, psychosexual development, Oedipus complex, *Lolita*

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Research Background

Studies about human beings are always interesting. There are many fields which we can study about human such as anatomical, physiological, and psychological aspects. However, only few of these studies are practically observable, one of them is the psychological study. The scope of psychological and mental study is always advancing and there are many schools of studies such as psychiatry, clinical psychology, and psychopathology. These studies mainly deal with mental function, mental disorder, personality development, and personality disorder. One prominent study which deals with human's personality (or mental life) is psychoanalysis. Psychoanalysis is the sub-field of psychological study which is often called as depth-psychology. Thus, this theory constitutes the right mean to analyze humans' psyche and personality.

Different from other creatures, human beings develop certain characteristics which maintain their behavior to act accordingly to the social norms and values called personality. Human's personality is interesting to be studied due to its uniqueness. Moreover, human is the only creature who can think not only instinctively but also reasonably and emotionally, their personality sometimes can be deviant (Eagleton, 1996: 132).

One's emotional experience, especially in the childhood stage, is significantly influential in one's adulthood life. The misconduct or deviant behavior of a person in the adult life probably is the result of his/her emotional experience during his/her childhood. Several cases such as parents divorce, insufficient affection, physical abuse, sexual abuse, premature sexual affair experience can be the cause of it. These disturbances can be influential to their psychological and also psychosexual development. Those several causes can lead into several behavioral or sexual disorders such as psychopath, homosexuality or lesbian, and pedophilia. One of the most common disorders as the result of childhood experience is in sexuality since sex is one of two basic instincts of human and every human being must experience or pass through several stages of sexual development. Furthermore, since one's sexual development or sexual preference can be influenced by the environment, it is sometimes possible to be aberrant. One common case of sexual aberration is pedophilia – the most common sexual dysfunction in the class of sexual disorder known as paraphilias where the sufferer develops abnormal sexual preference towards prepubescent children.

This is what psychoanalysis study dealing with. Freud (in Pfister 1917: v) states that psychoanalysis is originally the basic therapeutic procedure of nervous illnesses which were called functional and in which were the result of accumulative disturbance in the emotional experience of one's life.

Pedophilia as the part of sexual aberration needs to be studied since it happens in everyday life. Pedophilia or other sexual aberrations are unpreventable

and ineradicable since the instinct of sex will last as long as the civilization exists. This problem also can be observed in literary works, which are the reflection of real life depicting such phenomena to give us insights. These also always give us insight about certain issues or problems which also happens in reality. Thus, we can obtain new points of view through literary works by analyzing certain issues, and this research will discuss pedophilia as the issue and topic in Vladimir Nabokov's *Lolita*.

The topic which the researcher analyzes is the sexual aberration. The cause of this aberration is due to the premature sexual affair which leads the main character in Vladimir Nabokov's *Lolita* to be a pedophile. The choice of this topic regarding to the fact that sexual abuses are still common occurrences in our society. This study might give insight of how to deal with this kind of problem.

According to the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (in Seto, 2008:3), "pedophilia – (as) a sexual preference for prepubescent children – manifested in persistent and recurrent thoughts, fantasies, urges, sexual arousal, or behaviour." Pedophilia is considered as a sexual aberration, in which the sufferer has sexual deviation in his/her sexual object (Freud, 2010: 13). Freud (2010: 24) also states that the cause of sexual aberration in the form of pedophilia is because the sufferer needs substitutions of their unfulfilled sexual desire, or they need urgent sexual gratification but cannot be gratified to the proper object. This kind of phenomenon needs to be studied since there are many cases related to pedophilia and children sexual abuses need deeper understanding either for the

victim or the offender. Apparently, there are some difficulties to identify whether a person is sexually aberrant or not because they look like a normal person.

Lolita is not the only novel which deals with pedophilia, there are several other novels such as A.M. Home's *The End of Alice*, Alissa Nutting's *Tampa*, and Elizabeth Scott's *Living Dead Girl*. However, the researcher chooses *Lolita* to be the subject of this research. Humbert Humbert the main character is obsessed to nymphets to gratify his sexual desire. His sexual aberration is caused by his early childhood sexual experience with Annabel, the girl he had his first sexual intercourse with. Annabel died from a disease which later influences Humbert Humbert's sexual life in his adulthood in which he cannot feel satisfied sexually with women of the same age. He looks for his sexual gratification in prepubescent girls. He decides to marry a widow but his main intention is to approach her daughter, Lolita. He makes justifications to all of his conducts that what he does is normal. That is why psychoanalysis study is applied as the theory to analyze this novel since theoretically psychoanalysis is always correlated to the psychosexual theory. The psychosexual theory which is focused on the sexual aberration is applied due to the maladjustment concerns with sexual dysfunction, i.e. pedophilia. In this research, the researcher decides to discuss pedophilia as the main problem. The development and the manifestation of this sexual disorder is explained using Freud's theory of sex based on his psychosexual and libido theory which he proposed in his book entitled *Three Contributions to the Theory of Sex* and several related theories.

B. Research Focus

Lolita is a fictional memoir novel written by Vladimir Nabokov, a Russian-American novelist, essayist, and critic. This novel first published in 1950 in France. This novel receives critical acclaim for the remarkable craftsmanship, yet it gets inevitable criticism for its morbid theme. This novel is seen as an erotic work which exposes an inappropriate morbid issue. It contains an issue which is seen as taboo and controversial i.e. sexual aberration in a form of pedophilia. (Johnstone, 2006:para.3)

The focus of this research is to analyze Humbert Humbert's sexual aberration and imbalance personality as the main character in Nabokov's *Lolita*. *Lolita* is considered as a controversial novel with pedophilia as the major topic. Moreover, pedophilia is categorized as a form of mental disorder (*Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders 1994:527*). Pedophilia is a form of sexual perversion which develops certain deviations in the sexual preference. Psychoanalysis is employed as the theory to analyze the novel since the problems of the study deal with mental disorder. Psychosexual theory which is interrelated with psychoanalysis and emphasize on libido theory or sexual energy as the main driving force of personality development is employed as the supporting theory to analyze the sexual aberration. This research examines the causes and the drive of the sexual aberration and also its manifestation shown by the main character's conducts. The system of personality which is suggested by Freud is employed to analyze the personality problems. The system of personality which consists of the

id, the ego, and superego is used to analyze the mental process and the personality.

Furthermore, the researcher believes that Humbert Humbert suffers from imbalanced personality which is manifested in his pedophilia. Even though pedophilia itself is categorized as mental disorder, imbalanced personality as personality disorder must be taken into account since the manifestation or the action conducted to get sexual gratification particularly includes sexual-seeking drive which means there is disharmony in the system of personality due to the domination of the id. That is why a deeper analysis is needed to make a clear distinction; thus we can understand whether the main character only suffers from pedophilia or also conducts sexual abuse. Pedophilia is a mental disorder, yet it does not always manifested in the act of sexual abuse. Thus, a clear distinction between pedophilia and sexual offense or abuse is needed. This research focuses on uncovering this sexual aberration and personality disorder which is interrelated in its manifestation.

C. Research Objectives

The objectives of the research are:

1. to uncover Humbert Humbert's sexual aberration inclination,
2. to analyze the relation between Humbert Humbert's imbalance personality and sexual aberration which is shown by his aberrant sexual-pleasure seeking behavior and its manifestation,

3. to uncover the psychological affinity between Humbert Humbert and Vladimir Nabokov as the author of *Lolita*

D. Research Significance

1. Theoretically, this research contributes to give more insight related to pedophilia since this is a serious matter which needs deeper comprehension. Significantly, basic knowledge about pedophilia, its cause and its manifestation, is important. This basic knowledge can help people to understand the characteristics of pedophilia. The researcher believes that this comprehension would lead people to make a fair judgment about pedophilia instead of being stereotypical. Thus, this research gives us factual knowledge about pedophilia.

2. Practically, this research can give more understanding related to pedophilia which is still common in our society, yet considered as taboo. It will give a new perspective to readers since a complete comprehension about pedophilia is particularly needed. The researcher expects that the factual knowledge about pedophilia in this research will contribute to give a new point of view about pedophilia as mental disorder. Pedophilia is not a crime, it is purely a disorder. A person who suffers from pedophilia does not always likely conduct sexual abuse or sexual offense towards children to gratify his/her sexual need. That's why a complete comprehension is needed to eradicate the stereotypical thoughts that pedophilia is a crime. This

comprehension can be obtained through the analysis of literary works due to its ability to convey the portrayal of real life.

E. Definitions of the Terms

1. Personality – According to E.J. Phares (1991:4) “Personality is an individual’s unique thoughts, feelings and behavior that persist over time and different situations”.

2. Sexual aberration - According to Freud (2010: 14-25) “Sexual aberration is the state of deviated sexual reference towards the sexual objects or sexual aims”. The sexual aberration which is characterized by the unusual sexual objects is called paraphilias, it includes pedophilia.

3. Pedophilia – The definition of pedophilia according to the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (in Seto, 2008:3), “pedophilia – (as) a sexual preference for prepubescent children – manifested in persistent and recurrent thoughts, fantasies, urges, sexual arousal, or behavior.” It belongs to the paraphilias sexual disorder.

CHAPTER II

LITERARY REVIEW

A. Psychoanalysis theory

The theory of psychoanalysis was first introduced by an Austrian psychiatrist Sigmund Freud (1856-1930). This theory originally was developed to cure the mental illness such as hysteria or phobia of his patients. Freud was a medical student who wanted to be a scientist, and he did not want to practice medicine. However, he was forced to practice medicine since the financial consideration to support a wife and six children was inevitable. As a young physician, he knew that he had to learn more to deal with patients with mental aberration. Sharpening his skill on mental aberrations analysis, he became an apprentice of French psychiatrist, Jean Charcot, to learn hypnosis to treat hysteria. Yet, Freud was dissatisfied with the temporary effect of hypnosis method and later employed *the cathartic* or talking-out-your-problem to his patients with his colleague, Joseph Brauer, which is more effective (Hall, 1954:14).

Hall (1954:14) adds that it was Freud who developed further this method. His daily interaction as a psychological investigator with mentally disturbed patients forces him to think in more psychological terms. It is particularly also not possible to leave his medical knowledge behind since his medical background cannot cease to influence him in his analysis. His profound knowledge in neurology and physiology puts him specializing in the treatment of nervous disorders in the earliest years of his analysis (Hall, 1954:14). As a scientist who

lived in the golden age of nineteenth-century physics, Freud also could not avoid being influenced by energy and dynamics theories. Most of Freud's theories are significantly derived from this influence. Under this influence to which Freud applied the laws of dynamics to man's personality, it was the first step of the formulation of the dynamic psychology which is known as psychoanalysis (Hall, 1954:13). The energy and dynamics theories also inevitably seep into his formulation of the libido theory and its sublimation which become the fundamental premise of psychoanalysis.

Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary 3rd Edition (Walter, 2008. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.) describes psychoanalysis as "the theories of human personality which attempt to examine a person's unconscious mind to discover the hidden causes of their mental problems". However, the application of psychoanalysis theory actually is so broad. Since the subject of literature and psychoanalysis is similar, they both try to understand man nature. Therefore, psychoanalysis can be employed aptly to analyze literary works. This is called *psychoanalysis criticism*. Barry (2002:96) states that "psychoanalysis criticism is a form of literary criticism which uses some of the techniques of psychoanalysis in the interpretation of literature." Most psychoanalysis literary criticism focused on scrutinizing four kinds of analytical objects: the author of the work, the work's contents, the formal construction, and the readers; the first two kinds particularly are the most discussed in psychoanalytical approach (Eagleton, 1996:155). However, both kinds aim to scrutiny similar problems; the underlying

motives of human's mental life. Both kinds are also discussed and analyzed through their unconsciousness. Thus, the underlying motives can be revealed.

Psychoanalysis is a systematic concept which is built upon various interrelated theories. The main notion or the core of the psychoanalysis theory is unconsciousness, the deepest part of human's mind beyond consciousness which subliminally affects strongly upon our actions (Barry, 2002:97). Furthermore, Barry also adds that unconsciousness inevitably is related to *repression*, which is the manifestation of unresolved conflicts, unfulfilled desires, or traumatic past events, thus they are evicted from the consciousness and buried into the unconsciousness. Freud (2019:12) states that "the force which institutes and maintains the repression is called *resistance*". Resistance makes us likely unconscious about our mental conflicts (Freud, 2010:16).

Furthermore, this repression later linked with another psychic process which is called *sublimation*, the process in which the repressed desired is sublimated or directed toward socially and culturally higher valued ends (Eagleton, 1996:132). For example, we direct our sexual frustration towards more valued conducts such as writing books or creating music. The sublimation is needed in order to maintain our mental undisturbed. If we cannot cope with our repressed desires or find other outlets, we are likely to suffer neurosis (Eagleton, 1996:132). Psychoanalysis attempts to find out the source of these neuroses. The source of neuroses is always buried in the unconsciousness. To bring out these memories, a psychoanalyst employs a special method in which the patients are let to talk freely about their

repressed feelings (Barry, 2002:97). However, it is an obscure task to analyze unconsciousness if there is no a systematic organization of mental life. As a result, a systematic mental state division is needed to make the analysis more observable.

Freud (2010:9) suggests

The division of mental life into what is conscious and what is unconscious is the fundamental premise on which psychoanalysis is based: and this division alone makes it possible for it to understand pathological mental processes, which are as common as they are important, and to co-ordinate them scientifically

Freud always emphasizes his theories on the unconsciousness; he rejects the traditional psychology which focuses on the consciousness. For Freud, the unconsciousness is the larger domain which needs to be explored since in this sphere we will find "the urges, the passions, the repressed ideas and feelings – a great underworld vital, unseen forces which exercise an imperious control over the conscious thoughts and deeds of man" (Freud in Hall and Lindzey, 1957:30). Freud also adds that it is insufficient to study and comprehend the underlying motives of human's behavior if it is limited on the consciousness. Therefore, Freud (2010:12) divides the mental dynamics into three categories: conscious, preconscious, and unconscious.

This division is made to help the analysts understand the mental state in which ideas exist. Freud (2010:10) explains that when the ideas are not in the state of consciousness, they are in the state of *latency*, the state where the ideas are unconscious but are "capable of becoming conscious". Freud (2010:12) also proposes that there are two kinds of unconscious, the first which is latent and capable of becoming conscious and second which is repressed and only capable of

becoming conscious in particular ways. The former is called preconscious “which is latent and only unconscious in the descriptive not in the dynamic sense”; the latter which is dynamically repressed is simply called unconscious (Freud, 2010:12). That is why Freud thinks it is important to study unconsciousness because this large part of mental life is still unknown to most people. This part of mental life holds the key to understand man true nature; the man’s personality. To comprehend about this hidden layer of the mental life, Freud employs his patients’ dream to be analyzed. Freud is the first man to recognize the importance of dreams upon human’s psychic life. Dreams are not merely just random inner visual display emerges in our sleeping state; dreams are mostly the representation of our repressed desires which attempt to seek its way back to the consciousness in our sleeping state. Freud (in Hall, 1954:25) states that “all dreams are wish-fulfillments or attempted wish-fulfillments”. That is why dreams can provide important data to help psychoanalysts study the unconsciousness.

However, it needs more than mental dynamics knowledge, particularly unconsciousness, to conduct a study of human’s psyche. The knowledge of mental state, between what is conscious and what is unconscious, is inadequate and insufficient if we do not have “a coherent organization of mental processes” (Freud, 2010:15). This thought leads Freud to formulate the organization of personality based on the fundamental premise of the division what is conscious and what is unconscious, dividing it into the id, the ego, the super-ego. This organization makes it possible to analyze the underlying motives of human’s behavior by correlating one’s mental processes. The mental processes of one’s

psychic life are what generally determine one's personal motives. This is what a psychoanalysis process attempts to attain: to know the causes of one's mental disorder. Thus, it can be treated and cured. One's personality disorder can be analyzed and studied by knowing the mental processes which are always involving these three mental elements: the id, the ego, and the super-ego. Thus, the analysis can be conducted even better by knowing the function and influence of each part of this mental organization.

B. The Organization of Personality

The organization of personality is built upon three major systems i.e. the id, the ego, and the super-ego; the id and the super-ego belong to the unconscious, while the ego belongs to the conscious (Barry, 2002: 97). Even though each element of the personality has its own function, properties, components, operating principles, dynamisms, and mechanisms, they work co-operatively so close with one to another that it will not be possible to disengage these three elements when one is going to study about one's personality or behavior; each of these elements has its contributions and effects to man's behavior (Hall and Lindzey, 1957: 32). The interrelated effects and contributions of this organization of personality equally influence mental processes which generally must carry their function to conduct transactions in order to efficiently and effectively satisfy or fulfill man's basic needs and desires (Hall, 1954:22).

In addition, this organization of personality can work effectively and harmoniously in mentally healthy person if none of these elements overpower the

other elements. However, if one of these elements gains more control over other elements, the person will be maladjusted (Hall, 1954:22). Thus, a person is said to be maladjusted when one of his personality elements gains more control over other elements. Hence, it is not capable of working harmoniously and effectively. He/she will feel dissatisfied with himself/herself and with the world because his/her efficiency is reduced (Hall, 1954:22). In a great extent, this maladjustment will not only disturb the sufferer's dissatisfaction. It will also affect his/her normal interaction with his/her environment since this process is strongly influential upon our actions. The further explanation about the function and influence of each mental element in the organization of personality is as follows.

1. The Id

The general function of the id is as the source of energy and tension for immediate discharge of quantities of excitation which must be released in the organism by internal or external stimulation (Hall, 1954:22). In addition, the id is the sole source of primordial or initial principle of which is called as *pleasure principle* (Freud in Hall, 1954:22). Freud explains the energy or tension which is stored in the id must be released frequently “to a low level and to keep it as constant as possible” since tension is experienced as pain or discomfort. On the other hand, relief from the tension is experienced as pleasure and satisfaction (in Hall, 1954:22). This process can be said as the main aim of the pleasure principle; to avoid pain and find pleasure (Freud in Hall, 1954:22).

Furthermore, Freud (in Hall, 1954:27) explains the id cannot tolerate tension since it always demands immediate gratification: the longer the tension is not released, the more painful the id will be (neurotic). Freud (in Hall, 1954:27) adds that the id characteristically is demanding, impulsive, irrational, selfish, and pleasure-loving. Thus, the id holds the control of two processes to accomplish its purpose of avoiding pain and obtaining pleasure: *reflex action* and the *primary process* (Hall and Lindzey, 1957:33). The former process works when immediate reactions are needed to reduce tension or pain; they work constantly and spontaneously (Hall and Lindzey, 1957:33). Humans are innately and automatically equipped with a number of reflexes to deal with somewhat simple forms of excitation like blinking, sneezing or yawning.

The second process is a comparatively more complex psychological reaction. The primary process works to reduce the tension by forming an image of an object which will lower the tension (Hall and Lindzey, 1957:33). For example, a thirsty person will mentally visualize water because the primary process provides him with a mental picture of water. Yet, it is impossible to the thirsty person drinks the mental image of water, his mental image only tells him what he wants or what he needs. Therefore, he needs the help of a means to accommodate his needs in the external world, and it is the function of the ego to 'feed' the id because "it knows no logic or negation or causality or contradiction since it is absolutely the place of the instinctual play of the drives and the search of pleasure" (Eagleton: 1996:136). Otherwise, we will experience the increasing tension or pain and die from thirst.

2. The Ego

Since we know that the id is not capable of fulfilling its need only by instinctual reflexes or primary process which creates mental images of our desires, we now know that the means to cope with our desires to the external world must exist. If it were not, there will be no way to reduce our tensions or pain when the energy increases. The command to cope with our increasing tensions of our desires in the id is given to the ego, the mediation of the mental apparatus with the external world. It is the superficies of the mental apparatus; a function to the system which is situated nearest to the external world (Freud, 2010:20).

In addition, Freud (2010:30) states that the ego is assigned to build bridges between the influence of the external world and the id and its demands, “and endeavors to substitute the reality principles for the pleasure principle which reigns supreme in the id”. Broadly speaking if the id provides the energy of excitation to the organism, the ego provides perception to the motility or the discharge of excitation, to put it another way, the ego represents what we call reason and sanity, in contrast to the id which contains passions (Freud, 2010:30). This perception helps us to recognize what we really need to satisfy our desire. For example, our perception tells us that water which will relieve us from thirst, thus we must drink it when we are thirsty. This is how the reality principle works. However, the ego cannot operate with its own strength since it is not the place where the energy is produced, it borrows the forces from the id. Freud (2010:30) makes an analogy to the relation of the ego with the id as a man on the horseback

who has to hold the control over the powerful strength of the horse; it must guide it where it wants to go. Otherwise, without ego guidance, we will recklessly look for the discharge without considering the appropriate action; instead of indulge the id needs, the ego points the way how to make the tension relieved. This process is called *secondary process* (Hall, 1954:29).

Furthermore, the secondary process is the continual step of the primary process. If the latter is assigned to create a mental picture of the object which will satisfy the needs, the former is obliged to produce or discover the real object in which a plan of action is taken through the development of thought and reason (Hall, 1954:29). This process is what we call problem solving or thinking. What the primary process is unable to do is attained by the secondary process; this is because the ego is actually part of the id which is modified by direct influence of the external world through the perception (Freud, 2010:29).

3. The Super-Ego

Now that the relationship between the ego and the id in its function and contribution of the wish-fulfillment process has been discussed. Hence, the existence of the third mental apparatus which also contributes to the complete process must not be denied. The third apparatus somehow originates and works in a more complex process. The third mental constituent is called the super-ego; it is the mental representative of values and ideals of society which is interpreted by the children through the identification of their parents (Hall and Lindzey, 1957:35). Hall and Lindzey (1957:25) add that the super-ego is “the moral arm of

personality”; it constitutes the ideal instead of the real, it attempts to substitute perfection for pleasure. It is the moral authority which decides whether something is right or wrong in accordance with the ideal values which is accepted or authorized by the agents of society.

Furthermore, the super-ego is formed by the process of assimilation and internalized perception in response to the rewards and punishments demonstrated by the parents which is imposed upon the child. In the same time, it develops and assimilates the parents’ standard regarding “what is good and virtuous, and what is bad and sinful” (Hall, 1954:31). Anything restricted by parents which leads to punishments is perceived as bad and sinful, whereas anything is approved by the parent’s favor is perceived as good and virtuous; this incorporation process develops two sub-system of the super-ego: *conscience* for the former and *ego-ideal* for the latter. This mechanism in which the parents’ is being identified by the child to develop the conscience and ego-ideal is called *introjection*. These two subsystems work in opposition, conscience carries the duty to punish the person by evoking the feeling of guilt, ego-ideal gives reward to the person by making him feel proud of himself (Hall and Lindzey, 1954:35). However, primarily they work side by side to ensure that the function of the super-ego is undisturbed.

In conclusion, the general functions of the super-ego are (1) to control the impulse of the id, particularly those of a sexual or aggressive tendencies, since these two impulses are generally perceived as immoral nature whose expression must be strictly controlled, (2) to persuade the ego to seek moralistic goals instead

of realistic goals (3) to strive for perfection (Hall and Lindzey, 1954:35). These functions cannot be separated from the whole system of personality.

C. The Imbalance of the Personality

The preliminary sub-chapter has cast some light on the system of personality which will help us to understand its disturbance. It is generally known that an organization which is built upon several elements will be damaged if one or some of them work less effectively and/or co-operatively thus the whole system is disturbed. The symptoms or causes of a disturbed personality particularly are also based on this principle. The three mental major systems must work effectively and co-operatively so that they can attain their purpose to fulfill man's basic needs and desire. However, some disturbance is inevitable, some dysfunctional systems might happen in the organization of personality. This dysfunction will affect their transaction in attaining their purpose.

It is known that in the system of personality the ego is the executive since it enacts the mental process into action, but it must borrow forces and values to conduct its transaction in the external world. It can be explained by making a simple analogy of a car: a car (the ego) will carry you everywhere if it is constantly fueled by gas (the id), and to bring you to the right destination (your needs) the steering wheel (the super-ego) controls its motion. The ego holds the control of motility. Its task is to carry 'the passengers' to 'the right place' and is 'fueled' by the id and is 'steered' by the super-ego. It moves by the assistance of the other two. Thus, the id and the super-ego impose a certain degree of control

upon the ego. That is why, an imbalance personality occurs when the id and/or the super-ego are more powerful or dominant than the ego.

In the well-adjusted person the ego is the executive of the personality, controlling and governing the id and the super-ego 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 super-ego, or to the external world, disharmony and maladjustments will ensue. (Hall, 1954:28)

Hence, when the ego fails to control and govern the id and the super-ego and it cannot maintain its commerce with the external world wisely or effectively, the person will dissatisfied with himself and with the world (Hall, 1954:22). Hall and Lindzey (1957:44) add that the aberrant characteristic when the ego is surrender too much to the id is impulsive and primitive disposition, one tends to do abhorrent conducts to indulge his desires without considering the consequences. Sexual and/or aggressive compulsive natures are induced by the id-dominant personality because the id is the reservoir and also the seat of these instincts. On the other hand, if the ego yields its control to the super-ego, one's personality tends to be excessively too moralistic rather than realistic, the restraining forces of the conscience will prevent the ego to perform any action which is afraid to cause even the slightest immoral acts; meanwhile the ego-ideal will set such high standards for the ego thus the person will be continuously frustrated and "a depressing sense of failure" may develop (Hall and Lindzey, 1957:44).

Furthermore, Freud (in Hall and Lindzey, 1957:46) always emphasizes that the development of personality and also its aberrant tendencies is significantly

influenced by the early years of infancy and childhood in which the influential psychosexual development also occurs in this stage. Our first learning process to cope with our desires, to control our instinctual impulses, and also to identify ourselves with our parents and the environment thus we will have such moral standards in pursuing and satisfying our needs happen in this critical stage. The basic character of the personality is forged and shaped in this decisive stage.

D. Psychosexual Development

Freud's dynamic personality theory is built upon two fundamental bases: the unconsciousness and psychosexual development. Although Freud's psychosexual formulation or discovery was preceded by the unconsciousness theory, it cannot be denied that the latter plays a significant part upon the influence to the unconsciousness. Freud (in Hall and Lindzey, 1957:51) believes that every child passes through some dynamic developmental stages during the first five years of life, and then it is followed by the more or less stabilized dynamics during the latency period and reactivated again in the adolescence. It can be said that the formation of personality is primarily shaped in the first few early years of life.

Freud uses bodily reaction of particular zones of the body from which initial sexual pleasures derived to categorize each stage of development; these zones to which the development takes place is called as erogenous zones (Hall and Lindzey, 1957:51). The erogenous zones provide the sources of irritating excitations from which the sexual pleasures emanated; this experience is a prime influence of the development of personality. The first developmental stage occurs

in the first year of life, the principal region in which the dynamic activity takes place is the mouth. The *oral stage* lasts for about a year then it is followed by the *anal stage* from which tension-reduction pleasure from elimination in defecation process is experienced. This stage lasts during the second year and sequentially is succeeded by the *phallic stage* in which the development begins to take place on the real sexual organ. All of which leads to the path of the development of one's personality. This initial development repressed in the next few years in the latency period; the impulse later resurrects again in the final stage of development to strive to a more stabilized state and definite sexual aims in the adolescence period (Freud in Hall and Lindzey, 1957:51).

1. The Oral Stage

The earliest zone from which the initial source of pleasure derived in the psychosexual development is the mouth. The pleasure from the oral cavity is generated through the act of eating. This tactual stimulation of the lips and oral cavity which involves the contact with and the incorporation of objects (food) generate oral erotic pleasure while biting emanates oral aggressive pleasure. The oral aggressive pleasure must be preceded by the oral erotic pleasure since it must await the development of teeth (Hall, 1954:103). Furthermore, since the pleasure derived from the oral stage is similar as taking nourishment, all the activities involve in eating contribute to the development. For instance, spitting out food represents the avoiding of irritating object (pain), or biting nursing bottle means the tendency of holding on to the pleasurable object (Hall, 1954:104). There are at

least five general modes of functioning in the oral stage, (1) taking in, (2) holding on, (3) biting, (4) spitting out, and (5) closing. Each of these modes determines a particular prototype for the development of certain personality traits (Hall, 1954:104).

Furthermore, this prototype will shape certain personality traits by the process of displacement and sublimation. It can be generally explained that taking something in to the mouth is the prototype of acquisitiveness, holding on for tenacity and determination, biting for destructiveness, spitting out for rejection and contemptuousness, and closing for refusal and negativism (Hall, 1954:104). For instance, the child who excessively bites other persons may develop to be a scornful, sarcastic, and cynic person. However, the process of displacement or sublimation might help the person to be a lawyer, politician, or critic. The prototypes of the functional modes in the oral stage are a prime influence in one's interpersonal relations and attachments, in one's economic, social, political, religious attitudes, and in one's cultural, aesthetic, recreational, athletic, vocational interest and preferences (Hall, 1954:107).

2. The Anal Stage

The oral stage is succeeded by the anal stage in which the child must learn to control his instinctual impulse. If the oral stage generates irritating experiences in which the help of an agent (the mother) is needed to reduce the pain, in the second stage the child is now capable of controlling his tension-reduction process to strive for pleasurable feelings and to avoid irritating or painful experiences

(Hall, 1954:107). The primary importance of the defecation process is to eliminate the tension and bring relief; this expulsion activity also emanates the prototype of eliminating primitive discharge reactions such as emotional outburst, temper tantrum, and rage (Hall, 1954:107).

During the second year of life, a child must begin the toilet training. This is the first experience for the child to encounter discipline and external authority. It is the method employed by the mother which determines the outcome of the toilet training such as cleanliness, control, and responsibility (Hall, 1954:107). If the toilet training is conducted with a very strict method and punishment, the child may develop negative traits such as messy, irresponsible, wasteful, and extravagant. It also may develop a formation reaction (a defense mechanism in which a person conducts certain things in opposition to what he hates as the mask of his feeling of guilt) such as compulsive orderliness, meticulous neatness, fastidiousness, frugality, disgust, fear of dirt, and rigidity, and over-controlled behavior (Hall, 1954:108). However, if the mother praises him or gives him a reward for the toilet training, the child will conceive of his conduct as a productive activity, he has succeeded in creating something valuable because he has pleased his mother (Hall, 1954:108). This trait may make him to be a generous person, a philanthropist, and altruistic person because he is motivated to produce or create things which can please other people as he once conducted defecation to please his mother.

3. The Phallic Stage

The phallic zone is the last developmental stage of the pre-genital development. It occurs in the third until the fifth year of early childhood life. In this stage, the child begins to know his genital organ and the pleasures can be evoked by the means of masturbation. Particularly, the sexual feeling toward the opposite sex parent is intensified during this stage, the boy loves the mother and wants to get rid of the father since he conceives of his father as his rival to get the mother's love; while the girl loves her father because her father possesses something which she lacks of (the penis envy) (Hall, 1954:109). This incestuous loves is what we call as *Oedipus complex*; this term is coined by Freud as correspondence to Greek mythology in which a man named Oedipus kills his father and marries his mother (Hall, 1954:109). This is the most important stage in the psychosexual development during the first five years of the childhood.

Furthermore, the emergence of Oedipus complex leads to the incorporation process of the parents' standard into the child's moral or ideal; this is where the super-ego development takes place (Hall, 1954:110). The child realized that he cannot possess his mother because of the threat from his father; he fears that his father will remove his sexual organ from which he emanates his sexual craving towards his mother, this is called *castration anxiety*. As a consequence, he gives up his hostile feeling towards his father and begins to identify himself with his father's values thus the threat will be ceased or reduced. Freud (in Eagleton,

1996:136) believes that this process is the first experience in which the child imagines his father as the moral code, the law which must be obeyed, and the obedience of all the forms of social and religious authority begins with this process. The super-ego begins to take its form during this period; it is the parents' value, and especially the father's which shapes the moral and conscience of the child.

4. The Genital Stage

The first five years of pre-genital development later followed by a long quite period in which the sexual impulse is repressed and is directed towards educational and social learning process. It, then, reappears again in the last stage in the adolescence period. It must be understood that in the first five years of life of the initial sexual development, a child particularly derives the pleasure from his/her own body, or a narcissistic love (Hall, 1954:112). However, in the genital stage a child begins to recognize the external stimuli from which he/she feels attracted to the opposite sex object. A child has already changed his/her sexual aim into a more definite purpose, the process of copulation which leads to the biological aim of reproduction (Hall, 1954:113).

However, the pre-genital aims are not displaced by the genital stage, it becomes merged and fused to complete as the preliminary of the sexual aim; the activities such as looking, touching, and kissing are connected with pleasure and they also enhance the excitement until a definite sexual aim is reached (Freud, 2010:25). As the longest stage of the sexual development, the genital stage

encounters many inhibitions which can block the normal sexual development. The preliminary which is supposed to be intermediary sexual aim to attain the definite sexual aim can cause deviation. It occurs when one only lingers at the intermediary process without proceeding to the normal sexual aim in the act of copulation (Freud, 2010:25). The genital stage can be said as the developmental process when all hell breaks loose. If the development is not blocked by certain inhibitions, the normal sexual course will be attained and he will progress normally into adulthood; yet if some inhibitions prevent the normal development, a person may become aberrant. He may be incapable of performing the normal sexual act or developing a deviant sexual preference. Such persons cannot feel sexually satisfied to have a normal sexual act or a normal sexual object.

E. Sexual Aberration

As a living being who wants to preserve the existence in the world, human beings, as other animals do, conduct the act of copulation as a means of reproduction. The term which is used to describe the sexual need of man and animal is expressed in biological term as 'sexual impulse' (Freud, 2010:13). The sexual drive which brings the tension that must be relieved is called 'libido' (Freud, 2010:13). Freud (2010:13) particularly disagrees with the popular conception perceiving that the sexual impulse should be absent during childhood and appear in the adolescence or coincide with the process of maturity. His formulation of the infantile sexuality is the discovery he made during the analysis of neurotic patients. He also believes that the root of neuroses is sexual motives

(Freud, 2010:35). He devotes himself to study the sexuality on the basis of psychoanalysis; he focuses on the aberration which, of course, particularly is bounded with the mental disturbance.

To assess the development and also the nature of the aberration, Freud employs two terms and call the person from whom we feel attracted sexually as the *sexual object* and the actions to which the sexual impulse strives to as the *sexual aim* (Freud, 2010:14). Freud (2010:14) believes that there are many aberrations in reference to both sexual object and sexual aim which scientifically must be examined thoroughly in relation to the accepted standard. The aberration is also particularly influenced by the psychosexual development. For instance, certain sexual excitations in the early years of the childhood which actually act as intermediary sexual aim can prevent someone to proceed to a normal sexual aim by lingering in the intermediary stage if particular inhibitions block him to step up to the next stage. There are so many factors which can inhibit or disturb one's normal sexual development. Such factors can be comprehended through the connection with the two main line of the sexual development; its object and its aim.

1. The Aberration of the Sexual Object

In his *Three Contributions to the Theory of Sex* Freud (2010:14) begins his explanation about sexual object aberration with a poetic fable, in which human was divided into two halves, man and woman, who strives to reunited through love; but surprisingly, Freud says, there are men whose sexual object is not

woman but man, and women whose sexual object is not man but woman. Freud calls such persons as contrary sexuals or *inverts*, meanwhile the condition of which as *inversion* (Freud, 2010:14). He categorizes the condition of inversion as follows:

- 1) The absolute inverted; i.e. those who intolerably cannot have the opposite sex as their sexual object since they will not sexually aroused and satisfied even they will feel repugnant and will be unable to perform the sexual act accordingly.
- 2) The amphigenously inverted (psychosexually hermaphroditic); i.e. those who still indistinctly make no difference of their sexual object; this inversion is not exclusive in nature.
- 3) The occasional inverted; i.e. those who under certain circumstances when the normal sexual object cannot be found are able to take the same sex as the sexual object and still find sexual gratification.

The inverted particularly also attests different judgments upon the abnormalities of their sexual impulse. Some perceive that their inversion is a definite course, as the sexually normal people do, and demanding the same rights as the normal; while others manifest a strong rejection upon their own inversion and discern it as a morbid compulsion (Freud, 2010:15). The concern about the development or the period when one manifests inversion is also examined by Freud; a definite period before or after puberty is perceived as the period when inversion first appears (Freud, 2010:15). The nature of the development of which

the inversion is acquired generally follows two main lines, degeneration and innateness. Inversion can be categorized as degeneration if: 1) it shows many marked of deviation from the normal development, 2) the capacity for living and working markedly impaired (Freud, 2010:16). On the other hand, innate inversion occurs in the most extreme class of inverts when their sexual impulse shows no sign of different course in their development (Freud, 2010:16). However, there is a contradistinction to recognize that inversion more or less always acquired, it is based on the facts; 1) an early affective sexual impression always can be demonstrated even in the absolute inverts, 2) there are external influence of inhibiting and promoting factors which in earlier or later life can lead to a fixation of the inversion such as celibacy, companionship in war, detention in prison, and sexual weakness, 3) inversion can be removed by hypnotic suggestions, which would be surprising if it is congenital (Freud, 2010:17).

2. The Aberration of the Sexual Aim

The normal sexual aim is manifested in the act of copulation which involves the union of the genitals (Freud, 2010:25). Freud (2010:15) adds the purpose of the copulation is to loosen the sexual tension and to quench the sexual desire. The aberration which deflects the normal sexual aim is called *perversion*. Freud (2010:25) states that perversions are either; 1) anatomical transgression of the bodily regions destined for sexual union, 2) a lingering at the intermediary relations to the sexual object which normally should be proceeded to the definite sexual aim. The anatomical transgression is the utilization of particular bodily

regions as the substitution of the normal sexual aim (the union of the genitals) (Freud, 2010:25). For instance, the utilization of the anal opening or the mouth (when it is brought into contact with the genital of the other) is particularly a common perversion. The perversion which is manifested in a lingering of the intermediary sexual aim is also called as fixation of precursory sexual aims (Freud, 2010:29). The manifestation of this perversion is shown when the preparatory act of the sexual union prevents the person to proceed to the normal sexual aim (Freud, 2010:29). For instance, a person lingers at the act of looking or touching and derives the sexual pleasure from it but does not proceed to the normal sexual aim in the act of the genital union. However, if the sexual act proceeds to the normal sexual aim, it is not considered as perversion.

Furthermore, Freud (2010:41) particularly believes that all people have congenital propensity to perversion, in which its intensity as a predisposition may fluctuate and is significantly influenced by the external stimuli. Thus, the congenital roots in the constitution of sexual impulse may develop into aberrant sexual activity (perverts); or they undergo incomplete repression from which the symptom of neurosis absorbs a considerable part of sexual energy, or they follow the normal sexual life through effective restrictions and other elaborations (Freud, 2010:41-42).

Freud (2010:35) particularly believes that perversion always corresponds to psychoneurotics, in which the sexual motives become the regular basis of its symptoms. His analysis on the hysterical patient finds that the symptoms always

originate from the wishes or desires to which the expression for the discharge through the conscious psychic process is blocked by a particular process (repression) (Freud, 2010:35). The repressed wishes or desires attempt to find a way out for discharge to comfort their affective value and find the outlet in hysteria through a process of *conversion* from which the hysterical symptoms originate (Freud, 2010:35). Thus, neurosis is, likewise, the negative of perversion (Freud, 2010:37). Additionally, Freud also gives emphasis to the influence of infantile sexuality to perversion or psychoneurotic. The regular propensity of the sexuality of psychoneurotic proves that they conserve the infantile state of their sexuality or return to it.

F. Pedophilia

The word pedophilia is derived from Greek words, *philia* which means love and *pedeiktos* which means young children (Seto, 2008:3). In trying to define pedophilia, Seto also quotes several references: (1) Krafft-Ebbing, an Austrian psychiatrist, coined the term *paedophilia erotica* in his foundational work *Psychopatia Sexualis*, (2) the *APA Dictionary of Psychology* (American Psychological Association) gives the description of pedophilia as a

paraphilia in which sexual acts or fantasies with prepubescent children are the persistently preferred method of achieving sexual excitement. The children are usually many years younger than the pedophile (or pedophilic). Sexual activity may consist of looking and touching, but sometimes includes intercourse, even with very young children.

Seto (2008:4) adds that in its strongest manifestation, a pedophile has an exclusive sexual preference for prepubescent children who show no sign of

secondary sexual development and has no sexual interest in sexual peers. Furthermore, Seto also explains that the key factor in defining pedophilia is tendency that prepubescent children are the sexual object of choice by the pedophile. The prepubescent or pubertal status does matter. This propensity helps psychologists to explain the etiology of pedophilia.

Many people have experienced sexual encounter as children with other children; this is seen as masturbatory conditioning which plays significant role in the development of pedophilia (Law and Marshall, McGuire, Carlisle, & Young in Seto, 2008:101). Some individuals (as children) who feel attracted to the young partners due to their juvenile physical features such as small body size, androgynous body shape, absence of pubic hair, and absence of secondary sexual characteristics may experience the sexual pleasure emanated by their early intercourse and as a result begin to associate these cues with the powerful reinforcement of orgasm (Seto, 2008:102). Seto adds other may have a similar early sexual experience as children, yet they continue normal sexual development and are able to have sexual experience with similar-aged partners. Pedophile are somehow incapable of continuing the normal sexual development. Their advancement are blocked and this inclination might be influenced further by other reasons such as childhood sexual abuse, poor-parent attachment, or social incompetence (Seto, 2008:102).

However, pedophilia is not similar with sexual offending against children, though these interchangeable concepts frequently used in public, political, and

media accounts (Seto, 2008:4). Pedophilia is purely an sexual preference aberration while there are many people commit sexual offense but they actually do not suffer from pedophilia. Freud (2010:23) states that the choice of sexually immature children is particularly from the first sporadic aberrations. They make use this sexually immature object as a substitution of their impulsive urgent desire which cannot be directed to the proper object at the time (Freud, 2010:24). Some pedophile are known restrain themselves to have sexual contact with children (Seto, 2008:4). Seto (2008:81-83) proposes there are several factors which may lead pedophiles to commit sexual offense.

1. Pedophilia

A pedophile intuitively commits sexual offense towards children due to their preference. It is similar to the heterosexual men who seek sexual contacts with women, gay men seeking sexual contacts with other man, and pedophiles seeking sexual contacts with children (Seto, 2008:81). Their impulse drives them to seek sexual gratification in children. Furthermore, Seto (2008:81) explains sex offenders who have track record or histories of child molesting with many children and reportedly have sexual interests, sexual histories, and sexual arousal to children are likely a pedophile.

2. Social Competence

Sexual offenders are observed to be lack of social competence because they seek children as their sexual object to fulfill their unsatisfying sexual and emotional needs in relationship with peers. They show a weakness of building

interpersonal communication and have deficit in such skills as approaching people or engaging in pleasant conversation (Seto, 2008:81). Hunter, Figueredo, Malamuth, and Becker (in Seto. 2008:81) suggest that sexual offenders have this lack of social competence propensity compared to those who offend peers or adults.

3. Cognitive Distortions or Thinking Errors

This significant factor regards the sexual offenders' attitudes and beliefs about sex with children. Many theorists suggest that this factor plays an important role in some cases of sexual offending against children (Seto, 2008:81). Those who have this cognitive distortions are likely to justify or being motivated to conduct their sexual offense, thus it increases the possibility of conducting such behavior (Seto, 2008:81).

4. Emotional Dysregulation

Emotional dysregulation influences the regulation of one's mood and resulting in anxiety, depression, or distress (Seto, 2008:81). This factor prevents the development of relationship with peers and deflects their emotional distress by seeking sexual gratification with children. Emotionally dysregulated individuals will be prone to sexual offending behavior if they also use alcohol or drugs to cope with their distress (Seto, 2008:82).

5. Disinhibition

Disinhibition particularly overcomes one's inhibitions towards sexual offense by neglecting all the negative consequences such as fear of arrest, resistance to the idea of violating social norms or incurring legal sanctions, and disregarding the negative effects on the child (Seto, 2008:82). Disinhibition makes the sexual offenders tend to be lack of empathy or have empathy deficit, and allows them to act based on their sexual interest regardless the consequences which will be imposed on them (Seto, 2008:81). Alcohol and drugs use also intensify this behavior (Seto, 2008:81).

6. Poor Parent-Child Attachment

W.L. Marshall and Marshall (in Seto, 2008:82) proposes that male children who encounter poor attachment with their parents during infancy or early childhood will likely develop relationship and emotional difficulties, including the feeling of loneliness, lack of intimacy, and low self-esteem. These children will be prone to conduct sexual offense since poorly attached children are more likely to try to fulfill their intimacy needs in socially unacceptable relationship (Seto, 2008:83). Poor attachment relationship with parent also reduces one's capacity for empathy and perspective taking; it increases emotional regulation problems and the tendency of a coercive interpersonal nature (Smallbone in Seto, 2008:83).

7. Sexual Development

Seto (2008:83) suggests that sexual offenders' sexual development are particularly different; it may be influenced by early exposure to sex in childhood and early adolescence. It can occur in the forms of observing others engaging in

sexual activities or watching pornography (Seto, 2008:83). The onset of masturbation and early exposure to sex experience in childhood and later the first sexual experience perhaps are the most frequent influence to this development (Seto, 2008:83).

8. Childhood Sexual Abuse

The hypothesis of the cycle of sexual abuse suggests that male children who have been sexually abused is more likely to commit sexual offense later in life (Seto, 2008:83). Children who have been sexually abused will become socially isolated and withdrawn from their peers. It may evoke sexual fantasies to compensate for their feelings of powerlessness. These sexual fantasies may provoke the children to commit sexual offense, which consequently worsen their negative thoughts about themselves and perpetuating the cycle (Seto, 2008:83).

G. Previous Research Findings

Sexual aberration has been broadly discussed and studied in literary works since the scope of the problem is wide. Many of the problems need to be analyzed further to give deeper insight and understanding about such topics. Nur Wihda Ahdiyati Nuri in 2009 has conducted a research entitled *Sexual Deviation Analysis on Sheba Hart's Character in Film Notes on a Scandal*. This research attempts to examine a woman named Sheba Hart, a sexually aberrant wife, mother, and teacher who suffers from pedophilia in "Notes on a Scandal" movie.

She is the main character who is depicted as a kind-hearted, friendly, patient, attentive, and good nurturing woman yet develops aberrant sexuality.

Another research was conducted by Andy Saputro in 2015 who analyzed homosexual identity development in E.M. Forster's *Maurice*. Saputro, in his research entitled *Homosexual Identity Development as Reflected in E. M. Forster's Maurice: a Psychological Study*, attempts to identify the main character, an Edwardian gentleman named Maurice, who develops homosexual identity in a strict heteronormative and homophobic Edwardian society. Saputro employs psychological studies in his research. Maria Wintang Rarasati has also conducted a quite similar research in 2014. She tries to find out the main character's feeling upon his homosexuality, the attitudes of society towards him, and the way the short story and its film adaptation reveal the issue. Her thesis which entitled *The Issue of Homosexuality in Annie Proulx's Brokeback Mountain and Its Film Adaptation Directed by Ang Lee* employs abnormal psychology approach to analyze the short story and its film adaptation.

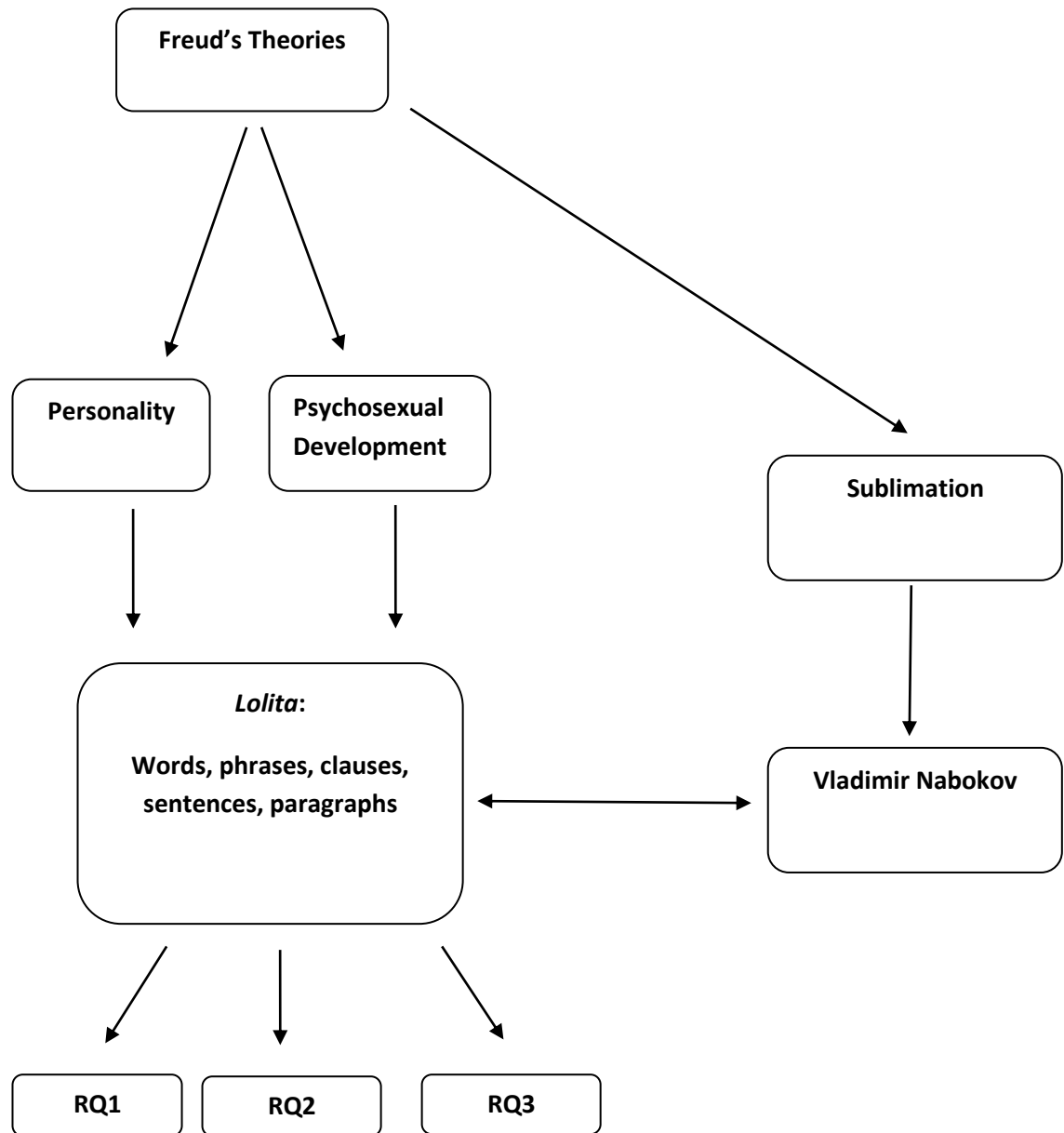
The researcher employs those previous studies as references to conduct his own research entitled *Humbert Humbert's Sexual Aberration as a Pedophile in Vladimir Nabokov's Lolita*. This research employs psychoanalysis approach to analyze the sexual aberration of the main character which is manifested in pedophilia.

H. Conceptual Framework

Since the research aims to examine the development of sexual aberration and its manifestation in Humbert Humbert as the main character of Vladimir Nabokov's *Lolita*, psychoanalysis study is aptly employed to analyze the problems in this research. The theory which is used covers all of the psychoanalysis approach developed by Freud including psychosexual development, personality organization, and other related theories such as Seto's theory about pedophilia. The psychosexual development theory is employed to analyze the sexual development and its aberration shown by the main character. While the personality theory is used to examine the manifestation of this aberrant sexuality and its relation to his personality.

Furthermore, the application of this theory thoroughly is needed to uncover the whole picture of the main character's traits. The researcher believes that Humbert Humbert aberrant sexuality can be traced back to his early childhood experience which significantly is influential upon his traits. To analyze Humbert Humbert thoroughly the steps which need to be taken are: 1) to examine his childhood experience, particularly concerning his sexual development which shows a manifestation of aberration in his adulthood, 2) to comprehend his unconscious and repressed desires which is influential upon his sexually aberrant and maladjusted conduct. The researcher applies Freud's psychoanalysis approach to uncover this problems. The researcher believes that there is a relation between

his childhood experience and Humbert Humbert's sexual aberration and the relation between his personality and his sexual offending conduct.

Analytical ConstructFigure 1. **The Analytical Construct**

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

To conduct this research, the researcher employed qualitative research method. Vanderstoep and Johnstone (2009:7) define that qualitative research is a study of particular phenomenon which is presented in narrative or textual descriptions. Therefore, this research employed textual analysis method. Vanderstoep and Johnstone (2009:7) state that textual analysis aims to identify or interpret a set of verbal or non-verbal signs. This research can be conducted wherever any object or verbal or visual text carries interpretative meaning which can be analyzed (Vanderstoep and Johnstone, 2009:213).

Furthermore, in a textual analysis the central part which is analyzed is its content, the content serves a purpose as the source of the interpretative meaning. Textual analysis or content analysis constitutes the right means of which the researcher chose to scrutinize the meaning of the text. Stone, Dunpy, Smith, and Ogilvie (in Neuendorf, 2002:10) state that content analysis is “any research technique to identify systematically and objectively particular characteristics within a text by making inferences”. Therefore, the researcher plays a central figure as the interpreter of the selected text or texts to interpret the data which consist of words, clauses, sentences, and paragraphs (Vanderstoep and Johnstone, 2009:211). The interpreted data then interwoven to find a particular finding as the conclusion of the research objectives. The researcher analyzed the data to find out

the causes of Humbert Humbert's sexual aberration which is triggered by his early sexual affair in the childhood, analyze the relation between Humbert Humbert's imbalance personality and sexual aberration which is shown by his sexual-pleasure seeking drive and its manifestation, and also examine the psychological aspects of Humbert Humbert as the main character in Vladimir Nabokov's *Lolita* which resemble the author's psychology.

To attain these objectives, the researcher conducted psychological analysis. Vanderstoep and Johnstone (2009:223) argue that psychological analysis is "the exploration of people's attitudes, feelings, beliefs, motives, values, and goals". Hence, as the theoretical instrument the researcher applied Freud's psychoanalysis theory to analyze Humbert Humbert's sexual aberration and imbalance personality in *Lolita*. The researcher read several volumes of Freud's writings and several related theories which are still in line with psychoanalysis to grasp the notion of this theory comprehensively. Freud's psychoanalysis theory is the basis framework to scrutinize the problems of the objectives. The theory focused on revealing the Humbert Humbert's sexual aberration which is triggered by his early sexual affair in the childhood and its relation with his imbalance personality and sexual aberration which is shown by his sexual-pleasure seeking drive and its manifestation.

In addition, some theories concerning pedophilia is used as complementary theory to deepen the analysis of Humbert Humbert's pedophilia manifestation. This manifestation is assessed psychologically, even though it is also possible to assess somatically since psychoanalysis also relates the bodily reaction

(particularly because Freud's pleasure principle is significantly originated from sexuality) with psychological distress. In order to obtain a thorough analysis, all of these theories are intertwined to come into a conclusion of Humbert Humbert's psychological and sexual aberration in *Lolita* which is reflected in his pedophilia and sexual-pleasure seeking behavior.

Furthermore, this research also attempts to uncover author's sublimated influence upon *Lolita*. In this case, the researcher attempts to uncover to what extent Humbert Humbert's personality is influenced by author's psychology. This analysis will be discussed psychoanalytically. It will be conducted by tracing Vladimir Nabokov's personal life and comprehending his novel *Lolita* as well as using several references of his statements in some interviews especially about *Lolita* and also his several works which have comparable aspects.

B. Data and Source of the Data

The data of this research primarily was taken from Vladimir Nabokov's *Lolita* published in New York, 1997. This novel was first published in France in 1955 but the researcher used the second Vintage International edition, consisting a fictional foreword and two chapters and 309 pages. The researcher read the novel and studied the content thoroughly and comprehensively. The data taken from the novel were in the form of words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and paragraphs which manifested Humbert Humbert's sexual aberration in his aberrant sexual-pleasure seeking behavior as the manifestation of his imbalance personality.

The research objectives are (1) to uncover Humbert Humbert's sexual aberration which is triggered by his early sexual affair in the childhood, (2) to

analyze the relation between Humbert Humbert's imbalance personality and sexual aberration which is shown by his aberrant sexual-pleasure seeking behavior and its manifestation, and (3) to examine the psychological aspects of Humbert Humbert as the main character in Vladimir Nabokov's *Lolita* which resemble the author's psychology.

C. Research Instrument

The researcher is the primary instrument in this qualitative research. The researcher is the central figure in qualitative research since they are the one who construct the findings (Willig, 2008:13). A metaphor which Willig uses to describe the role of the researcher perceives the researcher as a builder who constructs a house, and a number of different houses could be constructed of the same bricks (data) (Willig, 2008:13). Thus, the researcher used his interpretative skill to scrutinize, make inference, and analyze the work supported by psychoanalysis theory of Sigmund Freud he used as the basis to construct the findings of this research.

A table list was also used by the researcher as the secondary instrument to help the data analysis process more convenient. The researcher identified the data by giving them certain label and put them into table lists. The table lists help the researcher to put the quotations of the data based on pages, category, and meaning.

D. The Technique of Data Collection

The data collection was conducted by the researcher through several steps. Initially, the researcher read *Lolita* as the source of the data. The researcher carefully and thoroughly read the work several times to obtain a deep understanding of the content of the novel. Then, the researcher conducted the data collection by taking some notes of the essential words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and paragraphs related to the topic of the research. These notes were used and arranged by the researcher as documentation for further analysis. Next, the data were re-evaluated by the researcher to ensure that there were no mistakes and irrelevant data to be used in conducting analysis process. Categorizing the data was the final step.

The data categorization was essential to answer the objectives of the research. The researcher employed Freud's psychosexual and sexual aberrant inclination approach focused on the development one's sexual course (its aims and its objects) to answer the first research objective i.e. to uncover Humbert Humbert's sexual aberration which is triggered by his early sexual affair in the childhood. The second research objective i.e. to analyze the relation between Humbert Humbert's imbalance personality and sexual aberration which is shown by his aberrant sexual-pleasure seeking behavior and its manifestation was answered by using Freud's psychoanalysis theory focused on the system of personality and sexual pleasure principle. The sexual pleasure principle helps the researcher to distinguished pedophilia as a merely mental disorder and sexual

offense towards children as its criminal manifestation of sexual-pleasure seeking behavior.

The researcher used a data sheet to ease the data categorization during the process of data collection. This data sheet helps the researcher see the progress of the research. The form of the data sheet is as follows:

Table 1. The Table List of the Data for Humbert Humbert's Symptomatic Sexual Aberration Inclination in Vladimir Nabokov's *Lolita*

No	Quotation	Page	Category	Meaning

Table 2. The Table List of the Data for Humbert Humbert's Imbalance Personality and Sexual Aberration which is Shown by His Aberrant Sexual-Pleasure Seeking Behavior and Its Manifestation in Vladimir Nabokov's *Lolita*

No	Quotation	Page	Category	Meaning

The third research objective table list is particularly different since it needs broader references.

Table 3. The Table List of the Data of Humbert Humbert's Personality which Resembles Nabokov's

No	Quotation	Source/Reference	Explanation

E. Data Analysis

Creswell (2009:183) states that data analysis is the process of making out of sense of text and image data. He (2009:284) explains further that there are several crucial steps to be taken when we are about to conduct data analysis, the six steps were presented below:

1. Organize and prepare the raw data for the analysis by making some notes
2. To obtain a thorough understanding of the data and its general meaning, re-evaluating the data by re-reading all the data comprehensively is needed. The data were distinguished into two major topics: Humbert Humbert's symptomatic sexual aberration, his imbalance personality and sexual aberration which is shown by his aberrant sexual-pleasure seeking behavior and its manifestation in Vladimir Nabokov's *Lolita*
3. Coding the data is a crucial process in which the detailed analysis begins. Coding involves the process of organizing the material into segmental texts before the meaning brought into information (Rossman and Rallis via Creswell, 2009:186). The coding process begins with taking text data and pictures during data collection, segmenting the data by categorizing the material, giving label to the categorized data with a term.
4. Using the coding process to generate particular themes or categories. The themes must be appear as the major findings. The researcher's task was to interconnect the themes into a story line.

5. Deciding how the description and the themes will be represented. In a qualitative research, using a narrative passage is the most common approach to present the findings of the analysis.
6. The final step of the data analysis in a qualitative research is making interpretation or scrutinizing the meaning of the data. The findings should involve the researcher's personal interpretation based on his/her understanding and is supported by information obtained from the theories or literature.

F. Data Trustworthiness

To obtain trustworthiness in this study, the researcher had to make sure that this study has these two requirements of qualitative research trustworthiness: *qualitative validity* and *qualitative reliability*. Gibbs (in Creswell, 2009:190) suggests that *qualitative validity* is obtained when the researcher employs certain procedures to check for the accuracy of the findings, while *qualitative reliability* is indicated by the consistency of the researcher's approach across different researchers and different projects. To determine the consistency and the reliability of the qualitative research approach, Yin (in Creswell, 2009:190) argues that qualitative researchers need to document as many of the steps of the procedures as possible.

Hence, the researcher employed several procedures suggested by Creswell, especially which is applicable for literary study, to determine the trustworthiness of this research. These *validity strategies* was used to measure or assess the accuracy of the findings as well as convince the readers of that accuracy

(Creswell, 2009:191). The first procedure was minimizing the bias the researcher brought into the study. This self-reflection procedure will create an open and honest narrative which also ensures the credibility to the reader (Creswell, 2009:192). Creswell also states that reflectivity is the core characteristic of qualitative research because good qualitative research is interpreted based on the understanding and background knowledge of the researcher. Furthermore, to improve the accuracy of the findings, the researcher used *peer debriefing*. Creswell (2009:192) states that *peer debriefing* involves the process of reviewing and asking questions about the qualitative study by other persons so the objectivity will be obtained. Furthermore, he argues that this procedure, which involves interpretation beyond the researcher and is conducted by other persons, adds validity into account. More importantly, the researcher also consulted his findings with his first and second supervisor in this research, Sugi Iswalono, M.A. and Rachmat Nurcahyo, S.S, M.A. to ask for some suggestions and opinions related to the research.

CHAPTER IV

DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher presents the discussion of the findings of the study. To present the findings comprehensively, the researcher divides the discussion into three sub-chapters; the first sub-chapter discusses Humbert Humbert's sexual aberration, the second discusses the imbalance personality in the relation with his aberrant sexuality, and the last discusses the resemblance of psychological aspect between Vladimir Nabokov as the author of *Lolita* and Humbert Humbert as the protagonist in *Lolita*. The first sub-chapter focuses on Humbert Humbert sexual aberration inclination and/or its symptoms which is caused by his childhood sexual experience. The second sub-chapter focuses on his imbalance personality which is manifested in his aberrant sexual-pleasure seeking behavior. The last sub-chapter focuses on the psychological similarity between Humbert Humbert as the protagonist in *Lolita* and Vladimir Nabokov as the author of *Lolita* in the perspective of psychoanalysis.

A. Humbert Humbert's Sexual Aberration Inclination

This sub-chapter discusses Humbert Humbert's sexual aberration, its symptoms, and/or its development which is triggered by his childhood sexual experience. Humbert Humbert's childhood experience is significantly influential in his sexual aberration inclination. It is the first mark of his aberrant sexual inclination. To discuss the finding comprehensively, the aberrant sexual inclination

should be presented in chronological order starting from his childhood into adulthood sequentially.

The first experience of sexual intercourse which coincides with the evocation of his genital stage in the psychosexual development leaves Humbert Humbert a great impression from which he becomes fixated. The inclination then continues and the initial characteristics of Humbert Humbert's aberrant sexuality begins to appear. This aberrant sexuality reaches its worst state when Humbert Humbert encounters Lolita. Conveniently, *Lolita* itself as a novel provides us with a Freudian pattern for the psychoanalysis study of sexual aberration.

1. The Influence of the Childhood Experience

The story is presented as a fictional memoir in which Humbert Humbert, the writer and the protagonist of his own story, recounts his life experience and it goes back as far as to his childhood period in which the researcher can observe the development of his personality and sexuality in the psychoanalytical point of view. Much like a psychoanalysis treatment in which the patient is let to talk freely and sometimes he/she traces back his childhood memories, the story of *Lolita* is presented in the similar way. The first chapter begins with the introduction of Lolita, and on this very first page Humbert Humbert has already hinted his perverse sexuality by mentioning his initial affair before he knows Lolita with a girl-child from whom Humbert Humbert becomes fixated. Humbert Humbert gives a hint of his aberrant sexuality on the first line, "Lolita, light of my life, fire of my loins. My

sin, my soul.” (Nabokov, 1997:9). Then he frankly states his confession that his aberrant sexuality can be traced back in the third paragraph of the first chapter:

Did she have a precursor? She did, indeed she did. In point of fact, there might be no Lolita at all had I not loved, one summer, a certain initial girl-child. In a pryncedom by the sea. Oh when? About as many years before Lolita was born as my age that summer. (Nabokov, 1997:9)

Humbert Humbert clearly states that his obsession with Lolita is preceded by his affair with another girl. Furthermore, Humbert Humbert points out that he would not have been sexually aberrant if he had not met this girl. Moreover, this event occurs when Lolita even was not born yet. From Humbert Humbert’s statement the researcher can conclude two significant points about Humbert Humbert historical aberrant sexuality: first, there is a love object who impedes his sexual development, without whom Humbert Humbert sexual development would not have been interfered or halted; second, this event occurs during Humbert Humbert childhood, many years before Lolita was born. This remark gives us the first stepping stone to follow the milestone of Humbert Humbert aberrant sexuality inclination. As the story progresses to the subsequent chapters, the development of the aberrant sexuality inclination will be much clearer. For it is known that Humbert Humbert sexual development is impeded by an affair he had with a girl-child in a certain period in his childhood, this information compels us to seek the exact period of this occurrence; on which stage this event occurs.

The only definite sexual events that I can remember as having occurred before my thirteenth birthday (that is, before I first saw my little Annabel) were: a solemn, decorous and purely theoretical talk about pubertal surprises in the rose garden of the school with an American kid, the son of a then celebrated motion-picture actress whom he seldom saw in the three-dimensional world;

and some interesting reacting on the part of my organism to certain photographs, pearl and umbra, with infinitely soft partings, in Pinchon's sumptuous *La Beauté Humaine* that I had filched from under a mountain of marble-bound Graphics in the hotel library. (Nabokov, 1997:11)

This remark gives us enlightenment about the exact period of which Humbert Humbert's sexual development is about to be impeded. It occurs more or less when he was thirteen. To sum up this fact, Humbert Humbert was born in 1910 and the meeting with Annabel was in summer 1923 (Nabokov, 1997:9-11). The importance of knowing the exact period wherein Humbert Humbert's sexual development is intervened lies on the information of the psychosexual stage he was in at that time.

The above passage provides us with an insight to identify Humbert Humbert's sexual development which later it can be elaborated with his affair with Annabel to arrive at much clearer conclusion. First, the researcher thus knows that the affair with Annabel happens or coincides with Humbert Humbert's genital stage development at pre-adolescence. The researcher can justly say the affair occurs in the most unfavorable time. At this stage, a person begins to recognize the external stimuli to which and/or to whom he can be sexually aroused (Hall, 1957:113). The narcissistic love or autoerotism ceases to exist and is displaced with a definite sexual object (the opposite sex) (Freud, 2010:71). Freud adds the characteristic of genital zone can be seen in the sign of somatic reaction when one is affected by external stimuli (the erection of penis and the glandular activity of the vagina). Humbert Humbert experiences that reaction when he is exposed to certain photographs which we can assume as external pictorial stimuli. Thus, the researcher can conclude that the affair with Annabel leaves so much impression to Humbert

Humbert since it coincides with the evocation of genital stage development when, we can say, all hell breaks loose.

Moreover, there are other promoting factors which can be also taken into account relating to Humbert Humbert's perversion. If we are obliged to find out the causal relationship between Humbert Humbert's perversion and its root, it may date back to his infantile period. Humbert Humbert's mother died in an accident when he was three (Nabokov, 1997:8). This insight gives us the right to assume that Humbert Humbert does not undergo *Oedipus complex*. This piece of information provides us with some valuable materials to explore Humbert Humbert's deviant nature.

As we know, from the third until the fifth year of early childhood period, a child is supposed to undergo Oedipus complex wherein at the same time he steps into phallic stage in the psychosexual development (Hall and Lindzey, 1957:53). The operation of Oedipus complex carries some crucial functions to affect one's personality and sexual development. Freud explains that in the Oedipus complex the child begins to associate his sexual or libidinal urge with the mother; the mother is being cathected or she is the first love and also sexual object for a child (Freud in Stoodley, 1959:41). However, if he does not have an object of love (a mother) he can cathect to, to whom all of his infantile sexual or libidinal urge should be directed to, a child does not effectively undergo Oedipus complex. Humbert Humbert has a governess, who is his own aunt, and he is extremely fond of her wherein he states: "I am extremely fond of her, despite her rigidity—the fatal rigidity—of some of her rules" (Nabokov, 1997:10). A governess, however, can hardly become an

adequate substitution for a mother. While a mother supplies the child with tender feelings, a governess more concerns with the disciplines. Thus, the researcher can come into conclusion that Annabel is truly Humbert Humbert's first love object whom he encounters when his sexual impulse reawakens in the genital stage. That is why Annabel leaves so much impression in Humbert Humbert's sexual life.

In addition, the knowledge of Humbert Humbert's halted Oedipus complex operation also furnishes us with a fair judgment to understand Humbert Humbert's sexuality and personality. As a child whose mother died when he was three, and is often left by his father (Nabokov, 1997:11), Humbert Humbert particularly has a poor parent-child attachment. Marshall and Marshall (in Seto, 2008:82) states that male children who have poor attachment with their parents in early childhood develops emotional difficulties such as feeling of loneliness, lack of intimacy and low self-esteem. Seto also adds (2008:83) that "poor parent-child attachment is also thought to directly increase the likelihood of sexual offending because poorly attached individuals are more likely to try fulfill their intimacy needs in socially unacceptable relationship." These facts enlighten us to understand Humbert Humbert's aberrant sexuality inclination wherein he is naturally more exposed to it.

Moreover, one's personality is also greatly affected by the operation of Oedipus complex. A boy who undergoes Oedipus complex at the same time also experience the fear of castration wherein the boy fears that his genital organ will be cut off by his father since it is the source of his excitation towards his mother (Hall, 1954:109). Thus, to make peace with his father a boy begins to identify his father

as the moral authority from whom he derives the moral standard as the foundation of one's personality. Humbert Humbert, however, does not undergo this experience at all. Hence, it can be taken into account that the reason of Humbert Humbert's disturbed personality is affected by his failed Oedipus complex operation. This insight casts some light on Humbert Humbert's personality problem which will be discussed in the next sub-chapter.

2. The Importance of the Genital Stage Evocation

The researcher has given so much emphasis to the influence of Humbert Humbert's childhood to his aberrant sexuality inclination and also the promoting factors related to it. Now, it is also significantly necessary to have the discussion of the importance of genital stage wherein Humbert Humbert becomes fixated. Concerning his sexual singularity, Humbert Humbert is vaguely or slightly aware of his situation which is started with his affair with Annabel, to which his retrospection leads him back to his childhood memories.

I leaf again and again through these miserable memories, and keep asking myself, was it then, in the glitter of that remote summer, that the rift in my life began; or was my excessive desire for that child only the first evidence of an inherent singularity? (Nabokov, 1997:13)

This retrospection, however, is not wrong at all. Freud (2010:94) suggests that the development of one's sexuality is easily affected by accidental experiences. *Sexual prematurity* is one of determining factors to which one's sexuality can be affected. Freud (2010:95) states that sexual prematurity

manifest itself in a breaking through, shortening, or suspending of the infantile latency period and becomes a cause of disturbances inasmuch as it

provokes sexual manifestations which, either on account of the unready state of the sexual inhibition or because of the undeveloped state of the genital system, can only carry along the character of perversions.

Freud's explanations casts some light on the fatal consequence of Humbert Humbert's affair with Annabel regarding to the exact period wherein this event occurs. A boy in his early thirteen is far from being in a stabilized state when it comes to his sexual development. At early thirteen a boy is still on the verge of latency period in which his psychosexual development has not perfectly or fully changed into the subsequent stage yet. This fact is strengthened by Humbert Humbert's statement wherein he tells that his sexual contact with Annabel is incomplete. "[...] these incomplete contacts drove our healthy and inexperienced young bodies to such a state of exasperation that not even the cold blue water, under which we still clawed at each other, could bring relief" (Nabokov, 1997:12). In addition, their sexual contact, in fact, is never in the act of perfect copulation.

It may be inferred that this is what Freud means by the danger of the fore-pleasure (the pleasure which a person derives when a fully sexual intercourse in the act of copulation or the penetration of penis into vagina cavity has not been reached yet or the preliminary pleasure). It commonly occurs when the fore-pleasure exceeds too much beyond the tension in any part of the preparatory sexual process (Freud, 2010:75). Freud adds that "the mechanism of many perversions is of such nature; they merely represent a lingering at a preparatory act of the sexual process". Thus, the continuation of normal sexual act which is manifested in perfect copulation is halted. This is where the disturbances originate from. It is the pedophilic characteristic which Humbert Humbert possesses wherein he can

derive sexual pleasure or orgasm without the need to conduct a perfect act of copulation.

Humbert Humbert, however, regardless his vague awareness of his singularity, is convinced that he knows the cause of his troubled sexual development is his affair with Annabel.

I am convinced, however, that in a certain magic and fateful way Lolita began with Annabel. I also know that the shock of Annabel's death consolidated the frustration of that nightmare summer, made of it a permanent obstacle to any further romance throughout the cold years of my youth. (Nabokov, 1997:13-14)

After the event of Annabel's death, Humbert Humbert faces difficulties in progressing his sexual development normally. This is the stage where Humbert Humbert becomes fixated. The causes of fixation lies upon the fear of facing dangers such as insecurity, failure, and punishment (Hall, 1954:94). Hall adds that when a person feels insecure, he/she develops particular uneasiness that he/she is not capable of dealing with the demands of a new situation. He/she fears that the new situation will only bring more pain to him/her. Thus, his/her development is halted, and he/she lingers on the stage where he/she is being fixated.

We loved each other with a premature love, marked by a fierceness that so often destroys adult lives. I was a strong lad and survived; but the poison was in the wound, and the wound remained ever open, and soon I found myself maturing amid a civilization which allows a man of twenty-five to court a girl of sixteen but not a girl of twelve. (Nabokov, 1997:18)

His affair with Annabel leaves him a permanent obstacle to follow a normal sexual developmental course. Seto (2008:101-102) mentions that many people have early sexual experiences as children with other children. In addition, many of them

are able to continue their sexual development normally to have sexual experience with similar-aged peers (Seto, 2008:102). Humbert Humbert's development, somehow, is blocked by the impression that Annabel had left. It is because pedophiles usually are already predisposed towards this inclination for several causes such as childhood sexual abuse and poor parent-child attachment (Seto, 2008:102). Furthermore, Humbert Humbert's craving for girls who have childish and immature physical features and/or characteristics remains. Seto (2008:102) states that

Some individuals, for unspecified reasons, may pair the physical cues of young partners—such as small body size, androgynous body shape, absence of pubic hair, and absence of secondary sexual characteristics—with the sexual pleasure elicited by these initial experiences and eventually learn to associate these cues with the powerful reinforcement of orgasm

Humbert Humbert, moreover, has difficulties to repress Annabel's impression. He remains sexually driven towards sexually immature girls as his sexual object preference.

The anxiety wherein a person is afraid to leave the old and familiar for the new and unfamiliar is called *separation anxiety* (Hall, 1954:94). Humbert Humbert has already formed a comfortable situation with Annabel to which he is afraid to lose. In addition, in Humbert Humbert's case, the separation anxiety he experiences is greatly more intensified by the shock of Annabel's death that he experiences. That is why, he keeps looking for the same sensation of comfort that he had lost after Annabel's death.

But that mimosa grove—the haze of the stars, the tingle, the flame, the honey-dew, and the ache remained with me, and that little girl with her seaside limbs

and ardent tongue haunted me ever since—until at last, a twenty-four years later, I broke her spell by incarnating her in another. (Nabokov, 1997:15)

Humbert Humbert, then, succeeds in bringing his infantile wish by incarnating the figure of Annabel in another person. It is actually the wish which is built up out of the percept. Freud states that the percept is commonly related to the sexual wish. It evokes the sexual excitation out of the somatic need. Freud (in Stoodley, 1959:93) then adds that when the original object of wish is no longer present the recollection of the object and of the sexual that is associated with it remains. Freud, then, adds that when the somatic excitation is reproduced again, or when the need reappears, the “impulse in the apparatus” will call back the memory of the image and then to find the association of this image to obtain gratification.

3. The Pedophilic Characteristics in Pre-Lolita Period

Now after the researcher have clarified that Humbert Humbert is positively a pedophile, the researcher needs to find the characteristics of his pedophilia inclination. Humbert Humbert is particularly really fond of looking at pubescent girls. This is one of many characteristics of paraphilia to which pedophilia belongs to. Pedophiles manifest their sexual urge with children in various acts such as undressing the child and looking, exposing themselves, masturbating in the presence of the child, or gentle touching and fondling the child (*Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* 4th Ed, 1994:527). Humbert Humbert mentions his habitual liking for looking at pubescent girl in several statements

Now and then I took advantage of the acquaintances I had formed among social workers and psychotherapist to visit in their company various institutions, such as orphanages and reform school, where pale pubescent girl

with matted eyelashes could be stared at in perfect impunity remindful of that granted one in dreams. (Nabokov, 1997:16)

Looking, the same as touching, is a supply of sexual excitement and produces much pleasure (Freud, 2010:30). Freud then adds that these acts also serve as the means of intermediary sexual act to which the normal sexual aim in the act of copulation proceeds. The researcher also has discussed that lingering at the preliminary act of the sexual process manifests the sign of perversion. Thus, we can draw a conclusion that the fondness of looking at pubescent girls is the first sign of Humbert Humbert's symptomatic perversion.

Now, the researcher also need to discuss the importance of age limit to which pedophiles feel attracted to. This matter must be clearly understood since the singular nature of pedophiles lies on their sexual preference wherein their sexual objects are usually girls or boys who have not yet shown the signs of sexual maturity. The researcher, somehow, have no difficulty finding this manifestation in Humbert Humbert

Now I wish to introduce the following idea. Between the age limits of nine and fourteen there occur maidens who, to certain bewitched travelers, twice or many times older than they, reveal their true nature which is not human, by nymphic (that is, demoniac); and these chosen creatures I propose to designate as "nymphet." (Nabokov, 1997:16)

This statement strengthens the analysis of Humbert Humbert's perversion inclination. *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* defines that the pedophile individuals must be at least at the age 16 years or older, and there is a gap 5 years between them and the child (1994:527). There is also a particular age range of preference, to which the age difference and the sexual maturity of the child must

be taken into account (DSM-IV, 1994:527). Humbert Humbert himself also introduces the ideas of the gap that he, or any men like him, should have in order to experience that 'special' gratification with nymphets, wherein he clearly states:

Furthermore, since the idea of time plays such a magic part in the matter, the student should not be surprised to learn that there must be a gap of several years, never less than ten I should say, generally thirty or forty, and as many as ninety in a few known cases, between maiden and man to enable to latter to come under a nymphet's spell. (Nabokov, 1997:17)

Furthermore, the age range of preference usually correspond with particular physical features which appear at particular age to which the pedophiles crave for. Tanner (in Seto, 2008:5) defines a system to determine the physical development at pubertal stage for girls. There are five stages that he proposes: 1) no secondary sexual development, 2) budding of breasts, beginning of axillary and pubic hair growth, 3) further enlargement of breasts with elevation of areola, no separation of contours of breasts and nipples, darker and coarser pubic hair, and more axillary hair, 4) projection of areola and papilla to form a second mound above the level of the breasts and adultlike axillary and pubic hair, 5) mature breasts and mature distribution of axillary and pubic hair (Tanner in Seto, 2008:5). Humbert Humbert, however, also shows this tendency of having particular preference.

So life went. Humbert was perfectly capable of intercourse with Eve, but it was Lilith he longed for. The bud-stage of breast development appears early (10.7 years) in the sequence of somatic changes accompanying pubescence. And the next maturational item available is the first appearance of pigmented pubic hair (11.2). My little cup brims with tiddles. (Nabokov, 1997:20)

Humbert Humbert's age range of preference is between the age limit of nine and fourteen. He also favors particular physical features. The importance of age

limit and also the preference of particular physical features now have been answered in which the manifestation of pedophilic inclination is shown.

While the researcher discusses about the physical features preference in above discussion, we notice that Humbert Humbert uses a literary allusion where he states “So life went. Humbert was perfectly capable of intercourse with Eve, but it was Lilith he longed for (Nabokov, 1997:20). This statement will be the guidance to discuss the character of Humbert Humbert’s pedophilic inclination. We surely know that his metaphorical statement only can be translated into no other meaning but this; he is capable of having intercourse with mature women, but it is the pubescent girls to whom he feels long for. This statement is strengthened by another statement.

Overtly, I had so-called normal relationship with a number of terrestrial women having pumpkins or pears breast; inly, I was consumed by hell furnace of localized lust for every passing nymphet whom as a law-abiding poltroon I never dared approach. The human females I was allowed to wield were but palliative agents (Nabokov, 1997:18).

As we know, Freud suggests that the intensity of perversion is always varied in different persons (2010:33). The characteristic is commonly divided into the exclusive and non-exclusive. Humbert Humbert, thus, shows the latter characteristic wherein he is still capable of directing his sexual urge to the normal object. The fact that Humbert Humbert is also capable of committing to legal relationship by marriage shows that his pedophile characteristic is non-exclusive. Even though his marriage is only a means to repress his aberrant urge wherein he can find legal outlet for his excessive desire. Humbert Humbert clarifies this

tendency in his statement. “The grocer opposite had a little daughter whose shadow drove me mad; but with Valeria’s help I did find after all some legal outlets to my fantastic predicament” (Nabokov, 1997:26). Freud (2010:33) states that “wherever the conditions are favorable such a perversion may for a long time be substituted by a normal person for the normal sexual aim or it may be placed near it”. In addition, Freud statement strengthened by Humbert Humbert’s statement when he looks for a wife to repress his desire. “Although I told myself I was looking merely for a soothing presence, a glorified *pot-au-feu*, an animated merkin, what really attracted me to Valeria was the imitation she gave of a little girl.” (Nabokov, 1997:25).

Furthermore, in the early period of Humbert Humbert’s pedophilic inclination, he seems still have the capability to restrain his aberrant urge. It, perhaps, is influenced by the fact that his aberrant desire is not strong enough yet. It means that his libidinal cathexis, the force which drives his desire, is still effectively controlled by the anti-cathexis. It is proven by the fact that Humbert Humbert regularly shows his incomprehension about his aberrant desire. “In my twenties and early thirties, I did not understand my throes quite so early. While my body knew what it craved for, my mind rejected my body’s every plea.” (Nabokov, 1997:18). This statement shows that Humbert Humbert aberrant sexual urges is still under control. However, there are many factors which can intensify the desire since naturally sexual excitation is easily affected by somatic reaction whether by internal or external stimuli.

4. The Pedophilic Characteristics in Lolita Period

The discussion above shows all the marked of pedophilic inclination wherein Humbert Humbert is still able to restrain his aberrant urge; the pre-Lolita period. In following event when Humbert Humbert meets Lolita, Humbert Humbert shows a stronger or intensifying aberrant sexual urge.

It was the same child—the same frail, honey-hued shoulders, the same silky supple bare back, the same chestnut head of hair. A polka-dotted black kerchief tied around her chest hid from my aging ape eyes, but not from the gaze of young memory, the juvenile breast I had fondled one immortal day (Nabokov, 1997:39).

When Humbert Humbert finally encounters Lolita, his aberrant sexuality is intensified. Humbert Humbert perceives Lolita as the reincarnation of Annabel from whom he recalls the physical resemblance or similarity. This intensified aberrant sexuality is affected by a psychic process called *displacement*. The reason why Lolita has more powerful impression than any other nymphet is because she is the closest resemblance of Humbert Humbert lost object-choice (Annabel). An object substitution is hardly as satisfying as the original object, and the vaguer the object substitution resemble the original object, the less tension is reduced (Freud in Hall and Lindzey, 1957:48). Freud (in Hall and Lindzey, 1957:48) then adds

The direction taken by displacement is determined by two factors. These are (1) the resemblance of the substituted object to the original one, and (2) the sanctions and prohibitions imposed by society. The factor of resemblance is actually the degree to which the two objects are identified in the mind of the person.

Now it becomes clearer why Humbert Humbert's aberrant sexual desire is intensified in the presence of Lolita. Not only does Lolita resemble her predecessor

(Annabel), in this case Humbert Humbert also has a chance to repeat his incomplete affair with his childhood love in the reincarnation of Lolita. Lolita, thus, becomes a perfect 'substitution' of Annabel.

The passion I had developed for that nymphet—for the first nymphet in my life that could be reached at last by my awkward, aching, timid claws—would have certainly landed me again in a sanatorium, had not the devil realized that I was to be granted some relief if he wanted to have me as a plaything for some time longer (Nabokov, 1997:56).

Humbert Humbert now has found his long-life lost love in Lolita. She is the first nymphet who he can actually reach. Finkelhor (in Seto, 2008:76) suggests that the first three promoting factors of sexual offense are:

sexual arousal to children (pedophilia), having more affinity for children than for adults (emotional congruence), and feeling unable to meet one's emotional and sexual needs in relationship with adults (blockage).

Of all those three factors, the second is particularly the factor that Humbert Humber does not possess when he still lives in Paris. Now that he lives in America, becomes a lodger in a widow's house who has a little girl, Humbert Humbert's aberrant sexual urges begins to drive him to commit sexual contact with children in order to gratify some pleasure.

I wandered through various public rooms, glory below, gloom above: for the look of lust always is gloomy; lust is never quite sure—even when the velvety victim is locked up in one's dungeon—that some rival devil or influential god may still not abolish one's prepared triumph. In common parlance, I need a drink; spiring philistine and period objects. (Nabokov, 1997:125)

In several occasions Humbert Humbert also shows disinhibition towards his aberrant sexuality. Seto (2008:82) proposes that alcohol is a promoting factor of disinhibition, in which the sexual offenders overcome the fear of being caught and

the concern about the potential negative effects on the child. Humbert Humbert particularly also shows more aggressive desire towards Lolita. He takes every opportunity he has to molest, fondle or kiss Lolita.

Gently I pressed my quivering sting along her rolling salty eyeball. "Goody-goody," she said nictating. "It *is* gone" "Now the other?" "You dope," she began, "there is noth—" but she notice the pucker of my approaching lips. "Okay," she said co-operatively, and bending toward her warm upturned russet face somber Humbert pressed his mouth to her fluttering eyelid. She laughed and brushed past me out of the room. My heart seemed everywhere at once. Never in my life—not even when fondling my child-love in France—never— (Nabokov, 1997:43-44)

When Humbert Humbert is asked by Lolita to blow something off of her eyes, instead of blow it off Humbert Humbert takes this opportunity to lick Lolita's eyeball. Anytime Humbert Humbert has an opportunity to have a physical contact with Lolita in any kind, he will take his chance to derive some pleasure from it. Any kind of physical contact such as caressing, fondling, and kissing is sufficient for Humbert Humbert since such preliminary sexual acts can satisfy his aberrant lust.

Now, after all of the aberrant sexual inclination and also the characteristics of pedophilia has been explained, it will not be adequate only to discuss its characteristics and development without discussing its relation with imbalance personality as the manifestation of the aberrant sexuality.

B. Humbert Humbert's Imbalance Personality and Its Relation with His Aberrant Sexuality

If one is discussing sexuality in the psychoanalytical point of view, it is impossible to disregard the important role of the id. To discuss sexual life is to

discuss the seeking of pleasure, and obviously it is under the control of the id from which all of these forces originate. Moreover, when the sexuality that we are discussing is a 'singular' case, to which society still condemns its manifestation as a fatal crime, one cannot expect to see that a normal transaction between the id and the external world to attain the pleasure will occur. After revealing its symptomatic inclination and its characteristics, a thorough comprehension of the work of the forces of pedophile individuals wherein they are psychologically driven to attain its demand of immediate discharge or tension-reduction of their urge regardless the means and its immoral manifestation is also needed.

When a person is driven by his/her needs to find the outlet of his/her repressed desire, in order to find pleasure and release the pain of the tension, one will try to find the adequate and appropriate action to satisfy his/her needs in acceptable ways if he/she is a person with well-developed personality. However, a person with disturbed personality will not understand the difference between right or wrong, decent or indecent, appropriate or inappropriate, and virtuous or immoral as long as his/her need can be satisfied. Moreover, a person whose personality is disturbed sometimes tends to desire particular things which is unacceptable in society.

Humbert Humbert constitutes a good example of a man with disturbed personality which is manifested in his aberrant sexuality. His aberrant desire forces him to find the outlet to gratify his needs and effectively gain some pleasure and release the tension. However, it is impossible for an aberrant desire to find adequate and morally acceptable means to gain some pleasure without breaking the social values. Thus, disregarding all norms and society's values is the only way to satisfy

his/her needs. Humbert Humbert, however, does not really care about the social norms and moral values. “At other times I would tell myself that it was all a question of attitude, that there was really nothing wrong in being moved to distraction by girl-children” (Nabokov, 1997:19). Humbert Humbert always tries to vindicate his aberrant desire even though it is morally wrong. It proves that his super-ego is overpowered by his id. As we have discussed, his super-ego is particularly not well-developed since he does not undergo Oedipus complex. That is why his id takes the dominant role in his psychic process. In another occasion, he states:

I felt proud of myself. I had stolen the honey of the spasm without impairing the morals of a minor. Absolutely no harm done. The conjurer had poured milk, molasses, foaming champagne into a young lady’s new white purse; and lo, the purse was intact. (Nabokov, 1997:62)

This statement is made after Humbert Humbert’s first successful attempt to have a sexual contact with Lolita in the scene which is known as the ‘davenport scene’. Humbert Humbert again declares his vindication that he did no harm in doing such a conduct, he simply gives Lolita a new ‘experience’ which does not affect her purse and even she gets a new one (which we can assume as her purity or probably refers to her genital organ). This self-opinionated statement which is actually his justified declaration shows his id domination which shows no feeling of guilt even after conducting such an immoral offense to gratify his needs. It is another proof of this boundless egoism. He does not care at all about the impact of his conduct as long as he can derive sexual gratification.

In addition, Humbert Humbert will also do anything as long as his sexual desire is satisfied. For instance, he marries Lolita's mother just as the means to keep his access to molest Lolita as her stepfather.

I imagined (under conditions of new and perfect visibility) all the casual caresses her mother's husband would be able to lavish on his Lolita. I would hold her against me three times a day, every day. All my troubles would be expelled, I would be a healthy man. "To hold thee lightly on a gentle knee and point on thy soft cheek a parent's kiss..." Well-read Humbert! (Nabokov, 1997:70)

Humbert Humbert excessive desire towards Lolita makes him to submit himself to his aberrant sexual-pleasure seeking behavior. His only reason to marry Charlotte Haze, Lolita's mother, is to keep Lolita in his possession. He does not care if he hurts Lolita's mother if she knows this or his role as Lolita's stepfather; all he cares about is only his sexual access to Lolita. His uncontrollable desire also gets worse and intensifies after his marriage with Lolita's mother. His intention to possess Lolita and get rid of her mother generates more evil plan.

Charlotte who did not notice the falsity of the everyday conventions and rules of behavior, and foods, and books, and people she doted upon, would distinguish at once a false intonation in anything I might say with a view to keep Lo near. [...] The natural solution was to destroy Mrs. Humbert. But how? (Nabokov, 1997:84)

After knowing Charlotte's plan that she is about to send Lolita to a boarding school, Humbert Humbert grows a resentment towards his wife and plan to murder her. This plan, even though it is never truly operated because accidentally Charlotte dies in an accident, shows Humbert Humbert's impulsive behavior; one of many

characteristics correspond to the id dominant personality. Humbert Humbert does not really care the consequences he might cause as long as his need is satisfied.

Furthermore, Humbert Humbert several times also expresses his dissatisfaction to the society who condemn what he calls as the harmless, so-called aberrant behavior.

Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, the majority of sex offenders that hanker for some throbbing, sweet-moaning, physical but not necessarily coital, relation with a girl-child, are innocuous, inadequate, passive, timid stranger who merely ask the community to allow them to pursue their practically harmless, so-called aberrant behavior, their little hot wet private of sexual deviation without the police and society cracking down upon them. (Nabokov, 1997:88-89)

This, in fact, shows his disagreement to accept the moral values of the society from which his super-ego supposedly is shaped. All of which are only his self-opinionated vindication to justify his aberrant desire. He still does not want to admit that his conduct is morally wrong.

We are not sex fiends! We do not rape as good soldiers do. We are unhappy, mild, dog-eyed gentlemen, sufficiently well integrated to control our urge in the presence of adults, but ready to give years and years of life for one chance to touch nymphet. (Nabokov, 1997:88)

However, his statement cannot be taken into account since his conduct can be consider as raping, exploiting, and manipulating. After Lolita's mother's death, Humbert Humbert takes Lolita into a long trip across the states. He takes her from one motel into another. Before they start this long trip, Humbert Humbert already set a plan to make Lolita becomes 'obedient' in their long trip.

And then, in the velvet of a summer night, my broodings over the philter I had with me! Oh miserly Hamburg! Was he not a very Enchanted Hunter as

he deliberated with himself over his boxful of magic ammunition? To rout the monster of insomnia should he try himself one of those amethyst capsules? There were forty of them, all told—forty nights with a frail little sleeper at my throbbing side; could I robe myself of one such night in order to sleep? Certainly not: much too precious was each tiny plum, each microscopic planetarium with its live stardust. Oh, let me be mawkish for the nonce! (Nabokov, 1997:109)

Humbert Humbert gets sleeping drugs from a doctor by deceiving him that he suffers an acute insomnia. In fact, this drugs will be used to put Lolita into sleep so that he can caress and fondle her. This manipulating conduct is the manifestation of his aberrant sexual-pleasure seeking behavior wherein he will do anything to get sexual gratification disregarding the moral concern. His aberrant sexual-pleasure seeking behavior drives him to exploit his own stepdaughter sexually. However, Humbert Humbert does not really mind about his immoral conduct, he never considers that what he has done is immoral.

If I dwell at some length on the tremors and gropings of that distant night, it is because I insist upon proving that I am not, and never was, and never could have been, a brutal scoundrel. The gentle and dreamy regions through which I crept were the patrimonies of poets—*not* crime's prowling ground. (Nabokov, 1997:131)

Everytime Humbert Humbert always attempts to vindicate his immoral act as something acceptable. He perceives that what he has done is not a crime nor is he a criminal. The lack of guilty feeling, when one especially has conduct immoral act, is the manifestation of the domination of the id. This situation is possible when the moral inhibition of the super-ego fails to work effectively upon the ego. Hence, the id forces the ego to conduct the immoral transaction with the external world wherein

the ego does not affected at all by the guilty feeling to which it is supposed to be inflicted upon by the super-ego.

In another occasion, Humbert Humbert would claim that his aberrant sexuality is a 'normal' development. "I have but followed nature. I am nature's faithful hound. Why then this horror that I cannot shake off? Did I deprive her of her flower? Sensitive gentlewomen of the jury, I was not even her first lover." (Nabokov, 1997:135). He implies that there is nothing wrong with his aberrant sexuality since he only follows nature. With a rhetorical question he made, Humbert Humbert even claims that he does not deprive Lolita of her purity. He points out that it is Charlie Holmes, during the camping, who has made Lolita lost her virginity. After all, his habitual justification of his immoral conduct only shows that he has id-dominated personality. He does not feel guilty of his immoral act thus he attributing the impact of his immoral act to other person.

As she was in the act of getting back into the car, an expression of pain flitted across Lo's face. It flitted again, more meaningfully, as she settled down beside me, No doubt, she reproduced it that second time for my benefit. Foolishly, I asked her what was the matter. "Nothing, you brute," she replied. "You what?" I asked. She was silent. Leaving Briceland. Loquacious Lo was silent. Cold spiders of panic crawled down my back. This was an orphan. This was a lone child, an absolute waif, with whom a heavy-limbed, foul-smelling adult had had strenuous intercourse three times that very morning. Whether or not the realization of a lifelong dream had surpassed all expectation, it had, in a sense, overshot its mark—and plunged into a nightmare. I had been careless, stupid, and ignoble. And let me be frank: somewhere at the bottom of that dark turmoil I felt the writhing of desire again, so monstrous was my appetite for that miserable nymphet. Mingled with me pangs of guilt was the agonizing thought that her mood might prevent me from making love to her again as soon as I found a nice country road where to park in peace. (Nabokov, 1997:140)

Not only had he impaired moral values, Humbert Humbert also neglects Lolita's condition. In the course of their long trip, Humbert Humbert now frequently makes Lolita to do certain 'obligation' every morning. Several times Lolita shows the expression of pain or unhappiness after conduct such intercourse with his stepfather. However, Humbert Humbert seems cannot control his desire. His uncontrolled urge appears even when Lolita already wincing because of the pain he causes. This uncontrollable desire, surely, is caused by the domination of his id. A person whose id is more dominant will have their super-ego work less effectively. That is why he lacks of the feeling of guilt and also lacks of empathy or has empathy deficit. It allows them to act on their sexual interest and disregard the fear, distress, or pain he might cause to the children or the children's relative (Finklehor, Marshall and Barbaree in Seto, 2008:82). This tendency is called disinhibition.

Humbert Humbert also employs cunning ways to keep Lolita obedient and co-operative. Since he holds the control of the financial matter and the allowance he gives to Lolita, he uses this keep Lolita always in his favour.

Most often, in the slouching, bored way she cultivated, Lo would fall prostrate and abominably desirable into a red springchair or a green chaise longue, or a steamer chair of striped canvas with footrest and canopy, or a sling chair, or any other lawn chair under a garden umbrella on the patio, and it would take hours of blandishments, threats and promises to make her lend me for a few seconds her brown limbs in the seclusion of the five-dollar room before undertaking anything she might prefer to my poor joy. (Nabokov, 1997:147)

Humbert Humbert uses his advantages as Lolita's welfare provider to make her obeys his instruction. Humbert Humbert also faint-heartedly uses his power to

get advantages from Lolita. He bribes her with presents and some money in order to get some pleasure from her. This conduct is the manifestation of Humbert Humber's aberrant sexual-pleasure seeking behavior. He would legalize, regardless how immoral it is, all his conducts to pursue his sexual gratification.

However, no matter how immoral what he does to her, Humbert Humbert always denies his fault. Humbert Humbert always vindicates his immoral act by pronouncing his innocence out of self-justified facts and/or statements. Humbert Humbert frequently also blames either society or other people and makes them responsible for his singularity.

I am not a criminal psychopath taking indecent liberties with a child. The rapist was Charlie Holmes; I am the therapist—a matter of nice spacing in the way of distinction. I am your daddum, Lo. Look, I've learned a book here about young girls. Look, darling, what it says. I quote: the normal girl—normal, mark you—the normal girl is usually extremely anxious to please her father. She feels in him the forerunner of the desired elusive male ('elusive' is good, by Polonius!). The wise mother (and your poor mother would have been wise, had she lived) will encourage a companionship between father and daughter, realizing—excuse the corny style—that the girl forms her ideals of romance and of men from her association with her father. Now, what association does this cheery book mean—and recommend? I quote again: Among Sicilians sexual relations between a father and his daughter are accepted as a matter of course, and the girl who participates in such relationship is not looked upon with disapproval by the society of which she is part. I'm a great admirer of Sicilians, fine athletes, fine musicians, fine upright people, Lo, and great lovers. (Nabokov, 1997:150)

It is the manifestation of psychic process called projection. A person who fears the impact of his own aggressive and sexual impulses obtain some relief by attributing their aggressiveness and sexual impulses to other people (Hall, 1954:89). The tendency of projection is to rationalize his immoral conduct by blaming its impact to other people. It also shows the domination of the id where Humbert

Humbert does not acknowledge what he has done as something immoral wherein his super-ego fails to impose its moral authority in his psychic process.

In the final scene of *Lolita* where Humbert Humbert's psychopathic disposition sets loose, Humbert Humbert kills Lolita's abductor. Humbert Humbert blames him because he has deprived Lolita of his company, to whom he also directs his anger. Furthermore, Humbert Humbert does not feel even the slightest feeling of guilt after he kills him.

Not that I cared; on the whole I wished to forget the whole mess—and when I did learn he was dead, the only satisfaction it gave me, was the relief of knowing I need not mentally accompany for months a painful and disgusting convalescence interrupted by all kinds of unmentionable operations and relapses, and perhaps an actual visit from him, with trouble on my part to rationalize him as not being a ghost. (Nabokov, 1997:306)

It, however, is the strongest sign of the domination of the id. The id shows his superiority to the super-ego since the super-ego cannot impose his constitutional role as the moral guidance upon the ego. The super-ego has failed to work effectively since his role to induce the feeling of guilt does not affect the ego at all. Thus, the id takes over the super-ego control upon the ego to drive the ego to perform immoral transaction without feeling guilty. It was strengthened by another statement

The road now stretched across open country and it occurred to me—not by way of protest, not as a symbol, or anything like that, but merely as a novel experience—that since I had disregarded all laws of humanity, I might as well disregard the rules of traffic. So I crossed to the left side of the highway and checked the feeling, and the feeling was good. (Nabokov, 1997:306)

Now that the super-ego fails to impose his moral guidance upon the ego, the id takes its dominant role to indulge its own craving for conducting immoral acts. Furthermore, since the super-ego now has no power at all upon the ego, the person does not experience fear at all of conducting such immoral acts.

C. The Psychological Affinity between Humbert Humbert's and Vladimir Nabokov's as the Author of *Lolita*

The psychoanalysis study always attempts to find out the affinity between the writer and the protagonist or the hero of the mentioned writer story. Eagleton (1996:155) says that attempting to psychoanalyze the author is a speculative business. It is likely true especially when the author is as deceptive as Nabokov. However, there are some characteristics which are quite similar between Humbert Humbert and Nabokov. Interestingly, both are the author of *Lolita*; Nabokov is the real author of this work, while Humbert Humbert is the author of his own (fictional) 'memoir'. When it comes to their style of writing, they resemble many similarities, and also influenced by the same cultural background. Nabokov is an American born-Russian writer who studied in England, and temporarily lived in France and Swiss, the same as Humbert Humbert as a Frenchman with Swiss and Austria decent of his vein, studied in England and later moved to America. Furthermore, their occupation is quite the same, they are a writer, an English literature scholar; Humbert Humbert initially takes psychiatry then switches into literature, Nabokov at first took zoology then switched into the same major as his protagonist in *Lolita* (Grossman, 2000:para.14).

In an interview, Nabokov responded to the interviewer assertion that Humbert Humbert is a comical yet possesses touching and insistent quality. His response is, “I would put it differently: Humbert Humbert is a vain and cruel wretch who manages to appear ‘touching’ (Gold, 1967:para.14). Nabokov, then, seems like saying that Humbert Humbert is a deceptive person, which is quite true. However, Nabokov is not aware that this quality is also possessed by him. He is in fact a writer who is notorious of being deceptive. Many of his statements credibility are questioned. For instance, in his afterword of *Lolita* American edition, he mentions that his inspiration of writing *Lolita* “somehow prompted by a newspaper story about an ape in the Jardin des Plantes who, after months of coaxing by a scientist, produced the first drawing ever charcoaled by an animal: this sketch showed the bars of the poor creature’s cage” (Nabokov 1997:311). However, many research conducted to trace this article end up in a vain attempt. Nabokov particularly always conceals his knowledge of books, movies, and authors he or his work are compared with (Luxemburg, 2011:para.11).

Much like Nabokov, Humbert Humbert also possesses the same hostility towards Sigmund Freud. The reason of Nabokov extreme hostility towards Freud remains mystery. However, Nabokov’s writing mostly tells the similar subject with Freud’s; they loves to write on the subject or theme of sexuality. Shute suggests that Nabokov’s detestation towards Freud is what she calls as *the anxiety of influence* situation (Shute in Sæverot, 2011:88). Humbert Humbert several times also uses allusions to mock Freudian thinking in ‘his memoir’.

When it comes to the morality concern, Nabokov and Humbert Humbert also shares the same idea.

A work of art has no importance whatever to society. It is only important to the individual, and only the individual reader is important to me. I don't give a damn for the group, the community, the masses, and so forth. Although I do not care for the slogan "art for art's sake"—because unfortunately such promoters of it as, for instance, Oscar Wilde and various dainty poets, were in reality rank moralists and didacticists—there can be no question that what makes a work of fiction safe from larvae and rust is not its social importance but its art, only its art. (Ginsberg in Playboy Interview, 1964 para.21)

While Humbert Humbert frequently abhors the moral standard to which he is alienated because of his singularity, Nabokov also takes no interest to give his concern about public moral. He simply loathes didacticists and moralists. His only concern about his work is its aesthetic value.

Another affinity between Nabokov and Humbert Humbert is their void interest of music. The former perhaps is influenced by the fact he does not like music because his unloved brother does (Grossman, 2000:para.9). Nabokov, much like Humbert Humbert, is more into literature and art rather than music.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Based the analysis and discussion of Humbert Humbert's sexual aberration and its manifestation in the imbalance personality in Vladimir Nabokov's *Lolita*, a conclusion can be drawn

1. The Sexual Aberration Inclination

The inclination of Humbert Humbert aberrant sexuality develops gradually. The first mark of his aberrant sexuality begins when his sexual development is halted or impeded after the first sexual experience he had with Annabel ends up with a tragic loss due to Annabel's death. The shock of Annabel's death makes Humbert Humbert facing difficulties in progressing his sexual development normally. In addition, the great impression that Annabel had left in Humbert Humbert's life is influenced by his infantile period in which he already lost his mother when he was three, effectively making Annabel more or less like his first love object. A mother is supposed to be the first love object for a boy. However, since Humbert Humbert lost his mother when he was three, in which he was supposed to experience Oedipus complex, he cannot cathect (direct his sexual desire to) his mother as the first love object. It explains why Annabel left so much impression to Humbert Humbert's life.

After a tragic loss he experienced, Humbert Humbert somehow shows a constant fear of dealing with new situation in which he perceives he will only face

insecurity, failure, and punishment. This event marks the stage where Humbert Humbert becomes fixated. He experiences what is called as separation anxiety where he is afraid of leaving familiarity to face unfamiliarity.

Furthermore, this fixation which coincides with the evocation of Humbert Humbert's genital stage is also significantly influential to explain why this aberration is likely to happen. In the genital stage, a man begins to direct their sexual need into the opposite sex. That is why the evocation of this stage marks the peak of one's psychosexual development. Humbert Humbert, unfortunately, experience his fixation in the same time with the evocation of his genital stage in the psychosexual development. Hence, it can be said that the disturbance occurs in the most unfavorable time.

The inclination then continues with the appearance of the initial characteristics of pedophilia. Humbert Humbert particularly is very fond of looking at pubescent girls. Looking is one of many characteristics of pedophilic inclination. Pedophilia belongs to the classification of paraphilia, the sexual disorder where the sexual urge of the sufferer manifested in fantasies or behaviors that involves unusual objects, activities, or situations. The act of looking particularly evokes such sexual fantasies which can stimulate or supply sexual excitement and produce pleasure to the beholder. Hence, this is the first characteristic of pedophilia which appears in Humbert Humbert.

Humbert Humbert shows the worst state of his aberrant sexuality when he encounters Lolita. It is because Lolita resembles and is the closest resemblance of

Annabel. That is why Humbert Humbert sexual urge is intensified in Lolita's presence. Moreover, Lolita is the first nymphet to whom Humbert Humbert really has the opportunities to direct his sexual urge. In this stage Humbert Humbert manifests his worst state of pedophilia in sexual offense to Lolita.

2. The Domination of the Id and Its Manifestation

No aberrant desire can find an acceptable means in pursuing its gratification. Humbert Humbert indulges his desire by suppressing his super-ego and letting his id to take control of his transaction with the external world. His super-ego fails to work effectively, since the id takes the dominant role in the psychic process, to impose its moral constitution to the ego. That is why Humbert Humbert seeks sexual gratification by ignoring the moral compass. Hence, Humbert Humbert becomes impulsive in pursuing his pleasure; he is driven by his aberrant sexual-seeking behavior to derive sexual gratification at any cost. The manifestation of his id-dominant personality can be observed in a means he uses to gratify his sexual need. He will do anything to get sexual pleasure by doing some acts which causes disadvantages to other people such as deceiving, manipulating, and plotting evil plans. The empathy deficit is also the manifestation of the domination of the id which Humbert Humbert shows. He shows no feel of guilty at all for conducting many immoral acts.

3. The Affinity Between Humbert Humbert's Personality and Nabokov's

The personality affinity between Humbert Humbert and Nabokov's shows that Nabokov wants his hero in his masterpiece to possess the same quality as him.

The quality manifested in several aspects such as the mastery of language, the cultural background, and also their view about morality. The way they express their thoughts is also quite similar since both *Lolita*'s writers have the same excellent language mastery. Both also show their personal distaste to Freud and music.

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APPENDIX 1

Summary of *Lolita* Novel

The story began with a fictional foreword penned by the fictional editor of *Lolita* as Humbert Humbert's memoir. Then, in the first part Humbert Humbert began to tell his story by introducing Lolita in such a way whom he called as his love. Humbert Humbert also introduced Lolita's precursor whom he regarded as the initial love before he know Lolita. Implying that this story was written in jail when Humbert Humbert was imprisoned, he began to tell his story dramatically by addressing his jury.

Flash back to his childhood, Humbert Humbert began to reminisce his childhood. He was the only son of a hotel proprietor, named Mirana Hotel, on the Riviera. His father was a Swiss citizen, of mixed French and Austrian decent. However, his mother was dead when he was three years old in a, what he called, freak accident; lightning. His aunt, named Sybil, then immediately serves as an unpaid governess in his house. He eventually grown up as a pubescent boy when he began to feel attracted to the opposite sex. Humbert Humbert met Annabel in the summer when he was thirteen years old. He then had an affair with Annabel, wherein he had had his first 'incomplete' sexual experience. However, four months later Annabel died of typhus. This event then lead Humbert Humbert to be fixated.

Humbert Humbert then cannot normally follow his sexual development. His sexual development becomes stunted. Then, Humbert Humbert grown up as a man with an aberrant liking to pubescent girls. He then went to London to study English literature in a college. His aberrant sexuality began to appear during his college years. Humbert Humbert also introduced his idea or concept about nymphet, particular pubescent girls to whom he feel attracted to. He decided to live in Paris where he teach English. In his teaching environment and also his social network he began to show his aberrant sexuality by showing particular fondness of looking at pubescent girls. He often went to the park where he could stare at every passing nymphet.

Then, he decided to marry a woman so that he could conceal his aberrant sexuality and had a legal outlet whenever his lust emerges. He married with a daughter of Polish doctor named Valeria. Humbert Humbert then received an offer from his uncle in United States to run his business with a condition he would come to America. Humbert Humbert planned to go to America since it was a good prospect for him. However, before the voyage to the States Valeria made a confession that she did not want to go to America with his husband. She had another man in her life. Their plan to go to the States was postponed since they had to get divorce. Finally, Humbert Humbert went to the States to take his uncle offer in perfume business. He also began to compose some volumes of comparative literature. Suddenly, Humbert Humbert got mental breakdown and he had to be sent to a sanatorium. His doctor then suggested him to go to an expedition into Arctic Canada. Soon after the expedition was over, he returned to his normal life.

He then got an offer from a colleague to live in a country side in his cousin's residence. However, this arrangement failed when Humbert Humbert arrived at the train station and the proprietor told him that his house had just burnt down. McCoo,

the proprietor, told Humbert Humbert that a friend of his wife's would accommodate him. Losing his reason for his coming, Humbert Humbert agreed to stay at Mrs. Haze's, and swore to himself that he would only stay a day in that house. Humbert Humbert arrived in Mrs. Haze's and welcomed. Initially, he was not interested to stay at Mrs. Haze's, he just took her offer out of politeness. Mrs. Haze took him for a quick trip in her house when suddenly in her garden he saw Lolita for the first time. He decided to stay in that house as a lodger. He stayed in there for some time. Humbert Humbert got along well with Lolita, while his relationship with Mrs. Haze was only like normal relationship between lodger and landlady. Even Humbert Humber showed a particular disgust towards Mrs. Haze.

One day, it is Sunday and Lolita's camping plan was postponed because her camping mate was running a temperature. Lolita refused to go to the church because her camping plan must be postponed. Humbert Humbert was listening to that argument. There were only Lolita and him now in the house. Humbert Humbert was going to take his opportunity of this situation. He seduced Lolita when they were nobody home. At first he tried to get Lolita's attention by taking the apple from her hand. Then, he tried to take her into his arm, and began to molest her. It was the first time Humbert Humbert made a real sexual contact with Lolita.

Several days later, Lolita finally went camping as it had been already planned. Charlotte Haze, Lolita's mother, would took her to the camping ground. Mrs. Haze gave a letter to her maid and ask her to give it to Humbert Humbert after she drove Lolita to her camping site. It was a confession letter to ask whether Humbert Humbert wanted to stay in his house under one condition that he would marry her and became Lolita's father or he would leave the house if he did not want to marry her. Humbert Humbert decided to marry her, thinking that he would get more opportunities and easier access to Lolita. Time elapsed and Humbert Humbert used Charlotte as his disguise to gain access to Lolita. Several times he planned to kill her when Charlotte made a plan to send Lolita away to a boarding school, yet he never had the right opportunity to execute his wife. A fortunate fate came to Humbert Humbert's side when Charlotte found his diary and she went mad knowing the truth that she was being used as a wife, and ran outside her house when suddenly a car hit her. Charlotte died in this accident.

Humbert Humbert then deliberated whether he would inform and pick Lolita from her camping or keep her ignorant. He then decided to not inform her immediately and pick her. He took Lolita to a motel he had reserved and told her that her mother was hospitalized and going to had surgery so she could not meet her. However, Lolita soon knew the truth that her mother died and she had no choice but to stay with his stepfather. Humbert Humbert began to take Lolita to a long trip across the states with him. They mostly stayed in hotels, motels, or cottages as their resting place and their trip lasted for almost one year.

Humbert Humbert then decided that it would be better if Lolita began to go to school again. He chose to send Lolita to a private school, Beardsley College for Women. They stayed in an apartment near the school. Humbert Humbert, however, strictly limited Lolita's access to her friends, especially with boys. He still frequently molested and fondled Lolita, now with a more elaborate means by giving certain allowances so that she will be obedient. One day Lolita asked his father to

let her to take a part in a play in her school. Humbert Humbert refused because there are some boys in that play. This event led Lolita to leave the apartment after some argument. They finally reconciled again and decided to continue their trip again. The second trip was bothered by a mysterious follower. This mysterious follower crept along in every motels or cottages they stop.

Suddenly, Lolita ran a temperature and she was hospitalized. However, when Humbert Humbert was going to visit her, someone else had already checked her out from the hospital. Humbert Humbert relentlessly tried to find the abductor whom he suspected to be the mysterious follower. His quest of Lolita's abductor ended up in vain. During those years when he could not find Lolita, he decided to marry a woman named Rita. However, he still tried to find Lolita and told Rita that he was looking for his stepdaughter. One day, Humbert Humbert received a letter from Lolita, telling him that she was married and asked some amount of money. Humbert Humbert decided to find her house and visit her. He was surprised to find his Lolita was now very different, she was pregnant. After giving her some money Humbert Humbert asked Lolita whether she would like to come with him or not. Lolita refused since she was married. Humbert Humbert asked Lolita who was her abductor who take her away from him. Initially Lolita refused to tell him who was the abductor yet finally she told him his name. Humbert Humbert left her house angrily to find the abductor who came up as the playwright which assigned Lolita to take a part in his play.

Humbert Humbert began his quest to find Lolita's abductor and killed him. He was still outraged by the fact that Lolita was taken from his side. After knowing his address, Humbert Humbert visited his house and found the man, Clare Quilty. He furiously asked Quilty whether he knew his fault or not. Quilty was so drunk at the moment, and his answer and babble angered him. Humbert Humbert shot him several times furiously to make sure he was dead. He then left the house and drove his car recklessly since he thought he had broken all the laws and it was okay to drive carelessly since it was only a minor crime. He was chased by some police and got arrested.

APPENDIX 2

Table 1: The List of the Data for Humbert Humbert’s Symptomatic Sexual Aberration Inclination in Vladimir Nabokov’s *Lolita*

No	Quotation	Page	Meaning
1.	Did she have a precursor? She did, indeed she did. In point of fact, there might be no Lolita at all had I not loved, one summer, a certain initial girl-child. In a pryncedom by the sea. Oh when? About as many years before Lolita was born as my age that summer.	9	These lines in the initial explanation of Lolita description, Humbert Humbert frankly admits that his aberrant sexuality is preceded by his particular affair or experience with a certain girl in his childhood. Therefore, it proves that his aberrant sexuality can be traced back.
2.	The only definite sexual events that I can remember as having occurred before my thirteenth birthday (that is, before I first saw my little Annabel) were: a solemn, decorous and purely theoretical talk about pubertal surprises in the rose garden of the school with an American kid, the son of a then celebrated motion-picture actress whom he seldom saw in the three-dimensional world; and some interesting reacting on the part of my organism to certain photographs, pearl and umbra, with infinitely soft partings, in Pinchon’s sumptuous <i>La Beauté Humaine</i> that I had filched from under a mountain of marble-bound Graphics in the hotel library.	11	This event is experienced shortly before he first met Annabel. In addition, this event occurred when Humbert Humbert was twelve years old, more or less coincides with the genital stage of psychosexual development which began at the preadolescent period. At this period, a child begins to notice his sexual impulse and seeks the sexual gratification in definite sexual object, replaces the autoerotic tendencies.

3.	I leaf again and again through these miserable memories, and keep asking myself, was it then, in the glitter of that remote summer, that the rift in my life began; or was my excessive desire for that child only the first evidence of an inherent singularity?	13	Humbert Humbert, while recalling his past, attempts to find out the beginning of his singularity of which he conjectures that it all began with more or less the affair he had had with Annabel.
4.	When I try to analyze my own cravings, motives, actions and so forth, I surrender to a sort of retrospective imagination which feeds the analytic faculty with boundless alternatives and which cause each visualized route to fork and re-fork without end in the maddeningly complex prospect of my past.	13	Humbert Humbert's analysis of his own singularity encounters such difficulties since naturally one's unpleasant past is repressed to the unconsciousness. Thus he vaguely or unlikely is aware of his situation.
5.	I am convinced, however, that in a certain magic and fateful way Lolita began with Annabel. I also know that the shock of Annabel's death consolidated the frustration of that nightmare summer, made of it a permanent obstacle to any further romance throughout the cold years of my youth.	13-14	Humbert Humbert starts to believe that, somehow, his difficulties to attain a normal sexual development is caused by his initial affair with Annabel which suddenly stops because of Annabel's death. Humbert Humbert, somehow at this point, becomes fixated.
6.	But that mimosa grove—the haze of the stars, the tingle, the flame, the honey-dew, and the ache remained with me, and that little girl with her seaside limbs and ardent tongue haunted me ever since—until at last, a twenty-four years	15	Here Humbert Humbert reminisces about his first tryst with Annabel which evokes his fixation. Furthermore, his obsession with Annabel somehow is later directed (displaced) towards another (Lolita).

	later, I broke her spell by incarnating her in another.		
7.	Now and then I took advantage of the acquaintances I had formed among social workers and psychotherapist to visit in their company various institutions, such as orphanages and reform school, where pale pubescent girl with matted eyelashes could be stared at in perfect impunity remindful of that granted one in dreams.	16	One of many pedophile behavioral manifestations is in the act of looking. Humbert Humbert in several occasions is very fond of looking at pubescent girls while they are playing and this act permits him to experience particular pleasures.
8.	Now I wish to introduce the following idea. Between the age limits of nine and fourteen there occur maidens who, to certain bewitched travelers, twice or many times older than they, reveal their true nature which is not human, by nymphic (that is, demoniac); and these chosen creatures I propose to designate as "nymphet."	16	A particular age range preference is crucial for pedophiles. Here Humbert Humbert introduces his idea about the age limit he prefer for pubescent girls specifically and also the gap which he will explain further. In addition, nymphets are Humbert Humbert's designation of certain maidens who possess particular characteristics to whom he craves for.
9.	Furthermore, since the idea of time plays such a magic part in the matter, the student should not be surprised to learn that there must be a gap of several years, never less than ten I should say, generally thirty or forty, and as many as ninety in a few known cases, between	17	Humbert Humbert explains particular gap of age to which a man like him can be sexually aroused by maiden.

	maiden and man to enable to latter to come under a nymphet's spell.		
10.	We loved each other with a premature love, marked by a fierceness that so often destroys adult lives. I was a strong lad and survived; but the poison was in the wound, and the wound remained ever open, and soon I found myself maturing amid a civilization which allows a man of twenty-five to court a girl of sixteen but not a girl of twelve.	18	His affair with Annabel leaves him a permanent obstacle to follow a normal sexual developmental course. His development, somehow, is blocked by the impression Annabel had left. Thus, his crave for girls who have childish and immature physical features and/or characteristics remains.
11.	Overtly, I had so-called normal relationship with a number of terrestrial women having pumpkins or pears breast; inly, I was consumed by hell furnace of localized lust for every passing nymphet whom as a law-abiding poltroon I never dared approach. The human females I was allowed to wield were but palliative agents.	18	This passage explains Humbert Humbert's object cathexis. He is able to derive some palliative pleasures from the so-called normal relationship with similar-aged peers. However, he cannot eradicate his strong desire towards nymphets. Hence, his case can be categorized as non-exclusive pedophilia. This early symptom also manifest a restrained pedophilia inclination of which the sufferer still restrains his urge to make a sexual contact with children.
12.	In my twenties and early thirties, I did not understand my throes quite so early. While my body knew what it craved for, my mind rejected my body's every plea.	18	His sexual aberration inclination somehow is incomprehensible. His sexual urge is derived from <i>libidinal cathexis</i> from which his sexual excitement drives his craving for tension reduction but is blocked by the <i>anti-cathexis</i> of the ego and/or the super-ego

13.	So life went. Humbert was perfectly capable of intercourse with Eve, but it was Lilith he longed for. The bud-stage of breast development appears early (10.7 years) in the sequence of somatic changes accompanying pubescence. And the next maturational item available is the first appearance of pigmented pubic hair (11.2). My little cup brims with tiddles.	20	Humbert Humbert makes a metaphorical comparison to describe his sexual preference. He explains that he is capable of conducting copulation with similar-aged peers or mature women, but it is the pubescent girls to whom he longed for. And again, it is, for obvious reasons, the physical features of pubertal girls to which he feel aroused.
14.	It happened for instance that from my balcony I would notice a lighted window across the street and what looked like a nymphet in the act of undressing before a co-operative mirror. Thus isolated, thus removed, the vision acquired an especially keen charm that made me race with all speed toward my lone gratification.	20	Again, Humbert Humbert shows his symptomatic sexual aberration inclination by enjoying or looking at the act of undressing of a girl in his neighborhood. This act, particularly, grants him a sexual gratification.
15.	Although I told myself I was looking merely for a soothing presence, a glorified <i>pot-au-feu</i> , an animated merkin, what really attracted me to Valeria was the imitation she gave of a little girl.	25	Still restraining his aberrant sexual desire, Humbert Humbert finds himself a substitution. In the psychoanalytical point of view, a substitution of the original desire usually more or less works as a sort of compromise to direct particular urges towards another outlet. In addition, one particularly looks for the alternative which more or less resembles familiarity or similarity to the original object.

16.	The grocer opposite had a little daughter whose shadow drove me mad; but with Valeria's help I did find after all some legal outlets to my fantastic predicament.	26	Again, Humbert Humbert non-exclusive pedophilia 'helps' him to find a legal outlet for his aberrant sexual desire. Psychoanalytically, the aberrant sexual object usually becomes the outlet when one is sexually dissatisfied or repugnant with normal sexual objects/partners instead of the other way around. However, since Humbert Humbert feels that his aberrant sexual desire is stronger than his normal urge, he states that his recent spouse is the outlet of his repressed and/or aberrant desire.
17.	I exchanged letters with these people, satisfying them I was housebroken, and spent a fantastic night on the train, imagining in all possible detail the enigmatic nymphet I would coach in French and fondle in Humbertish.	35	Fantasies or behaviors which involve uncommon objects, situations, and activities are characteristics of paraphilia which more or less also correspond to pedophilia. Here, Humbert Humbert is imagining the possibilities to derive some sexual gratification by fondling the daughter of his acquaintance.
18.	It was the same child—the same frail, honey-hued shoulders, the same silky supple bare back, the same chestnut head of hair. A polka-dotted black kerchief tied around her chest hid from my aging ape eyes, but not from the gaze of young memory, the juvenile breast I had fondled one immortal day.	39	Seeing Lolita for the first time, Humbert Humbert recalls the immature physical cues of Annabel to which Lolita resembles. That is why, Lolita evokes the same desire as Annabel once did, resurrecting Humbert Humbert's aberrant sexual inclination.
19.	In the course of the sun-shot moment that my glance slithered over the kneeling child (her eyes blinking over those stern dark spectacles—the little Herr Doktor who was to cure me of all my aches) while I passed by her in my adult disguise (a great big handsome hunk of movieland manhood), the vacuum of	39-40	Humbert Humbert perceives Lolita as Annabel 'incarnation'. This encounter, all at once, is perceived as the fateful event where Humbert Humbert finally finds his childhood love from which he was being fixated. For particular reasons, even though we know that Humbert Humbert is unexceptionally aroused by all nymphets, Lolita is the nymphet to whom he does long for since she is the closest resemblance

	my soul managed to suck in every detail of her bright beauty, and these I checked against the feature of my dead bride. A little later, of course, she, this <i>nouvelle</i> , this Lolita, <i>my</i> Lolita, was to eclipse completely her prototype.		to Annabel. More or less, it is the object-cathexis to which Humbert Humbert sexually aroused the most.
20.	I have no illusions, however. My judges will regard all this as a piece of mummery on the part of a madman with a gross liking for the <i>fruit vert</i> . Note: <i>fruit vert</i> : green fruit.	40	Humbert Humbert frankly confesses that he is fond of green fruit, which can be assumed as a metaphor of young girls. He even calls himself as a madman.
21.	Gently I pressed my quivering sting along her rolling salty eyeball. “Goody-goody,” she said nictating. “It <i>is</i> gone” “Now the other?” “You dope,” she began, “there is noth—“ but she notice the pucker of my approaching lips. “Okay,” she said co-operatively, and bending toward her warm upturned russet face somber Humbert pressed his mouth to her fluttering eyelid. She laughed and brushed past me out of the room. My heart seemed everywhere at once. Never in my life—not even when fondling my child-love in France—never—	43-44	Humbert Humbert cunningly takes every opportunity to fondle Lolita. He conducts such things every time he has opportunities, for instance when he tries to blow something off of Lolita’s eyes. He licks Lolita’s eyes instead of blows it.

22.	And what is most singular is that she, <i>this</i> Lolita, <i>my</i> Lolita, has individualized the writer's ancient lust, so that above and over everything there is—Lolita.	44-45	Again, Humbert Humbert states that Lolita has 'resurrected' his singularity, while in fact, he carries this singularity throughout his life after his affair with Annabel. Lolita is perceived as the object-cathexis to which Humbert Humbert's repressed desire of Annabel finds similar.
23.	I wanted to shout that I would stay forever on eternally if only I could hope to caress now and then my incipient pupil.	46-47	The only reason Humbert Humbert wants to stay at Charlotte Haze's house is because he wants to stay near to Lolita so that he can caress her.
24.	Her adorable profile, parted lips, warm hair were some three inches from my bared eyetooth; and I felt the heat of her limbs through her rough tomboy clothes. All at once I knew I could kiss her throat or the wick of her mouth with perfect impunity.	48	Knowing he has opportunities, Humbert Humbert sets the wheels in motion to take advantages during his lodging in Charlotte Haze's house to derive some gratification of his sexual urge from Lolita.
25.	She was barefooted; her toenails showed remnants of cherry-red polish and there was a bit of adhesive tape across her big toe; and, God, what would I not have given to kiss then and there those delicate-boned, long-toed, monkeyish feet!	51	Frequently Humbert Humbert fantasizes about caressing or fondling Lolita by imagining all of her physical features.
26.	Reality at this juncture withdrew, and the Quest for the Glasses turned into a quiet little orgy with a singularly knowing, cheerful, corrupt and compliant Lolita behaving as reason knew she could not possibly behave.	54	In some occasions, Humbert Humbert also fantasizes to have particular aberrant copulation which correspond to the symptom of pedophilia.

27.	The passion I had developed for that nymphet—for the first nymphet in my life that could be reached at last by my awkward, aching, timid claws—would have certainly landed me again in a sanatorium, had not the devil realized that I was to be granted some relief if he wanted to have me as a plaything for some time longer.	56	Humbert Humbert confesses that he has developed a passion for Lolita since he finally has an opportunity to be near to a nymphet. He does not even care if he will be sent to sanatorium again as long as he can derive some sexual gratification from his nymphet. To be noted, Humbert Humbert once was sent to sanatorium after his divorce with Valeria. In addition, more or less it is the symptom of neurosis of which he suffers when he is deprived of his sexual outlets in Valeria's help.
28.	I had finally willed into being—not daring really kiss her, I touched her hot, opening lips with the utmost piety, tiny sips, nothing salacious, but she, with impatient wriggle, pressed her mouth into mine so hard that I felt her big front teeth and shared in the peppermint taste of her saliva.	113	Humbert Humbert takes every opportunity to caress, fondle, or kiss Lolita whenever she is being 'co-operative'. From this act, he derives some sexual gratification as pedophiles would do.
29.	<p>She was on the whole an obedient little girl and I kissed her in the neck when we got back into the car.</p> <p><i>“Don't do that,”</i> she said looking at me with unfeigned surprise. <i>“Don't drool on me. You dirty man.”</i></p> <p>She rubbed the spot against her raised shoulder.</p>	115	Again, Humbert Humbert frequently molests Lolita whenever her sexual impulse urges him to gratify his lust.

	“Sorry,” I murmured. “I’m rather fond of you, that’s all.”		
30.	I opened the window, tore off my sweat-drenched shirt, changed, checked the pill vial in my coat pocket, unlocked the— She drifted out. I tried to embrace her: casually, a bit of controlled tenderness before dinner.	120	After Lolita’s mother death, Humbert Humbert takes Lolita to travel around the States and the frequency to molest Lolita increases.
31	I wandered through various public rooms, glory below, gloom above: for the look of lust always is gloomy; lust is never quite sure—even when the velvety victim is locked up in one’s dungeon—that some rival devil or influential god may still not abolish one’s prepared triumph. In common parlance, I need a drink; spiring philistine and period objects.	125	After Humbert Humbert puts Lolita into sleep by giving him a sort of drug, Humbert Humbert takes his time to wait the right moment and looks for a drink. He needs a drink to keep his desire ablaze. Alcohol and drugs, however, work as a disinhibition for a sex offenders to overcome the inhibition of their desire.
31.	“Come and kiss your old man,” I would say, “and drop that moody nonsense.	149	Although Humbert Humbert now is Lolita’s stepfather, he keeps his routine to molest Lolita because his married to Lolita’s mother actually is a disguise.
32.	This sort of thing soon began to bore my easily bored Lolita, and, having a childish lack of sympathy for other people’s whims, she would insult me and my desire to have her caress me	161	Whenever Humbert Humbert’s desire is aroused, particularly by his fantasy of other nymphets around him, he will have Lolita to caress him to reduce his sexual tension.

	while blue-eyed little brunettes in blue shorts, copperheads in green boleros, and blurred boyish blondes in faded slacks passed by in the sun.		
33.	Comfortably robed, I would settle down in the rich post-meridian shade after my own demure dip, and there I would sit, with a dummy book or a bag of bonbons, or both, or nothing but my tingling glands, and watch her gambol, rubber-capped, bepearled, smoothly tanned, as glad as an ad, in her trim-fitted satin pants and shirred bra. Pubescent sweetheart!	161	Frequently Humbert Humbert also still fantasizes Lolita's physical features when Lolita is doing certain activities such as swimming and playing tennis.
34.	A helpful spectator, I would go up to that other child, and inhale her faint musky fragrance as I touched her forearm and held her knobby wrist, and push this way or that her cool thigh to show her the back-hand stance.	162	In other occasions, Humbert Humbert also take advantages of Lolita's friends to caress them intentionally by pretentiously teaching them some tennis tricks.
35.	Presently, she would hand the rope back to her little Spanish friend, and watch in her turn the repeated lesson, and brush away the hair from her brow, and fold her arms, and step on one toe with the other, or drop her hand loosely upon her still unflared hips, and I would satisfy myself that the damned staff had at last finished cleaning up our cottage; whereupon, flashing a smile to the shy, dark-haired page	163-164	Having no obstacle to exploit Lolita since the event of her mother's death, Humbert Humbert now makes his stepdaughter to do some routines to gratify his aberrant lust.

	girl of my princess and thrusting my fatherly fingers deep into Lo's hair from behind, and then gently but firmly clasping them around the nape of her neck, I would lead my reluctant pet to our small home for a quick connection before dinner.		
36.	How sweet it was to bring that coffee to her, and then deny it until she had done her morning duty.	164-165	Again, Humbert Humbert tells his routine that every morning he will bring a pot of hot coffee to Lolita and has her to do the morning 'duty'.
37.	Reader must understand that in the possession and thralldom of a nymphet the enchanted traveler stands, as it were, <i>beyond happiness</i> . For there is no other bliss on earth comparable to that of fondling a nymphet.	166	Humbert Humbert expresses his happiness, his satisfaction to have Lolita beside him since it means he possesses an outlet of his aberrant need.
38.	The able psychiatrist who studies my case—and whom by now Dr. Humbert has plunged, I trust, into a state of leporine fascination—is no doubt anxious to have me take my Lolita to the seaside and have me find there, at last, the “gratification” of a lifetime urge, and release from the “subconscious” obsession of an incomplete childhood romance with the initial little Miss Lee.	166-167	Humbert Humbert confesses that after a long search of gratification of a lifetime urge repressed in his subconscious or unconscious, he finally is able to complete his incomplete childhood love affair by the incarnation of Annabel in Lolita.

39.	I have no intention of doing so, since, as I have once remarked in the course of these confessions, there are few physiques I loathe more than the heavy low-slung pelvis, thick calves and deplorable complexion of the average coed (in whom I see, maybe, the coffin of coarse female flesh within which my nymphets are buried alive); but I did crave for a label, a background, and a simulacrum, and, as presently will become clear, there was a reason, a rather zany reason, why old Gaston Godin's company would be particularly safe.	175	As a pedophile, Humbert Humbert has a particular hatred towards mature women since he perceives them as dead nymphets who are overtaken by adulthood nature and quality.
40.	The fragility of those bare arms of yours—how I longed to enfold them, all your limpid lovely limbs, a folded colt, and take your head between my unworthy hands, and pull the temple-skin back on both sides, and kiss your chinesed eyes, and—“Pulease, leave me alone, will you,” you would say, “for Christ's sake leave me alone.”	192	Humbert Humbert frequent molestation to Lolita still continues, because he knows no limit of his opportunity and power, even though Lolita vainly refuses.
41.	At first she “ran temperature” in American parlance, and I could not resist the exquisite caloricity of unexpected delights—Venus febriculosa—though it was a very languid Lolita that moaned and coughed and shivered in my embrace.	198	Even when Lolita got ill, Humbert Humbert takes this opportunity to caress her and derives his ‘unexpected delight’.

42.	I had only wanted to see where she was, I could not swim with my heart in that state, but who cared—there she was, and there was I, in my robe—and so I stopped calling; but suddenly something in the pattern of her motions, as she dashed this way and that in her Aztec Red bathing briefs and bra, struck me...there was an ecstasy, a madness about her frolics that was too much of a glad thing,	237	The way Lolita dresses – especially which exposes the parts of her body, and her movements in certain activities always excites sexually Humbert Humbert in a particular way.
43.	Shamming, I thought, shamming, no doubt, to evade my caresses; I was passionately parched; but she began to whimper in an usually dreary way when I attempted to fondle her. Lolita ill. Lolita dying. Her skin was scalding hot!	239	Humbert Humbert knowing no limit of his opportunities to fondle or caress Lolita when his desire arouses always attempts to satisfy his desire even in some inappropriate situations, for instance when Lolita ill.
44.	Happy, happy is gnarled McFate Touring the States with a child wife Plowing his Molly in every State Among the protected wild life	256	In this the excerpt his poem, Humbert Humbert tells his extensive travels with Lolita, his child's wife or his stepdaughter. This trip becomes possible because Lolita's mother has died, to which Humbert Humbert believes it happens by the work of fate (he several times calls it McFate). In this long trip, Humbert Humbert 'plow' his Molly (Lolita) in various motels/hotels.
45.	Whenever that happened—whenever her lovely, loopy, childish scrawl was horribly transformed into the dull hand of one of my few correspondents—I used to recollect, with anguished amusement, the times in my trustful, pre-dolorian past when I would be misled by a	263- 264	Humbert Humbert tells whenever he receives letters which he's mistaken to be from Lolita, he will recall his past, before he knows Lolita, that in some occasions he had such delightful opportunities to observe a half-naked nymphet was combing her Alice-in-Wonderland hair. It is his early symptom of pedophilia.

	jewel-bright window opposite wherein my lurking eye, the ever alert periscope of my shameful vice, would make out from afar a half-naked nymphet stilled in the act of combing her Alice-in-Wonderland hair.		
46.	I recall certain moments, let us call them icebergs in paradise, when after having had my fill of her—after fabulous, insane exertions that left me limp and azure-barred—I would gather her in my arms with, at last, a mute moan of human tenderness (her skin glistening in the neon light coming from the paved court through the slits in the blind, her soot-black lashes matted, her gray eyes more vacant than ever—for all the world a little patient still in the confusion of a drug after major operation)—and the tenderness would deepen to shame and despair, and I would lull and rock my lone light Lolita in my marble arms, and moan in her warm hair, and caress her at random and mutely ask her blessing, and at the peak of this human agonized selfless tenderness (with my soul actually hanging around her naked body and ready to repent), all at once, ironically, horribly, lust would swell again—and, “on <i>no</i> ,” Lolita would say with a sigh to heaven, and the	285	Humbert Humbert’s excessively strong sexual urge sometimes is just uncontrollable. He recalls his sexual routine - or he calls it ‘operation’, with Lolita, where he would gather Lolita in her arms, savouring his moment. However, suddenly, his sexual urge will arouse again, evoked by his casual caress, to conduct his operation with Lolita.

	next moment the tenderness and the azure—all would be shattered.		
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Table 2: The List of the Data for Humbert Humbert’s Imbalance Personality and Sexual Aberration which is Shown by His Aberrant Sexual-Pleasure Seeking Behavior and Its Manifestation in Vladimir Nabokov’s *Lolita*

No	Quotation	Page	Category	Meaning
1.	At other times I would tell myself that it was all a question of attitude, that there was really nothing wrong in being moved to distraction by girl-children.	19	The Domination of the Id	Lack of the feeling of guilt, Humbert Humbert often vindicate his aberrant desire. This proves that his super-ego which represents moral values is overpowered by his id. Humbert Humbert also often rationalizes his aberrant desire by presenting self-opinionated facts.
2.	I felt proud of myself. I had stolen the honey of the spasm without impairing the morals of a minor. Absolutely no harm done. The conjurer had poured milk, molasses, foaming champagne into a young lady’s new white purse; and lo, the purse was intact.	62	The Domination of the Id	After his first successful attempt to molest Lolita, Humbert Humbert declares his pride that he did no harm in doing such a conduct, he simply gives Lolita a new ‘experience’ which does not

				affect her purse even she gets a new one (which we can assume as her purity or probably refers to her genital organ). This justified declaration shows his id domination which shows no guilt even after conducting such an immoral offense.
3.	I imagined (under conditions of new and perfect visibility) all the casual caresses her mother's husband would be able to lavish on his Lolita. I would hold her against me three times a day, every day. All my troubles would be expelled, I would be a healthy man. "To hold thee lightly on a gentle knee and point on thy soft cheek a parent's kiss..." Well-read Humbert!	70	The Aberrant Sexual-Pleasure Seeking Behavior	After receive a love confession letter from Charlotte Haze (Lolita's mother), Humbert Humbert comes up with an idea to marry her to give him the advantage or access to her daughter. This passage shows his aberrant sexual-pleasure seeking behavior. Humbert Humbert will do anything to gain access to his sexual object.
4.	Charlotte who did not notice the falsity of the everyday conventions and rules of behavior, and foods, and books, and people she doted upon, would distinguish at once a false intonation in anything I might say with a view to keep Lo near. [...] The natural solution was to destroy Mrs. Humbert. But how?	84	The Domination of the Id	Charlotte's plan to send Lolita to a boarding school frightens Humbert Humbert that he will lose Lolita. To prevent this, he suddenly comes up with the idea to kill his wife. This impulsive

				behavior shows the domination of his id.
5.	Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, the majority of sex offenders that hanker for some throbbing, sweet-moaning, physical but not necessarily coital, relation with a girl-child, are innocuous, inadequate, passive, timid stranger who merely ask the community to allow them to pursue their practically harmless, so-called aberrant behavior, their little hot wet private of sexual deviation without the police and society cracking down upon them.	88-89	The Domination of the Id	This self-opinionated vindication also shows the domination of the id. He utterly expresses his dissatisfaction to the society who condemn what he calls as the harmless, so-called aberrant behavior. This, in fact, shows his reluctance to accept the moral values of the society from which his super-ego supposedly is shaped.
6.	We are not sex fiends! We do not rape as good soldiers do. We are unhappy, mild, dog-eyed gentlemen, sufficiently well integrated to control our urge in the presence of adults, but ready to give years and years of life for one chance to touch nymphet.	88	The Domination of the Id	Again, Humbert Humbert vindicates his self-opinionated justification to show his disagreement with the society's values.
7.	And then, in the velvet of a summer night, my broodings over the philter I had with me! Oh miserly Hamburg! Was he not a very Enchanted Hunter as he deliberated with himself over his boxful of magic ammunition?	109	The Aberrant Sexual-Pleasure Seeking Behavior	After taking Lolita to the long trip with him, Humbert Humbert also prepares what he thinks he must prepare to ease his operation. He brings a kind of drug which he

	<p>To rout the monster of insomnia should he try himself one of those amethyst capsules? There were forty of them, all told—forty nights with a frail little sleeper at my throbbing side; could I robe myself of one such night in order to sleep? Certainly not: much too precious was each tiny plum, each microscopic planetarium with its live stardust. Oh, let me be mawkish for the nonce!</p>			<p>gets from a doctor to put Lolita into sleep so that he can caress and fondle her. It clearly shows his aberrant sexual-pleasure seeking behavior, wherein he will do anything to gain sexual gratification, even if it means he must give sleeping pill to his stepdaughter so that he can exploit her sexually.</p>
8..	<p>In the course of the evocations and schemes to which I had dedicated so many insomnias, I had gradually eliminated all the superfluous blur, and by stacking level upon level of translucent vision, had evolved a final picture. Naked, except for one sock and her charm bracelet, spread-eagled on the bed where my philter had felled her—so I foreglimpsed her; a velvet hair ribbon was still clutched in her hand; her honey-browed body, with the white negative image of a rudimentary swimsuit patterned against her tan, presented to me its pale breastbuds; in the rosy lamplight, a little pubic floss glistened on its plump hillock.</p>	125	<p>The Aberrant Sexual-Pleasure Seeking Behavior</p>	<p>Humbert Humbert uses the drug or he calls it philter to put Lolita into sleep so that he can gratify some pleasures while Lolita is sleeping.</p>

9.	If I dwell at some length on the tremors and gropings of that distant night, it is because I insist upon proving that I am not, and never was, and never could have been, a brutal scoundrel. The gentle and dreamy regions through which I crept were the patrimonies of poets—not crime’s prowling ground.	131	The Domination of the Id	Humbert Humbert makes this statement to vindicate his sexual aberration looks acceptable, that it is not a crime nor is he a criminal. The lack of guilty feeling shows the domination of the id.
10.	I have but followed nature. I am nature’s faithful hound. Why then this horror that I cannot shake off? Did I deprive her of her flower? Sensitive gentlewomen of the jury, I was not even her first lover.	135	The Domination of the Id	Again, Humbert Humbert attempts to justify his aberration as a natural dictate to be followed. He states that he does not deprive Lolita of her purity, saying that he is even not her first lover. However, after all, he does deprive her of his normal development as a child. This guiltless justification shows his dominant id.
11.	As she was in the act of getting back into the car, an expression of pain flitted across Lo’s face. It flitted again, more meaningfully, as she settled down beside me, No doubt, she reproduced it that second time for my benefit. Foolishly, I asked her what was the matter. “Nothing, you brute,” she replied. “You what?” I asked. She was silent. Leaving Briceland. Loquacious Lo was silent. Cold	140	The Domination of the Id.	Humbert Humbert takes advantages from Lolita without considering her condition. Even when Lolita hurts because of his operation, he still cannot control his monstrous urge to conduct the next operation with her. This

	<p>spiders of panic crawled down my back. This was an orphan. This was a lone child, an absolute waif, with whom a heavy-limbed, foul-smelling adult had had strenuous intercourse three times that very morning. Whether or not the realization of a lifelong dream had surpassed all expectation, it had, in a sense, overshot its mark—and plunged into a nightmare. I had been careless, stupid, and ignoble. And let me be frank: somewhere at the bottom of that dark turmoil I felt the writhing of desire again, so monstrous was my appetite for that miserable nymphet. Mingled with me pangs of guilt was the agonizing thought that her mood might prevent me from making love to her again as soon as I found a nice country road where to park in peace.</p>			<p>uncontrollable desire is affected by the domination of the id.</p>
12.	<p>Most often, in the slouching, bored way she cultivated, Lolita would fall prostrate and abominably desirable into a red springchair or a green chaise longue, or a steamer chair of striped canvas with footrest and canopy, or a sling chair, or any other lawn chair under a garden umbrella on the patio, and it would take hours of blandishments, threats and promises to make her lend me for a few seconds her brown limbs in the seclusion of</p>	147	<p>The Aberrant Sexual-Pleasure Seeking Behavior</p>	<p>To keep Lolita obeys his instruction, Humbert Humbert uses his advantage as the welfare provider of Lolita. He uses his money to have Lolita conduct her duty. This trick is used to get him the sexual gratification he needs.</p>

	the five-dollar room before undertaking anything she might prefer to my poor joy.			
13.	I am not a criminal psychopath taking indecent liberties with a child. The rapist was Charlie Holmes; I am the therapist—a matter of nice spacing in the way of distinction. I am your daddum, Lo. Look, I’ve learned a book here about young girls. Look, darling, what it says. I quote: the normal girl—normal, mark you—the normal girl is usually extremely anxious to please her father. She feels in him the forerunner of the desired elusive male (‘elusive’ is good, by Polonius!). The wise mother (and your poor mother would have been wise, had she lived) will encourage a companionship between father and daughter, realizing—excuse the corny style—that the girl forms her ideals of romance and of men from her association with her father. Now, what association does this cheery book mean—and recommend? I quote again: Among Sicilians sexual relations between a father and his daughter are accepted as a matter of course, and the girl who participates in such relationship is not looked upon with	150	The Domination of the Id	Humbert Humbert frequently declares his innocence by saying that he is not a criminal, a rapist, or a psychopath. All of which are just his vindication to justify his conduct. He conducts both incest and sexual offense to his own stepdaughter.

	disapproval by the society of which she is part. I'm a great admirer of Sicilians, fine athletes, fine musicians, fine upright people, Lo, and great lovers.			
13.	Only the other day we read in the newspaper some bunkum about a middle-aged morals offender who pleaded guilty to the violation of the Mann Act and to transporting a nine-year-old girl across state lines for immoral purposes, whatever these are. Dolores darling! You are not nine but almost thirteen, and I would not advise you to consider yourself my cross-country slave, and I deplore the Mann Act as lending itself to a dreadful pun, the revenge that the Gods of Semantics take against tight-zippered Philistine.	150	The Domination of the Id	Humbert Humbert always vindicates his conduct or tries to show his innocence by stating some self-opinionated statements. He loathe the law which prohibits or punishes sexual offense towards children. His defense, after all, is just self-justification.
14.	I remember the operation was over, all over, and she was weeping in my arms;—a salutary storm of sobs after one of the fits of moodiness that had become so frequent with her in the course of that otherwise admirable year! I had just retracted some silly promise she had forced me to make in a moment of blind impatient passion, and there she was sprawling and sobbing, and pinching my caressing hand, and I was laughing happily, and the atrocious, unbelievable, unbearable,	169	The Domination of the Id	Humbert Humbert rarely shows the feeling of guilt when he exploits Lolita sexually. When in one occasion he conducts an operatio in an open place, Lolita is weeping and sobbing. However, Humbert Humbert's blind passion makes him does not really care with Lolita's feeling He just simply laugh, happily.

	and I suspect, eternal horror that I know <i>now</i> was still but a dot of blackness in the blue of my bliss; and so we lay, when with one of those jolts that have ended by knocking my poor heart out of its groove, I met the unblinking dark eyes of two strange and beautiful children, faunlet and nymphet, whom their identical flat dark hair and bloodless cheeks proclaimed siblings if not twins.			
15.	I now think it was a great mistake to move east again and have her go to that private school Beardsley, instead of somehow scrambling across the Mexican border while the scrambling was good so as to lie low for a couple of years in subtropical bliss until I could safely marry little Creole for I must confess that depending on the condition of my glans and ganglia, I could switch in the course of the same day from one pole of insanity to the other—from the thought that around 1950 I would have to get rid somehow of a difficult adolescent whose magic nymphage had evaporated—to the thought that with patience and luck I might have produce eventually a nymphet with my blood in her exquisite veins, a Lolita the Second, who would be eight or	174	The Aberrant Sexual-Pleasure Seeking Behavior	Humbert Humbert sometimes shows his abnormal imagination. In one occasion when he continues his journey with Lolita, he comes up with a fantasy to be Lolita's husband, to reproduce his child whom he will call as Lolita the Second, and his granddaughter as Lolita the Third, to whom he will also molest.

	nine around 1960, when I would still be <i>dans la force de l'âge</i> ; indeed, the telescoping of my mind, or un-mind, was strong enough to distinguish in the remoteness of time a <i>vieillard encore vert</i> —or was it green rot?—bizarre, tender, salivating Dr. Humbert, practicing on supremely lovely Lolita the Third the art of being a granddad			
16.	Her weekly allowance, paid to her under condition she fulfill her basic obligations, was twenty-one cents at the start of the Beardsley era—and went up to one dollar five before its end. This was a more generous arrangement seeing she constantly received from all kinds of small presents and had for the asking any sweetmeat or movie under the moon—although, of course, I might fondly demand an additional kiss, or even a whole collection of assorted caresses, when I knew she coveted very badly some item of juvenile amusement.	183-184	The Aberrant Sexual-Pleasure Seeking Behavior	Humbert Humbert uses his power or specifically his financial advantage to keep Lolita to be cooperative. All of which is done to get him regular gratification, an additional kiss or caresses. This conduct shows his aberrant sexual tendency.
17.	At 10 Killer Street, a tenement house, I interviewed a number of dejected old people and two long-haired strawberry-blond incredibly grubby nymphets (rather abstractly, just for the heck of it, the ancient beast in me was casting about for some lightly	268	The Domination of the Id	While Humbert Humbert plans to kill Lolita's abductor, he comes up with an idea to molest a child he meets beforehand after the killing. This morbid urge is only possible to be happen to someone

	clad child I might hold against me for a minute, after the killing was over and nothing mattered any more, and everything was allowed).			with imbalance personality like him.
18.	Not that I cared; on the whole I wished to forget the whole mess—and when I did learn he was dead, the only satisfaction it gave me, was the relief of knowing I need not mentally accompany for months a painful and disgusting convalescence interrupted by all kinds of unmentionable operations and relapses, and perhaps an actual visit from him, with trouble on my part to rationalize him as not being a ghost.	306	The Domination of the Id	After killing Lolit’as abductor to whom he has a grudge, he feels a sensation of satisfaction. The convalescence which he mentions is his mental disturbance which he suffers frequently, of which he several times is sent to sanatorium.
19.	The road now stretched across open country and it occurred to me—not by way of protest, not as a symbol, or anything like that, but merely as a novel experience—that since I had disregarded all laws of humanity, I might as well disregard the rules of traffic. So I crossed to the left side of the highway and checked the feeling, and the feeling was good.	306	The Domination of the Id	After the killing, Humbert Humbert feels that he is not obliged to obey any kind of law anymore since he has disregard all of them. He then drives on the wrong side of the road to ‘complete’ his crime, and he feels good. This line clearly shows the domination of his id, from which he has no moral inhibition to conduct anything that he wants

				without considering moral values.
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Table 3: The Table List of the Data of Humbert Humbert’s Personality which Resembles Nabokov’s Psychology

No	Quotation	Source/Reference	Explanation
1.	I would put it differently: Humbert Humbert is a vain and cruel wretch who manages to appear ‘touching’.	The Playboy Interview with Allens Ginsberg	It is Nabokov’s response when he is asked whether Humbert Humbert has a touching and insistent quality. This response shows that Humbert Humbert is a deceptive person, the quality he derives from his creator who is notorious for being deceptive.
2.	Bookish familiarity only. The ordeal itself is much too silly and disgusting to be contemplated even as a joke. Freudism and all it has tainted with its grotesque implications and methods, appear to me to be one of the vilest deceits practiced by people on themselves and on others. I reject it utterly, along with a few other medieval items still	The Playboy Interview with Allens Ginsberg	Nabokov has an extreme detestation towards Freud. This hatred is also possessed by Humbert Humbert. In the novel, he several times makes allusion which purposely are created to mock Freud. This hatred, however, is believed as the anxiety of influence Nabokov suffers.

	adored by the ignorant, the conventional, or the very sick.		
3.	A work of art has no importance whatever to society. It is only important to the individual, and only the individual reader is important to me. I don't give a damn for the group, the community, the masses, and so forth. Although I do not care for the slogan "art for art's sake"—because unfortunately such promoters of it as, for instance, Oscar Wilde and various dainty poets, were in reality rank moralists and didacticists—there can be no question that what makes a work of fiction safe from larvae and rust is not its social importance but its art, only its art.	The Playboy Interview with Allens Ginsberg	This response is uttered by Nabokov during the interview when he is asked by the interviewer about the literature contribution to the society. Like Humbert Humbert, Nabokov does not show much interest into morality talk. If the former particularly loathes the moral standard shape by the society because of his aberration, the later simply loathes the moral talk and discussion.
4.	Nabokov and his brother, Sergei Nabokovs both attends and earn identical degree, in Russian and French. [...]. When they graduated, they joined their family in Berlin, which was the central of Russian culture of Russian diaspora.	"The gay Nabokov" retrieved from Salon.com	This article tells about the Nabokov and his brother, Sergei. As we know, Nabokov has so many European cultural backgrounds, the quality he shares with his protagonist in Lolita, Humbert Humbert, who also has so many European ties and is fluent in several languages. Humbert Humbert's wit, intelligence, and vocabulary mastery as a

			person whose English is not his native language resembles Nabokov's quality.
5.	I have no ear for music, a shortcoming I deplore bitterly. When I attend a concert—which happens about once in five years—I endeavor gamely to follow the sequence and relationship of sounds but cannot keep it up for more than a few minutes. Visual impressions, reflections of hands in lacquered wood, a diligent bald spot over a fiddle, take over, and soon I am bored beyond measure by the motions of the musicians. My knowledge of music is very slight; and I have a special reason for finding my ignorance and inability so sad, so unjust: There is a wonderful singer in my family—my own son.	The Playboy Interview with Allens Ginsberg	Much like Humbert Humbert, Nabokov show little interest in music. In the novel, Humbert Humbert once states, "I still hear the nasal voices of thos invisible serenading her, people with names like Sammy and Jo and Eddy and Tony and Peggy and Guy and Patty and Rex, and sentimental song hits, all of them as similar to my ear as her various candies were to my palate." (Nabokov, 1997:148)

SURAT PERNYATAAN TRIANGULASI

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, saya

Nama : Gilang Wening P
NIM : 11211144026
Univeritas : Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

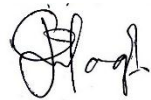
menyatakan bahwa dengan sesungguhnya saya telah melakukan triangulasi data sehubungan dengan karya tulis (skripsi) yang telah dilakukan oleh mahasiswa:

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NIM : 11211141019
Fakultas : Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni
Judul : Humbert Humbert's Sexual Aberration as a Pedophile in Vladimir Nabokov's *Lolita*

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Yogyakarta, 21 September 2015

Yang Membuat Pernyataan,



Gilang Wening P

SURAT PERNYATAAN TRIANGULASI

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, saya

Nama : Wibulan Ekaning R
NIM : 11211141032
Univeritas : Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

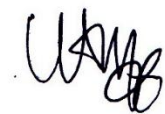
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Wibulan Ekaning R