

Redemption, Guilty and Anxiety of Post-Murder in Emile Zola's *Thérèse Raquin*

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Abstrak

Pengampunan adalah masalah yang sangat sensitif terkait beberapa konsekuensi dan tindakan namun cukup berhubungan erat dengan istilah dosa dan hukuman. Dalam novel *Thérèse Raquin* karya Emile Zola, pengampunan mengambil peran penting dari konflik penyesalan dan kecemasan yang tergambar di dalam novel sebagai hasil dari membunuh seseorang. Pemeran utama dari novel *Thérèse* dan *Laurent* harus menjalani kehidupan mereka dalam ketakutan dan tekanan dari teror sang korban akibat dari kejahatan mereka. Dalam mengumpulkan jawaban untuk rumusan masalah yang dihadirkan, digunakan metode analisis tekstual yang mana mengelaborasi antara topik, bukti dan ulasan balik yang mendukung hipotesis. Buktinya didapat dari narasi, dialog, monolog yang terdapat dalam novel dengan sumber luar dari jurnal dan artikel yang memiliki topik serupa, hipotesis mencapai kesimpulan. Hasilnya berupa perasaan bersalah yang menghantui mereka, membuat mereka tertekan dengan halusinasi dan delusi dari korban mereka yang sedang membalas dendam. Fokus utama adalah dalam mengaitkan antara perasaan bersalah yang menimbulkan kecemasan yang menuntun pada pandangan penebusan dosa dengan mengakhiri hidup mereka sendiri sebagai ironi dari kejahatan mereka dengan melakukan dengan bunuh diri.

Kata Kunci: *Pengampunan, Penyesalan, Kecemasan, Bunuh Diri, Ketenangan*

Abstract

Redemption is a very sensitive issues regarding some action and consequence but well-relating with the term of sin and punishment. In Emile Zola's novel *Thérèse Raquin*, redemption takes a major role in the conflict of guilt and anxiety that well-depicted in the novel as the output of murdering someone. *Thérèse* and *Laurent* the main character of the novel must undergo their life in fear and distress of terror of the victim they murder as a result of their crime. In requiring the answer of the research questions presented, the method used is textual analysis which is elaborating between topic, evidence and link back that support the hypothesis. The evidence is gathered from narration, dialogues, monologues from the novel then with the outer sources from journals and article that having similar topic, the hypothesis reaching conclusion. The result is guilty feelings that haunts them, makes them distressful with the hallucination and delusion of their victim that in their mind in way of seeking revenge from the murderer. The main focus is to relating guilty feelings that arouse anxiety that leading them into one ideation of redeeming themselves killing each other as an irony of crime they commit before with suicide as the way to end their own lives.

Keyword: *Redemption, Guilty, Anxiety, Suicide, Tranquility*

INTRODUCTION

The word of Redemption always valued as sacred component and a very sensitive aspect almost in all of religions around the world (Mathew, 2016). If we want to discuss something that related with redemption we must as well do the deep searching into particular religion as well. Because commonly redemption is one stage in religions that hold

important value regarding human's life and their relationship with their God (Mathew, 2016)(Liu, 2009). Different religions have different vision of redemption and how to preserve it (Estes, 2019). To begin with, why did someone in need of redemption? Is redemption essential for our life? Did we need to redeem ourselves as part of the

religion rule us into? What about the sin itself? Redemption is always come after committing sin; do we need to redeem ourselves every time after we commit a sin as much as we do liking to make lot of sin in our life? (Mathew, 2016).

In modern era, people act much freely to express themselves. Neither is it relating to religion or something more sacred and suspicious. Redemption itself now has been seen differently as how those individual perceptions adept. For now how we seeking redemption is not focus only in religion aspect, but as free as one person's perception they always can relate their act as close to redeem their sin as long as they commit it from their deepest heart (Zambakari & Advisory, 2019). Society holds much reason to the development of redemption and the religions rule themselves. With proving that we more worried about how society will see us after something unusual we commit that how we would deal with our responsibility to our God.

If we got to discuss redemption on the first place, we also need to analyze what aspect did come before the redemption and the reason of why we need to get our redemption. As we know redemption knowledgeable would come after sin (Liu, 2009). Often case that following after committing a sin/crime is the sense of guilt. Feeling guilty after committing a crime/sin tend to make people lost their tranquil life and because guilty is such a negative feelings (Slepian, Kirby, & Kalokerinos, 2020), it can drive them into limitless anxiety that affect their psychological and depend on each person's personality; the affect would be quite different.

The term of sin further has lot of interpretation same with redemption that from religions and different point of thought including ethics, philosophy, law and literature likely having distinct perspective. However, they all consider that sin and guilt do combine for the most part when it comes to study a certain case of transgression (El-hussari, 2018). Sin is cultural (El-hussari, 2018). Snatching around the edges of these serious case from different perspectives of thought will inevitably reveal the connection between guilt and the moral conviction, whether it religious or otherwise. The concept of sin and guilt takes a number of emotional shades.

However, guilt is exceptional in the way it appears, and also unique in the way it can cause pain and exert pressure on one's emotional well-being. Its negative effect can be fatal (El-hussari, 2018). In short, the guilty person is imprisoned, at times physically, more often mentally, by their own unsettled feelings. Guilt appears to be less disruptive and more adaptive.

Feelings of remorse and regret after act are essential to the phenomenology of guilt (Tangney, Stuewig, & Hafez, 2012). When feeling guilty, people are inclined to ruminate over the misdeed, wishing they had behaved differently. In behaving differently, a person can be opposite of their personality and darker emotion build up as the effect of restless mind. Sometimes anxiety is the very common case paired to, because anxiety is the form of fear and regret that will lead into guilty feelings.

In psychoanalytic world, Freud does blatantly criticize about religion and redemption concept in couple of papers such as "*The Future of an Illusion*" (1927), "*Obsessive Actions and Religious Practices*" (1953), and "*Totem and Taboo*" (1953). He simply against the idea of spiritually-connected in human life and would more likely to thinking more rationally and logically about the phenomenon that occur human's personality and mind-concept. Further stating that religion is not more that illusion and originally based on-wishes things (Sharvit, 2015). As much as redemption relation with religion, Freud also mentioning, without failing that redemption as the other word "salvation" was not possible because it is just a wishful fantasy (Sharvit, 2015). On the other hand, despite relating the concept of redemption with Freud theory, this paper tend to focus on the causes of anxiety experienced by the characters with Freud theory of anxiety and then further elaborating redemption case and the anxiety case without fusing around the theory used by each topic.

The urge to get remorse and atonement might be stronger than before when sinner feeling guilty with their act. Not to mention if their guilty be equipped with some terror, exhausting them to extend they needing so much of wiping out all their sin (Swinburne, 2013). As above state that guilty feelings can drives sinner into thinking about self-punishment. The punishment itself is something

undergone, imposed by the sinner in order to deal with guilt (Swinburne, 2013). For instance, guilt is associated with negative aspect of someone's behavior. Further, feeling remorse or regret (Slepian et al., 2020) by the *ego*, as well as taking reality into account, has at the same time to respect a new perspective of it, which is often irrational and far more strict (Smith, 2010). When it does not, it will suffer the *superego*'s recriminations and feel guilty. In addition, as long as they constitute an unpleasant emotion, the person will activate many defense mechanisms against them. Likewise, diverse studies have shown that subjects who feel guilty tend to show more self-punitive behaviors than those who do not feel guilty.

As one of the work that come from early modern era, in early 19th century, Émile Zola's first big project novel *Thérèse Raquin* is a psychological based-on story. His fame in French literature begins with numerous articles, short stories and essays, plays and also novels. Zola was nominated for the first and second noble prize in 1901 and 1902. His first major work was *Thérèse Raquin* in 1867 and it was commercial artistic to Zola's success. *Thérèse Raquin* got many adaptation from theatricals, radio, movies even TV series. Even though the novel not nominated for any literary award, the hype adaptation from the novel have made its own history and achievement.

Thérèse Raquin is young woman that held unhappy marriage life with her sick-selfish-cousin Camille then when the young man called Laurent comes to her life as friend of her husband, she got this passionate feelings leads to having an affairs with Laurent much to her dismay, she found happiness in her dull life with Laurent. As the conflict and their affairs going more complicated to hide, they decide to do something to Camille, the pure evil plan and the result is unbelievable. Living with insecurity and guilty they got insane eventually, broke their innocent feelings of love, makes the rest of their life unbearable and end up in the shades of death.

Indeed, the psychological disruption of the characters is along the circle of problematic love, life, and lust that further push them into committing crime with murdering someone then the effect of post-murder makes them feel guilty, push them into

heavy anxiety problem and popping the urge to redeem their sin with committing to suicide as final decision. So that, this study intent to reveal what reason and factors that supporting how redemption become important point after committing crime and how the urge to remorse themselves from their sin and guilty feeling can be the starting point to them in needing to redeem their sin in form of suicide that held important role to lead them to serenity life.

METHOD

This research use textual analysis in term of reaching result for this study. *Thérèse Raquin* is a novel to be data source of the study. The data are taken in form of dialogues, quotations, monologues, etc. and also narratives description from the novel that related with the intrigue of the main focus regarding reason and factors behind *Thérèse* and *Laurent*'s redemption ideation, remorse, guilty feeling and anxiety that lead into suicide act based on psychological study and other approaches that necessity.

The additional data are taken from internet sources which include journals theory of redemption concept, suicidal act, guilty & regret study, anxiety and psychological issues, and remorse/atonement study, also other literature work with similar theme of psychological approaching and moral issues as how the topic of the study deal with.

The data analysis is start when the required data has been collected from close reading through the whole story that relate to the topic of the study. Close reading needed to collect the evidences from novel to support the hypothesis above without missing any little detail. Comparing the data with the others literature work that held similar psychological theme and analyses the data using theories and approaches that suitable with the topic of the data. Lastly, elaborating the data with the other sources that support the hypothesis to the solid conclusion for the purpose of the study.

To gaining support data for the hypothesis first thing to do is determine 5 or more themes/topic in form of statements. Then from each theme it should provide with the evidences that support the themes that comes from the main source (novel). After

listing the evidence of each theme, then elaborate the theme, evidence, the theories that relevant into theme and link back from different source then creating comments to support the hypothesis.

DISCUSSION

a. Redemption and Guilt Depict in The Novel

"You misunderstood me," said he quietly. "I am not a fool, I wish to love you in peace. I was thinking that accidents happen daily, that a foot may slip, a tile may fall. You understand. In the latter event, the wind alone is guilty." P. 45

The statement above is a perfect irony of Laurent and Therese's condition after they murder Camille. As to accidentally foreshadowing the future of post-murder, the two murderer especially Laurent himself was far from the word 'peace' and he felt the weight 'guilty' that he himself compare to 'the wind'. As the effect of murdering someone, unconscious state of Therese and Laurent projecting guilty feelings that develop into pure fear, anxiety, and terror that always follow them whether in reality or imagination. The urge to have a serene life without any distress feelings of guilty and anxiety become their obsession. They try to do any kind of activities that can distract them for thinking about Camille and their sin. The idea of getting redeem for their sin comes to Therese when she realize that she need to commit their crime with try seeking forgiveness by committing her sin in front of Madam Raquin.

The concept of sin and guilt depends on the sinner and the context of situation in which the act takes place (El- Hussari, 2018). Guilt feelings can lead onto a needed of punishment, which can also lead the person into futility of many activities, worse in certain circumstances, it also can end up with suicide ideation (Lisa Firestone, n.d.). The guilty feelings of these two murders even so far make them think their marriage is one of the punishments for committing murder. Because after the marriage their hope to find tranquil life seems vanish in the smudge night replace with restless anxiety of murdering someone.

"They would not openly admit that their marriage was the final punishment of the murder;" P. 164

The couple desperately tries anything that can makes them occupied enough so they cannot facing each other and they can endure their anxiety-attack. Therese and Laurent avoid each other's as often as they can be so the fearsome feelings will not take over their conscious state.

"...and both inwardly said that they would lead a tranquil existence were they not always face to face." 164

Therese's acts in needing to remorse her sin in front of Madam Raquin and irritating Laurent can be categorized as denial from her involvedness with Camille's murder plan and deny the fact that she also desire the idea of her prior husband's death.

"She had become yielding and timid, and starting from this point implored redemption with ardent humility. This attitude irritated Laurent..." 175

Therese's blabber to Laurent that contains lot of her regret in the way she accidentally fell in love with Laurent and their affair gaining much pressure to Laurent. She also telling how she regrets has been neglecting Camille. Therese once said to Laurent that she want to undo her act if it even possible to do, seeking forgiveness in front of Camille's grave as she reveal how she would kiss the ground of the grave that was her final rapture wish (Zola, 1867, p. 178).

"She experienced keen delight in being struck, delivering herself up, thrusting her body forward, provoking her husband in every way, so that he might half kill her again. This was another remedy for her suffering. She slept better at night when she had been thoroughly beaten in the evening." P. 179

Laurent experiencing psychological defense of replacement after his nerves worsen by Therese's ravings, he beat up Therese to take out his stressed mind as the result to balancing his conscious mind to prevent from worst anxiety attack. The function of defense mechanism itself is to deny and falsify realities which may be too difficult and to protect

the ego from feeling overwhelmed by anxieties and individual undergoes (McLeod, 2018).

"Maybe Laurent perceived these acts of cowardice on the part of Therese, for when they were agitated by the common terror, he laid the blame on her, and treated her with brutality" p 127

By fearing to face official punishment and society judgment, plus Camille's delusion attack continuously the couple entering new stage of fear. They had gone suspicious about who would betray others with reporting their crime to the police. They have no trust with each other again. The fear of revealing their crime and getting official punishment is the new terror they experienced beside Camille's delusion. Their fear of betrayal seems to drain their energy faster than Camille's terror. Opposite to when they fearing to being together and intimate because sensing the drowned man between them, in this stage, they never letting go each other for seconds.

After some restless events of suspicion they come into one conclusion, that if they do not want each of them to revealing their secret, they just need to kill each other.

"Laurent determined he would kill Therese because she stood in his way, because she might ruin him by a word, and because she caused him unbearable suffering. Therese made up her mind that she would kill Laurent, for the same reasons." P. 197

The thought of killing for second times, in the novel, Zola state that it makes them more calm and composed. The sentence also making the couples really give up to their insane mind that they naturally reborn as a monsters, a murderer, that planning their second murder in search of tranquility. This is have supporting statement that, according to Bateman (2014), in making-decision of doing crime is hypothesized that on reflection of the violent event, empathy, shame, or guilt will be marginally stronger than before or during the crime event itself. Even it is still hypothesis, with the statement Zola refer to, this can be conclude that in facing their second-crime-to-be, this two characters is not as tremble and doubtful as when they kill

Camille. It can be the good data to support the hypothesis as how the murder's mental become more stable after their first act.

"The firm resolution to commit another murder somewhat calmed them." p. 197

In case of taking responsibility of their criminality, Therese and Laurent was too afraid to even thinking about the punishment they would take as the outcome of murdering someone.

From the novel, the sign about the needing of redemption begin to pop out around chapter 20th. Together with the event of Madam Raquin being muted by old ages, the fear and anxiety that become major conflict before is getting more terrifying because nobody can spend their time longer with the two murderers. They can feel Camille's presence as soon as they trapped in one situation of being just the two people in one room. They fear it, so when Madam Raquin lost her ability to speak, the idea to getting remorse begin sparking in Therese's mind. The idea of remorse getting stronger after Laurent reveals to the muted-Madam Raquin that the murder of her child, Camille, was them. She surrounded by horror feelings of Madam Raquin would be able to speak again in some times and tells her old friend officer Michaud of the killer. With this fearing future, Therese tries to undo her involvement in murdering Camille, try to acting all innocent. She went kneeling before Madam Raquin every day to redeem herself, half sincere half desire.

"When she again felt inclined for remorse, she ran upstairs and knelt at the feet of the impotent woman. This scene was repeated ten times a day." P. 173

"Listen to me," said Therese to her husband, "we are very guilty. We must repent if we wish to enjoy tranquility." P. 175

Therese feel deep regret of her previous action and not doubt saying out loud of her annoyance and guilty, half of it was true, she wants to free herself from the burden but half other is part of denial from her crime.

"Look at me. Since I have been weeping I am more peaceable. Imitate me. Let us say together that we are

justly punished for having committed a horrible crime."
P. 175

The idea of redemption itself always comes from religious aspect and having strong relation with sin (Liu, 2009). Every religion has their way into projecting and understanding the function and form of redemption. In Christianity for example, redemption is all about people is setting free from physical enslavements, psychological discrepancies and spiritual blindness (Mathew, 2016)(Zambakari & Advisory, 2019). They attain it through the meaningful celebration of the Liturgy, reading and reflection of the Word of God, ascetic practices, charitable works, selfless service, silence and meditation (Mathew, 2016). But again the era changing also hold big effort in the development of redemption concept.

Redemption depicted in the novel is majorly spoken about freedom, realizing the burden, and tranquility. For all religion exist around the world, murdering is one of deathly sin and the judgment is not as easy as other wrong-do. With the failing expectation of living happy life after killing Camille, Therese and Laurent undergoing their life full of fear and guilty, they want to free themselves from the burden of their crime. In the top of their distrust events they are committing to kill each other in secret, scheming their murder plan with hope to end desperation of their miserable life.

In the novel, their redemption act depict in the end of the novel when the two sweethearts will launch plan of killing each other and aware the irony of their action. They crying together, hugging each other and try to feel their desperation together and without second thought they end-up their own life by drinking potion Laurent prepare for Therese. The act of crying can be including into one act of redemption, confession and self-awareness. Therese and Laurent reach their tranquil life after attempting to get redemption of their crime with the way of ending their own life, equalizing with the old catchphrase "soul for soul" and so on.

b. The Reason that Lead into Redemption in The Novel

When a person aware with the consequence of killing someone else, they will endure guilty

feeling. As if something hunts you and always reminds you how cruel your crime is and also demands the right amount of responsibility of those acts. That was what happened toward Therese and Laurent after they succeed in murdering Camille. They haunted by guilty feelings, slowly drives them crazy with hallucination and delusion of Camille's ghost (how they call it) seeking revenge of them.

"This sort of divination, this obstinacy of their memory in presenting to themselves without pause, the image of Camille, little by little drove them crazy." Cp. 21

They lost their sanity directly after Camille was announced death. The creepy feelings of their victim watching them without fail sure give them a real pressure. The anxiety that experienced by Laurent the main murderers is beyond concern. The effect of founding the corpse by him, Laurent feel haunted with every time his brain imagines Camille's body. This feeling drives him into major anxiety attacks that make him unable to sleep in the night.

"Laurent, all at once, had an hallucination. As he turned round, coming from the window to the bed, he saw Camille in a dark corner, between the chimney and wardrobe." Cp. 21

According to Adler and Rodman cited by (Riawandono, 2018), there are two factors that can cause anxiety, the first is negative experiences from the past, these experiences are not considered as good experiences and it can happen again in the future. The second is Irrational thinking, psychologists discuss that anxiety does not happen because of the situation. It appears because of the belief about the situation (Riawandono, 2018). By those understanding, the anxiety that occur Laurent can be consider because of his own irrational thinking, he continuing to believe that Camille still lingering beside him. Lively in his mind, and then the long pressure mind create a picture of Camille that feared by Laurent, makes him grow more and more anxious with the appearance of Camille's delusion in his daily life.

“These attacks resembled the accesses of some frightful illness, a sort of hysteria of murder. The name of illness, of nervous affection, was really the only one to give to the terror that Laurent experienced” Cp. 22

Not only occur Laurent, anxiety also alight Therese, she always felt Camille’s presence every night, looking at her full of grudge makes Therese becomes restless every night. The thought of someone watching her every move slowly leads her into fear that gradually getting worse and exhausting her body from night terror.

“When an hallucination brought the countenance of the drowned man before Therese, she closed her eyes, keeping her terror to herself, not daring to speak to her husband of her vision...” cp. 22

This kind of anxiety is can consider as moral anxiety as when you break of one moral value and worse you run away from the possible responsibility. This type of anxiety bring the sufferer in this case Therese, she witness her own husband get killed by Laurent in front of her eyes and can do nothing, because she desire also, but the picture of her husband’s struggle from Laurent’s strangle cannot leave her mind, patently stay there to be reminder of her crime, her sin, that demand a responsibility from her. As similar as Laurent case, the strong doctrine of Camille’s death curse already take place in her mind and heart.

The condition that occur Therese and Laurent as an effect of overthinking their crime and their victim that gradually consume their logic, warn them and suggest them that they cannot rest as long as they can feel the presence of drowned man. The fear spread widely into their body affecting their mind, giving strong suggestion that they would torn apart if they are together in same room.

“This man and woman had experienced at the same hour, a sort of nervous disorder which set them panting with terror. A consanguinity had become established between them.” cp. 18

Freud has explained that the term of anxiety can be occur because of the conflict between Ego and Superego (Freud, 1896) (McLeod, 2018). Yet,

anxiety also can create by the outside of those structures of mind. Threat, environment, frustration and desire conflict also have big effect in producing anxiety (Riawandono, 2018). There are some types of anxiety depend on the factors that trigger it up, the type of anxiety which results from fear of violating moral or society code, as what the one that Laurent and Therese faces. This kind of anxiety is also called fear of conscious. This anxiety happens because there is conflict between Ego and Superego (Smith, 2010) that happens if we fail to do what we consider as a good thing according to moral value. That was clear enough that murdering someone is violating moral value, further social norm also violated. Moral anxiety comes out as guilt or shame. Then to fight this anxiety that each day becoming worse, Therese and Laurent find some ways to calm their rumbling mind as the output of defense mechanism switched on.

Defense mechanisms are used to overcome anxiety. Defense mechanisms are a set of system that tries to distort reality to cope with anxiety. Freud stated that defense mechanism operate unconsciously so that people are not aware of what is taking place (Riawandono, 2018). According to Freud, self-defense mechanism is a strategy which is used by a person to defend Id impulse expression and resist the pressure of Superego Freud uses defense mechanism term refers to subconscious process to defend the anxiety.

The terror goes until it makes the couple anguish with the presence of each other. They separate themselves as far as they can and no longer having even slightest conversation to prevent them being more suffers again. To prevent the thought of Camille sprung up in daylight, Therese and Laurent trying their best to avoiding each other. Their avoidance and denial is one of defense mechanism the body automatically suggest to ease their anxiety before they together again in their bedroom alone with the delusion of their victim. They avoiding each other whole day doing lot of stuff to makes them always occupied so that they won’t thinking about Camille.

“When the two murderers came together again face to face, in this manner, after having done their best

to get away from each other, they understood that they would no longer have strength to struggle.”p.195

According to Freud, their anxiety that makes them fearing intimacy between the two can also be considered as defense. The tense between them as the effect of their defense from anxious feeling that seems to make them feel further from their decent life. In attempt to calming their mind, both Therese and Laurent make a very minimal effort to being together. They even seem to have desire to not sleep in their bedroom when night up. For example, when Laurent asking for their marriage money from madam Raquin that held by Therese. He makes a proposal to his wife about having his own studio. Laurent got his money and renting a small room for his private sanctuary from his hectic-haunted life.

In every chapter that contains the two murderers' fear, the situation always depict as creepy-gloomy feelings of haunted soul chase after them. As they would tremble if seeing something that remind them of Camille, or when they want to go to sleep at night they cannot close their eyes before imagining the drowned man lay with them on their bed.

“They alone knew that the corpse of Camille slept between them; they alone felt, beneath the calm exterior of their faces, the nervous contractions that,”p. 141

The feelings that Camille is still around them stress out their mind. The terror that came from Camille is not limit into presence only but sometimes he can be sensed from the painting Laurent draw for the Raquin family a while ago before their infidelity start. The sense of Camille watching two murderers with his sinister eyes-that's how Laurent describe it- is enough to drive them insane. Even after when Therese and Laurent finally joined in married their anxiety and terror never subsided. It goes worst, that even makes them cannot touch each other and sleep deprived every night without failing.

Laurent sensing Camille's presence not only from the painting of the Raquin family but,

sometimes by Francois the cat he also sense Camille. He says to Therese that the cat despise him much he can feel hatred around the cat and it looks like Camille, that Camille already intervene their happiness with possessing the cat.

“He refrained from giving the kick, being afraid of hearing Francois speak to him with the voice of Camille.” Cp. 21

Their crime in killing someone with the intention of hoping to life their love in happiness without any nuisance and disturbance from Camille, lead them into desperate life full of sorrow. To feeling guilty after murdering someone that can be lead into major anxiety and panic attack, Therese and Laurent never think further about this consequence. Torture them in many ways, makes their mind suffering from guilty; regret that further will lead them into the concept of redemption. To reaching peaceful life that distracted by their own mistake the urge of remorse hit them hard.

c. Final Attempt of Redemption in The Novel

“Therese took the glass, half emptied it, and handed it to Laurent who drank off the remainder of the contents at one draught. The result was like lightning. The couple fell one atop of the other, struck down, finding consolation, at last, in death.” P. 202

Suicide has been described among both civilized and primitive peoples. Many western countries responds into suicides regarded as mental problem. Most of the victim that committed to suicide is having issues and getting a great pressure of their life and they choose to end their life by killing themselves as depiction of freedom they looking for. Suicide has been recognized since early civilization. Attitudes toward suicide have shifted through the centuries as people gave names to feelings like shame, guilt, and despair. (ADAM, 1961).

Many theorists have sought to explain suicide. For example, Shneidman explained suicide as a response to overwhelming pain, Baumeister

described suicide as an escape from an aversive state of mind, and Beck and Abramson of highlighted the role of hopelessness (Klonsky & May, 2015). Further suicide theory development time to time bring more complex background and possible factors of the phenomenon, primarily about the ideation of suicide and its cause.

Regarding the development of suicidal ideation, Klonsky and May (2015) believe that the first step toward ideation begins with pain. Pain usually refers to psychological or emotional. If someone spends their day characterized as in pain this individual is essentially being punished in life, which may decrease their desire to life and in turn, initiating thoughts about suicide. However, pain alone is not sufficient to produce suicidal ideation.

"It was one constant scene of pain and terror. They lived in a perfect pandemonium, fighting, rendering all they did and said bitter and cruel, seeking to fling one another to the bottom of the abyss which they felt beneath their feet, and falling into it together." Cp.30

For this reason, hopelessness is also required for the development of suicidal ideation (Klonsky & May, 2015). In the case of Therese and Laurent, they do not having any suicidal thought before. What they have and develop after their terror is the urge to killing each other so that they can live in peaceful life. Their desire is purely to murder, doing another sin and criminality to overwrite the prior crime of murdering Camille.

Therese used all of her effort to erase her guilty. To remove her crime she seeking for an apology from Madam Raquin after Laurent reveals their secret in murdering Camille. This act is one manifestation of her redemption, in her mind, as to calm her heart, to push away the terror that occur entire time. Not much different with his wife, Laurent is also crazy with the guilty of murdering his own best friend. After he reveals their secret in front of Madam Raquin, his heart does not found the tranquility yet, the anxiety and pressure still haunting his life. Therese's act in seeking remorse from Madam Raquin seems to drives him over edge more than before. He begins to kick and punching Therese to blow off some stressful feelings and pressure because of her stubbornness. Ironically, he

feels calm from those activities. Work in the same effect, Therese also found little calmness after Laurent beat her until she passed out.

"...for when they were agitated by the common terror, he laid the blame on her, and treated her with brutality." 127

When Therese find that her effort to seeking forgiveness from Madam Raquin no longer effective prevent her anxiety, she seems to having the idea that her body was already buried deep in the ground, alone, and humid, all feel hollow. It is almost indicate how she once mentioning that she better end her live than to life with guilty forever. The idea of ending her life has been concern in some chapters near end.

"She felt ready to die of sadness in the middle of this gloomy vault, which had the odour of a cemetery," cp. 30

As for Laurent, he tiredly dragging his life back and forth as even asking what kind of existence is his.

"... at the bottom of his heart, that this idleness rendered his anguish the more cruel, by leaving him every hour of his life to ponder on the despair and deepen its incurable bitterness. Laziness, that brutish existence which had been his dream, proved his punishment." cp. 30

His own sentimental push him to having the restless thought of his sin and punishment alternately. In the end of the chapter, those two sweethearts having the same idea which is killing each other would be the end of their despair. Believing in that thought they began to plotting each other's way to murder, to ending the nightmare they experienced since day one of Camille's death.

"Therese and Laurent had both reached the point of pondering on the advisability of extricating themselves from the consequences of their first crime, by committing a second." P. 196

The ideation of death and ending the life of the characters is mentioned few times. Therese and

Laurent decide to commit suicide to release them from their guilty and burden of murdering Camille. Soon after they drink potion, their faces found serenity they miss this entire time. The redemption of their sin materialized through them committing suicide together apart from the shackles that held them back.

From one study about Shakespeare's infamous romance-tragedy novel *Romeo and Juliet* (應外四 鍾錦樑, 2010), taking the idea about comparing the ending of this two literature. But the whole reason of committing suicide is different. Therese and Laurent do not commit suicide to pledge their undying love for each other but they want to escape from the misery loop they create when they murder Camille. Logically, despite *Romeo and Juliet's* tragedy, Therese and Laurent's tragedy feels more sorrow which is even though they are able to unite, they still cannot find happiness, ironically their sorrow and guilty consuming their heart and beyond that stressful life, they decide to commit suicide to find serenity in their complicated life.

"Then, at the recollection of the past, they felt so fatigued and disgusted with themselves, that they experienced a huge desire for repose, for nothingness..."
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CONCLUSION

The word of Redemption always valued as sacred component and a very sensitive aspect almost in all of religions around the world. If we want to discuss something that related with redemption we must as well do the deep searching into particular religion as well. Because theologically redemption is one important aspect in religions that hold important value regarding human's life and their relationship with their God. Redemption is well-related with sin. Often, following after committing a sin/crime is the sense of guilt.

The concept of sin and guilt has a numerous shades of feelings. However, guilt is exceptional in the way it appears also unique in the way it can cause pain and pressure on someone's emotional being. The negative effect can be fatal. In short, the guilty person is imprisoned, whether mentally nor physically by their own unsettled feelings. As above

also state that guilty feelings can drives sinner into thinking about self-punishment in order to deal with guilt. In this case anxiety is one of the outcomes.

As the effect of murdering someone, the *ego* of Therese and Laurent causing guilty feelings that projected into fear, anxiety, and terror which always follow them in reality neither imagination world. They lost their sanity after Camille announced death. Therese and Laurent never think further about this consequence of feeling guilty after murdering someone that able to lead into major anxiety. The urge to have a peaceful life without any distress feelings of guilty and anxiety become their obsession. In desperately need of peaceful life after murdering someone, the characters in the novel do almost everything that they can to help them free from those guilty feelings.

Redemption depicted in the novel is majorly spoken about freedom, realizing the burden, and tranquility. The idea of getting redeem for their sin comes to them as if it is the only way to pursue their peaceful life. Therese and Laurent reach serenity after attempting to get redemption of their crime with ending their own life. Indeed, Therese and Laurent's suicide act is the final decision to redeem their guilty of murdering Camille that lead them into restless anxiety and fear that caused by their immoral desire. They see it be the only way to throw away all burdens they suffer all this time in searching their lost happiness and tranquil life.

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