

MOTHER – DAUGHTER RELATIONSHIP AND IDENTITY IN BERNARD SHAW'S MRS. WARREN PROFESSION

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas tentang Hubungan Ibu dan Anak Perempuan didrama Mrs. Warren Profession oleh Bernard Shaw. Mrs Warren sang ibu adalah pemilik dari tempat prostitusi yang terdapat di beberapa kota, sedangkan Vivie adalah anak perempuan yang berpendidikan, yang memiliki harga diri yang tinggi dan menolak pekerjaan ibunya. Shaw membuat adegan pembuka yang menarik didrama ini saat mempersatukan kembali ibu dan anak tersebut yang telah lama berpisah sejak Vivie masih kanak-kanak dan menjadi permulaan konflik dalam Hubungan Ibu dan Anak Perempuan mereka. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori Hubungan Ibu dan Anak Perempuan milik Nancy Chodorow untuk menganalisa hubungan ibu dan anak yang terjadi dalam drama. Chodorow percaya bahwa ibu sebagai sosok utama bagi seorang anak perempuan dalam mengidentifikasi dirinya sendiri. Seorang anak perempuan akan menjaga hubungan dengan ibunya. Hal ini berbeda dengan apa yang dilakukan oleh anak laki-laki yang cenderung menolak ikatan dengan ibunya. Konsep tersebut akan menjadi konsep utama dalam studi kali ini. Penelitian kali ini akan mengemukakan dua permasalahan yang akan dibahas : (1) bagaimana hubungan ibu dan anak tergambar dalam drama Mrs. Warren Profession; (2) bagaimana perpisahan yang terjadi antara mereka mempengaruhi dalam pembentukan identitas Vivie. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa hubungan ibu dan anak dipercaya sebagai hubungan yang memiliki ikatan yang kuat. Namun itu tidak terjadi dalam hubungan Mrs. Warren dan Vivie. Studi ini juga menemukan bahwa perpisahan antara Mrs. Warren dan Vivie mempengaruhi dalam pembentukan identitas Vivie. Kehilangan sosok ibunya menjadi faktor utama dalam pembentukan identitas Vivie. Kata Kunci: Keterikatan, Chodorow, Sosok Teladan, Perpisahan.

Abstract

This study discusses mother and daughter relationship in Bernard Shaw's *Mrs. Warren Profession*. Shaw has chosen an interesting topic as the beginning of the conflict in this play when he reunites a mother and her daughter after living separately for long time. This study employs Nancy Chodorow's concept of the mother and daughter relationship to examine Vivie and Mrs. Warren relationship. Chodorow believed that mother become the role model for her daughter and also the person which her daughter identify herself with. This study proposes two statements of the problem: (1) how mother and daughter relationship is depicted in Mrs. Warren Profession; (2) how the separation between them influences Vivie's identity formation. The result shows that mother and daughter relationship, which is believed as the relationship with strong bond and intimacy, does not emerge in the relationship between Mrs. Warren and Vivie. The study also reveals that the separation between Mrs. Warren and Vivie has influenced Vivie's identity formation since Mrs. Warren is the missing role model for Vivie. The lack of role model makes Vivie difficult to feel the bond between them and finally decide to end her relationship with her mother.

Keywords: Attachment, Chodorow, Role Model, Separation.

INTRODUCTION

People need each other. They need to interact and to talk each other to get something they need or just share their feelings. As a human being, people need to have a relation with others. A relationship binds two or

more people in intimacy. There are several relationship that happens in lives. One of them is family relationship.

Family relationship could be a relationship between a father with his son or daughter, a brother with his sister or a mother with her son or daughter. This study focuses on mother and daughter relationship in Bernard Shaw's *Mrs. Warren Profession* (1894). It is a

play that the story centres on the relationship between Mrs. Kitty Warren and her daughter Vivie. In *Mrs. Warren Profession*, Shaw creates an interesting conflict between a mother and her daughter, a conflict inside the relationship between a mother and her daughter, and uses prostitution as the centre conflict in this play (Hubers, 2004).

Bernard Shaw chooses motherhood as the main theme in *Mrs. Warren Profession*. Shaw shows that the mother's duty is not only to be in charge of her own and her daughter's lives but also to provide better opportunities for her daughter even though she has to sacrifice her youth. Shaw describes Mrs. Warren as a former prostitute and current brothel owner. She operates the business because she wants Vivie to get a better life than her. At that time, being a prostitute is the only job that could earn a lot of money. However, she does that in order to have a luxurious life, not only for herself but also for Vivie.

On the other hand, Vivie has a very different background of life compared with her mother's. Vivie is an intelligent and independent woman who does not need any romantic relationship with a man. She loves her life and her job. She loves being an independent woman which is different from other women at that era. The story begins with Vivie who has graduated from university and now comes home to know more about her mother. When she knows that all this time her mother earns money by operating prostitution business, Vivie starts to hate what her mother does and judges the job as immoral. In spite of that, she realizes that she perhaps would do the same as what her mother does if she was in her mother's position at that time, yet she cannot accept it as an appropriate job. She denies doing something while believing in another. This becomes the biggest conflict in their relationship.

Even though Vivie and Mrs. Warren have a different decision and preferences, they struggle for the same aim that is independency. The relationship that goes as traditional mother-daughter relationship at beginning, in which Mrs. Warren as a mother who has an authority toward her daughter, becomes an unstable relationship because of Vivie's independency. Vivie's idea about how the relationship should be does not fit with her mother's ideal relationship. Mrs. Warren wants a traditional relationship which places mother in the centre of her daughter's life (Fischer, 1991), always be a mother for her daughter, protect her and has her daughter to follow what she said (Fingerman, 2001). She believes that the daughter will stay daughters for life (Baltes, 1994, p.41). Vivie rejects that idea which places her inside her mother's authority. She thinks that she is better than her mother in every aspect such as job, wealth and social

status. She believes that she is more honoured than Mrs. Warren because her job is more respected than her mother. She sees her mother's profession as an inappropriate thing which makes her think that she does not suit with her mother's care.

The independency of both women becomes another aspect that influences their relationship. Bernard Shaw describes Vivie as a new woman figure who is very independent and can do whatever she wants to do. In this play, Vivie is more independent than her mother. Vivie frankly rejects any wealth that comes from any man while her mother was a dependent woman at the beginning of the story and then becomes an independent woman when she realizes that she can get more than what she has by becoming a prostitute. Within her independency, Vivie denies her mother's condition and what her mother does since she believes that she can get anything in the proper way rather than by what her mother does. She does not think that anything she gets right now comes from her mother's sacrifice. The money for her study and her life cost is from her mother's brothel which is labelled by Vivie as immoral. At the end of the story, Vivie bluntly rejects her mother because she realizes that her way and her mother's way is very different.

This differentiation is one part of the conflict in the relationship between Mrs. Warren and Vivie. There are other three main conflicts in the play that can be vividly identified in this mother-daughter relationship. The first is that Vivie loses the figure of a mother for years in her life. The lost role model for her life requires Vivie's struggle to figure out her identity from the society around her which is very contradictory with the society around her mother. As the result, Vivie's identity and personality are very different from her mother's which becomes the trigger of the conflict between them.

The second conflict is that Mrs. Warren's profession is a disgrace to Vivie. Vivie believes that she has a higher social status than her mother. According to Vivie, she has a good profession while her mother is not. The last conflict is that the separation between Mrs. Warren and Vivie has created some space in their mother-daughter relationship. It makes Vivie construct her own thought about the form of a relationship with others including with her own mother which is very different from her mother's ideal relationship. In the other side, the separation forces Mrs. Warren to get her daughter back. She realizes that she has lost her daughter since she lets her to live only with her money without attention and mother's love. This situation creates an unstable relationship yet interesting in this play.

Even mother and daughter are believed to have a stronger attachment and greater intimacy than other

parent-child relationships (Troll & Fingerman, 1996). However, it is not reflected in Mrs. Warren's and Vivie's relationship. The relationship which happens between them is more like person to person attachment. Vivie treats and understands her mother as a human and breaks all ties with her. The separation between them influences their relationship. The separation makes them get less time to evaporate their bond and build the intimacy between them. The lack of bond makes Vivie can treat her mother that way.

The lack of bond in their relationship also influences Vivie's identity formation. Vivie, as a daughter, has been living alone since her childhood. She lives separately with her mother. She does not get a mother's attachment like the other common girls get from their mothers. When a mother tells her daughter what she has to do for her life and how she becomes for society, Vivie does not get this thing from her mother. Her caregiver and society are the only things that create and become her model for her life. Society becomes her role model in shaping Vivie's identity. This is more similar to a boy who wants to separate and be independent (Hirsch, 1981, p. 206) which is different from her mother's characteristic and ideal about Vivie, as her little girl that depends on her. Based on those explanation, this study would like to show how the separation between Mrs. Warren as a mother (which is believed as the most crucial object for her daughter) and Vivie as her daughter shape Vivie's identity.

METHOD

This research is using mother – daughter relationship theory proposed by Nancy Chodorow. This study uses the Script of *Mrs. Warren Profession* play by Bernard Shaw as the main data. The script is analysed by doing close reading to examine the issues contained in the play. This method serves the data from the intrinsic and extrinsic aspect in the form of statements and quotations. The data are in the form of direct and indirect speech of the characters in the novel. Particular phrases, dialogues and epilogues which indicate and represent the influences of the separation between Mrs. Warren and Vivie in shape Vivie's identity are also used to analyse the problem discussed. Some references are also taken from library and the internet to support the analysis and strengthen the concept of the topic discussed.

ANALYSIS

The separation between Mrs. Warren and Vivie shapes Vivie's identity. As what Shaw described above, Vivie is a woman who is strong, attractive, confident and has as self-possessed which is very man alike for a woman

at that era. The masculinity of Vivie is shaped by the society and culture around her. Identity formation is started when a people was born in the world until they dead. Like what Erikson stated, there are eight stages in someone's character development which each stage is followed by a problem that involves a change in perspective and forces us to refocus our instinctual energy depends on the needs of each stage (Schultz & Schultz, 2005). This problem is responsible for the changes in our future behavior and personality. That is why parents have important role in shaping their children's characters. When their children have a problem in some stages, parents become the first figure who gives the right answer when their children need a help for their problem. The right answer directs children to the right decision which is important for their future. Vivie does not get those things from her mother. She cannot get the right answer for her problem in every stages of her life when she lives separately with her mother.

*"MRS WARREN. I mean that youre throwing away all your chances for nothing. You think that people are what they pretend to be: that the way you were taught at school and college to think right and proper is the way things really are. But it's not: it's all only a pretence, to keep the cowardly slavish common run of people quiet. Do you want to find that out, like other women, at forty, when you've thrown yourself away and lost your chances; or won't you take it in good time now from your own mother, that loves you and swears to you that it's truth: gospel truth? [Urgently] Vivie: the big people, the clever people, the managing people, all know it. They do as I do, and think what I think. I know plenty of them. I know them to speak to, to introduce you to, to make friends of for you. I don't mean anything wrong: thats what you don't understand: your head is full of ignorant ideas about me. **What do the people that taught you know about life or about people like me?** When did they ever meet me, or speak to me, or let anyone tell them about me? the fools! Would they ever have done anything for you if I hadn't paid them? Havn't I told you that I want you to be respectable? Havn't I brought you up to be respectable? And how can you keep it up without my money and my influence and Lizzie's friends? Can't you see that youre cutting your own throat as well as breaking my heart in turning your back on me?"(Mrs. Warren Profession, Act IV, p.40-41).*

Eventhough it cannot be said that what Vivie chooses for her life now is totally wrong, yet the separation that happens between her and Mrs.Warren makes Vivie gets the answer for the problem in her life from another person which is probably that is not the best answer for Vivie and it can impact her future life. When a daughter gets the answer directly from her mother, the possibility that she will get the best answer is bigger than she got it from another person because naturally a mother will give her best suggestion to make her daughter's future better than herself. They would always try to teach their children in the best, the prettiest, and the most accurate way. Those things that the mothers give to their daughter become the beginning to prepare their daughter's future life.

From Mrs.Warren's explanation above, it shows that the different society they live in between Mrs.Warren and Vivie creates different perception toward each other. Vivie who lives in school and college society thinks that the right and proper thing is the way things really are. She sees prostitute as an immoral profession to do and it is not the proper way to earn some money. Male and female almost have the same position as long as they are educated. This idea is taught to Vivie and she uses this idea to see her mother's society which is really different from hers. While Mrs.Warren was grown up in a society which getting a money is the important thing to do despite the proffesion they have. Here, female has a lower position than a male. The only way if they want to get more money than a male is by using their sexual appeal, in other word it means that they have to be a prostitute. The different society creates different identity and the way of think to see each proffesion that they have which is also influences their relationship.

"VIVIE. Don't suppose anything, Mr.Praed. I hardly know my mother. Since I was a child I have lived in England, at school or at college, or with people paid to take charge of me. I have been boarded out all my life. My mother has lived in Brussels or Vienna and never let me go to her. I only see her when she visits England for a few days. I don't complain: it's been very pleasant; for people have been very good to me; and there has always been plenty of money to make things smooth. But don't imagine I know anything about my mother. I know far less than you do." (Mrs. Warren Profession, Act I, p.5).

Another influence is Vivie only gets the answer and has more interaction with another person beside her mother. Alder (1927) stated that people's characters are shaped through interactions with others. Vivue only

interacts with educated people that use their thought than their heart. The society around her teachesVivie to become better person than another which makes Vivie has to study almost everyday. This Vivie's style of life is shaped her to become practical person. She only thinks about what people thought and override their feeling. That is why Vivie is look like an heartless person even to her mother.

Some researchers strongly emphasize the importance of early relationships in the development of adult self-perception and behavior. Factors like associated family roles form the scaffolding in which the child's style of life is developed (Alder, 1927). The relationship between daughters and their mothers also determine how the daughters are prepared to become member of society since mothers are responsible for transferring values and preparing their children to be functioning members of society (Johnson, 2000). Mother is the most important model for their daughter. She has a duty to taking care of her daughter and teaching her anything she needs to know. Mothers are the first teachers for their children. They grow their children up with all their love, concern, tenderness, and prepare them for life and the positions they later will acquire in a society. Vivie gets less preparation and answer from her mother because of the separation between them. Furthermore she hardly has the same thought with her mother.

"VIVIE. [.....]. How do you think I shall get on with my mother?

PRAED. [.....]. But you are so different from her ideal.

VIVIE. Her what?!

PRAED.Her ideal.

VIVIE. Do you mean her ideal of ME?

PRAED. Yes.

VIVIE.What on earth is it like?

VIVIE. [.....].But don't imagine I know anything about my mother. I know far less than you do." (Mrs. Warren Profession, Act I, p.3-5)

Vivie has her own thought from her perspective which she gets from the society around her, the school, the college and Mrs.Warren also has her own. It is including the way Vivie thought about her mother. Bernard Shaw created an interesting conflict in this relationship with the curiosity of the daughter who wants to know more about her mother. Vivie has a personal conflict to analyze herself because she does not have a model in her life. Her mother which becomes the important model for her life was lived separately with her. The society becomes the only way she gets the

model for her life. What she has to do and become are based on society around her. Again, society plays more in shaping Vivie thought than it have to. The mother duty is replaced by the society. Society becomes the only Vivie's model to through her life. It does not look like the mother prepared her daughter to become a member of society, but more likely society is prepared the daughter against her mother.

Culture also influences someone's identity. Erik Erikson believed that the interaction between body, mind and cultural influences is the main factor in shaping someone's identity (Harder,2009). From those explanations, culture becomes the main factor in shaping personality of a person. Different culture produces different identity of a person. Moreover, for children, culture plays important role for their self-identity formation (Kagitcibasi, 2010) which in turn may impact the attachments between parents. The daughter will identify themselves with her mother. It is different with what son do to her mother. Boys learn about masculinity through their father and, more importantly, by the culture and society around them, whereas girls form their identity through the relationship and identification with their mother.

"MRS WARREN. But you don't know all that that means; you're too young. It means a new dress every day; it means theatres and balls every night; it means having the pick of all the gentlemen in Europe at your feet; it means a lovely house and plenty of servants; it means the choicest of eating and drinking; it means everything you like, everything you want, everything you can think of. And what are you here? A mere drudge, toiling and moiling early and late for your bare living and two cheap dresses a year. Think over it. [Soothingly] You're shocked, I know. I can enter into your feelings; and I think they do you credit; but trust me, nobody will blame you: you may take my word for that. I know what young girls are; and I know you'll think better of it when you've turned it over in your mind."(Mrs. Warren Profession, Act IV, p. 41).

Another explanation about the importance of culture in shaping the personality comes from Rastogi. He points out that culture sensitive instruments should be helpful to understand further the role of cultural context, where adult-daughter and mother relationship took place (Rastogi 2002). A different culture from the places that the mother and daughter live in will influence the relation between them. It is shown in the conversation above that Mrs.Warren tries to explain to her daughter what the

culture really is. Although it does not influence Vivie's perspective about her mother and her proffesion. From the beginning Vivie already denies her mother's society. It means that she also denies the culture inside that society. EventhoughVivie is live in a big town which has various culture inside, yet she never interest in those cultural things. What she really does is only studying and learning to get the best score for her tripod.

Chodorow further stated thatgirls are culturally expected to identify with their mother in order to learn the characteristics of adult figure. The identification includes gaining the femininity and implementing the gender role. Even as they have to overcome this primary identification and differentiate sufficiently from the mother to form a secondary identification (177).She further states that masculinity is much about the denial of relation and connection, while femininity is such basic definition of self in relationship (169). What Vivie did is more like a boy than a girl. Vivie tries to deny the relationship with her mother. It makes Vivie becomes more masculine than a feminine person.

"VIVIE [slowly] You are certain of that, at least. Ah! You mean that that is all you are certain of. [Thoughtfully] I see. [Mrs Warren buries her face in her hands]. Don't do that, mother: you know you don't feel it a bit. [Mrs Warren takes down her hands and looks up deplorably at Vivie, who takes out her watch and says] Well, that is enough for tonight. At what hour would you like breakfast? Is half-past eight too early for you?

MRS WARREN [wildly] My God, what sort of woman are you?

VIVIE [coolly] The sort the world is mostly made of, I should hope. Otherwise I don't understand how it gets its business done.

MRS WARREN. You! you've no heart." (Mrs. Warren Profession, Act IV, p. 42).

Vivie becomes a heartless person even to her mother. Which does not reflect feminine characteristic.A heartless and unstable person that Vivie shows that she has some emotional disturbance which is caused by lack of physical affection from her mother. As McConnel believes that the mother and her daughter appear to have an "inborn mutual readiness" to respond each other. This "readiness" is a pattern of interaction that society strongly reinforces once it occurs (McConnel: 435). This is also known as contract which creates trust in infant through physical affection stimulation or "nurturance". Lack of physical affection stimulation will develop violence in adults who will grow up as violent and as abusive and develop some emotional disturbance (438).

When a daughter lives separately she will get lack of direct attachment from her mother. The lack of physical affection also influences her decision to get rid of her mother and live alone.

"VIVIE. Yes: it's better to choose your line and go through with it. If I had been you, mother, I might have done as you did; but I should not have lived one life and believed in another. You are a conventional woman at heart. That is why I am bidding you goodbye now. I am right, am I not?"

MRS WARREN [taken aback] Right to throw away all my money!

VIVIE. No: right to get rid of you? I should be a fool not to. Isn't that so?

MRS WARREN [sulkily] Oh well, yes, if you come to that, I suppose you are. But Lord help the world if everybody took to doing the right thing! And now I'd better go than stay where I'm not wanted. [She turns to the door]." (Mrs. Warren Profession, Act IV, p. 43).

Vivie is easily chasing away her mother from her life. It looks like she does not feel that she will lose one of her parents who has paid her study and gives her everything that she has now. This will happen if a mother only gives a money as her representation of her love and care without having some attachments with her daughter. She does not realize that having a physical affection or direct attachment with her daughter is very important for her daughter's life, moreover it also influences the relationship between them. The attachment theory points out that attachment styles to the mothers or any caregivers predict the quality of future relationships (Bowlby, 1988). In this case the attachment style that happens is only showed from the way Mrs. Warren gives money to Vivie. She cannot build some closeness to Vivie by having some physical affection with her because they live separately since Vivie was child.

Another thing that influences the shaping of Vivie's identity is Vivie's loss of mother as role model of her life. Mother is known as the main role model (Chodorow 1999) and becomes the main care giver (Shannon & Shaw, 2008) for her daughter's life. It influences Vivie's life when she has to live separately from her main care giver. Vivie becomes a person who only understands and accepts her mother as a human and breaks all ties with her. Vivie has spent most of her life away from her mother. She does not have opportunity to make any serious filial bonds. As a result, she has developed avoidance attachment toward her mother and treating her mother as a stranger alike:

"Praed: By the way, though hadn't we better go to station to meet your mother?"

Vivie: Why? She knows the way." (Mrs. Warren Profession, Act I, p.2).

In Vivie's case, the only missing thing in her upbringing period is the true knowledge about her parents' life, however she is able to empathize with her mother as a woman. The same concern of womanhood makes her give up on her mother. Vivie does not show that she is happy when she knows that her mother was coming to visit her. Usually, the daughter will feel happy if she knows that her mother will come for her. It is because of the lack of the bond between her and her mother that does not bring the intimacy between them. Mother and daughter are believed to have a stronger attachment and greater intimacy than other parent/child relationships (Troll & Fingerman, 1996). The intimacy with mother creates a bond between the daughter with mother. This does not happen in Vivie and Mrs. Warren relationship. The separation between them creates some space in their relationship. Vivie gets lack of intimacy with her mother. One of the factors that makes Vivie get lack of intimacy with her mother because she is lack of help from her mother. The daughters, who are far from their mothers and working, take less aid from their mothers (Lang & Brody, 1983). The mother's help makes an interdependency which contains intimacy and aid to give each other (Rastogi, 1995) and feeling attachment (Thompson & Walker, 1984). When she lives separately with her mother, she becomes the person who has to do anything by herself. The person who helps her in her life is the society around her. That makes Vivie become heartless and stranger to her mother. The lack of intimacy also influences Vivie's trust to her mother.

Lack of intimacy means lack of filial bond between them. When a relationship does not have a strong bond between them it also impacts the trust to each other in that relationship. It is depicted during the play. In the first act, Vivie as a daughter treats her mother like a stranger because she does not know how to get on with her mother. Even though they do not have much interaction, yet it is shown in the conversation between Praed and Vivie. In the beginning of the second act she shows that she does not like to be treated as a little girl. She does not like her mother's authority and confront her mother with the question about her past and her profession. In the end of the second part, Vivie gives some empathy to her mother and starts to trust her mother. However in the next act, Vivie's trust is easily distracted by what Croft says about her mother. She changes her mind only because of what Croft says. She hates her mother and trusts what Croft says than what her mother

has explained before. In the last act, Vivie decides to deny her mother and lives separately from her mother forever. It is depicted that the bond between Mrs. Warren and Vivie is not strong enough which makes Vivie cannot trust her mother and finally becomes unstable person who does not know which person she has to believe in.

“VIVIE [She proffers her hand and takes his with a resolute and hearty grip. She is an attractive specimen of the sensible, able, highly-educated young middle-class Englishwoman. Age 22. Prompt, strong, confident, self-possessed. Plain business-like dress, but not dowdy. She wears a chatelaine at her belt, with a fountain pen and a paper knife among its pendants].” (Mrs. Warren Profession, Act I, p.2)

As the result of the separation, Vivie identity is more masculine than feminine. One of the proof of Vivie masculinity is that Vivie become more independent than a girl in that era. She can do everything and takes the risk by her own. She usually lives without getting help from another person. It makes her feels like she does not need another people, because they never help her. It also happens to her mother. The aid that the mother gives to her daughter can create some intimacy between them.

Vivie's independency is like two sides of coin. In one side her independency is good for her future life because she can ensure her life without depending on other person. Hirsch states that in psychoanalysis, the child will only reach independence and a sense of self through a hostile break from the mother (Hirsch, 1989). Another study points out that daughters need to be more assertive and independent to reach achievement (Kenemore&Spira, 1996). When another girl in her age still confuses about her future moreover when her mother is not around and she is not prepared enough to become independent woman, Vivie does not have to worry about it. Even her mother is gone, she is already prepared to fulfill her own life by her own profession. However, in other side the independency of Vivie creates a space between her and her mother. The truth is that Vivie is too independent as a girl in her age. It is true that she can carry her own life and is prepared enough for her future especially about her wealth, but she does not have readiness for having relation with others.

PRAED. You make my blood run cold. Are you to have no romance, no beauty in your life?

VIVIE. I don't care for either, I assure you.

PRAED. You can't mean that.

VIVIE. Oh yes I do. I like working and getting paid for it. When I'm tired of working, I like a

comfortable chair, a cigar, a little whisky, and a novel with a good detective story in it. (Mrs. Warren Profession, Act I, p.4).

Vivie becomes very comfortable inside her zone, which is only her inside it. She has everything that she needs so she does not need another person inside her comfort zone. The independency that creates the comfort zone around Vivie makes some space between Vivie with another person, including her mother itself. She only accepts anything as long as it does not disturb her zone. When someone tries to break through her zone, Vivie can easily kicks out him/her outside her zone. And it happens to Mrs. Warren. When Mrs. Warren tries to bring the conventional mother-daughter relationship by her authority of a mother, Vivie easily kicks out her out from her life. The relationship that her mother brings to her is something new in her life. She never get that kind of relation in her earlier life. The separation makes Vivie does not get that in her childhood. Mrs. Warren is too late to build up the relationship with her daughter because Vivie has everything now. Vivie thinks that why she has to learn something difficult for her life and leaves her comfort zone when she does not need that for her life. She believes that she does not to be in that relationship because eventhough she does not have that relationship, her life is going well and now she has everything that she needs.

CONCLUSION

Theseparation between Mrs. Warren and Vivie, influences in Vivie shaping identity. As Shaw described Vivie as a masculine woman who are strong and has self-possessed. It is different with her mother which more feminine than her. The separation between them forceVivie to looking for another model for her life. Vivie more like a boys than a girl who identify herself from the society around her and deny the relationship with her mother. The culture around her is also influences the relationship with her mother. The way the culture shaped her thought about norm and placed her mother in the lower position in society. This thought influences the way Vivie see Mrs. Warren profession as inappropriate and unacceptable things to do. She also think that she cannot live with those bad things that come from her mother. That is why in the end of the play Vivie decided to leave her mother and chose her own way of life. Another thing which influences in shaping Vivie identity is Vivie's loss of Mrs. Warren as role model for her life. Mother believed as the main caregiver for her daughter. Her duty is not only bear her daughter but also teach and prepared her daughter to be a member of the society. It

influences Vivie's life when she has to separate from her main caregiver.

The separation makes Vivie get less affection from her mother. Less of attachment means less of intimacy which influences the bond between them. The bond is not strong enough to tie Vivie to stay in the mother – daughter relationship with her mother. Vivie gets difficulties when she has to understand the relationship with her mother because she never has any relationship in her life. As the result of the influences of the separation between them in shaping Vivie's identity is Vivie becomes more masculine than her mother. She becomes an independent woman who can do anything and takes the risk by herself. She has become accustomed to living without getting help from another person. Vivie's independency is like two sides of a coin. In one side her independency is good for her life, yet in another side it creates some spaces in her relationship with her mother.

The independency from both character, different society they live in which makes a different idea about the importance and what the relationship should be and the way their self-esteem becomes the several factor that influences their relationship which is caused by the separation between them. As a mother, Mrs. Warren also gets the influences from her separation with Vivie. The separation makes her lose the only daughter that she had. She wants to get her daughter back that is why Mrs. Warren tries to give a proper mother's attention in the end of the play. She knows that the way she treats Vivie which only gives Vivie money without having any physical affection is wrong and creates some space in their relationship. However it is too late for her to show her love, Vivie has her own thought which cannot be changed anymore. The permanent separation is the influence of the separation since Vivie was a child between Mrs. Warren and Vivie.

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