



IDENTIFYING SCHIZOPHRENIA USING INDIRECT CHARACTERIZATION OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN *LOVE FOR A DEAF REBEL*

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Abstract

In this article, the writers discuss one of the psychological issues called as schizophrenia. This study aims to describe schizophrenia on Pearl as the main character in *Love for a Deaf Rebel* novel through indirect characterization and to see whether the main character suffered from paranoid schizophrenia as it claimed in the novel or suffered from the other types of schizophrenia instead. To answer the research questions, the writers used psychological approach because this study discussed about psychological aspects of character called schizophrenia which is faced by the main character in the novel. The theories that the writers applied are schizophrenic theory and character and characterization. Moreover, this study applied qualitative descriptive method because this study intends to investigate an issue in form of words. Overall, the writers conclude that Pearl as the main character exhibits the symptoms and characteristics of more than one type of schizophrenia. Three out of five types of schizophrenia were found in Pearl through indirect characterization.

Keywords: Indirect characterization, psychological approach, schizophrenia

INTRODUCTION

Literature conveys meaning or ideas through its text's content, message, and purpose (Afrianto, 2018). Those hidden meanings in literature, however, can be used to develop literary works. It can be applied in the creation of the elements contained within literary works such as characters and characterizations, themes, settings, and plots (Wirawan & Samanik, 2018). As part of literature, *Love for a Deaf Rebel* novel portrays issues related to schizophrenia not only through its direct but also indirect characterization.

Nowadays, psychological issues appear in literary works such as novels. Novel is a literary work that serves as an object for analyzing the topic or issue contained within the literary work (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2021). Novels can provide a realistic depiction of reality. They reflect the image of real characters, characters who deviate from social reality and can convey dialogues and conversations that can stir and move the readers' hearts. Psychology studies human thought and behavior. So, it is also influenced by literary works. Among psychological problems, schizophrenia is one of the issues that can be discussed in literary works as described in *Love for a Deaf Rebel* Novel by Derrick King.

The main character in *Love for a Deaf Rebel* novel suffers from a psychological disorder called schizophrenia, which is described in the level of paranoid schizophrenia. However, there are several types of schizophrenia with each different symptom that may be shown by the main character. According to American Psychiatric Association (2000), the types of schizophrenia are paranoid schizophrenia, disorganized schizophrenia, catatonic schizophrenia, undifferentiated schizophrenia, and residual schizophrenia.

Love for a Deaf Rebel is a true story of the author itself that telling about his tumultuous romance story. He had a relationship with a woman who is deaf and mute from birth. The conflict begins when Derrick and Pearl start to buy a house in Bowen Island but got fraud by an irresponsible man. It makes Derrick tries to do revenge by learning to shot with guns. However, the act that Derrick performed seems to be interpreted differently by Pearl which makes her think Derrick is going to hurt her. Thus, Pearl embarks on actions to prove that Derrick is out to kill her and then accused Derrick. Thus, this has a relation with schizophrenia symptoms.

According to the novel (p. 257), symptoms of schizophrenia are described as hallucinations, delusions, hypersensitivity, anxiety, suspicion, incoherent speech, easy trembling, strange movements, stiff and limp. In addition, the cause of schizophrenia experienced by the main character is described by three things, namely family silence, environmental factors, and communication gap. The causes described in the novel can give changes in their personalities, ability reduction, and shorten lifespan. The author of this novel describes the

behavior of schizophrenia mostly through speech, thought, effect, action, and looks from Pearl. Those techniques are the method of indirect characterization. Which means, the portrayal of schizophrenia is depicted through Pearl's indirect characterization. Based on the symptoms, causes, and effects described in the novel, Pearl suffers from schizophrenia.

To learn more about schizophrenia, several previous studies concerning about schizophrenia have been conducted. First, the research was conducted by Kurnianto (2020). This study addresses paranoid schizophrenia in the main character in the novel *Ugly Ways*. From this study, it helps the writers to find out about paranoid schizophrenia based on the cause, effect, and symptoms. Second, the research was conducted by Sofyanti (2021). This study discusses the effects of schizophrenia disorder which can help the writers to get a better understanding on the effects of schizophrenia. Third, the research was conducted by Setyaningrum (2015). This study helps the writers to discover the symptoms of paranoid schizophrenia. And the last is a research conducted by Yunus (2015) and Apriyanti (2014). This research can give the writers a deeper knowledge about the symptoms and causes of schizophrenia.

Based on what the writers learn from the previous studies, this study has similarities with the previous studies because this study is concerning on identifying the schizophrenia on the main character in *Love for a Deaf Rebel* novel. However, this study provides the different findings compared to previous studies that have been previously discussed. The writers tried to identify the schizophrenia by looking at dialogues and narrations in the novel that show the symptoms of schizophrenia experienced by the main character, which may show one or more types of schizophrenia. Even so, the writers learned how the previous studies identify schizophrenia in order to provide more insight for this study. Therefore, this analysis can help readers of literature to understand about schizophrenia, and can also provide knowledge about schizophrenia in *Love for a Deaf Rebel* novel.

Psychological approach is used in this study because this study aims to reveal a psychological issue called as schizophrenia. According to Harjana (2011) as cited in Razak (2014), psychological approach is an analysis or criticism of literary works in which the main topic is the mental condition of humans. It can be authors, literary works, or even the reader. Psychological approach allows the writers to see the psychological aspects or issues in a character in a work. Therefore, this method aids in revealing the main character's mind and behavior related schizophrenia.

In line with the approach, the writers used schizophrenic theory in order to reveal the types of schizophrenia with the characteristics of each types. The writers used schizophrenic theory according to American Psychiatric Association in DSM-IV-TR (2000) and credible sources to determine the schizophrenia experienced by the main character in the novel. Several types of schizophrenia are classified based on specific symptoms that differ by the types.

METHOD

From five types, according to Nolen-Hoeksema (1959) as cited in Sofyanti (2021), the most researched and well-known type of schizophrenia is paranoid schizophrenia. People suffering paranoid schizophrenia are dominated by hallucinations and delusions. People suffering from paranoid schizophrenia appear cynical when it comes to defending their beliefs (Sofyanti, 2021). According to American Psychiatric Association in DSM-IV-TR (2000), the diagnosis of paranoid schizophrenia that meets the following criteria: Obsession with one or more delusions or recurring auditory hallucinations. and there is no evidence of disorganized speech, disorganized or catatonic behavior, or flat or inappropriate affect.

Catatonic schizophrenia is distinct from other forms of the disorder. Patients with catatonic schizophrenia exhibit some motoric behavior and speech patterns that are less responsive to their surroundings (Sofyanti, 2021). According to American Psychiatric Association in DSM-IV-TR (2000), catatonic schizophrenia diagnostic criteria in which the clinical picture is dominated by at least one of the following: Motor immobility manifested as catalepsy (including waxy flexibility) or stupor, excessive physical activity (that is apparently purposeless and not influenced by external stimuli), extreme negativism (an apparent motiveless resistance to all instructions or the maintenance of a rigid posture in the face of attempts to move) or mutism posturing (voluntary assumption of inappropriate or bizarre postures), stereotyped movements, prominent mannerisms, or prominent grimacing are examples of voluntary movement peculiarities, and echolalia or echopraxia.

Disorganized schizophrenia exhibits at least two symptoms; incoherent speech, irregular behavior, and flatness or inappropriate influence (Sofyanti, 2021). According to American Psychiatric Association in DSM-IV-TR, diagnostic criteria for disorganized schizophrenia which the following criteria are met: disorganized speech, disorganized behavior, flat or inappropriate affect, and the criteria are not met for catatonic schizophrenia.

Residual Schizophrenia has had at least one acute episode. The Residual Schizophrenia type criteria are basically the absence of positive symptoms but the identification of all negative symptoms (McGlashan & Fenton, 1991) as cited in (Sofyanti, 2021). According to American Psychiatric Association in DSM-IV-TR (2000), the following diagnostic criteria for Residual Schizophrenia must be met: no obvious delusions, hallucinations, disorganized speech, or grossly disorganized or catatonic behavior, and there is ongoing

evidence of the disturbance, as evidenced by the presence of negative symptoms (e.g., odd beliefs, unusual perceptual experiences). Delusions, hallucinations, erratic speech, and erratic behavior are all symptoms of this type of schizophrenia.

Undifferentiated Schizophrenia, according to American Psychiatry Association in DSM-IV-TR (2000), is classified as the last option for patients who did not meet the criteria for Paranoid Schizophrenia, Disorganized Schizophrenia, or Catatonic Schizophrenia.

The writers also used indirect characterization theory because in *Love for a Deaf Rebel* novel, the data in it is mostly stated implicitly which means dialogue and narration in the novel use indirect characterization as the author's way of conveying the contents of the story. Therefore, the writers used indirect characterization as a theory to find about schizophrenia in the novel. Indirect characterization is a literary device that reveals details about a character without explicitly stating them. Instead of simply describing a character, the author demonstrates the characterization through that character's actions, speech, thoughts, appearance, and how other characters react to them (Ellis, 2022). Ellis (2022) also stated that there are five methods of analyzing indirect characterizations such as speech, thoughts, effect, action, and looks, that usually abbreviated as STEAL; Speech, Thoughts, Effects, Action, and Looks.

The writers used qualitative descriptive method. Qualitative method is chosen because this study intends to investigate a specific to collect data in the form of words and images rather than numbers (Kuswoyo & Siregar, 2019). Qualitative method is a type of scientific investigation that collects or works with non-numerical data in order to interpret its meaning (Amelia, 2016; Novi & Gulö, 2021). The descriptive qualitative method also allows the researcher to present data as narrations and dialogues. According to Suprayogi & Pranoto (2020), this strategy provides multiple perspectives on the analysis. Qualitative descriptive method can be completed in a brief amount of time. Rather than a number, the data is collected in the form of words as a brief description. Descriptive qualitative method is a type of research that aims to accurately describe a phenomenon using the study's characteristics. Patterns and crucial points can be identified using the data and theory (Samanik & Lianasari, 2016). Qualitative descriptive can be known as a natural display that allows the researcher to generate a high amount of information from a high level of engagement in real-life events.

The data source used for this research is from *Love for a Deaf Rebel* novel by Derrick King which the data are dialogues and narrations about schizophrenia suffered by the main character in the novel. This novel was written by Derrick King in March 23, 2021 with 325 pages. The writers gathered all the data by noting the source of the data. The writers also emphasized certain signs in narration and dialogues that stem from the novel's indirect characterization, which reflects schizophrenia on the main character in *Love for a Deaf Rebel* novel. The writers applied schizophrenic theory by looking at indirect characterization to see the pattern of schizophrenia in the main character. This theory will help the writers elaborate the data needed to conduct this research. The writers used the theories and adjusted it based on the novel's findings. The writers processed the data by analyzing important marks or statements using the theory.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The writers explain the result based on the data analysis that have been found in *Love for a Deaf Rebel* novel. Therefore, the writer found 3 out of 5 types of schizophrenia such as paranoid schizophrenia, catatonic schizophrenia, and undifferentiated schizophrenia through indirect characterization.

Paranoid Schizophrenia Delusion

Accordingly, the writers did not find strong evidence regarding the hallucinations experienced by the main character. However, the writers find strong delusion signs towards Pearl. Based on the first point of criteria, symptoms can be valid if the patient experiences one or more delusions or recurring auditory hallucinations.

Delusion is a fixed false belief based on an inaccurate interpretation of an external reality despite evidence to the contrary (Joseph, 2022). Sometimes a person will experience a recurring theme in their delusions over a period, which makes them seem more convincing to the individual experiencing them (Smith, 2022). To prove the main character's delusions, the researcher takes several dialogues and narrations in the novel that contain delusion in the main character.

*Pearl: "...Newspaper and police say question my mother for cause. Also police call grandparents and neighbors and investigate my mother. **They say just accident. I think not accident.**"*

Derrick: "You believe your mother wanted to kill your father, so she caused an accident that almost killed her whole family, too?"

Pearl "I will research to find the truth. I love my father even he refused to learn signs. He permitted me to drive a car. I sit in his lap and turn the steering. Many griefs. Years to trust mother again."

(Love for a Deaf Rebel, 16, 2021)

The indirect characterization analysis shows that Pearl tried to influence Derrick with her story (effect especially on the line, “They say just accident. I think not accident” because she has her own thoughts about the accident that happened to her father and Pearl was so optimistic about it. It makes Derrick tried to believe the story from Pearl and influenced the way Derrick thought about the Pearl family. This has something to do with her delusion. From her speech, the delusion can be seen on the same line, “They say just accident. I think not accident”. It indicates the first symptoms of delusions because it involves illogical or bizarre ideas or fantasies (Smith et al., 2022).

Catatonic Schizophrenia

The writers found two criteria of catatonic schizophrenia in Pearl, such as mutism and negativism. The findings about this are divided into two sub-points.

Mutism

According to Chong and Wolfteich (2011), the term “mutism” refers to an individual who is mute and cannot or does not talk. It is specifically applied to people who, due to profound congenital (or early) deafness, are unable to use vocal speech and thus, are diagnosed with deaf-mutism.

In the novel, Pearl seemed suffered mentally mute called selective mutism. According to Villines (2021), selective mutism is a condition in which a person can speak in some situations but not in others. This relates to various problems, one of them is experiences of physical, emotional, or sexual abuse (Strong, 2022). Strong (2022) also describes that selective mutism which triggered by trauma (trauma-induced selective mutism) may find it impossible to communicate only in certain situations for example in front of the person who hurt her or in a setting that resembles the circumstances of her traumatized.

*“By the time we arrived, there were no empty tables, so we sat down with Pearl and Jodi. **They ignored us and signed in high-speed ASL at one end of the table while we spoke at the other end.**”*

“This is how Pearl looked the night Dad rescued her from her mother’s doorstep,” shouted Lydia over the noise of the party.

“Be careful talking when you face that way. Jodi lipreads.”

(Love for a Deaf Rebel, 264, 2021)

This quote tells of when Pearl and her handicapped friend Jodi went to dance party with Derrick and his sister. Indirect characterization analysis shows how Pearl gave effect by ignoring Derrick and Lydia, which made Lydia seemed annoyed because she was being ignored by Pearl and Jodi, like she said, “This is how Pearl looked the night Dad rescued her from her mother’s doorstep” which she mocked Pearl with noise because she knew they both were deaf. From this, the writers can see how Pearl chose to talk to Jodi, the person she trusted, and ignoring Derrick and his sister on the line, “They ignored us and signed in high-speed ASL at one end of the table while we spoke at the other end”. This has relation with selective mutism due to traumatic experiences, like witnessing a shooting or experiencing relationship abuse can also contribute to selective mutism in adulthood (Strong, 2022).

*“**Pearl ignored me for the rest of the day and slept on her edge of the bed that night. Her volatility did nothing to kindle the flames of passion, but this was fine with me now.**”*

(Love for a Deaf Rebel, 69, 2021)

In this quotation, indirect characterization analysis shows Pearl’s effect by ignoring Derrick. As the datum shows, Pearl ignored him on the line, “Pearl ignored me for the rest of the day” because she often thought that Derrick was trying to kill her, for example:

“Pearl made a sign like a screw boring into her head. She went to our bookshelf and brought back Get Even, Slash and Thrust.

Pearl: “Look!”

Laurent: “What are you going to do with a silencer?”

Derrick: “Shoot animals without disturbing anyone.”

Laurent: “Are you sure it wasn’t for Frank?”

Derrick: “No. Get Even was for Frank. Slash and Thrust was supposed to be a Christmas gift, for her self-defense, but she opened my mail.”

*Pearl: “**Now I understand why his first wife left him. She was afraid!**”*

Derrick: “Afraid of what?”

(Love for a Deaf Rebel, 252, 2021)

From the dialogue above, it can be explained that Pearl brought Laurent, an RCMP who understands sign language, to report Derrick for his actions. Get Even, Slash and Thrust were silencers that Derrick wanted to use for various purposes, not to hurt Pearl. However, it seemed to be perceived as a threat by Pearl. Then, Derrick explained it on the line, “Get Even was for Frank. Slash and Thrust was supposed to be a Christmas gift, for her self-defense, but she opened my mail”. But Pearl did not seem to believe that and said, “Now I understand why his first wife left him. She was afraid!” to express her fear because previously Derrick had been divorced with his ex-wife. Indirect characterization analysis shows on the line that the author used thought to describe her delusions and created fear. From here, it is clear how her trust issue has relation with her selective mutism.

Negativism

Negativism means a person does not react to something happening around them ("Catatonia", 2022). The writers found some evidence that Pearl experienced negativism. Irani & Kalkstein (2017) stated that negativism is opposition or no response to instructions or external stimuli. External stimuli are changes to conditions outside of the body, or in general, information from outside the body that our senses detect, like touches (Wood, 2021).

*“Pearl walked in the door; she was the only visitor who could surprise me because she was the only visitor at whom Whisky wouldn’t bark. I told Pearl I loved her. **I hugged her, but she felt limp.** She was wearing a new and expensive sheepskin bomber jacket. Despite her haggard face, I told her how beautiful she looked.”*

(Love for a Deaf Rebel, 259, 2021)

The above quote shows the first signs of Pearl's negativism being seen. On the line “I hugged her, but she felt limp”, her negativism was shown. It shows how she had no attempt to move by Derrick’s hug by flexing her body. The writers believe that her limp has a relation to her unresponsive external stimulus because negativism is opposition or no response to instructions or external stimuli (Irani & Kalkstein, 2017). And the line “She was wearing a new and expensive sheepskin bomber jacket. Despite her haggard face, I told her how beautiful she looked”, shows an indirect characterization analysis that her haggard looks makes her negativism more visible. To see more of her negativism, the writers took the comparison below.

*“I waved to Pearl. She nodded. I made my way through the crowd to her and handed her purse to René. **Pearl took the purse back and danced while holding it. She followed my lead well**”*

(Love for a Deaf Rebel, 100, 2021)

Based on the quotation, we can see on the lines “Pearl took the purse back and danced while holding it” and “She followed my lead well” indicate Pearl did not refuse to dance and followed Derrick's instructions properly. Even though the indirect characterization analysis described that her action shows a trust issue on the line, “I made my way through the crowd to her and handed her purse to René. Pearl took the purse back and danced while holding it”, it had not relation with her negativism. However, it still has a relation with her schizophrenia.

The quotation above is an example of external stimulus that did not affect her daily life at all in the very first day. But, when Derrick had seen her schizophrenia, she showed changes. Her changes can be seen in the quotation below.

*“Pearl slid the door open and took the telephone, cringing, the way an abused dog recoils when touched by a stranger. **When I reached out to hug her, she froze. She let me hold her, but she was lifeless and limp.** I stepped back. “Come home. I love you. Whisky misses you, too.”*

(Love for a Deaf Rebel, 286, 2021)

The quotation on the lines “When I reached out to hug her, she froze” and “She let me hold her, but she was lifeless and limp” show that when Derrick approached her and hugged her, Pearl was completely motionless and unresponsive to outside touch. Indirect characterization analysis shows that Derrick's reaction (effect) to how lifeless and limp Pearl's body was, Derrick seemed like he did not care about it and kept trying to persuade Pearl to come back home on the line, “When I reached out to hug her, she froze. She let me hold her, but she was lifeless and limp. I stepped back. “Come home. I love you. Whisky misses you, too.”

Based on the data above, there are significant changes in the negativism experienced by Pearl. The writers propose that Pearl's negativism is one of the symptoms that has disturbed Pearl's life during her marriage with Derrick which has caused various complicated problems between them.

Undifferentiated Schizophrenia

American Psychiatric Association in DSM-IV-TR theory stated that the essential feature of the Undifferentiated Schizophrenia is the presence of symptoms that meet delusions, hallucinations, disorganized speech (e.g., frequent derailment or incoherence), grossly disorganized or catatonic behavior, and negative symptoms, (i.e., affective flattening, alogia, or avolition) but that do not meet criteria for the Paranoid, Disorganized, or Catatonic Schizophrenia.

From the results of previous analysis, writers not only found symptoms of paranoid schizophrenia in Pearl, but also symptoms of catatonic schizophrenia. Meanwhile, one of the criteria for paranoid schizophrenia is the absence of evidence of catatonic behavior. The writers propose that catatonic schizophrenia is the same as catatonic behavior because catatonic schizophrenia is a subtype of schizophrenia that includes catatonia as a key feature ("Catatonic Schizophrenia", 2022). To be sure, the writer wants to look again at the criteria for catatonic schizophrenia that the writer found on Pearl.

Based on the results of an analysis of catatonic schizophrenia, Pearl showed two criteria for catatonic behavior, namely mutism and negativism. First, Pearl suffered from mutism which paired with her deafness. Her mutism could be the factor of trust issues because she often found it difficult to trust normal people because she felt that they might do something or say something to fool hurt her, and it could be related to selective mutism. It is when a person finds it impossible to communicate only in certain situations for example in front of the person who hurt her or in a setting that resembles the circumstances of her traumatized and it is to various problems, one of them is experiences of physical, emotional, or sexual abuse (Strong, 2022).

"In the morning, I drove Leo to the ferry. Pearl walked off the gangway as he walked on, but she ignored him. As she passed my jeep, she signed, "For years, I never saw Leo—now he comes to Bowen! Why?" Pearl marched past me without pausing for an answer."

(Love for a Deaf Rebel, 286, 2021)

This quote is an example of how her mutism might be related to trust issues. Indirect characterization analysis shows her thought on Leo on the line, *"For years, I never saw Leo—now he comes to Bowen! Why?"* because the writer interprets that Pearl might think Leo would do something with Derrick because she has never seen him for years. That is why Pearl ignored Leo on the line, *"Pearl walked off the gangway as he walked on, but she ignored him (Leo)"*. This has a relation with selective mutism because it may resemble the circumstances of her traumatized (Strong, 2022).

Then, negativism can be seen in the months since Pearl married Derrick. Signs of negativism on Pearl itself were no response to external stimuli like touches from outside the body (Wood, 2021). The writer believes that Pearl showed changes towards her external stimuli because the writer sees significant changes on the day when Pearl still looked normal and the day when Pearl married Derrick.

*"I decided to move out. I work on Saturday, so I will leave on Sunday."
I knew it was futile, but I signed, "Don't go. Stay with Whisky and me." I hugged her, but she stood stiffly and didn't hug me."*

(Love for a Deaf Rebel, 272, 2021)

From the quotation above, it was happened when Derrick married with Pearl. Indirect characterization analysis shows that Pearl took an action to stand stiffly when Derrick hugged her. This can be seen on the line, *"I hugged her, but she stood stiffly and didn't hug me"*. This line also shows her negativism. The writer believes that stiff is related to negativism. It is proven how she did not hug Derrick back. According to Irani & Kalkstein (2017), negativism is opposition or no response to instructions or external stimuli. To make it sure, the writer would like to compare this to the day Pearl still looked normal.

*"Live with me. You can stop paying rent. I will share everything."
We hugged. "We can be together every day."*

(Love for a Deaf Rebel, 67, 2021)

From the quote above, it is seen that at that time, Derrick proposed Pearl to live together, and Pearl welcomed it warmly. Indirect characterization analysis shows that Pearl gave effect by hugging with derrick on the line, *"We hugged. "We can be together every day"*. This also shows how she was still responsive with touch, such as hug.

Based on above comparison, the writer believes that Pearl showed changes towards her external stimuli because the writer sees significant changes on the day when Pearl still looked normal and that day when Pearl married Derrick. Based on this description, the writer can conclude that Pearl had negativism in the novel.

Pearl would not be categorized as undifferentiated schizophrenia if she did not show signs of the another type. Therefore, the writer also wants to re-describe the symptoms of paranoid schizophrenia suffered by Pearl. From the analysis on the paranoid schizophrenia type, the writer did not find strong evidence of hallucinations in

Pearl. However, the writer found that Pearl suffered from delusions which were shown from the very first time Derrick knew Pearl, such as when she suspected something about her ex husband.

"I met my husband at TVI in St. Paul but he is from North Dakota."

"How long were you married?"

*"Only 9 months. **Then I found him in a gay bar in Fargo after a girlfriend warns me to look in there. Yuck!**" She stuck out her tongue, hung her wrist limply, and shuddered.*

It was odd that a man would turn out to be gay nine months after he married, but I believed Pearl. Not everyone in a gay bar is gay; neither is everyone in a straight bar straight."

(Love for a Deaf Rebel, 4, 2021)

From the dialogue above, it can be seen how Pearl thinks that her ex-husband is gay on the line, "*Then I found him in a gay bar in Fargo after a girlfriend warns me to look in there. Yuck!*". From here, the writer can see how Pearl had an effect and influenced Derrick with her witness that made Derrick believed on the line, "*It was odd that a man would turn out to be gay nine months after he married, but I believed Pearl.*"

The writer believes that this is the sign of delusions showed in the early of novel story because later when Derrick and Pearl married, Pearl had the same thought on Derrick, which is saying he was gay.

*"I groped under the truck seat for something to read while waiting in the ferry lineup, and I found a copy of Cosmopolitan. The quiz 'Rate Your Husband's Sexual IQ' had been filled out. I was stunned to see that Pearl had ticked the boxes for **"I suspect he has had homosexual relations"***

(Love for a Deaf Rebel, 227, 2021)

From this quotation, it is seen that Derrick discovered that Pearl had a thought Derrick was a homosexual on the line, "*The quiz 'Rate Your Husband's Sexual IQ' had been filled out. I was stunned to see that Pearl had ticked the boxes for "I suspect he has had homosexual relations"*". This is the reason why the writers think that her witness from the previous quotation on the line "*Then I found him in a gay bar in Fargo after a girlfriend warns me to look in there. Yuck!*" was probably not true because Derrick had his own opinion on the line, "*Not everyone in a gay bar is gay; neither is everyone in a straight bar straight"*". So, the indirect characterization method used was effect, which Derrick was stunned from what Pearl thought about him.

Based on the description of the results of the paranoid and catatonic schizophrenia analysis on Pearl, the writers can conclude that Pearl did not seem to meet the criteria for paranoid schizophrenia because Pearl also suffered from catatonic schizophrenia. Based on the theory, if the schizophrenic shows symptoms which include delusions and catatonic behavior but do not meet the criteria for the types, then the sufferer is included in the undifferentiated schizophrenia category. Which means, based on the analysis that has been done by the writers, Pearl suffered from undifferentiated schizophrenia. Therefore, Pearl was not suffering from paranoid schizophrenia as claimed in the novel.

CONCLUSION

Throughout the analysis, the writers found the main type of schizophrenia suffered by Pearl using indirect characterization, which is undifferentiated schizophrenia. The writers also found the two other types that became the references to the cause of Pearl suffering from undifferentiated schizophrenia, such as paranoid schizophrenia and catatonic schizophrenia. However, the writers did not find the symptoms of the remaining types, such as disorganized schizophrenia and residual schizophrenia. Thus, in describing schizophrenia, the author of the novel used on effect more rather than other methods of indirect characterization.

From the data of Pearl's paranoid and catatonic schizophrenia analysis results that Pearl did not appear to meet the criteria for paranoid schizophrenia because Pearl also suffered from catatonic schizophrenia. According to the theory, if a schizophrenic exhibits the symptoms such as delusions and catatonic behavior but does not meet the criteria for the types, the sufferer is classified as having undifferentiated schizophrenia. This means that, according to the writer's analysis, Pearl suffered from undifferentiated schizophrenia. Therefore, Pearl did not suffer paranoid schizophrenia.

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