

**Women Intersubjectivity in Three Selected Stories
of Angela Carter's *The Bloody Chamber***

Mayank Putri Anjani

English Literature, Faculty of Languages and Arts, State University of Surabaya
mayankputri.anjani@gmail.com

Abstrak

Hubungan antara pria dan wanita masih menjadi bahasan yang menarik untuk dibicarakan, terutama ketika hubungan antara pria dan wanita tersebut berada dalam sebuah dongeng yang notabene kebanyakan selalu berakhir dengan indah. Namun, dalam tiga cerita gotik karangan Angela Carter berjudul *The Bloody Chamber*, hubungan antara pria dan wanita justru membawa mereka ke dalam hubungan subjek-objek yang berujung dengan sang subjek yang berubah menjadi pemegang kekuasaan atas wanita. Sebagai objek, wanita menjadi gender kedua yang pada akhirnya membuat wanita harus menjadi si penerima atas kekuasaan pria. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui adanya intersubjektifitas wanita yang menyebabkan hubungan subjek-objek antara pemeran utama dan pemeran pria dan cara pemeran wanita mempengaruhi karakter pria dalam tiga cerita pilihan *The Bloody Chamber* oleh Angela Carter. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teori tentang psikoanalisis feminisme yang dikembangkan oleh Jessica Benjamin yang dipengaruhi oleh teori dari Sigmund Freud. Dari penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa dalam tiga cerita pilihan dalam kumpulan cerita pendek Angela Carter berjudul *The Bloody Chamber*, terdapat intersubjektifitas antara pemeran utama dengan pemeran pria yang menyebabkan terjadinya hubungan subjek-objek antara mereka berdua yang dipengaruhi oleh nafsu sang subjek dan *Thirdness* yang menyebabkan si subjek menjadi pemegang kekuasaan atas wanita.

Kata Kunci: Intersubjektifitas, psikoanalisis feminisme, hubungan subjek-objek

Abstract

A relationship between man and woman always be an interesting topic to discuss, especially when the relationship between them is in a tales which usually will have an happy ending. But in three selected stories of Angela Carter *The Bloody Chamber*, the relationship between man and woman brings them into subject-object relationship that drives the man becoming the omnipotence who holding the power toward woman. As the object, woman becomes the second sex which in the end, it makes her become the surrender of man's power. Purpose of this study is to reveal the women intersubjectivity which brings them to subject-object relationship between the main character and her men and also to know the way women's role influences men's character selected stories of Angela Carter's *The Bloody Chamber*. This study using Intersubjectivity theory that developed by Jessica Benjamin which influenced by Sigmund Freud's theory. From this study, it can be concluded that in three selected stories of Angela Carter entitled *The Bloody Chamber*, there is a intersubjectivity between main cahraction and the men which causes subject-object relationship that influenced by the pleasure of the subject and the thirdness which leads the subject become the omnipotence of women.

Keywords: Intersubjectivity, psychoanalysis feminism, subject-object relationship

INTRODUCTION

Relationship between man and woman is a popular topic that always be one of interesting topic to discuss especially in a literary works discussion. This issue is a popular issue because in most literary works, relationship between a man and woman always appears and influences the plot. There are many kinds of literary works which shows the story about relationship between a man and a woman which brings them into happy ending relationship including gothic fiction. Gothic fiction is one of genre in literature that introduced firstly on christmas day in 1764 in a novel entitled *The Castle of Ontranto* written by Walpole. This genre was really well-known in some european countries such as France and Britain and also popular in United States of America. Gothic fiction stories mostly adapted from popular tales, but it can be

differenciate because in gothic fiction, although it is adapted from tales, it has a different in plot. Gothic fiction that tells about horror things, but the relationship between men and women also inserted there to support the stories. One of gothic fiction that shows relationship between man and woman clearliest is British gothic fiction. In British gothic fiction, the characteristic of the stories as Hogle (2002) states are:

1. It mostly tells about a relationship between a person with non human things such as monster.
2. British gothic fiction tells about two different things, it will tell about diversion, such as tells about a poor girl with a rich man or a human with beast.
3. The setting that used in British Gothic fiction mostly placed in a big castle or in a big mansion

and tells about the one who has to live with demonic things.

4. The last, British gothic fiction will give romantic relationship that also inserted with adult scene to interact readers and make it different from tales.

But different from another stories, in these gothic fiction stories, rather than showing the usual relationship between a man and woman, the main character (woman) and man in these stories will show their mutual relationship that make them to be subject-object relationship.

This study mainly discusses about the relationship between men and women in a gothic fiction short stories especially in British gothic fiction entitled *The Bloody Chamber* that written by Angela Carter in 1979. This study will focus on intersubjectivity of main character and men that build their subject-object relationship.

Before heading to the discussion, it is better for knowing about the intersubjectivity first. Intersubjectivity is a part of psychoanalysis feminism that used by Jessica Benjamin to explains about the relationship between a dyad. On the book *Feminist Thought*, Tong states that psychonalysis feminism is a brance of feminism, a term that firstly used in France explains about woman who gets masculination of man who has feminisation, and using as a term to call a group of women who worked to reach the same rights in social place as men in the United States of America, and finally in literature it is used as one of theory that explains about anything that related to women. Psychoanalysis feminism will focus on women's thought as a women, it generally explains about the way they are thinking about themselves as a woman in a situation (2014).

In intersubjectivity theory, there is a condition that leads the man and woman to get their mutual relationship. The relationship of the dyad can be subject-subject relationship or subject-object relationship. Those two relationship can appear in the relationship of the dyad based on the factors that influences the dyad. In this study, the topic that will be discussed only focusing on the relationship between main character and the men which conveys to subject-object relationship.

Jessica Benjamin tells about the subject-object relationship that mostly appears in a relationship between a man and woman as he asserts in his journal,

But this theoretical recognition of intersubjective influence should not blind us to the power of actual psychic experience, which all too often is that of one-way street in which we feel as if one person is the doer, the other done to. One person is subject, the other object. (2004, p.6)

From the statements, it can be concluded that the relationship that mostly appears between a man and a woman is subject-object relationship because it is related to each other.

Intersubjectivity term is constructed from two words, "inter" and "subjectivity" which shows that intersubjectivity is a term that related to two subjectivities. These two subjects connect to each other and get a relationship which indicates them into a mutual recognition. This recognition of the dyad will bring them

into a new relationship that called as subject-object relationship. Benjamin believes that this relationship can happen because there is a desire which drives them to be subject and object to each other. Foucault described the desires of human in Garletti,

There are three factors that affect the proper use of pleasures: need, timeliness, and social status. (2014, p.60)

His statement tells that human's needs can be divided into three, the first one is need. Need is the basic desire of human. They will do anything to get what they need, including to be a subject or an object in a relationship. The example of need of human such as their desire in sex, relationship, share their feeling. Need of protection is also a part of need especially for women who describe as a dependent sex. Besides their need of feeling, their need also related to their need for their primarily life, such as food and drink.

The second need is timeliness. People in a relationship sometimes needs a time where they can enjoy their life without her or his partner. When they face a condition where they can get their "own" time, they will be the one who take an action to reach that time. For timeliness, it is not only related to time for holiday or enjoy the time by doing relaxing things, but it can be their time to work. The relationship will go into subject-object relationship when someone has a need to get his own time, and as the object, the partner will agree with what the subject wants.

The last one is social status of the subject. When someone wants to get a high social status, he has to show it by holding the power to someone that weaker than him. In a relationship, mostly the one who is weaker than man in woman. Man will get their higher social status from the woman by being a subject. As the subject, he has a right to control his object.

Besides the three kind of pleasures, intersubjectivity of man and woman also influenced by Sigmund Freud theory about three kind of unconsciousness which effects the dyad's attitudes and thoughts Freud states in Waintrater that in a relationship between a dyad, they will be always contingent with their unconsciousness to build their relation (2012, 295).

Three kinds of unconsciousness of Freud which can build the relationship between man and woman are id, ego, and super ego. Those three unconsciousness has their own function to control human's attitude. For id, it stands for human desire, where they will use their id to get their own pleasure. This pleasure can be their desire, their libido, and also their love. Besides their pleasures, it is related to their fear, anxiety and insting to keep surviving.

For the ego, it is placed between ego and super ego. Ego's job is to control human's id and super ego while the id works as its pleasure and superego which works as family value. When those two unconsciousness meet, ego will be the one who works to satisfy them because ego is the conscious one and run based on the reality.

In superego, as stated above, it works for the moral value. This psyche works to punish bad attitudes and does the good behaviour as taught in the family. From those three of unconsciousness.

All the pleasures and the unconsciousness can be the factor that influence the relationship between men and women in three stories in *The Bloody Chamber* by Angela Carter inside the dyad. Besides that, there is also the factor that can influence the relationship between the dyad from outside, it is called as *thirdness*.

Thirdness, in intersubjectivity theory means the factors that can influence the relationship between man and woman from outside. the example of thirdness can be the community, the culture in their relationship for example is the culture of patriarchy system which tells about women's obedient. In patriarchy system, women should follow what men's want especially when they become a wife. They have to obey her husband more than her parents. The other example of thirdness is a condition that can effect the dyad and also the proffesion of the dyad. Those kind factors trigger the relationship of the dyad into subject-object relationship.

In thirdness, there is two terms to describe the acceptance of the thirdness in intersubjectivity theory. There are surrender and submission. Although these terms are alike to each other, but they has a difference. The difference is surrender is the one who can accept the condition freely without any forces. They accept the thirdness on their own. Mostly the one who accept the thirdness is also the object.

From all the factor that appears in a subject-object relationship between man and woman, it creates a term called omnipotence that will rule and control the object. Omnipotence is a description to show subject's dominance. It comes in intersubjectivity as the result of subject-object relationship. In a relationship between man and woman, omnipotence can be a big problem that can ruin a relationship. As Benjamin states:

Omnipotence is and has always been a central problem of the self, disavowed rather than worked by its position as rational subject. (1998, p.85)

From the statement, it can be concluded that omnipotence can be a problematic thing in a relationship where man holds the biggest power and feel that he has a right to do anything to his partner and bring it into violence and terror. (Benjamin, 1998, p.85) Omnipotence as the domination of a man sometimes does not use violence to control his object, rather than doing violence and hurting hid dyad, sometimes, the subject does another thing to get girl's attention. The subject can use more persuading thing to get attention from his object so that she could follow what he wants, for example like giving more affection and gifts to the girls.

METHOD

This study is discussing intersubjectivity and the factors that influence the subject-object relationship. The focus will be directed to women intersubjectivity in three selected stories in the collection of short stories *The Bloody Chamber* by Angela Carter. The title of the stories that used as the subject of this study are *The Bloody Chamber*, *The Courtship of Mr. Lyon*, and *The Tiger's Bride*. The data that used in this study is taken from the perfomance of main characters and the men in those three selected stories. The method for this study firstly uses data

collection from some quotations in the three selected stories.

Next, it is continued with the analysis. In this part, the data will be analyzed using the theories which is intersubjectivity. For the first question This theory will analyze the relationship that happened in three selected stories of *The Bloody Chamber*, the factors that influence the intersubjectivity of the dyad and result of the intersubjectivity itself. For the second question, it also will use Benjamin's theory about intersubjectivity to know about the way women's role can influence men's character that supported by Sigmund Freud theory related to three kind of unconsciousness.

DISCUSSION

Women's Intersubjectivity in Angela Carter's *The Bloody Chamber*

Intersubjectivity tells the relationship between man and woman which influences the relationship to be subject-object relationship where woman always be the object of man. This study will analyze women intersubjectivity which appears in three selected stories of Angela Carter's *The Bloody Chamber*.

The Bloody Chamber

He was older than I. He was much older than I; there were streaks of pure silver in his dark mane. But his strange, heavy, almost waxen face was not lined by experience. (Carter, 1979, p.8)

This statement the main character's description about her husband named Marquiz who is older than her. The background of this story is the girl only lives with her mother before she is married. The author did not tell further about where her father is. From here, it can be seen that the relationship between the main character and Marquiz as a dyad started from here. The fact that she has lost her father shows the reason of her love to Marquiz is because she needs a figure of father and need more affection to man, and the one who can give it all to her is Marquiz.

A subject-object relationship will appear when man and woman get into an intensive relationship then finally brings the subject become the dominant one,

he kissed me. And with, this time, no reticence. He kissed me and laid his hand imperatively upon my breast, beneath the sheath of ancient lace I stammered foolishly" (Carter, 1979, p.13).

This quotation shows the domination of Marquiz to his wife. It can be seen that Marquiz shows the first pleasure, he shows his need of sex. He wants to fulfill his desire and use his wife as the object to get his need. As the object, she enjoys with what he does.

Not only in the intimate things, Marquiz's domination appears in their honey moon plan and their house. In patriarchy system, when a girl married, she has to follow her husband and live in his house. It happens to the main character who has to leave her mother to stay with her husband in his castle. The other thing that shows Marquiz's domination is when he asks his wife to have a honey moon but the end he cancels it because of his job and his wife should accept it. Here, Marquiz shows that he wants to get his timeliness, it is related to his job

where he cannot leave and the one who can compromised is his wife. It is showed by the wife's statement,

And I had to content with that, (Carter, 1979, p.15)

Marquiz's act implies the domination of the subject through the object, the object on this story is his wife while the object only accepts her husband decision without giving any protest. Her acceptance can happen because of her feeling and her desire of love toward Marquiz. Her love to Marquiz makes her follows what Marquiz orders, although she does not know his feeling to her. In this story, Marquiz described as a lovely man with his thousand secrets. He loves his wife, but he keeps his hugest secret to his wife. Marquiz has his own way to control the main character so that she will obey him. He gets his authority by giving many things to his wife such as the jewelry like necklace and give a freedom to do anything in the castle as she wants except a room that he hides. To make his wife believes in him about the room, Marquiz keeps saying that the room where she cannot enter is only a private study room (Carter, 1979, p.18).

In this story, Marquiz has the biggest role to control all of the life in his castle. He creates strict rules where his wife cannot interact to his maids too much because she is a master's wife of the house. He controls his territory well even when he is outside. He is a man who does anything to keep his power even if he has to kill someone he loves. Marquiz shows his violence when he knows that his wife has known what he has done to his three former wives. Not only kill his former wives, but he also keeps their corps in his torture chamber and hides the secret by locking his room so that no one can know his biggest secret.

As a wife, the girl follows what her husband wants, but her curiosity appears and make the girl try to find out what secret that her husband tries to hide. She opens the door and finally knowing the fact that her husband is a cool-blooded killer. Still, although she knows the fact, she cannot do anything because of her husband and finally she tries to leave and hide what she has known.

Marquiz shows his power more when he knows that his wife has lied to him. He cannot keep his mind even when the girl tries to tease him by being seductive, but it gives no effects to Marquiz because he knows that his authority is wrecked by his wife. He becomes more watchful to his wife, and for the girl, she still cannot resist her husband because she still influenced by her desire, love, and her dependency toward her husband as the one who holds the power in their relationship. He shows his omnipotence clearly when he feels that he is in unsafe position, as the narrator states,

The evidence of that bloody chamber had showed me I could expect no mercy. Yet, when he raised his head and stared at me with his blind, shuttered eyes as though he did not recognize me. ... If I loved him enough to follow him, I should have to die. The atrocious loneliness of that monster! (Carter, 1979, p.37).

From this quotation, Marquiz has changed into a monster because his dominance has disrupted. She finds his hugest secret which he bans to open. Although in the

end the girl follows his wants, he keeps maintaining his power by trying to kill his wife alike his former wives.

In conclusion, the relationship between the girl and Marquiz can be concluded a subject-object relationship where the intersubjectivity between them are influenced by their relationship as husband and wife and also the girl's desire of love which makes her become an object for Marquiz. As a man and the subject, Marquiz uses his power to maintain his authority so that he can control his wife and his castle well.

The Courtship of Mr. Lyon

The second story is *The Courtship of Mr. Lyon*, the women's intersubjectivity shows between three characters, there are Beauty as the main character, her father, and the Beast. Beauty only lived with her father. Being an only child drives her to take care of her father fully. Beauty loves her father because her father is the only one who can protect her and no one can give love to her except him. It brings her into an intensive relationship with her father which makes her obeys her father as Benjamin states that a girl's desire to father is bigger than her mother (2014, p.279).

Different from the previous story, in *The Courtship of Mr. Lyon* Beauty's father shows his omnipotence in a smooth way. He takes the Beast's favorite flower from his house. As the punishment of Beauty's father's fault, he has to bring Beauty to the Beast. By his dominance, Beauty's father asks his daughter to stay at Beast's house by telling her slowly and makes her understand about her father's position. Beauty's father still asks her to meet the Beast although he knows that she is afraid of Beast. As a daughter, she does what her father asked by following what her father asks to save him.

Yet she stayed, and smiled, because her father wanted her to do so; and when the Beast told her how he would aid father's appeal against the judgement, she smiled with both her mouth and her eyes. (Carter, 1979, 80)

She shows her obedient to her father by leaving him, and as the surrender, she accepts the thirdness that in this case the thirdness of Beauty and the Beast is the condition of Beauty as the hostage of the Beast which influences her relationship to her father changed into her relationship to the Beast.

Beast, who is described as a ghastly and cruel creature has his own way to control Beauty by doing romantic things that can interact Beauty's feeling. He prepares food for Beauty and keeps Beauty feels comfortable when she staying in his house to get Beauty's heart. Beast uses his good treatment to her because he wants to be Beauty's lover. All he can do is giving what Beauty needs without fading his control.

Beast never uses his anger to Beauty to get her love. By being a nice guy, he really hopes that he can be a part of Beauty's life. Becomes a nice person does not mean that he leaves his power. But it is another way to get his omnipotence in a good way. Beauty is described as a caring person who will take care of people who need to be cared, including the Beast. Beast who also falls in love with Beauty also do the same thing as Beauty does by giving more affection to her.

You will want to sleep,' he said

... she felt his hot breath on her fingers, the stiff bristles of his muzzle grazing her skin, the rough lapping of his tongue and then, with a flood of compassion, understood: all he is doing is kissing my hands. (Carter, 1979, p.52)

Benjamin asserts that thirdness in a relationship process appears when the intersubjectivity between two people which influences their mental space (2004, p.7). Beast who is known as a rough creature who never cares to anyone changed into the calm one because of love. This changing is influenced by his superego where he is used to live alone and when someone comes to his life, he becomes the one who wants to keep and protect her so that he will not be alone as stated in the story,

Who prepared her meals? Loneliness of the Beast; all the time she stayed there, she saw no evidence of another human presence but the trays of food that arrived on a dumb waiter inside a mahogany cupboard in her parlour. (Carter, 1979, p. 57)

Beast is trying to get his pleasure, it is his need to be loved by the girl, and the way he gets it by taking care of her, gives her affection, and changes his behaviour into a nice guy.

Same as the Beast, Beauty also feels a love when she stays in Beast castle as the narrator explains that beauty really happy to live in Beast's castle. She feels comfortable as she is in holiday because of the castle and Beast even though she still feels strange with him (Carter, 1979, p.52). Although she feels happy there, but her superego is still in her father's. It is proven by a statement where she gets a call about her father's news which makes her leave Beast. Beast who is in love with Beauty cannot do anything except let Beauty go. Beauty also feels sad because of the choices. Her superego leads her to see her father but on the other hand, she starts to get into closer relationship to the Beast who she also cannot leave.

In the end of the story, Beauty finally has the same feeling as Beast because of Beast's kindness, but her feeling plays between her desire who wants to stay with the Beast and her superego that chooses her father. Beauty's ego, as the medium of the others unconsciousness tries to find the best choice by promising to Beast that she will come back and stays with the Beast, and she comes back.

From *The Courtship of Mr. Lyon* story, it can be concluded that the omnipotence of man not only using violence but it also can use a more persuading approach as Beast has done for Beauty. Beast uses his good attitude to get Beauty's attention and also to control her without losing his power as a master and as the beast who described as a man who has a big power.

The Tiger's Bride

The last story is *The Tiger's Bride*. In the first sentence of this story, the main character tells that she is given to a Beast by her father. This statement explains that her father holds her life even he has a right to give her daughter to someone else without his daughter's agreement. Although she does not like his father, but still, she follows her father's wants. she explains the reason

why she changes her feeling into her father. She states that her father is a liar.

Gambling, is the thirdness between main character and her father makes their relationship worse, but as the surrender, she only accepts the fact that she has to live with Milord. She loves her father, the fact that she feels afraid of his father's play, proven by her statement saying that she still wants to be with her father although she already knows that her father makes her as a bet in the game.

a relationship between two people will find any irreconcilable which makes someone blaming each other and only seeing that problem from her own perspective (Benjamin, 2004, p.10). In thirdness that kind of irreconcilable can be happened. The girl feels that her father is wrong by giving his daughter to the Beast while her father thinks that he has no choice. As it is stated;

'I have lost my pearl, my pearl beyond price.'

... 'My master says: If you are so careless of your treasures, you should expect them to be taken from you.' (Carter, 1979, p.62)

Based on the quotations above, this thirdness takes a big role in father's thought. He uses his daughter as a bet for his gambling. As the one who has the power, he treats his daughter as a pearl but in the end of the game he gives her for gambling. His id drives his desire to be the winner in that game and against his superego which has to protect his daughter.

After the girl goes to Milord's house, Beast's house, her relationship turns into the Beast. The power of the Beast has explained since the first sentence of the story where he is called as "Master" and he has a valet who does everything for him. The dominance of Milord is shown by using his valet as his assistant to talk with someone else. In this story, it clearly shows that Milord tries to show his social status as the one who has the power. The valet keeps calling him master to show his authority and his dominance toward the valet and the girl. Milord uses the girl as an object to fulfill his desire as a man as it is stated;

'My master's sole desire is to see the pretty young lady unclothed nude without her dress and that only for the one time after which she will be returned to her father undamaged with bankers' orders for the sum which he lost to my master at cards and also a number of fine presents such as furs, jewels, and horses —' (Carter, 1979, p. 67)

Milord tries to take a control to the girl by offering some gifts if the girl does what he wants, still. He uses his valet as the indication of his power to the girl. From this study, it can be concluded that the omnipotence person will do everything to get what he wants and to keep his power, and as the submission, the girls who are in relationship with them only can follow what the men want without any excuses as it is portrayed in the three selected short stories of Angela carter's *The Bloody Chamber*.

In conclusion, three stories of Angela Carter's *The Bloody Chamber* show some similarities to each other. The main characters are women who are get into a relationship with men and become the object of them

while the men are the subject who has power to control the women. The men in those stories have their own ways to be the omnipotence but they still be the one who has big authority to the women. Marquiz, Beast, and Milord as the men characters in those stories also have the same description, all of them are beast. Although the first man is a human, but he is described by his wife as a monster who has killed his wives.

The Influence of Women's Role's to Men's Character

Women in Angela Carter's *The Bloody Chamber* have important roles in men's characters especially when they become the main characters in the three selected stories of *The Bloody Chamber*. Their characters as the powerless ones give great impact to male's characters. Women in *The Bloody Chamber* stories influence using their weakness as the way to influence men's characters.

The Bloody Chamber

In this story, the wife is the surrender who follows Marquiz wants. She becomes an obedient wife and it makes Marquiz giving her more affection. He becomes a nice husband for her when she shows her acceptance and her affection to Marquiz. Based on the story, the girl influences Marquiz's character to be a nice husband by using her position as a good wife. He does not show his anger when his wife to follow what he wants. Even he gives many things to her as it is stated,

He would trust me with the keys to his office, although I was only a baby; and the keys to his safes, where he kept the jewels I should wear. He promised me, when we returned to Paris. Such Jewel! (Carter, 1979, p. 17)

Marquiz shows his affectio by giving anything to his wife as long as she follows him and does not try to know more about Marquiz besides what he tells and gives to her. Marquiz will give everything to his wife if she obeys him.

Main character in this story also described as an innocent character. This character of female also influence men's as it is stated;

My mother, with all the precision of her eccentricity, had told me what it was that lover did; I was innocent, but not naïve. (Carter, 1979, p.12).

From that statement, it clearly tells that the girl does not know about anything outside her circumstances. Their innocent can influence men's characters to be calmer.

From the previous research question, it has been explained that men's in the three selected stories are described as tough men who hold the biggest power in a relationship, but when women use their innocent, they can change into a gentleman who gives love to his partner. In the first story, it shows the innocent of the girl who just married and be a wife. She shows her innocent by telling many things about her husband. Marquiz, as the husband, he takes care of his wife well by giving many gifts and treating her as a woman in his castle.

Besides related to the roles of both characters. Relationship of a dyad also related to their attitudes and thoughts to each other. In three selected stories of Angela Carter's *The Bloody Chamber*, women's attitudes give big influences toward men's act too. From those stories,

it can be concluded that men will respond what women's do is based on what kind of attitudes that women show. In the first story, Marquiz's wife shows her superego by marry him, be a good wife and follows her husband to his house. As Marquiz's response, he also treats her as his wife by giving her many gifts and the best moment for her as a wife in the castle as it is stated:

His wedding gift, clasped round my throat. A choker of rubies, two inches wide, like an extraordinarily precious slit throat. (Carter, 1979, p.5)

Besides fulfill his duty as a husband, he also gives his duty in dyad's sexual thing. Her desire in doing sex with Marquiz also responded as her expectation. He shows the same feeling as hers, even more than her. This story explains clearly about the role of their attitudes as part of intersubjectivity between the dyad. After showing their desire, in the middle until the end of *The Bloody Chamber*, dyad show their id stronger than before. It is started by Marquiz's wife who has curiosity of the chamber her husband bans to open. It continues into her anxiety after she knows that the room is a place where the corps of Marquiz's former wives and becomes a terror which haunts her after Marquiz comes then decided to kill her as her statements,

Absolute darkness. And, about me, the instrument of mutilation.(Carter, 1979, p.26).

Marquiz's id and domination shown lucidly in the last part of the story to show the power of him as a husband and as a monster who ready to kill his prey.

The Courtship of Mr. Lyon

The second story, *The Courtship of Mr. Lyon* explains about the main character as a daughter. She does what her father asks consensually. Her character makes her father treat her tenderly as it is stated,

And not even enough money left over to buy his Beauty ... the one white rose she said she wanted; the only gift she wanted, no matter the case went, how rich he might once again be. She had asked for so little... (Carter, 1979, p.45)

Beauty character that described as a caring girl makes her father loves her so much. Although he gives her to Beast, but he never gives any violence to Beauty. Her character also influences Beast's. Beast treats Beauty differently. His treatment is different from the way he treats Beauty's father. He changes his behavior because of Beauty's kindness when she comes to his house. He falls in love to Beauty because of her obedient to her father.

Beauty in *The Courtship of Mr. Lyon* also shows that she is an innocent girl when her father calls her as his girl-child, and his pet (Carter, 1979, p.45). From that names, it represents her dependency and her innocence as a pet which has incapability to do anything. Beauty, in this case is described as a dependent daughter who only lives with her father. For her, no one can protect her like her father and no one can give her affection and love like her father. As a girl who does not know anything except her father. Her innocent brings her to be a good and submissive one especially when she is in Beast's house. As the previous explanation, her innocent and submissiveness makes he changes his character becoming

a romantic guy. Even her character successfully makes Beast cannot live without her.

Father he would be home before nightfall.... He couldn't have called, even with the best of news. The roads are bad. I hope he'll safe. (Carter, 1979, p.45)

From that statement, Beauty shows her anxiety to her father as a symbol of her id and also her superego which stands for family value.

The Tiger's Bride

In the last story, *The Tiger's Bride*, the main character is a girl who hates her father after he bet her in the cards game with Milord. She shows her hatred as the representation of her id to her father by talking about the game and how greedy her father is. She keeps her hate to her father until she moves to Milord's castle. There, she uses her ego as the controller for her id to negotiate with Milord when he asks the girl to show herself naked in front of him.

'You may put me in a windowless room, sir, and I promise you I will pull my skirts up to my waist, ready for you. But there must be a sheet over my face to hide it; though the sheet must be covered completely from the waist upwards, and no lights. There you can visit me only once, sir, (Carter, 1979, p.67)

From that quotation, it can be seen that the girl uses her ego to persuade Milord so that follows her wants, because she does not want to follow Milord's request. As the answer of Milord, he also uses his ego and asks his valet to show her a mirror where she can see her father so that she will change her ego and follow Milord's want (Carter, 1979, p.69).

In conclusion, women's characters can influence the responses of men's whether it is bad or not, it depends on what is showed by the women and what is women doing to men. Although there is another reason as the thirdness of their intersubjectivity which triggers men's characters, but still, what pair does becoming the most influencing one.

CLOSING

Conclusion

This study concerns on two research questions stated in the first chapter which discussed about women's intersubjectivity and the influences of women's role toward men's character in three selected stories of *The Bloody Chamber*. First, these three stories of *The Bloody Chamber* emphasize the relationship between woman and man. It can be relationship between the main character with her father or with the Beast. From those three selected stories, it can be seen that intersubjectivity appears between main characters and the men as subject-object relationship. This intersubjectivity is influenced by the unconsciousness, thirdness, and the needs of the subject to fulfill their pleasure. The pleasures of the subject are need, timeliness, and social status.

Intersubjectivity in three selected stories of *The Bloody Chamber* also shows the omnipotence of men's characters. Omnipotence in those three stories implies the power of men to get their pleasure. It shows the gap between women and men relationship in family and in

romantic relationship where women in three selected stories are used as the object.

Omnipotence of men is influenced by three kinds of pleasures. In three selected stories of Angela Carter's *The Bloody Chamber*, it shows that men become the omnipotence when they have to fulfill their pleasures. In the first story, Marquiz becomes the omnipotence when he has to fulfill his desire of sex and his time for work. In the second story, the omnipotence of the beast appears when he falls in love with Beauty and uses his position as the master to take care of her to get his need of love and affection, while in the last story, Milord tends to keep his attitude as a master by using his valet as his assistant to talk to the girl, he uses his omnipotence to show his social status and keeps his power.

Besides omnipotence, one thing that influences subject-object relationship between a dyad is thirdness. Thirdness, according to Jessica Benjamin is everything outside the dyad but it influences them (2004, p.7). thirdness which appears in the stories gives significant effects toward women intersubjectivity. Patriarchy system is a part of the thirdness which drives women becoming the Surrender. The position as a daughter, wife, and hostage also create subject-object relationship clearer.

For the first story, the thirdness is reflected through the system of patriarchy which control a wife's life where she has to obey her husband and follow his lead. In *The Courtship of Mr. Lyon*, Beast position as master and Beauty as hostage who lives with him can be the thirdness that influence her relationship, either with her father or Beast. The last, *The Tiger's bride*, the thirdness of min character, father, and Milord started by a gambling that done by her father and Milord, which changed the relationship between main character with her father and with Milord which make her finally changed into a tiger as Milord.

In the second research question, this study focuses on the influence of women's role to men's character. From three short stories of *The Bloody Chamber*, women's role as the main character influences men's character. As stated in the third chapter, women surrender makes men become superior, but although it gives men more power, women acceptance as the surrender also influences men's characters. Men change their behavior from a tough cruel men become nice men because the women as surrender can accept what men's wants. Women in these stories are described as the innocent ones. When women become innocent, they will be obedient. It also influences men to treat them nicely. Women's innocent clearly shown in the three selected stories either it is clearly stated and indirectly shows in main characters' act as in the first story of *The Bloody Chamber*, the main character tells directly that she is an innocent girl, but she is no naïve (Carter, 1979, p.12).

The last, women influence men's character by using their attitudes and thoughts as the previous explanation which described women as the innocent girls, their attitudes and thoughts also give effects to men's character. They use their id and superego more than their ego as representation of their innocence. They bring their

own feeling to men in their act and as men, their responses to women based on what women do to men. When women use their id to men, they will accept men's id too as depicted in the first story, the wife uses her curiosity and tries to know her husband's secret, and she gets her punishment as the answer of what she has done. In the second story it is also same. Beauty uses her superego and becomes the as the caring person and it makes Beast turns his character into the caring person too. The last story, the girl uses her ego to compromise Beast, and as the result, Beast also uses his ego to fail her plan.

Suggestions

In doing the study about women intersubjectivity in three selected stories of Angela Carter collection of gothic fiction short stories *The Bloody Chamber*, there are some points that has already good, but some of them still need more improvement and can be developed in the next study. For this study, there are some suggestions that can be used as references for the next research, they are:

1. *The Bloody Chamber* is a good collection of short stories because it is different from the general tales although they have similarity, but from this book, the researcher will find something new that will not be found in another tales
2. This study is explaining about the relationship between man and woman which actually brings them into subject-object relationship.
3. This novel only studying about women intersubjectivity in three stories of this collection short stories. It will be better if the future researchers use the other story that not discussed yet as the subject using different theory and different character.
4. For the next researchers who want to analyze the same subject, it is better to find out about men's character deeper. It will be a good research remembering this study concern to women as the main characters in three selected stories *The Bloody Chamber* by Angela Carter.

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