APPENDICES

PERSONA AND SHADOW ARCHETYPES AS THE PROCESS OF INDIVIDUATION TO ACHIEVE SELF-REALIZATION DESCRIBED IN THE MAJOR CHARACTERS OF DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE IN THE R.L. STEVENSON’S NOVEL THE STRANGE CASE OF DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE

A. Persona and Shadow Archetypes

A.1 The Persona in Dr. Jekyll

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Quotes</th>
<th>Forms</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>I was born to a large fortune. I had a love of industry and study, and enjoyed the company of friends. All indications were that my life would be blessed with good fortune and promise. No one doubted that I was headed toward a great career. Indeed, my only fault was my rather free-spirited nature. It</td>
<td>Monologue</td>
<td>125-126</td>
<td>Carl Jung says, “The persona grows out of the need in childhood to adapt to the expectations of parents, teachers and peers, and this may well mean that the persona carries traits of personality which are desirable, leaving the opposite, undesirable traits to form part of the shadow” (Hopwood 3).</td>
<td>The archetype of persona is human nature that it is there since the individual was born. It shows that the archetype of persona is driven in childhood. Childhood is the time for individual to adapt with the society. They learn from parents, teachers, friends to adapt and build their persona indirectly. Parents must expect much for their children and teach them. By their</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
was always a great difficulty for me to hide my joy of life and display a more noble outlook (Stevenson 125-126).

teaching, it drives the children’s mind to what the parents’ desire. The family's sphere also can form the persona. In the character of Dr. Jekyll is also explained that Dr. Jekyll is born in a large fortune. His needs are fulfilled and he lives in a good fortune. It gives possibility to have a great career. Dr. Jekyll’s family teaches him to be polite. Dr. Jekyll wants to be so enthusiastic but it is impolite according to his family. It makes Dr. Jekyll hides his joy. So, it becomes his persona to behave as a nobleman when he is with family, but he releases his joy when he is with his friends. It creates personalities of Dr. Jekyll as the persona that the society can see.
Jekyll’s family was very wealthy. He had always lived a life of luxury, despite his studies and experiments. He only worked because he enjoyed science. Two weeks later Dr. Jekyll gave a dinner party for a small group of old and dear friends. Mr. Utterson was among the guests, of course. Utterson was a well-loved guest at any dinner party. He was especially welcome at the end of the evening. Hosts enjoyed his dry wit and careful manner. Dr. Jekyll took a seat across Utterson. He was a large, fit, smooth-faced man of fifty.

Monologue 34-37

Carl Jung has a concept about persona, “The persona may have originated from experiences with his No. 1 personality, which had to make accommodations to the outside world. Each of us, Jung believed, should project a particular role, one that society dictates to each of us.” (Feist 106-107).

The individual engages ego to bring the archetype to be conscious to practice in public. The individual will keep in good manner when she or he brings the persona into reality. The persona is one important archetype in building a personality of individual to get the whole self (Daniels 5).

Experience has an important role in building a persona archetype to be someone’s personality. It shows that persona archetype has an important role in public. Persona archetype can be formed by experiences that the individual has. Experiences happen since in the childhood. It never separate by the life and the society. By the experiences that the individual has, it unconsciously can form the individual’s personality. Society gives a big effect to build individual’s personality. The persona is important to build personality and need to be practiced. Also, the archetype of persona that has been formed motivates the individual to behave as it should do. It can be
He used to lead conversations and discussions in a lively manner (Stevenson 34-37).

---

exampled as a politician has to convince the society to get votes; an actor has to entertain as the demand by the public. Stevenson’s novel has the depiction of the archetype of persona in the character of Dr. Jekyll. It describes that Dr. Jekyll was born from wealthy family. The society views a wealthy family as an esteemed family. It makes the society and Dr. Jekyll’s friends see him as an educated, a very polite, a well-known, and a good person. Moreover, he is a doctor. A doctor should be smooth-behaved to the patients. Dr. Jekyll knows well his position and his identity in society. As a doctor and a wealthy man, he wants the society accepts and sees him in his good and polite manner.
Dr. Jekyll’s experiences in studying as a doctor, in his family’s guidance, have formed his persona. It can be seen by his manner when he held a dinner party with his friends. He shows his persona in lively manner, enjoyed person, and smooth. He looks very well and happy when he talks to his friends and leads the party. Everything that he shows to the society is his persona that has been formed by his experiences. It proves that persona can be formed by experiences as individual’s personality.

| 3. | Many years had passed, though, and the old friends rarely saw one another.... Dr. Lanyon :"I wish we were younger friends, But I suppose Dialogue | 19-21 | “Persona should not be viewed as a negative aspect of the psyche; it is essential to the acquisition of social skills and status and it also evolves over time; what Stein (1998) calls a Most of the archetype of persona should be positive because it relates to society's relationship. The archetype of persona is always used all the time in life. It has never been ignored by the |
we are. And what about it? I see little of him now.”
Utterson: “Really? I thought you had a lot of common interests. As doctors, the two of you always had so much to discuss (Stevenson 19-21).

‘competent’ ego will negotiate a path between social expectations and inner needs, as it executes its object-relations function” (Fawkes 678).

social skills and social status that the individual has to be his/her persona. Each person must have their own social skill and status. It makes people have different persona which means it has different personality for each character. Social skills and status can drive the individual to socialize with the society as the ego wants to do. So, the social skills and status can be viewed as the persona of individual. As the character of Dr. Jekyll has in the novel for his social skill and status in the society, Dr. Jekyll’s friends such as Utterson and Lanyon know that Dr. Jekyll is a doctor from a wealthy family. He uses his skill as a doctor and his status in the society as his persona so that the society
accepts and understands him as who he is. When he is still young, he still has a
time to spend with his friends, Utterson and Lanyon. But after many years, Dr.
Jekyll becomes rarely seen. Utterson can understand that because he knows
that a doctor must be busy for the study, experiment, and the patients. That is
what called persona that Utterson can view Dr. Jekyll as a busy, clever man
because his identity as a doctor. But Utterson does not know if Dr. Jekyll is
also seen rarely with Lanyon. He thinks that as doctors, they have something to
discuss.

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>“But it is more than ten years since Henry Jekyll became too strange for me. He began to go</td>
<td>Dialogue 21</td>
<td>Jung (1966) said that such people often feel that they possess a great truth. There are powerful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The persona can go too far to opposite direction or negative. Persona has formed a pattern of thinking. If the</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
wrong, terribly wrong, in my opinion. He had very odd and unscientific notions. Not only do I think that his ideas and experiments were unscientific, I believe they were unethical. He was moving toward very dangerous results. I simply could not continue to support him, of course, as an old friend, I am still concerned for his well-being, but I want little do with him.” (Stevenson 21).

psychological inducements for holding onto this identification with the collective psyche: it enhances one's life feelings, promises a rich harvest of knowledge, and makes one feel as though life has suddenly acquired a new direction. But the final effects of identification are considered harmful......

individual holds it so strong, the individual cannot deny the possessive feeling. If the individual does not realize it, it will go wrong. The persona is still positive but the thing that goes wrong is the mind. It can be seen in the novel that Dr. Jekyll is a doctor. Becoming a doctor is not wrong but his mind that drives him to go wrong experiment. It is a human nature that Dr. Jekyll has a possessive feeling as a doctor. He wants to do experiment that is unscientific, unethical considering Lanyon. Dr. Jekyll really enjoys in studying. He has new ideas for the experiment. But the experiment will go wrong because it is dangerous result for himself. Lanyon can support him no
Jung explains the persona is “designed on the one hand to make a definite impression upon others, and, on the other, to conceal the true nature of the individual”. The face that you show to society is but a mask that hides your true nature, and....” (Bessa 23).

People use interaction to society with the archetype of persona. They use the archetype of persona to impress the good personality and to hide the bad side to get accepted in the society.

There are some descriptions about the archetype of persona. One reference describes that persona as the mask of individual in the society. The mask means that individual has two faces, the true face and the mask itself. The mask has double function. The persona archetype has a function as a mask that the individual wants to show to society. As a mask, it has function to show good nature of personality. It gives all the good impression to public. But persona archetype also has another function that is to hide true nature. The individual thinks about good impression that she or
he can show accidently, but it hides true nature that the individual unconsciously hides it. It also describes in the character of Dr. Jekyll. It happens when Dr. Jekyll immediately comes from hiding. Nobody knows why he hides from the society and his friends. His friend, Utterson, believes that the trouble about Mr. Hyde may be the reason of the hiding of Dr. Jekyll, but Dr. Jekyll never tells him. Dr. Jekyll comes from hiding and becomes more religious, more devoted. Dr. Jekyll does not want the society thinks wrong about him in his hiding reason. Becoming religious, healthy and happy may be the real persona that he wears for his mask, but indirectly it hides his other side of
|   | Dr. Jekyll : “I am quite sure that he is gone. I have received a letter. I don’t know if I should take it to the police. I’d rather leave it with you and let you decide what to do. I trust you completely.”  
Utterson : “Are you worried that the letter may reveal Hyde’s whereabouts?”  
Dr. Jekyll : “No. I have no concern about Hyde’s fate, now, I am quite through with him.”  
(Stevenson 56). | Dialogue | 56 | “At its best, it is just the "good impression" we all wish to present as we fill the roles society requires of us. But, of course, it can also be the "false impression" we use to manipulate people’s opinions and behaviors. And, at its worst, it can be mistaken, even by ourselves, for our true nature: Sometimes we believe we really are what we pretend to be!” (Boeree 7).  
The archetype of persona has fortified the individual with the good impression that the individual build for a piece and safety. It separates the true self and the public face to get relationship with bad nature relating his bad personality. The quotation shows that the persona is used to manipulate the society because the individual always pretends to be good in public even though she or he actually not. The individual actually plays the society’s opinion by pretending, but the individual hides the truth. The pretending will make good impression which is false. It is used to get relationship in society. It is also shown by the character of Dr. Jekyll in the novel when he pretends that he receives a letter from Hyde. Dr. Jekyll tries to manipulate his friend, Utterson to make him believe that Hyde has gone. When Utterson comes to Dr. Jekyll’s laboratory, he interrogates Dr. |
others (quoted in Gibb 18-19). Jekyll about Mr. Hyde. Dr. Jekyll feels sorry and sheds tears to pretend that he feels guilty of Mr. Hyde’s connection to the Sir Danvers Crew’s murderer. Utterson can feel his friend’s behavior is strange. Actually, Dr. Jekyll knows well about Hyde but he hides the truth to make his persona still gives good impression to Utterson. But it is false impression that Dr. Jekyll makes to pretend and to keep his persona still good.

| 7. | “... First, I believe that it is too dangerous to pass on such information. We are all naturally curious and I would not want anyone else to be harmed. Second,…I knew well | Dialogue 128-129 | When a persona is too loose, there is too little common ground between behaviors and personality in different settings. From the outside, this might make someone look phony and inconsistent. From One reference explains that persona is a demand. Persona is what people face every day because we live with society all days. It is a demand when a persona is hold too tight by an individual. When an individual has a tight persona, even |
that I risked death. Any drug that shakes the very idea of who we are must be dangerous. But my curiosity was too great” (Stevenson 128-129).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>the inside, the person might struggle to have any sense of who he or she really is. When a persona is too tight, one cannot seem to stop being a certain way, even when the situation demands a very different set of behaviors. The businesswoman who can’t leave work at the office and the doctor who can’t stop doctoring are examples of the tight persona (Sommers-Flanagan 10).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>in different environment, she or he can’t pretend or change into a different persona. In the novel, it also explains from the character Dr. Jekyll. He is a doctor. He cannot leave his natural feeling as a doctor that he likes scientific and experiments. It proves that Dr. Jekyll cannot let his curiosity become nothing. He wants to prove his curiosity by experimenting. As a doctor, it is natural that he has scientific curiosity. It shows that his persona as a doctor is tight that he cannot leave his scientific knowledge.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13
## A.2 The Shadow in Mr. Hyde

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Quotes</th>
<th>Forms</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>....There could be no other explanation for Hyde’s awful appearance. It would seem that my “evil side” was not as developed as my good side....I had spent most of my life hiding it away, keeping it locked up and quiet. I wasn’t disgusted, though. I recognized the reflection in the mirror as me. It was still me that I was looking at. This was unlike anyone else’s reaction....I think this is because people are used to looking at a person with both...</td>
<td>Monologue</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>The archetypes seem to have a dual nature, being potentialities for both evil as well as good. Thus what to one person to be a healing experience giving meaning to life, may prove to another less stable consciousness to be a source of evil, disorientation or madness....the shadow is a representation of the unconscious as a whole and usually embodies the compensating values to those held by the conscious personality. Thus the shadow often represents one’s dark side, those aspects of oneself which...</td>
<td>Human has a dual nature which is good and evil. It means that nobody is really good or really bad. People always have good and bad sides in their characters. They can not only feel happy but also sad. They can be calm and also angry. While, the persona represents the good side, the shadow represents the evil side. Most people always show the good side and repress the evil side that makes people do not realize when the archetype of shadow emerges to be conscious in personality. The quote is explained by the portrayal of the character Mr. Hyde in the novel telling...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
good and evil inside him, the
dual nature I spoke of earlier.
Edward Hyde, however, was
like no other. He was pure evil
(Stevenson 132).

exist but which one does not
acknowledge or identity with
(Shelburne 74-75).

that the liquid proves the shadow is in
Dr. Jekyll’s unconsciousness. The evil
side of Dr. Jekyll exists as Mr. Hyde
with the awful appearance as the
representation of badness. It happens
when the first time Dr. Jekyll tries the
liquid he produces for his experiment.
Dr. Jekyll becomes another person that
suddenly changes his appearance too.
His appearance becomes awful that it
does not look like Dr. Jekyll at all. The
awful appearance represents his evil
side in the formation of character. It
makes Dr. Jekyll has to have a new
identity for the change. Then, he names
it as Mr. Hyde. By this experiment, he
understands that Mr. Hyde is the
representation of the archetype of
shadow that grows unconsciously in his psyche. He does not realize the shadow. When he becomes Mr. Hyde in awful appearance, he just realizes that he has evil side inside him. Dr. Jekyll can conclude for his experiment that all human is living in dual nature, both good and evil, but what the society sees and the human shows is always the good side. Dr. Jekyll finds a new point of view that human is not always good and right, human is created to make sin and wrong also. Dr. Jekyll understands that while he is living as Dr. Jekyll, he must be in the good character. Meanwhile, if he is living in the bad character, he will be like Mr. Hyde.

|   | Then she noticed the face of Monologue 45-46 .....The darker part of this region he The archetype of shadow is mostly |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2. | shadow that grows unconsciously in his psyche. He does not realize the shadow. When he becomes Mr. Hyde in awful appearance, he just realizes that he has evil side inside him. Dr. Jekyll can conclude for his experiment that all human is living in dual nature, both good and evil, but what the society sees and the human shows is always the good side. Dr. Jekyll finds a new point of view that human is not always good and right, human is created to make sin and wrong also. Dr. Jekyll understands that while he is living as Dr. Jekyll, he must be in the good character. Meanwhile, if he is living in the bad character, he will be like Mr. Hyde. |
Mr. Hyde. She recognized him as the sometime visitor of her master. Hyde held a heavy cane in his hand. He was swinging it by his side. All of a sudden, Hyde raised the cane above his head. The older gentleman took a step back, but it did not help. The maid watched in horror as Hyde swung the cane. The older gentleman fell to the ground (Stevenson 45-46).

referred to as the shadow, where the less pleasant aspects of the personality reside. This dark part of the personality, often dangerous, belongs to the primitive, uncivilized, pre-evolutionary past of the species. The shadow holds emotions such as jealousy and repressed desires such as avarice, which most people would prefer not to recognize as part of their being. The villain is a shadow character (Jung 4).

The archetype of shadow is dangerous if the individual loses its power to control it (Kennedy 11).

negative. It results on bad personality because it has primitive, uncivilized, dangerous characteristics in psyche. Nobody wants to have this archetype. They do not want to recognize their shadow in their personality or character. It can be the dark desire in psyche as the part of human being. If the individual cannot control the archetype of shadow, it will create a bad character such as a villain. It also can be described in the character of Mr. Hyde. In the novel, Mr. Hyde has done a crime that causes someone to be a victim. The proven when Mr. Hyde hit a man using a heavy cane to his head till the man is died. It is a crime because Mr. Hyde causes a danger to the society. Mr. Hyde’s
| 3. | On the 12th of January, though-and again on the 14th-the door to Jekyll’s home was closed to visitors. On both nights Utterson dropped by unannounced. Poole told him that the doctor wished to see no one. When he was rejected again on the 15th. Utterson began to worry. Jekyll was falling back into his old pattern of hiding. Utterson was reminded of the days when Hyde had control over his friend. It was much worse this shadow has been in consciousness that creates an uncivilized action and results in a bad personality for Mr. Hyde. |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Monologue | 68 | Jung tells directly in his theory, “It is an unconsciousness contrary psychic factor,...It is hidden that individual often does not realize or want to realize it. The shadow contains the darker psychological traits, immoral or disreputable features of our nature, which we seek to hide from the world around us” (quoted in Gibb 20). The archetype of shadow will create bad behavior that the society cannot accept it. The archetype of shadow is dangerous that it has its power to make badness in human |
| There is one archetype that creates bad personality as human nature. The archetype of shadow has characteristic as the dark, negative psyche in human nature. When an individual realizes it his/her shadow, she or he will try to hide from the society because it will make the individual’s personality be bad in the society and make the individual be unaccepted or be hated. Most people will hide their badness for getting good impression and avoiding the bad treatment from the society. One character of Mr. Hyde represents the shadow that the character Dr. Jekyll |
time, though. It was unusual for Jekyll to cut himself off so completely (Stevenson 68).

being (Dehing 19-20).

wants to hide it from the society. Dr. Jekyll is known as a kind, a generous doctor in the society. Dr. Jekyll wants the society sees him as a good character so he used to hide his bad character. His bad character is when he changes to be Mr. Hyde. The experiment that he does gives the effect of the changing appearance and excludes Dr. Jekyll’s shadow archetype entirely to consciousness. It makes Dr. Jekyll used to hide himself when he changes to be Mr. Hyde and avoids all of his friends. He does not want Utterson and the society knows about him for being Mr. Hyde because what Mr. Hyde has done is a crime. He does not want to be unaccepted and be hated by people
<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td><strong>Mr. Utterson was taken aback.</strong> “Hyde, did you say?” he was shocked that Hyde would have a connection with someone else he knew, especially Sir Danvers Carew.....”Yes, sir,’ the police officer said. “He used this cane as a murder weapon.” ....There was a more important matter at the moment, though. Hyde must be found and arrested (Stevenson 47-48).</td>
<td><strong>Dialogue</strong></td>
<td>47-48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mr. Hyde has done a crime that he murders Sir Danvers Carew. The crime causes a victim and the society cannot accept that. The bad action has to be punished. So, the police have to prison the murderer of Sir Danvers Carew. Mr. Hyde becomes a criminal person that the police must find. The crime that Mr. Hyde makes also causes the society to talk about it. The society cannot accept the crime. It makes the society feels fear of the Mr. Hyde’s action. It makes Mr. Hyde is hated by the society.

| 5. | It wasn’t until I was in my mid-twenties that I took stock of my surroundings and realized that I was leading a double life. Some Monologue | 126-127 | “One attitude belongs to the Ego personality, the other belongs to the shadow, or the secondary personality. It often happens that the shadow cannot be denied and human has the second personality besides the good one. It is human nature, that good and...
men might have bragged about their exploits, but I saw them as shameful secrets. I took great pains to hide them from the world. Over time I had succeeded in dividing the two sides of my nature, the good and the evil. I was in no sense a liar, as both sides of me were true. I was entirely myself while living a good and clean life. My scientific studies centred on this dual nature of man, that we can be both good and bad (Stevenson 126-127).

both personalities appear in succession of one another in the course of life. Either one starts one’s life with the shadow to switch later on the real personality, or the other way round” (Dehing 13).

The individual represses the bad side that may create a bad action to hurt people to get a piece of life (Feist 107).

bad are the part of human being that it is universal for all humans. It proves that all people living in good and bad personality in society. It depends on them to repress the bad one or not. So besides the archetype of persona as the positive or good personality, human also has the archetype of shadow as the negative or bad personality. An individual has to act as the good character in the society. When it comes as the action or ego, in his/her unconsciousness lives the archetype of shadow that she or he represses it. But it can perform as the bad character if the individual has failed to repress it. It is the same with Dr. Jekyll in the novel that Dr. Jekyll reveals a double life of
himself that he finally realizes it as the human nature that good and evil parts live in all human’s psyche. Dr. Jekyll has proven through his scientific experiment the way to separate the both sides of human nature, good and evil. By the experiment, Dr. Jekyll can conclude that human is naturally good and bad. What the society sees mostly is the good side. However, the evil side still belongs to all human nature in the psyche secretly.

| 6. | So I left Hyde behind. I still kept the apartment in Soho and Hyde’s clothes hung in the closet of my laboratory, but I did not use the medicine. For two months I led a quiet and | Monologue | 139 | “Within each woman and man, the dim cavern of the unconscious holds our forbidden feelings, secret wishes, and creative urges. Over time, these ‘dark’ forces take on a life of their own, forming an |
|    |                                                                                                                                     |                                           |    | Bad thought, negative desire and forbidden feeling are the archetype of shadow. The shadow is secret, hidden and natural in unconsciousness. It is like a battle in individual’s psyche to be formed as personality. The shadow has |
careful life. And I was happy with this life for a while. My conscience was clear. But the desire and instincts were not gone, only resting. I once again found myself mixing, then drinking, the potion (Stevenson 139).

intuitively recognizable figure – the Shadow (quoted in Levin 87).

.....This is grounded in Jung’s fundamental belief that it is natural for human beings to turn away from their problems and not mention or portray their problems and weaknesses to other....The shadow is, therefore, a dominant part of the personal unconscious and consists of all those uncivilized desires and emotions that are incompatible with social standards and with the persona (Kurniawati 43).

negative desire and it is human nature. It forces the individual to take on the life to be formed as real. The desire that belongs to the archetype of shadow is described in the character Mr. Hyde. It is when Dr. Jekyll can’t repress his desire to drink the liquid that can change him into Mr. Hyde. Dr. Jekyll has already known that the liquid can change him to be Mr. Hyde again and if he changes to be Mr. Hyde, he will do a crime. For a moment, he stops drinking the liquid and lives as Dr. Jekyll. But however, the shadow desire that lives in Dr. Jekyll’s unconsciousness is never gone. Dr. Jekyll wants to drink the liquid once again to fulfill his desire. The desire becomes addicted for Dr.
Jekyll. He cannot remove the desire of becoming Mr. Hyde because it is human nature, he just can repress it. Dr. Jekyll fails to repress it so he once again drinks the liquid and becomes Mr. Hyde. Mr. Hyde is represented as the archetype of shadow. It means that in the body of Dr. Jekyll lives Mr. Hyde. In the Dr. Jekyll’s unconsciousness belongs to the archetype of shadow.

| 7. | I was suddenly struck by a wave of sickness and the most awful shuddering. This passed away and left me faint. I felt my temperature rising. I closed my eyes, hoping this feeling would also pass. I felt strange, though. I had a sudden race of energy. | Monologue 141-142 | Jung gives us some hints when he writes that the shadow has "an emotional nature, a kind of autonomy, and accordingly an obsessive or, better, possessive quality" (Olson 7). | The archetype of shadow has emotional nature. It means that all humans have emotional in their psyche that it comes anytime automatically. People must have ever felt angry, sad, annoyed, etc. Those emotions are human nature that people cannot avoid it. It is described in the character of Mr. Hyde. It happens... |
could feel myself swiftly becoming angry. I opened my eyes again. My clothes looked suddenly too big. My hands were thin and pale. I was once again Edward Hyde (Stevenson 141-142).

| 8. | “I knew that I would not be able to continue with my double life. I was losing control over it. Hyde was too developed now. I suspected that | Monologue | 138 | “However, while we constantly acknowledge and battle with our id and superego, we often are not even aware of the Shadow’s existence. The more we repress it, the stronger | The archetype of shadow is strong. It is a hidden thing in psyche but it is strong. When individual tries to hide the archetype of shadow deeply in psyche and also repress it, the individual often | when Dr. Jekyll changes to be Mr. Hyde as the representation of the archetype of shadow. Dr. Jekyll can feel the reaction of becoming Mr. Hyde that he becomes angry. He feels bad and evil as he changes to be Mr. Hyde. Dr. Jekyll realizes that the archetype of shadow emerges as Mr. Hyde and gives bad emotions such as angry, cruel, and aggressive that those take a race of energy. Those emotions come automatically as the becoming of Mr. Hyde. |
he had actually grown in strength. I had changed from Jekyll to Hyde without taking the medicine. My mind—or my body, I don’t know which—switched on its own. The medicine was already losing its power. I had to drink three times as much medicine to switch back and forth (Stevenson 138).

Stress is the obstacle. This seems a bit absurd. Stress can bring out the best in a person or the worst. Jung calls the shadow the undeveloped processes coming out uncontrolled. This only happens under stress, for the immature processes are either suppressed or controlled. Basically, the stress makes it harder and even impossible for the person to continue suppression. The shadow is too strong to be suppressed (Zhu 325).

is not aware that the shadow exists. The archetype of shadow cannot be controlled. When the individual tries to control it, hide it, repress it but the shadow is too strong, it will be existed more dangerous. The individual who is calm and never looked angry, she or he always tries to repress her/his emotion not to be angry. But the more she or he represses it, the stronger the emotion grows. When she or he starts to be angry, it looks shocking. The individual can do dangerous action when she or he is angry or hurt that drives her or him to do a crime or a danger. The repression of the shadow is wasting energy. When the individual loses her/his energy to repress, she or he loses the power of
controlling the shadow. It happens in the character of Mr. Hyde when Dr. Jekyll wants to stop living in double life as Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. Dr. Jekyll wants to hide Mr. Hyde, as the archetype of shadow, in his psyche. But the more he tries to repress his shadow, the more it grows stronger. He used to take the liquid when he wants to change back to be Dr. Jekyll. He does not want to change to be Mr. Hyde again so he stops drinking the liquid. Unfortunately, his body cannot hold strongly the shadow to be repressed. It becomes uncontrolled that Dr. Jekyll changes to be Mr. Hyde without drinking the liquid. He loses his power to repress the shadow. It becomes stronger that he
9. A new fear was starting to take hold. It was no longer simply the police that I feared. I was terrified that I might be forced to live as Hyde. I hoped that I had seen the end of him. But the next day..... I took a double dose of the medicine and returned to the body of Dr. Jekyll. Then six hours later, while..., the fear came again. I drank still more medicine. If I fell asleep - even for a nap - I always woke up as Mr. Hyde. I was horrified. This terror

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monologue</th>
<th>143</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

It represents the repressed tendencies that the ego cannot or may not express, those that, although not completely evil, are not wholly mature, and are also rather problematic and difficult to deal with, making you feel embarrassed and uncomfortable whenever placed in a situation where the feelings connected with the shadow arise (Bessa 30). The repressed shadow makes the uncomfortable feeling when it cannot be expressed. It is not easy to repress the archetype of shadow when it needs to be expressed. In the psyche, it will produce uncomfortable feeling that disturbs the individual’s unconsciousness. When the shadow arises, the individual will holds it not to be reacted to the outside but it is disturbing the individual’s feeling that creates terror for the individual. It makes the shadow grows stronger in the psyche and it creates more bad feeling. It is felt by the character Mr. Hyde in
consumed me. As Jekyll grew weaker, Hyde became stronger (Stevenson 143).

The novel. When Dr. Jekyll realizes the crime that Mr. Hyde causes, he feels fear of the coming shadow to become Mr. Hyde again. Dr. Jekyll wishes the shadow is gone. He wants to live as Dr. Jekyll only and stops living as Mr. Hyde. But every time the desire comes again to drink the liquid, the fear also comes. The shadow of Mr. Hyde disturbs the feeling of Dr. Jekyll that makes him fear of becoming cruel again. Dr. Jekyll feels uncomfortable when the shadow of Mr. Hyde comes again because it destroys the good personality of Dr. Jekyll. It proves that the shadow always gives uncomfortable feeling for the individual.
were noble. I approached this experiment with purely scientific motives. But once I had reached a crossroads, I could not turn back. Something was unleashed in me. Perhaps it was simply curiosity. I’m afraid that I don’t really know myself (Stevenson 133).

represent the “dark side” of one’s personality, but shadows do not always represent negative or evil parts of ourselves; they can be, but often they are more simply parts of ourselves that we do not consciously wish to own. The shadow also represents the primitive but artistic creativity within each of us; it speaks to our vitality (Fleming 11).

as the negative archetype that lives in individual’s psyche. It can be the evil or bad side of human nature but it may also be seen as the creativity that the individual mostly wants to hide it that the individual does not recognize it as the creativity in her or him. The archetype of shadow has the desire that the individual does not want to have. It often happens that the individual does not wish the forbidden desire but actually it can come as the creativity that every individual has their own. The individual do not realize it as the creativity but just a secret desire that the individual does not want to show. It is described in the novel that Dr. Jekyll starts the experiment to fulfill his
curiosity about human dual nature. The curiosity is the natural secret desire in Dr. Jekyll’s psyche. The curiosity of humans is different for each individual. It belongs to the creativity of human. As a doctor, Dr. Jekyll has his own curiosity that not all humans have the same. The curiosity is the creativity of scientific motives for the Dr. Jekyll’s experiment. It proves that the shadow also represents creativity in human nature.
B. Process of Individuation of Dr. Jekyll

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Quotes</th>
<th>Forms</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>During my studies and experiments, I became convinced that this dual nature could be separated. I told myself that if each side of a person could be divided into separate identities, life would be easier (Stevenson 127). According to my family, it was considered impolite to appear too lively, too enthusiastic. I learned to hide my pleasures. I was one person when with my family and someone else when on my own (Stevenson 126).</td>
<td>Monologue</td>
<td>126-127</td>
<td>Individuation is a process in which one becomes separate from identification with both the collective unconscious of childhood and the collective consciousness of one’s culture, to the extent that this is merely the collective unconscious made visible (Brooke 39).</td>
<td>The quotation above means that the individuation process is the process which has a role to identify the character of individual. The character of individual can be different in some environments. For instance, sometimes a friend has a talkative character when he or she in school, but he has different character that he or she used to be uncommunicative when he or she in home. Those characters have been built by two factors which are collective unconscious and collective conscious. The collective unconscious comes from the archetype that inherent in the childhood. Meanwhile the collective...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
conscious comes from the experience in life. In the process of individuation, it will automatically be formed by the collective unconscious and the experiences that make the individual can separate the character in different environment to reach identity in society. It also happens to Dr. Jekyll when he has realized his identity as family where he has lived with since childhood. He has different character when he is with friends. So, Dr. Jekyll realizes that he has had dual identities when he becomes a doctor and tries to have experiment about human nature which he can conclude as his own character also. The process of individuation will automatically change his thought and
| 2. | Second, as you will soon learn from my confession, my discoveries were incomplete. Needless to say, after much experimenting and trial and error, I discovered what I thought to be the perfect combination.... I waited some time before I put this theory into practice. I knew well that I risked death. Any drug that shakes the very idea of who we are must be dangerous.... Late one night, I put all the elements together in a measuring glass.... I swallowed the potion quickly.... I had become Mr. Monologue. | 128-130 | Jung's notion of individuation is based upon a twofold movement: temporary identification with the unconscious images in order to make them conscious, then disidentification and reflection upon them as an individual.... (Stein 48). | The quotation above means that there are two things in the process of individuation to become one whole-self becoming. The first is when the archetypes in unconsciousness be brought by the ego to make conscious. To make them conscious, the individual will bring them to the experience in real life to build character. The second is when the individual can learn and realize from the experience to understand the personality that the individual has. So, the process of individuation will achieve self-realization of human being. The portrayal of making the unconscious to be conscious is had by Dr. Jekyll, when... |
he admits his confession. In the novel, Dr. Jekyll has an experiment to prove his theory about human being to be true. In the same time, he tries to prove his theory. He finds his own shadow which he considers it as his evil side that has been repressed in his unconsciousness. When he drinks the liquid of his experiment, he has become Mr. Hyde with the awful appearance that he believes as his true nature of evil side. He believes that all human also have the evil side inside them. His curiosity about human nature has driven them to bring it into practice. His curiosity is in unconsciousness. He brings the curiosity into experience. It means that it becomes consciousness. The result of
the experiment is to understand human being as the realization. Those processes belong to the process of individuation. It concludes that the evil side or the shadow can be brought into consciousness and be involved in the individual’s experience. It is to achieve self-realization as Dr. Jekyll’s evil side becomes the evil personality that is reflected by Mr. Hyde.

3. The pain and sickness surprised me. I found myself rolling on the floor in agony. I felt certain that I had done myself serious harm. Then, quite suddenly, the pain stopped. I stood up and realized that I felt lighter, healthier, younger than I had in

Monologue 129-130 ....this is his consciousness which must constantly confront numinous experience during the individuation process. At the end of his life Jung declared: We do not know how far the process of coming to consciousness can extend, or where it will lead…. (Menuhin 27).

Consciousness must be encounter experience in the process of individuation. The process of individuation takes long process to achieve self-realization. The process of individuation has begun since in childhood until adulthood. The process of individual growing up is also the
years. I had a strange feeling or restlessness. New, strange, and, dare I say, wicked images flashed through my mind. I felt positively wicked and free from any duty. I stretched out my arms and noticed for the first time that I was shorter. Somehow, I had shrunk during my transformation. My clothes were all too big for me now. I had become Mr. Edward Hyde (Stevenson 129-130).

In order to become more conscious, one must be able to bear conflict. There are many internal opposites, as well as those experienced in the outside world (Hopwood 4).

process of individuation that leads individual to find character as human in the adulthood. It depends on each individual how the individual exceeds the process. Each individual has ability to confront experience and unconsciousness, so each individual has different time to reach mature personality. Also, the individual must be confront bad and good experience in life, but it still depends on them to take which side for their beings. Dr. Jekyll has also been exceeded bad experience in life but it drives him to understand his evil side to then he must stop. Dr. Jekyll’s experience is when he becomes Mr. Hyde and it influences his mind to be wicked. His curiosity about human
being has driven him to have such experience which changes his appearance to be very awful as his representation of the evil side inside him. Dr. Jekyll does not know where his becoming of Mr. Hyde will lead to, but he has allowed it grows. The consequence is Mr. Hyde makes crime that causes the death of Sir Danvers Carew also he becomes hated by society. The experience has led to the crime but it gives lesson to Dr. Jekyll to make him to be better.

4. Hyde could do anything he liked and no one would blame Jekyll. Hyde could commit unspeakable, awful acts, but it would never be the fault of Dr. Monologue 135 ...The ability to create persona may inadvertently help the individuation process by allowing users to create their own identity, separate from that of their family, or the public.

Mostly in the process of individuation, the experience that the individual confront is the persona archetype’s influence. Rarely, the shadow archetype becomes the part of the experience.
Jekyll. There were times when I— as Jekyll— tried to repair the damage done by Mr. Hyde, so I was not without feelings. Your cousin Enfield may have told you a story about Hyde causing injury to a young girl. I paid her family a large sum of money. I know that the check could not undo the harm, but it was all I felt I could do. For the most part, though, I turned a blind eye (Stevenson 135).

Jung speaks about this individuation process, of developing separate beliefs and identity from his family, describing it as “a somewhat painful process, but necessary in order to be true to the authentic self.” (Kennedy 12).
even Mr. Hyde has injured to a young girl that he meets in the street, still as Mr. Hyde, he repairs his fault to a young girl to pay her family to treat the injury. It means Dr. Jekyll’s good side still in Mr. Hyde’s unconsciousness. So, the persona archetype can be used to repair the fault of individual in experience life.

| 5. | I knew that I must choose between the two. Jekyll was worried and curious about Hyde’s actions and well-being. Hyde was completely indifferent to Jekyll. Losing Hyde means losing certain evils that I had grown to enjoy. But leaving Jekyll behind meant | Monologue | 139 | The classical Jungian view of individuation sees it as a process of maturation of the personality, during which the individual comes into contact from the unconscious, that is, the persona and the shadow archetypes,.....The task involves bringing to consciousness each of these archetypes as far as possible, The persona and the shadow archetypes have correlation in the process of individuation. The process of individuation itself will build the personality of individual. It can be said that maturation is the result of the process of individuation. In the process of individuation, there are the archetypes involved in, such as the |
that I would be friendless and hated by all. I knew I could not live with that outcome (Stevenson 139).

and it is the ego, the centre of the field of consciousness, that is in charge of handling this process…. (Bessa 97).

persona and the shadow that have opposite characteristics each other. Those archetypes are in human’s unconsciousness to be experienced in real life of the individual. So, when the process of individuation is happening, it is the archetypes in unconsciousness taking position to individual’s experience which is brought by the ego to come as human’s realization or consciousness. The process of individuation’s goal is the maturation or self-realization which is influenced by the archetypes in unconsciousness and passes the experience of life. All human must be experienced the process of individuation, such as the character Dr. Jekyll in the novel when he realizes his
good and bad side in himself. Dr. Jekyll has understood himself as human being. He has passed the process of individuation itself. He has decided to choose between the good or the bad. Since Mr. Hyde has been the real formation of the shadow, Dr. Jekyll feels free and enjoyed. Yet, he realizes if he let Mr. Hyde takes action in the society, he will be friendless and hated by all. All the experience that Dr. Jekyll has when he becomes himself and when he becomes Mr. Hyde are the portrayal of the process of individuation to reach the maturation personality which he can choose the best for himself as whole-self becoming.
C. Self-Realization of Dr. Jekyll

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Quotes</th>
<th>Forms</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. | I am to blame for all of this, because it was Hyde who performed the awful deed but please believe this is not something Jekyll could have even considered. I knew that my life was over at that moment, too.... As soon as I became Jekyll again, I fell to my knees and begged God for mercy. I knew that there could be no more Hyde.... I resolved to live the life of a reformed man. I began charity work. I attended regular church | Monologue | 140-141 | “the realization of this uniqueness in the individual man is the goal of the process of individuation” (Jung 162). According to Jung, “successful individuation means the acceptance of inherent opposites. Individuation is such an involved process that it necessarily can come to fruition only in one’s mature years” (Garud 10). | The goal of the process of individuation is to achieve self-realization, accepting the whole-self becoming with all the personalities the individual has. It is to reach mature personality which the individual can be wise, can decide precisely for himself/herself, can accept weakness and excess in him/her. This mature personality can be reached by passing the process of individuation which can be gotten in life experience. Experience can be the lesson in human life that influences the change of the individual’s behavior, thought, point of view and personality. It drives
services and renewed old friendships. I returned from my solitude with full force (Stevenson 140-141).

individual to be mature and achieve self-realization. It happens to the character Dr. Jekyll in the novel that he gets lesson from his experiment which gives him new experience to understand his being. As he realizes his experiment has changed him to be Mr. Hyde that has the opposite side of human, Mr. Hyde has done negative behavior. The worst is he has done crime to murder Sir Danvers Carew. When Mr. Hyde murders, it is something that cannot be considered by Dr. Jekyll. It is totally uncontrolled for Dr. Jekyll that he loses his control as his becoming of Mr. Hyde. As he realizes that he is wrong, he blames himself of murder. To redeem his cruelty, he tries to become
more religious to ask forgiveness. He is haunted by his sin, so he repents and forswears. He begins charity and friendship to get his normal life back. All of those experience are the process of individuation to try accepting his weakness and forgiving his mistake.

2. About a week has passed since I started this letter. I am working under the influence of the last of the potion. This will most likely be the last time Henry Jekyll is allowed to speak or be heard. I must finish this letter now. I am concerned Hyde will take over before I have a chance to seal it. He will surely rip it to pieces if he sees

Monologue

Jung (1966) said that, “The result of this process is evaluated: the increase in self-knowledge diminishes the layer of the personal unconscious that is superimposed over the collective unconscious.”

...In the last analysis every life is the realization of a whole, that is, of a self, for which reason this realization can also be called "individuation." All life is bound to

The archetype in unconsciousness has a role in the process of individuation. The process of individuation itself has a goal in life. So, experience is important to help the process of individuation to achieve the goal. The goal of the process of individuation itself is to achieve self-realization which means that it reaches the deep understanding, realization wholly of what is inside and outside in individual-self being. It is
it. This is my true hour of death. As I lay down my pen and go on to seal up my confession, I bring the life of an unhappy Henry Jekyll to an end (Stevenson 145).

But every carrier is charged with an individual destiny and destination, and the realization of these alone makes sense of life (Davenport 28).

Like having analysis of individual’s own personality to achieve conclusion what the individual gets in the analysis. In the process of individuation, it will carry the destiny of individual’s life to reach destination. In the novel of The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, the story is also about analysis of human being or it can be said it is the process of individuation of the character Dr. Jekyll to reach the end of the story. In the last story, when Dr. Jekyll has brought Mr. Hyde into his life as his practical theory of experiment about human being, it gives him new experience that finally he can conclude about human being, the good side and the bad human being, the good side and the bad
side. When he comes to achieve his self-realization, the self-realization has brought him into his destiny. His destination has been achieved, that is self-realization. The self-realization carries him to the destiny of the death as Mr. Hyde, not as Dr. Jekyll.