# HOMICIDE BY MULTIPLE PERSONALITY DISORDER IN SIDNEY SHELDON'S TELL ME YOUR DREAMS: A PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH

#### Seffi Rahmawati

### seffirahma@gmail.com

#### PBI/FPBS IKIP PGRI MADIUN

#### **ABSTRACT**

Multiple Personality Disorder can be seen in novel entitled *Tell Me Your Dreams*. The character, Ashley Patterson was committed the homicide to five men. This analysis will focus on (1) the symptoms of Multiple Personality Disorder and, (2) the affect of Multiple Personality Disorder to the homicide.

The research will use the qualitative research and documentation. The source of data is from Sheldon's novel *Tell Me Your Dreams* as the primary data. The supporting are from journal, book, article, etc relating to psychology. This research will use psychological approach. The theory that use to analyze are the Multiple Personality Disorder, homicide, and psychology of literature by Wellek and Warren.

The result of the research reveals that (a) the character of Ashley get the psychological oppression from the abuse and neglect in young age. It makes her build the defense from the trigger of re-experience in the present life. (b) the defenses lead the character of Ashley take the impulsive action and the worst was killed people.

Key Terms: Psychology of Literature, Multiple Personality Disorder, Homicide

#### 1. Introduction

The homicide which is influenced by psychological factor emerged in the Sidney Sheldon novel *Tell Me Your Dreams*. The main character, Ashley Patterson, who is known later as Multiple Personality Disorder's patient, homicide her male friends. The mental illness of main character is estimated as the main factor of the homicide along with

almost the same ways how she kill her victim. Something like hallucination, fantasy, and pressure of the traumatic emerge in the first place. The mind problem and illness, especially the personality disorder can influence someone to commit the crimes or homicide.

One of the personality disorder is Multiple Personality Disorder or Dissociative Identity Disorder. The

DSM-IV, Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorder (in Merckelbach, 2002: 482) determine that the Multiple Personality Disorder is one of the mental illness where the person or patients can have two or more personalities or identities. This illness is the perplexion disease due to the switching of personality which can happen under any circumstances. They usually show the specific when the symptoms changing occured. This mental illness can be estimated as the leading factor of someone or especially the patient herself to do the crimes. The word 'multiple' itself means more than one, in this case it is personality. So, someone's personalities can be good and bad.

The cases among homicide, psychology, and mental illness are related each others. In *Tell Me Your Dreams* novel, the writer, Sidney Sheldon, bring the cases from the real life to the fictional form. This case makes researcher interested to analyze the relation of these things based on some theories which related to it, not only from the crative process of literature. The Multiple Personality

Disorder will become the main problem to analyze in this research. The researcher will use some of the Multiple Personality Disorder theories from experts and psychiatrists along with homicide theory and psychology literature by Wellek and Warren (1956). It will answer the main question which arise, how the Ashley's Multiple Personality Disorder can lead her to do homicide.

Based on the explanation above, the problem statement of this research is How does the Ashley's Multiple Personality Disorder affect her to do homicide in *Tell Me Your Dreams*? The objective of this study is Analyze the Multiple Personality Disorder affect the homicide done by Ashley in *Tell Me Your Dreams*.

### 2. Research Methods

The researcher uses the qualitative method in analyzing the data. Based on Merriam (in Guest, 2012: 2) "qualitative researchers are interested in understanding the meaning people have constructed, that is, how people make sense of their world and the experiences they have in the world." The qualitative

research uses an interpretation, natural approach to the world. So, the researcher learns about something in their natural settings, try to feel the phenomena in order to reveal the meaning from the person to others.

The first data used in this research is primary data or main data. "The primary data is original information collected for the first time" (Kothari, 2004: 95). This research uses the novel entitled *Tell Me Your Dreams* by Sidney Sheldon as primary data. This primary data is used as the main document to analyze the problem.

The second data used is secondary data or supporting data. The secondary data is information that has been collected previously and that has been put through the statistical process(Kothari, 2004: 95). As the secondary data, the researcher uses some journals, book, articles, and websites. This data will help to analyze the phenomenon which is found in primary data.

Documentary method is one of the data collecting technique in literature. According to Payne (in Mogalakwe, 2006: 221) the

documentary method is the technique used to categorise, investigate, interpret and identify the limitation of the physical source, most commonly written documents whether in the private or public domain. The source of the documentary method is the texts. This is commonly used in analyzing the literary research such as novel, poetry, song, etc which all of them are in the text form.

This research uses contents analysis technique to analyze the data. Based on Cavanagh (in Hsieh, 2005: 1277) "the researcher regards the contents analysis as flexible method to analyze the text data." Content analysis starts with identifying and quantifying certain words or content text with the purpose understanding the contextual use of the words or content. "This quantification is an attempt not to infer meaning but, rather, to explore usage" (Hsieh & Shannon, 2005: 1283). The content analysis analyzes the data from text and image. The content analysiscan also to analyze the contextual use of the texts.

## **Analysis and Discussion**

# Ashley's Multiple Personality Disorder Symptoms

### A. Being Abused and Neglected:

# **Traumatic Experiences**

Every mental illness has the cause as a trigger. This is important to explain the cause of mental illness in order to give the reader understanding toward the root of illness. The theory said that mental illness is a condition that is caused by underlying disfunction.

The Multiple Personality Disorder is assumed as the product of traumatic experiences. It means that the unpleasant condition caused by traumatic of molestation in young age is the main cause of this mental illness. The kind of molestation can be abuse and neglect.

In the Ashley's case, she is not just get the abuse from her father but also neglect from her mother. Ashley also has this traumatic experience along with the abuse. The quotation below shows about the neglect:

"....Dr. Keller asked, "Was that the first time it happened, Toni?"

"Yes."

"How old was Ashley?"

"She was six."

"And that's when you were born?"

"Yes. Ashley was too terrified to face it."

"What happened after that?"
"Father came to her every night and got into bed with her." The words were pouring out now. "She couldn't stop him. When they got home, Ashley told Mother what happened, and Mother called her a lying little bitch. ...." (Sheldon, 1998: 328)

The quotation above tells that the sexual abuse happened when she was in young age. She was still six years old when the first abuse occured in London. The second abuse happened when she was eight years old in Rome. This could happen because Ashley livedonly with her father. Ashley was neglected by her mother. This happened when Ashley and her father came back from London. She told what her father done to her in London, but her mother did not believe her and even called her liar. After that day, her mother never care about her again.

The researcher finds from the data above that the abuse in Ashley happened in a long time and even followed by threat from her father. The stress and depression from the abuse are very burden. The fear resulted from the experience will make the victim feel the distrust and become social. anti Based Messman-Morre, Walsh, & DiLillo (in Bureau, 2013: 5), the children with maltreatment like abuse and neglect experience have a negative impact in their life. Their mental development will be different with the other children without maltreatment. This occur start from the experience happened to the adulthood.

So, from the explanation above it can be concluded that cause of Ashley mental illness are (1) She is sexualy abused by her father when she is six years old, and (2) She is also neglected by her Mom because she think Ashley tell a lie about what her father done to her.

B. "Toni Prescott" and "AlettePeter": Two Personalities in OneBody: The Avoidance of BeingAshley

The next, after explanation about the causes of Multiple Personality Diosrder suffered by Ashley, the researcher will explain about the alters. Alters or personalities are the main factor in Multiple Personality Disorder. These alters are the main product of trauma which isunite the emotions and memories that linked to trauma (Merckelbach, 2002: 482).

In Ashley's case, there are two alters revealed in her. They are Toni Prescott and Alette Peter. The true personality of Ashley is the personality she usually used in everyday life. This data show the Ashley true personality:

"...She turned to study herself in her bedroom mirror. She was looking at the image of a woman in her late twenties, neatly dressed, with patrician features, a slim figure and intelligent, anxious brown eyes. There was a quiet elegance about her, a subtle attractiveness. Her dark hair fell softly to her shoulders....." (Sheldon, 1998: 3)

The data above tells about Ashley true personality. She is a twenty eight years old women. She has the slim figure and nice outfit. As the computing staff in computer company, she is intelligent and smart.

She is a calm girl and attractive. She has the anxious brown eyes. It maybe because she always feels anxious of being followed and nightmare.

The other personality of Ashley is her alters. The alter was the personality which was created in Ashley's mind during her traumatic experiences in the past. The two others personality stayed in Ashley body until she was adult. They came took over out sometimes. orespecially when Ashley face her traumatic experences. This data show the others personality of Ashley, Toni Prescott:

> ".....Toni Prescott hated working at Global Computer Graphics. She was twenty-two years old, impish, vivacious, and daring. She was half smoldering, half firecracker. Her face was puckishly heart shaped, her eyes were a mischievous brown, her figure alluring. She had been born in London and she spoke with a delightful British accent. She was athletic and loved sports, particularly winter sports: siding and bobsledding and ice-skating...." (Sheldon, 1998: 17)

The data above tells about the personality of Toni Prescott. She was the first alter of Ashley revealed in

London when Ashley got her first sexual abuse from her father. She was twenty two years old woman, six years younger than Ashley. She was naughty, cheering, but also daring. She was very sociable and always can cheer up her surrounding. Her personality is brave and stronger than Ashley.

The next is personality of Alette Peter, the second alter of Ashley. The data below show the personality of Alette:

> ".....Alette Petter was twenty years old. She could be plain looking, attractive stunningly beautiful, depending on her mood and how she was feeling about herself. She was shy and soft-spoken, with gentleness that was almost an anachronism. Alette had been born in Rome, and she had a musical Italian accent. She loved everything about Rome...." (Sheldon, 1998: 27-28)

The data above tells that Alette is the last Ashley's alter. She is twenty years old, eight years younger than Ashley. She was revealed in Rome when her second abuse Ashley got experience. She is a simple girl but look attractive. She is kind of moody girl because her fashion and

appearance were based on her mood. She is soft spoken girl with the fluent Italian accent. The researcher find that the Alette personality is more similar with Ashley.

The researcher finds from the data above that the alters are usually created by victim brain to bear the bad experience of them. Based on Nijenhuis (in Marckelbach, 2002: 482)"some identities experience pain, but others are anesthetic; some are fearful, while intensely others experience aggression; but escape the trauma."The experiencing, avoidance toward the memory of traumatic makes them become the unconscious memories. This makes them feel that that experience belongs to someone else.

The conclusion of the explanation above is Ashley has two alters. They are Toni Prescott and Alette Peter. Her alters save her from the sexual abuse committed by her father. She can not recall these memory as long as Toni and Alette has that memories. This makes her survive in her future life without the hatred feeling toward his father. She

also has no memory of what Toni and Alette had done to her body.

# C. The Symptoms of Multiple Personality Disorder Suffered by Ashley in *Tell Me Your Dreams*

After the explanation about cause and alters, the researcher will explain about the symptoms of Ashley's Multiple Personality Disorder. Some illness usually have symptoms as the sign to identify the disease itself. It is same as Multiple Personality Disorder, this illness also has the symptoms. The cause and alters that has been explained above have the specific influence toward the symptoms.

In the data, researcher find the symptoms of Ashley's Multiple Personality Disorder. This happened when she became herself and when the alters took over. Usually, there are the general and specific symptoms which is suffered by Multiple Personality Disorder patients. Ashley herself suffered both of the symptoms. The quotation below show the general symptoms of Multiple Personality Disorder in Ashley.

Besides having nightmare almost every night, Ashley also feels

being chased by someone. She felt that someone will murder her. She felt anxious and being followed. The data below show that Ashley feel that way:

"....Do you sleep well at night?"
"Now I do, yes."
"Tell Me Your Dreams."
"I used to have terrible dreams; something was always chasing me. I thought I was going to be murdered....."
(Sheldon, 1998: 358)

The data above tells that Ashley nightmare happened repeatedly. She almost got the same nightmare every night. She experienced not only the terrible nightmare but also the feeling of being followed. She thought that someone always followedher and wanted to kill her. The researcher finds that may be Ashley nightmare is because of her stress and bad imagination of being followed.

The burden feeling and thinking which is repeatedly played in someone's mind also can make her stressed and depressed. Based on Spoormaker & Bout (2005: 243) the stress and depression which is included in the post traumatic stress disorder can trigger the terrible nightmare. The post traumatic stress disorder which is suffered by patients

can recall the traumatic experiences even in the nightmare. This is the other symptomssuffered by Ashley which is experienced by Toni:

".....Toni hated the therapy sessions because they brought back too many bad memories for her, too. Everything she had done had been to protect Ashley and Alette. But did anybody appreciate her? No. She was locked away as though she were some kind of criminal. But I'll get out of here, Toni promised herself. I'll get out of here....". (Sheldon, 1998: 322)

The data above tells that Toni, one of Ashley's alter always tries to deny everything which was related to her bad memory. This happened when the rehabilitation occured. The therapy season used one of the hypnosis method. She hate that therapy because it brought back her bad memory. The researcher finds that she always avoid the event and activity related with her bad memory.

The feeling of avoiding the bad experience may occur in everyone. This is such the automatic system of the brain. The differences are the person with mental illness have more effort to avoid the bad experiences because those experiences had already become the trauma. Based on

Horowitz (in Braun, 1988: 8) they always try to avoid the trauma and activities or situation related with the traumatic event. This is as the effort to separate the patients to feel the terrible feeling when that experience happen.

This one is still related with the memory but this is not the memory that Ashley wanted to deny. She just felt that this memory was erased from her brain. She felt that she suffered amnesia in some part on her life. This quotation show the amnesia which is suffered by Ashley:

"....The Chicago Loop Hotel. She read it again, stunned. What am I doing in Chicago? How long have I been here? The visit to Dennis Tibble's apartment had been on Friday. What day is this? With growing alarm, she picked up the telephone.

"May I help you?" It was difficult for Ashley to speak. "What—what day is this?"

"Today is the seventeenth of—

"No. I mean what day of the week is this?"

"Oh. Today is Monday. Can I—" Ashley replaced the receiver in a daze....." (Sheldon, 1998: 53-54)

The data above tells that Ashley suddenly woke up in a strange place

unconsciously. This happened in Chicago. She awake at hotel in Chicago but she did not remember that she visited this place before. She stayed in Chicago almost 3 days after she visited her fellow office apartment. Ashley got the amnesia during that time. She could not remember every single memory. As the story tells the one who could make her moved is Toni. She took over her body after the visiting on Tibble's apartment, her fellow office, in Friday.

The researcher finds that she could not remember some of memory in her life, even she felt that she never memory. experienced that suddenly woke up in the strange place without remembering how she could reach that place. This was because the lost memory belongs to her alters. Based on Eich, et.al. (inMerckebach, 2002: 487) alters can not recall the other alter memory and vice versa. It means that the host does not have the memory of its alters and it also can not recall the memory. Some of alters also can not recall the memories of the other alter or the host.

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that Ashley suffered the general symptoms of Multiple Personality Disorder. They are as the following:

- 1. Ashley always feel disturbing of the recurrent event (traumatic event) in her life and disturbing from the dream of the event (terrible nightmare).
- Ashley or Toni always effort to avoiding the feeling and thinking about the trauma and efforts to avoid the activities or situation that related with the trauma event.
- Ashley suffered the amnesia or inability to recall the important factor in her memories of traumatic.

The next data is specific symptoms suffered by Ashley. If the general symptoms is more related with the emotion, feeling, and memory, this one is more related to the response and ability from every alters.

Different from Ashley, Toni also used the different language accent. Toni was the alter which emerged when Ashley got the abuse in London. Being natural, she fluently use English with British accent. The

data below show Toni's British accent ability:

".....Toni Prescott hated working at Global Computer Graphics. She was twenty-two years old, impish, vivacious, and daring. She was half smoldering, half firecracker. Her face was puckishly heart shaped, her eyes were a mischievous brown, her figure alluring. She had been born in London and she spoke with a delightful British accent. She was athletic and loved sports, particularly winter sports: siding and bobsledding and ice-skating....." (Sheldon, 1998: 17)

The data above tells that Toni spoke the different language from Ashley. Toni was born in London. She could speak English with the Britisth accent fluently. The researcher finds that there is different ability from the two. This may be because of their different birthplace that make them use different native language.

Allete also different from Ashley and Toni. Allete is Ashley's alter which emerged in Rome. She could speak fluently in Italian accent. The data below show Allete's Italian accent ability:

> "....Alette Petter was twenty years old. She could be plain looking, attractive or

stunningly beautiful, depending on her mood and how she was feeling abot herself. She was shy and soft-spoken, with a gentleness that was almost an anachronism. Alette had been born in Rome, and she had a musical Italian accent. She loved everything about Rome...." (Sheldon, 1998: 27-28)

The data above tell that Alette also has the different language from Ashley and Toni. She was born in Rome. She could speak fluently in italian accent. The researcher finds that Toni and Alette speak the different languages and accents. They used the native language of their birthplace.

From the first data. the also the other researcher finds symptoms that related with the physical response. The quotation below show the other specific symptom:

"... She parked her car in the garage and took the elevator up to her apartment floor. She unlocked the door, went inside and carefully locked the door behind her. She felt drained, and at the same time, elated. A nice hot bath, Ashley thought. She walked into the bathroom and turned dead white. On her bathroom mirror, someone had scrawled in bright red lipstick

YOU WILL DIE...." (Sheldon, 1998: 101)

The data above tells that Ashley found threatening words in bathroom. This happened when she came from the office in the afternoon. She entered her apartment and locked She walked straight to the bathroom for the hot bath. She suddenly turned pale when she saw the letters in the bright red lipstick on the mirror said that she will die. She thought that someone came to her apartment and did that. She could not recognize the handwriting on the mirror.

Based on Merckelbach (2002: 487) "the border between alters' memory make them authomatically guide the memory produce motor output like voice and handwriting." It means that the memory of every alter is different in doing itsability. They automatically change based on their own ability. This is also for the ability in language and different voice in different accents.

This is also the sign when the switching process happen. The quotation below show the other sign of switching process:

"....Ashley's face had completely changed. It was Toni. Toni said angrily, "Too frightened to come out in court? Did you really think I would come out just because you ordered me to? What do you think I am, a trained pony?..." (Sheldon, 1998: 278)

The data above tells the process when the switching happen between the alters. This happened when Ashley got the hypnosis therapy. When the psychiatrist told Toni to come out, Ashley's facial expression changed fromcalm to anger so suddenly. This happened when Toni come out with the anger in her.

The researcher finds from the data that the facial expression of patients can become the sign when the switching happens. The facial expression from the alters is influenced by their mood "The personality. facial rearrangementoften occurs in stepwise fashion as a series of grimaces. As the new alter personality stabilizes, there are often state postural shifts" (Putnam, 1988: 28). This is the automatic system of body response toward the switching. The facial muscle get the repsonse from the brain to synchronize with the mood system.

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that Ashley suffered the specific symptoms of Multiple Personality Disorder, as the following:

- 1. Ashley and her alters has the different languages and accents.
- 2. Ashley switching processcan be recognized from the change in her facial expression.
- 3. Ashley has the different handwriting with her alters.

# Ashley's Multiple Pesrsonality DisorderAffects Her Homicide

### **Cause of Killed Victim**

Ashley's Multiple Personality affects her to commit homicide. The Multiple Personality Disorder which is caused by abuse and neglect can develop someone to do violent and commit homicide in the future. According Gershoff (in Barnet, 2010: 152) the dissociative experience and child abuse can lead someone for physically abusive behavior toward other.

The story tells that Ashley kills five men. All of the homicide she did was caused by the same matter. She always remembered about her father molestation every time the men wanted to make love with her.

> ".....His lips were on hers, and he was forcing her against the kitchen counter. "I'm going to make you happy, honey." It was her father saying, "I'm goingto make you happy, honey." She froze. She felt him pulling her clothes off and entering her as she stood there naked, silently screaming....." (Sheldon, 1998: 332)

The data above tells about the first sexual abuse. This happened when she was sixteen years old. Her first love invited her to his house. The house was so quiet. Then, Jim Cleary pinned Ashley to the kitchen counter, forced his kiss. He said that he wanted to make her happy and this words reminded her to the traumatic experience in the past. That was the same words that her father ever told her before molested her. After that Jim undressed and entered her as she stood naked in the kitchen.

The researcher finds that Ashley remember her trauma because of what Jim didand said to her. When she heard about the words which was said by Jim, she remembered about her father words in the past. Her father said the same words when he done molestation to her. After heard that words, she froze.

Someone may always have self response toward their surrounded. "People often experience the state of 'frozen fright' this is the response of dangerous threat" (Young, 2001: 1). He/she may realize that something bad has happened but they can not understand about what happens. They can not move and react toward that. Then this is when the feeling of reexperience happens or it can be called flashback. According to Burns (2007: 20) "for general purposes flashbacks can be defined as the sudden reexperience of events that may range from pleasant to terrifying ....And may even be induced voluntarily and consciously by the sight, sound, smell, touch, taste, and fond recollections of former times." It means that the recurrent event or flashback which is experienced by patients with mental illness give them once more feeling from the bad memory. This effect of flashback can be more dangerous than their traumatic experience. This appearance of flashback can be

influenced by the same feeling, pain, sound, touch, taste, sight, smell, and so on in the past and present time.

The explanation above can conclude that the cause of homicide by Ashley is the same. The words said by some of her victim are the same words as her father said when he did molestation to her. This is called flashback,the same feeling experience of trauma which recurrent happens in the present time. All of the victims also force Ashley to make love with them the same as her father. This becomes the trigger to her of molestation. The trauma threathened, endangered, stressed feeling can become the trigger of her of traumatic flashback.

#### The Way Killed Victim

The previous explanation shows that the cause of her homicide is same. That is because the sexual activities reminds her to her traumatic experience. The flashback from the traumatic experience makes her feel terrible and does the impulsive reaction. The impulsive reaction can be suicide, attack someone, and homicide. In this case, Ashley reaction is attack and homicide

someone. When the cause occurs the reflected action is almost the same. The quotation below show the way Ashley kill her victim, the first Jim Cleary. The data below show how Ashley kill Jim Cleary:

".....And the feral rage took over. She saw the large butcher knife sticking out of a wooden block. Shepicked it up and began stabbing him in the chest, screaming, "Stop it, Father.... Stop it... St

"You animal," she screamed. "You won't do this to anyone again. "Shereached down and plunged the knife into his testicles......" (Sheldon, 1998: 333)

The data above tells about how Ashley kill Jim Cleary. After he undressed and entered her as she stood naked in the kitchen, her anger rose. She saw the big butcher knife in the kitchen counter. She took and stabbed it to Jim's chest again and again while she screamed "Stop it father".

The next data show how Ashley kill Dennis Tibble. He was her second victim. The ways she killed him was almost same as before.

"....."No, Father. Stop" And then the unspeakable fury took over. She saw the wine bottle. She reached for it, smashed it against the edge of the table and jammed the ragged edge of the bottle into his back. He screamed and tried to get up, but she held him tightly while she kept ramming the broken bottle into him. She watched him roll onto the floor. "Stop it," he whimpered.

"Do you promise to never do that again? Well, we'll make sure." She

picked up the broken glass and reached for his groin."...." (Sheldon, 1998: 335)

After Denis forced him into her, she suddenly felt the anger took over. She screamed "No. Father. Stop" and grabbed the wine bottle in the table near the bed. She smashed it to the edge of the table and stabbed it to his back. Dennis rolled in the floor painfuly but Ashley still stabbed him again and again.

The data below show how Ashley kill Richard Melton. He was her third victim. She also experienced flashback from the word Richard said to her when the homicide occurred.

> ".....She was lying on the bed, naked, feeling the familiar pain of him entering her, tearing her apart. And she was screaming, "No! Stop it, Father! Stop it!" And then the manic-depressive frenzy took over. She had no

recollection of where she got the knife, but she was stabbing his body over and over, yelling at him,

"I told you to stop it! Stop

it!"....." (Sheldon, 1998: 338)

After Richard forced himself into Alette, suddenly her manic deppresive feeling came. She grabbed the knife which she did not know where she got and stabbed it to his body again and again.

The data show how Ashley kill Jean Claude Parents. He was the fourth victim. He actually already had a planned to made Toni did what he want.

He kept plunging into her until suddenly he said, "Ah," and then stopped. "You're wonderful, "he said. And the malevolent explosion shook her. She grabbed the sharp letter opener from the desk and plunged it into his chest, up and down and up and down. "You won't do that to anyone again." She reached for his groin. Afterward, she took a leisurely

shower, dressed and went back

to the hotel....." (Sheldon,

"..... But he paid no attention.

After Jean forced himself into Toni, suddenly the hatred feeling come. She grabbed the sharp letter opener in the

1998: 341)

table and stabbed it to his chest. Then, she stabbed it to his groin and left him in his bed.

The data show how Ashley kill Deputy Sam Black. He was the last victim. He actually did not had a planned to force Ashley to made love with him.

"......"It's all right now. You're safe." And his lips were on hers, and he was moving her legs apart and was inside her.

And she was screaming, "No, Father!"

And he moved faster and faster in a primal urgency, and then the savage revenge took over. She grabbed the knife from the dresser drawer at her bedside and began to slash into his body....." (Sheldon, 1998: 344)

After Deputy Sam Black forced himself into Ashley, she grabbed the knife that she got from her drawer. She grabbed and stabbed it to his body again and again. She slashed his body and groin.

The data above show that the way Ashley kill her victim was similar. Her body took the reflect action in order to save herself. The reflective action is the nature of a human being. "The basic internal protective mechanism is called the fight or flight reaction" (Bloom,

1999: 3). Whenever, they feel that they are in danger, the bodies make a response that affects all of the organ Trauma survivors system. themselves feeling as if they are in danger, experiencing panic sensations, wanting to escape, getting angry, and thinking about attacking or harming someone else, because they are anxious and physically agitated. This happened in Ashley. She made an impulsive response when she feels that she is in danger. So, she attacked someone who endangered to her. She stabbed and castrated his body with the butcher knife she found.

The explanation above shows that the way Ashley kills her victims is quite similar. She stabbed their body with the sharp things and castrate their groin or testicles. The weapon she used to kill her victim is knife and another is broken bottle. Based on Australian Institute of Criminology (Mouzos, 1999: 5) the offender with mental illness commit the homicides used the weapon like knife and other sharp instrument is almost 43.2%. This number is bigger than the other offender which is just 34.9%. It means that the offender with

mental illness disposed attacking someone used weapon. They choose to use the knives and other sharp instrument because these things are the best things to injure. Besides, knives are easily found in surrounding especially at home.

In Ashley case, she uses the knives and broken bottle to injure her victim. When the threat occur she only can think how to save herself. The terrible situation with the flowing of flashback that she experience makes her can not think clearly. She just grabs anything sharp and stabs it on their body and their groin. The purpose of why she castrate them is because she does not want them to do it again to anyone else. If she castrate their groin, they will not have a chance to do sexual abuse to anyone again. The other part of her flashback also wants her father to stop doing that to her.

Additionally, What Ashley does is also can be called as the serial murder. It is because she shows the same ways in murder the victims. Purcell (2006: 4) guess"the certain predispositional factors and facilitators lead some individuals to

engage in serial murder." He says that psychological and physical traumatic events occurring in years of a person's life can function as mechanismswhere triggering increasingly violent fantasies, fueled facilitators by (e.g., alcohol, pornography, drugs) produce homicidal behavior. It means that the serial murder or homicide can be the product of traumatic experience. The homicide occurs continuously when they face the trigger of the trauma.

When people blame Ashley who commit the homicide, in fact the one who commit homicide is Toni. Ashley is innocent because she never does what has been accused to her. The data below shows that Toni, Ashley's alter, who commit the homicide.

Toni said, "You bloody idiot! You don't know anything, do you? Alette would never have had the nerve to do that. I did it. They deserved to die. All they wanted to do was have sex." She was breathing hard. "But I made them all pay for it, didn't I? And no one can ever prove I did it. Let little Miss Goody Two-shoes take the blame. We'll all go to a nice cozy asylum and—" (155)

The data above tells that Toni admited that she is the one who commit the homicide. This happened when Ashley got the hypnosis therapy by her psychiatrist. The psychiatrist guessed that Alette who killed the men. This time Toni emerged with anger and admited everything. The reason why she killed them was because what they want was just sex. All of their kindness were just the masks. So, Toni made them paid by killed them all. She did not feel the guilt and made Ashley become the offender.

The researcher finds that when alter does something terrible they do not responsible to it. They think that they can do anything, even that thing related with the law. According to Saks (in Merckelbach, 2002: 485) "multiplealters should generally be found not responsible for their crimes." They blame all what they do to the host. Moreover, most of the bad behaviour of them are because of the traumatic or unablility to control the emotion. The patients with mental illness usually do something bad because they are in under influence.

This is what happens in Ashley cases. The Ashley's alter, Toni commits the homicide to five men without Ashley knew. This is Toni's experience the flashback from the molestation in the past. The emotion that she hides for a long time emerge when the flashback happened. She can not control her hatred for her father so she wants to kill someone who wants to do the same as what her father has done to her.

#### **Conclusion and Suggestion**

#### a) Conclusion

The representation of Multiple Personality Disorder life is reflected in the novel Tell Me Your Dreams. The researcher finds some conclusion. Firstly, the psychological oppression from the abuse and neglect in the young age gives Ashley the big impact to her psychological condition after the event and in the future life. In order to survive in her life, she make a defense. The defense is built by her own mind. The defense mechanism builds the wall between the future memory and traumatic memory in the past. This is emerged the other personality who has that traumatic experience. This personality or can be called as alter has the tight protection to the inner self from re-experience the trauma. The protection can be something destructive to herself and someone else consider from her mental oppressed.

Second, the destructive action can happen when the trigger of the trauma occurs. In the state of threatened, Ashley attacks the one who causes the trauma occurs. Like most of Multiple Personality Disorder patients, she learns to attack her victim by injuring them. She usually uses the sharp thing as the easiest tool to cause the injury. The attacking action is done in order to give the satisfaction feeling of being safe from the re-experiencing the trauma. There is no intention from her to injure or commit the homicide. She just thinks about her safety from the trauma of abuse and neglect.

The conclusion above proves that the patients with Multiple Personality Disorder have a chance to commit the homicide. The homicide was just not committed by the insanity but also by the other factors which influence like trigger, social circumstances, etc. Like done by

Ashley, she commit the homicide because the influence of her Multiple Personality Disorder. The reason of that action is because the reexperience of trauma which trigger by the danger and threat feeling from her surrounding.

# b) Suggestion

The researcher suggests to the reader or other people who want to analyze the same novel or object to develop the research widely. There is still more aspects which can be analyze from the novel Tell Me Your Inspite Dreams. of using psychological approach, it can be used the other approach like sociological approach why Multiple Personality Disorder happens to person. So, the study can give the good benefit and knowledge to the reader in present and the future.

#### References

Barnet, O.W. (2010). Family Violence Across the Lifespan. London: Sage Publication.

Bloom, S.L. (1999). *Trauma Theory Abbreviated*. Philadelphia:
Community Work.

Braun, B.G. (1988). The BASK Model of Dissociative. *Dissociative* 1:1, (https://www.scholarbank.uore

- gon.edu, Accessed on February 21, 2015).
- Burn, P. (2007). *Flashback*. London: Spring.
- Coons,P.M.(1988). Psychophysiologic Aspect of Multiple Personality Disorder. *Dissociation 1:1*, (https://www.scholarbank.uore gon.edu, Accessed on February 21, 2015).
- Guest, G. (2012). Collecting
  Qualitative Data: A Field
  Manual for Applied Research.
  London: Sage Publication.
- Hsieh, H.F., & Shannon, S.E. (2005). Three Approach to Qualitative Content Analysis. *Qualitative Health Research*, (https://qhr.sagepub.com/content/15/9/1277, Accessed on February, 21 2015).
- Kothari, C.R. (2004). Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques. New Delhi: New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers.
- Malmquist, C.P (2006). *Homicide: A*Psychiatric Perspective (2<sup>nd</sup>

  Ed). Washington. D.C:

  American Psychiatric Publishing.
- Marckelbach, H., Devilly, G.J., Rassin, E. (2002). Alter in Dissociative Identity Disorder Methaphors or Genuine Entities?. *Clinical Psychology Review 22*, (<a href="https://www.haraldmarckelbach.nl">https://www.haraldmarckelbach.nl</a>, Accessed on February 21, 2015).

- Minderop, A. (2011). *Psikologi Sastra: Karya Sastra, Metode, Teori, dan Contoh kasus.* Jakarta:
  Yayasan Pustaka Obor
  Indonesia.
- Mogalakwe, M. (2006). The Use of Documentary Research Methods in Social *Research*. *African Sociological Review*, 10(1), (<a href="https://www.codesria.org">https://www.codesria.org</a>, Accessed on February 21, 2015).
- Mouzos, J. (1999). Mental Disorder & Homicide in Australia. Australian Institute of Criminology, (https://www.aic.gov.au, Acceded on June 10, 2015).
- Purcell, C.E., & Arrigo, B.A. (2006).

  The Psychology of Lust

  Murder: Paraphilia, Sexual

  Killing, and Serial Homicide.

  London: Elsevier.
- Wellek, R., & Warren, A. (1956). *Theory of Literature (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.)*.

  New York: Hardcourt, Brace,
  & World, Inc.
- Young, M.A. (2001). Psychological Trauma of Crime Victimization. National Organization for Victim Assistance, (https://www.trynova.org, Accessed on June 10, 2015).