

PEOPLE'S TRAUMA IN PRE-FRENCH REVOLUTION ERA VICTOR HUGO'S *LES MISERABLES*

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ABSTRAK

Trauma adalah rasa ketakutan emosional secara psikologis yang terjadi dalam kehidupan manusia. Kejadian yang sangat kelam dalam kehidupan atau pengalaman yang berkaitan dengan kekerasan bisa terjadi pada setiap jiwa-jiwa manusia. Orang-orang yang mengalami trauma sebagian besar tidak bisa mengontrol diri mereka sendiri dalam rasa ketakutan dan emosi yang di alami. Dan trauma yang mereka alami juga sering kali mempengaruhi kehidupan orang lain atau terkadang kebetulan mereka mengalami trauma akibat pengalaman dari suatu kejadian yang sama.

Menurut Robinson Lawrence dan Jeanne (2014) traumatic adalah hal yang bersifat subjektif. Ketika suatu kejadian dapat membuat seseorang terancam, tidak berdaya, dan ketakutan, maka kejadian tersebut sudah dapat dikatakan sebagai pengalaman traumatik. Skripsi ini memfokuskan pada trauma yang terjadi pada Jean Valjean, Fantine dan Cossette dalam novel *Les Miserables* oleh Victor Hugo. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menggambarkan bagaimana trauma yang terjadi pada tiga tokoh tersebut pada Pra-Revolusi Perancis yang digambarkan *Les Miserables* oleh Victor Hugo, dan bagaimana mereka mengatasi trauma pada diri mereka akibat penderitaan yang mereka alami selama Pra-Revolusi Perancis. Skripsi ini menggunakan beberapa proses analisis 1. Menganalisa kepribadian tiga tokoh dilakukan dengan menggunakan dua teori psikologi sastra, yaitu teori psikologis Garrison-D.Force dan Stamm. Analisis ini dibagi ke dalam dua tahap, yaitu pengalaman hidup beberapa tokoh yang Trauma dalam kehancuran karena pengaruh besar dari Pra- Revolusi Perancis. Mereka tidak diterima lingkungannya dan hanya dianggap menjadi sampah masyarakat serta hal ini membawa pengaruh dampak pikiran alam bawah sadarnya pada masa itu. 2. Metode yang digunakan dalam menjabarkan proses analisis adalah kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Dalam pengumpulan data digunakan metode kepustakaan. Hasil analisa yang didapatkan adalah bahwa pengalaman hidup beberapa tokoh yang hancur akibat perang Pra-Revolusi Perancis dan tidak diterima oleh lingkungannya selama masa itu ternyata secara tidak sadar berpengaruh terhadap pengalaman hidupnya dalam beberapa puluh tahun kemudian. Oleh karena pengalaman hidup mereka yang penuh dengan pengalaman buruk, akibat dampak Pra- Revolusi Perancis mereka mendapatkan Trauma yang sangat hebat dan mempengaruhi dampak psikologinya seperti menjadi terobses imenjadi penjahat, pelacuran karena keadaan desakan lingkungan Pra-Revolusi pada saat itu benar-benar membuat batin mereka penuh gejala dan penuh tekanan.

Kata Kunci: Trauma, Dampak Psikologis, Pra-Revolusi Perancis

ABSTARCT

Trauma is an emotional psychological fears that occur in human life. The incidents of very dark come in their life or experiences related to violence can happen to any human being souls. People who are traumatized largely cannot control themselves in a fear and emotion experienced. And the trauma they experienced too often affect to the lives of another people or sometimes by chance they were traumatized by the experience of a similar incident.

According to Robinson, Lawrence and Jeanne (2014) traumaticis subjective things. When an event can make a person in danger, helplessness, and fear, then the event can already be said to be a traumatic experience. This thesis focuses on the trauma that happened to Jean Valjean, Fantine and Cossette in the novel *Les Miserables* by Victor Hugo. The purpose of this study was to describe how the trauma that occurred in the three figures in the Pre-Revolutionary France described *Les Miserables* by Victor Hugo, and how they resolve with trauma on themselves as a result of the hardships endured during the Pre-Revolutionary France. This thesis uses some process analysis, they are (1). Analyzing the personality of the three characters is using two psychological theory of literature, the psychological theory Garrison-D.Force and Stamm. This analysis is divided into two stages, that is the life experience some character trauma in ruin because of enormous influence of Pre-Revolutionary France. They are not acceptable in the social environment and only considered to be the dregs of society and this brings the influence of the impact of the subconscious mind at the time. 2. The method used in describing the process of analysis is qualitative descriptive method. In the data collection methods used literature. The results of the analysis obtained is

that life experience several prominent war-ravaged pre-French Revolution and was not accepted by the environment during that time turned out to unconsciously influence on his life experiences in a few decades later. Because of their life experience filled with a bad experience, due to the impact of the French Revolution Pre- they get very severe trauma and affects the psychological impact such as being obsessed with becoming criminals, prostitution because the state of the environment insistence Pre-Revolution at that time really makes their inner tumultuous and stressful.

Key Word: Trauma, Psychological Impact, Pre-French Revolution

INTRODUCTION

Trauma is often conceptualized as a fear in humans as a result of life events that ever happened can recur again. This concept has been used to show events that have effects that have emerged. Trauma in the psychological problems that restrain their self in a way that can not be expressed. So that a problem arises, how to present events that by definition can not be presented, or present are fragmentary, but on the other hand these events not necessarily be removed from the memory of past experiences of dark moments. Trauma is a condition that occurs as a result of the events were very shocking and scary, threatening physical harm or psychological, almost causing death (Willey & Sons 2008). Supratikna (1995) explains that psychological trauma can destroy a sense of security, a sense of capable, and self-esteem, causing wounds that very difficult to cure fully.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded as psychological trauma is a condition resulting from an unpleasant experience which resulted in serious disturbances in a person's mental..Trauma is reaction from inside of soul an one person but not only one people sometime group of society to the situations feelings of helplessness. Trauma is also said multiply of short and long term consequences of attempt to survive from the pressing situation of environment. Sometimes, we do not realize it, but it happens with our consciousness or unconsciousness.

In this thesis, I will discuss about the trauma that happened to the three characters in the novel *Les Miserables* works of Victor Hugo. In *Les Miserables* I'll take three characters that they experienced traumatic events in Pre French Revolution, they are Jean Valjean, Fantine and her daughter Cossette.

"In the novel *Les Miserables* itself consists of several stories that seem disjointed, but actually had a relationship in every characters, and especially the common thread in the moral values to be conveyed. The story then rolling on a character named Fantine who struggle gave his life for the good life her

daughter, Cossette. Bad stigma attached tightly to herself a woman in that era who have children but are not married be a dregs in society, it is very difficult to live for Fantine. Fortunately, she was rescued by the mayor where she lived, Monsieur Madeleine, a rather unclear origin, but always to help citizens who have difficulty regardless of the class to which they belong..

In this study, there are points which will be discussed dealing with the idea my thesis is chosen for several reasons. Firstly, *Les Miserables* is a novel describing how justice earnestly enforced very greatly aggravated regardless of what mistakes were made, there is no defense to a crime "cruel blunt sharp up-down", even though the crime was done to help his starving family, and describe how the social status from the lower class an inmate very embarrassed, they were ostracized by the community, without ever giving a chance to repair themselves and build a new life, this novel is how a mother could do anything for her child, be a prostitute so that her child could live happily.

This book describes how someone who is obsessed with the law, ready to uphold the truth that he sees nothing wrong with no trace beforehand what actually happened. This book describes the best person in the present, if the one our past is very tarnished, bad or dark, the thousand of kindness we do that has been done and doesn't mean anything. The legal law more aligned for the upper class, when the lower classes society make some mistakes that they get violence, cruelty in the prison as a law, and not only that if they already out from the jail punishment from the social community life they'll get a during lifetime, there is no defense for them

RESEARCH QUESTION

Based on the explanation above, this thesis will question three statement problems. They are:

1. How is People's trauma in pre-French revolution in Victor Hugo's *Les Miserables*?

2. What are the causing factors People's trauma in pre-French revolution in Victor Hugo's *Les Miserables*?

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To describe People's trauma in pre-French revolution in Victor Hugo's *Les Miserables*
2. To reveal factors the causes peoples trauma in French Revolution Victor Hugo's *Les Miserables*

METHOD

This thesis uses a qualitative research. Qualitative research is designed to reveal a target audience's range of behavior and the perceptions that drive it with reference to specific topic or issues. Data and analysis of data will be mentioned as follow:

1. Data source

The source of data is mainly in novel Victor Hugo's *Les Miserables*, Those quotations describe what kinds of love trauma syndrome and its response in the main character's in life of Victor Hugo's *Les Miserables*. The quotations are also describing the effect for the three characters's life.

2. Data analysis

In analyzing the data, this study employs the way of analysis as follow:

- a. First, for to find out the main idea of this novel, we have to analyze by close reading and read again over and over again for more understand.
- b. Second, the trauma syndrome that is by the main character will be identified also by close reading.
- c. Thirdly, after determining what kind of Trauma Syndrome and the responses in the main character's life that used in the novel will be revealed still by close reading.

The French Revolution

The outbreak of the French Revolution in 1789 inflame the imagination of Europeans. Both followers and have feel that they are living in a time that is very important. above the ruins of the old order that is privileged and depotisme, an era of balls are formed which promises to

realize the ideals of the Enlightenment. These ideals include the liberation of man from superstition and tradition, the victory of freedom and tyranny, the establishment of institutions in harmony with reason and justice, and duping people who until now a distant ideals, will now rule the earth, an end to oppression and misery. (Edmund Burke, *Reflections on the Revolution in France-1790*).

1. Background The birth of the French Revolution

A. Political and Economic Injustice

The nobility plays a very important in politics, so that everything is determined by the nobles, while the king just legalize it. Injustice in the political sphere can be seen from the selection of public servants who by heredity and not by profession or skill, This leads to the administration of the country into chaos and result in the appearance of corruption. Other political injustice is no prohibition of small communities to participate in the activities of government.

The impact of the French Revolution

Politically French Revolution has led to the development of liberalism who want democracy and individual freedom, the birth countries democratic republic, the emergence of revolutionary actions against the absolute ruler. France which at first is absolute (unlimited royal power) is a democratic state (berundang state laws and have the House of Representatives). Economically French Revolution has led to the feudal tax system is removed, the development of modern industry, the emergence of free trade system and fairness in the tax system. French Revolution socio-culture has resulted in a system of feudalism erased, the emergence of a new arrangement of a classless society, the existence of the distribution of education and teaching, the freedom of religion, as well as the steps of Napoleon followed by many other countries.

(George Rude, *Revolutionary Europe, 1783-1815*).

The special cause of the French Revolution is the financial crisis. The life of the king and the nobles in the palace and of Queen Louis XVI, the Mary Antoinette Queen (Peoples call her Madame deficit) who lived full of luxury and splendor. In addition, the legacy of the debt of King Louis XIV and Louis XV made the debt of the state increasingly accumulate.

The only way to overcome this financial crisis is to collect taxes from the nobility, but the aristocracy refuses and declares that the right to tax is the people. The House of Representatives (Estats Generaux) should be called to convene. King Louis XVI

approved the proposal in the hope of solving the already very serious financial crisis.

Pre-Revolution in the regime of the king of Louis XIV is what makes the peoples get a trauma and suffer and resulted in many casualties falling. And finally the French peoples revolted and formed resistance in the actions of the organization of society in various ways to overthrow King Louis and besieged the Palace of Versailles to demand of the French Revolution. A organisation of societies were burned by a sense of nationalism and its consequences, and began to pursue the history of the French Revolution with the support of a number of student association such as the ABC organization by his friends led by Marius Portmency in the story of *Les Miserables* novel. The other Party groups reacted in opposition, feeling that only the military. And the military were able to handle this chaotic and inhuman France.

2.3 Concept of Trauma

Trauma is a type of damage to the psyche that occurs as are result of traumatic events. A traumatic event As happened to some characters in the *Les Miserables* novel a singular experiences or enduring events or events that completely overwhelm the individual's ability to acope or integrate the ideas and emotions involved with the experience. Trauma is any kind of injury that happens to human body of the traumatic experiences is caused by violence such as pshyca wound or an emotional shock.

2.4 Kinds of Trauma

A. Psychological Trauma:

Trauma is the result of an event or an incredible experience, which occur spontaneously (suddenly) at the individual without the ability to control (loss control and loss helpness) and impair the function of the mental resilience of individuals in general. The excesses of this kind of trauma can attack the individual as a whole (physical and psychological).

B. Traumatic Neurosis:

Trauma is a disorder that occurs in the central nervous (brain) individual, as a result of collisions or beating a hard object on the head. The implication, the condition of the individual brain bleeding, irritation, etc. This trauma

patients usually when there unconscious, lost consciousness, and so on. Who is temporary.

2.4 Trauma as emotional wounds

In the young people or adult people events that can cause emotional wounds :

1. Breakup or divorce
2. Betrayed spouses
3. Sexual abuse / rape
4. The death of someone loved
5. Pregnancy before marriage
6. Economic problems, job loss
7. Lost of work position in certain job

2.5 Trauma suffered by Children

Trauma does not only occur in adults, but children are also highly vulnerable to the impact of trauma. As psychologically trauma of children is defined as a physical or psychological threats or physical assault to the child, integrity, sense of self, safety or survival or physical safety of any other person significant to the child. (Herman; 1992)

3.1 Jean Valjean's Trauma

There are four traumatic event and stressor, those are Intentional Human (man-made, deliberate, and malicious), Unintentional Human (Accidents, technological disasters) and Acts of Nature or Natural Disaster. In this study, Jean Valjean's traumatic experience is caused by intentional Human (man-made) but in his trauma syndrome, absolutely the cause he had stolen the bread in bakery shop of manor, because he and his family starve. We can't imagine for just stealing a bread he had to get the punishment in prison for 19 years and not only at the prison Jean Valjean get a social punishment from the people society who had after getting out of prison . This study is divided into the kinds of Trauma Syndrome which are depicted from Jean Valjean's Trauma Experience using Garrison and D. Force's theory.

'I cannot receive you, sir,' said he.
The man half rose.

'What! Are you afraid that I will not pay you? Do you want me to pay you in advance? I have money, I tell you.'

'It is not that.'

'What then?'

'You have money—'

'Yes,' said the man.

‘And I,’ said the host, ‘have no room.’
The man resumed tranquilly, ‘Put me in the stable.’
‘I cannot.’
‘Why?’
‘The horses take up all the space.’
‘Very well!’ retorted the man; ‘a corner of the loft then, a truss of straw. We will see about that after dinner.’
‘I cannot give you any dinner.’
‘Ah! bah! But I am dying of hunger. I have been walking since sunrise. I have travelled twelve leagues. I pay. I wish to eat.’
‘I have nothing,’ said the landlord.
The man seated himself again, and said, without raising his voice, ‘I am at an inn; I am hungry, and I shall remain.’
Then the host bent down to his ear, and said in a tone which made him start, ‘Go away!’

Remorse and self-awareness of Jean Valjean

- Positive, if the trauma experienced of someone, to be quickly for handled by taking lessons from the difficulties of he or she problem faced. after looking for a maximum of to way out, but they haven’t got it, and they returned to the God, and determined their self for do not to repeat of mistakes at the same time on the next day.

This Condition makes Jean Valjean worse. It can be seen from quotation below :

Do not forget, never forget, that you have promised to use this money in becoming an honest man.’

Jean Valjean, who had no recollection of ever having promised anything, remained speechless. The Bishop had emphasized the words when he uttered them. He resumed with solemnity:—

‘Jean Valjean, my brother, you no longer belong to evil, but to good. It is your soul that I buy from you; I withdraw it from black thoughts and the spirit of perdition, and I give it to God.’

Trauma to the story of Les Miserables is not just happening on one character, but also related to other figures such as the story of Fantine who are experiencing heartbreak, the destruction of self-esteem, and the sacrifice of a mother's love for her child. Here is quotation below :

Fantine laughed with the rest.

An hour later, when she had returned to her room, she wept. It was her first love affair, as we have said; she had given herself to this Tholomyes as to a husband, and the poor girl had a child. (Les Miserables Page, 244-249).

From the quotation above, Fantine tries to maintain her love in order to not leave herself and still love to her. In deepest of Fantine’s heart says that she really doesn’t like with that situation. Fantine keeps angry with her self and cry. She doesn’t

The words ‘Mr. Mayor’ produced a curious effect upon Fantine. She rose to her feet with one bound, like a spectre springing from the earth, thrust aside the soldiers with both arms, walked straight up to M. Madeleine before any one could prevent her, and gazing intently at him, with a bewildered air, she cried:—

‘Ah! so it is you who are M. le Maire!’

Then she burst into a laugh, and spit in his face.

M. Madeleine wiped his face, and said:—

‘Inspector Javert, set this woman at liberty.’ (Les Miserables Page 331-334)

According to the quotation in above, the trauma experience happened in Fantine’s can we see the theory of Worden in Spiers 2001 :13, When someone have a traumatic event, it will have the effects of the traumatic experience. Impacts such as feeling shaken, hard problem in their life, feel the rejection, depression, guilt, anxiety up feeling attacked and want attacked a someone who make he or she hurt . As Worden statement in Spiers: “What is clear is that there is a pattern to the trauma of the which can

include shock, disorganization, denial, depression, guilt, anxiety and aggression” .

Cosette

Cosette is the daughter of Fantine from her illegal relationship with Felix Thomelys. In two years old, her mother placed under the care of Thénardiens's family. There, Cosette lived in misery: she get a exploited, tortured, beaten, starved, cold, and forced to work at their losmen bar. Under the tutelage Thénardiens, Cosette grows into as child's thin, pale and never enjoyed her childhood to play should the childrens of her age. Cosette wore rumpled fabric as clothing, and she suffered from itching in hands-legs, with skin that is bruised and reddened due to severe wound and pinch. In the novel also revealed that trauma and fear spread throughout life Cosette's soul.

The psychological trauma of children is defined as a physical or psychological threats or physical assault to the child, integrity, sense of self, safety or survival or physical safety of any other person significant to the child. (Herman; 1992) Emotional and psychological trauma is the result of an extraordinary event stress that destroys a sense of security, making the child feel helpless and vulnerable in a dangerous world. (Gina Ross; 2010). Here is quotation below :

Cosette persisted, and added in a voice rendered hoarse with anguish, and which was hardly audible:—

‘And he drank heartily.’

‘Come,’ said the pedler, in a rage, ‘this won't do at all, let my horse be watered, and let that be the end of it!’

Cosette crept under the table again.

‘In truth, that is fair!’ said Madame Thenardier, ‘if the beast has not been watered, it must be.’

Then glancing about her:—

‘Well, now! Where's that other beast?’

She bent down and discovered Cosette cowering at the other end of the table, almost under the drinkers' feet.

‘Are you coming?’ shrieked Madame Thenardier.

Cosette crawled out of the sort of hole in which she had hidden herself. The Thenardier resumed:—

‘Mademoiselle Dog-lack-name, go and water that horse.’

‘But, Madame,’ said Cosette, feebly, ‘there is no water.’

The Thenardier threw the street door wide open:—

‘Well, go and get some, then!’

Cosette dropped her head, and went for an empty bucket which stood near the chimney-corner.

This bucket was bigger than she was, and the child could have set down in it at her ease. (Les Misérables Page 650 – 653)

According as Psychological trauma is a type of mental damage occurred as a result of a traumatic event. When the trauma that leads to post traumatic stress disorder, dangerous may involve physical changes in the brain and brain chemistry, impair a person's ability to adequately cope with stressing. (Wikan Susanti; 2011).

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Cosette's fear was such, that on her arrival, wet as she did not dare to approach the fire and dry herself, but sat silently down to her work again. The expression in the glance of that child of eight years was habitually so gloomy, and at times so tragic, that it seemed at certain moments as though she were on the verge of becoming an idiot or a demon.

‘Ah! I've caught you at it!’ she cried. ‘So that's the way you work! I'll make you work to the tune of the whip; that I will.’

‘Cosette!’

That beggar,’ replied the Thenardier, ‘has permitted herself to touch the children's doll!’

‘All this noise for that!’ said the man; ‘well, what if she did play with that doll?’

‘She touched it with her dirty hands!’ pursued the Thenardier, ‘with her frightful hands!’

Here Cosette redoubled her sobs.

‘Will you stop your noise?’ screamed the Thenardier.

The man went straight to the street door, opened it, and stepped out.

As soon as he had gone, the Thenardier profited by his absence to give Cosette a hearty kick under the table, which made the child utter loud cries. (Les Misérables Page 692-693)

From the quotation above, Theory of Psychological trauma by Wikan Susanti may accompany physical trauma or exist independently of it. Typical causes of psychological trauma and danger of sexual harassment, bullying, domestic violence,

indoctrination, a victim of alcoholism, threats, or watch either, particularly in childhood. disaster events such as earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, war or other mass violence can also cause psychological trauma. Long-term exposure to situations such as extreme poverty or milder forms of abuse, such as verbal abuse, can be traumatic (though verbal abuse can also potentially be traumatic as a single event).

Some theories suggest childhood trauma can lead to violent behavior. Some ideas believe that violent behavior can be as extreme as serial killings. For example, Trauma-Control Hickey's model shows the "trauma for the child serial killer may serve as a trigger mechanism that results in the inability of individuals to cope with the stress of certain events."

CONCLUSION

The disaster or event those we love can cause psychological and emotional trauma. Someone who has had a painful events, such as the loss of those you love, or hit by a disaster can cause psychological and emotional trauma. Such drastic changes can make a person psychic trauma and usually bigger no other way to overcome the trauma other than to deal with it. The trauma events are happened at the people society in French for suffering at that time told in the novel *Les Misérables*, which means in French language means 'miserable' and communicating the misery of the French people in the moments before the French Revolution. traumatic experience in the novel *Les Misérables* is caused by intentional Human (man-made) but his trauma syndrome, Love trauma trauma of violence and trauma of child abuse.

Trauma affects one's memory so traumatized people always remembered what he experienced. The human brain has a large memory capacity that can store a lot of things. Understanding memory in general and theoretical in the opinion of Drever is one of the characteristics possessed by living things, useful experience what we forget which influence behavior and experience that will come, in which memories include not only the recall (recall) and recognition (recognizing) or what is referred to reawaken memories (Theory by Walgito 2004, Page. 145).

From beginning to end, readers will be taken in the emotions that go up and down: sadness, hopelessness, anxiety, happiness, and arrive at a feeling that is so divine that is difficult to explain.

How Jean Valjean indeed be an angel. If he is an ex-convict who had been released, then on what basis inspector Javert hunting to be recaptured? Is not he did not do the crime again? It felt this

sentiment attached to the social order in France of the 19th century, that once someone falls in the valley of evil, then he will not be separated forever from the stamp "dangerous man", without being given a chance to repent, without being given the opportunity to resume his life, not accepted anywhere.

Indonesian translation published Anton Kurnia Landscape Library worked very nicely, regardless of the number of typo and call different characters; for example, there are times when the main character is mentioned as Father Madeleine, Mr. Madeleine, Madeleine Monsignor, M. Mayor, and so on. It is a little disturbing the enjoyment of reading.

There are many decent sentence underlined in this book; beautiful sentences soothing, enlightening, to the inner strikes. Fantine, a poor woman who has a child of an affair, we can learn how it feels mired in poverty.

Fantine was originally a beautiful woman, with long hair and beautiful teeth, long hair cut and sold, he even sold two front teeth to the dental technician. Fantine who has been transformed into an ugly bald woman said, "Come on! I'm going to sell what was left to me." Hugo also expertly create lines of poetry of love, like a piece of poetry Marius to Cosette below:

"When the universe reduced to a creature, when a creature extends even to reach God, then that is love"

"You are miserable because of your love, keep love. Dead in love means to live together in love."

In the end, *Les Misérables* is telling about the riffraff (translation on page 291, '*Les Misérables*' means the riffraff); people languish (in English is translated as The Miserable Ones, The Wretched, The Poor Ones, The Wretched Poor, or The Victims). *Les Misérables* written Hugo during undergo exile on the island of Guernsey, is a masterpiece that describes and condemns the social injustice in the French 19th

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Ideals are buried deep in the heart of Victor Hugo expressed on pages 442 and 483;

"In the future there should be no longer man who slaughtered one another, the earth would be

bright, mankind will love each other. There comes a day when everything was peaceful, harmonious, bright, uplifting, and so alive. "

"They no longer need to be afraid of hunger, fate uncertain, prostitution because of poverty, suffering due to lack of employment opportunities, and the gallows, the sword, the battle, also in any deprivation of opportunities in the wilderness of events. We can almost say: there will be no more events like that. Everyone will be happy.

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