



**A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH TO FEMALE
PROTAGONISTS'S BEHAVIOUR IN THE LIFE
AND LOVES OF A SHE-DEVIL BY FAY WELDON
AND I DO NOT SLEEP BY IHSAN ABDEL
QUDDOUS**

**2024
MASTER THESIS
ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**

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Prepared as

Master Thesis

KARABUK

February 2024

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THESIS APPROVAL PAGE

I certify that in my opinion the thesis submitted by Roudina Ashraf ABDELMONEIM MOAHMED titled “A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH TO FEMALE PROTAGONISTS’S BEHAVIOUR IN THE LIFE AND LOVES OF A SHE-DEVIL BY FAY WELDON AND I DO NOT SLEEP BY IHSAN ABDEL QUDDOUS” is fully adequate in scope and in quality as a thesis for the degree of Master of Art.

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This thesis is accepted by the examining committee with a unanimous vote in the Department of English Language and Literature as a Master of Art thesis. 06/02/2024

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The degree of Master of Art by the thesis submitted is approved by the Administrative Board of the Institute of Graduate Programs, Karabuk University.

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this thesis is the result of my own work and all information included has been obtained and expounded in accordance with the academic rules and ethical policy specified by the institute. Besides, I declare that all the statements, results, and materials, not original to this thesis have been cited and referenced literally.

Without being bound by a particular time, I accept all moral and legal consequences of any detection contrary to the aforementioned statement.

Name Surname:

Signature:

FORWARDS

To my elegant family and fabulous professor, who helped me and always endowed me with wisdom and motivation.

ABSTRACT

The current research focuses on the psychoanalytic reading of the two literary works *The Life and Love of She-Devil* by Fay Weldon an English Writer and *I Do Not Sleep* by Ihsan Abdel Quddous the Egyptian. The thesis concentrates on a comparative approach that applies the theory of psychoanalysis to the main characters, Ruth and Nadia, in different categories in the novels from different perspectives of psychoanalysis. In addition, the thesis will study the conscious and unconscious behaviour of the two characters, Ruth and Nadia, according to their reactions to different situations. However, the thesis argues that different situations in multiple attitudes of Ruth and Nadia, is attached to their childhood experiences, complex personalities, and traumas. However, both characters have similar of thoughts and feelings of jealousy, and revenge. The thesis will take the last part to debate how psychoanalytic theory contributed to the research and conclude how psychoanalysis was applied to understand the personality of the characters.

Keywords: Electra complex, Fay Weldon, Ihsan Abdel Quddous. Psychoanalysis, Revenge.

ÖZ

Mevcut araştırma, İngiliz Yazar Fay Weldon'un yazdığı *Dişi Şeytanın Hayatı* ve *Sevgisi* ve Mısırlı İhsan Abdel Quddous'un *Uyumuyorum* adlı iki edebi eserinin psikanalitik okumasına odaklanıyor. Tez, psikanaliz teorisini romanlardaki farklı kategorilerdeki ana karakterler Ruth ve Nadia'ya farklı psikanaliz perspektiflerinden uygulayan karşılaştırmalı bir yaklaşıma odaklanmaktadır. Ayrıca tezde iki karakter olan Ruth ve Nadia'nın farklı durumlara verdikleri tepkilere göre bilinçli ve bilinçsiz davranışları incelenecektir. Ancak tez, Ruth ve Nadia'nın çoklu tutumlarındaki farklı durumların çocukluk deneyimlerine, karmaşık kişiliklerine ve travmalarına bağlı olduğunu ileri sürüyor. Ancak her iki karakterin de kıskançlık ve intikam gibi düşünce ve duyguları benzerdir. Tezin son bölümünde psikanalitik teorisinin araştırmaya nasıl katkıda bulunduğu tartışılacak ve psikanalizin karakterlerin kişiliğini anlamak için nasıl uygulandığı sonucuna varılacaktır.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Elektra kompleksi, Fay Weldon, İhsan Abdel Quddous. Psikanaliz, İntikam.

ARCHIVE RECORD INFORMATION

Title of the Thesis	A Psychoanalytic Approach to Female Protagonists's Behaviour in The Life and Loves of a She-Devil by Fay Weldon and I Do Not Sleep by Ihsan Abdel Quddous
Author of the Thesis	Roudina Ashraf ABDELMONEIM MOAHMED
Advisor of the Thesis	Assist. Prof. Dr. Nazila HEIDARZADEGAN
Status of the Thesis	Master's Thesis
Date of Thesis	06/02/2024
Field of Thesis	English Literature
Place of the Thesis	UNIKA/IGP
Total Pages number	74
Keywords	Electra complex, Fay Weldon, Ihsan Abdel Quddous. Psychoanalysis, Revenge

ARŞİV KAYIT BİLGİLERİ

Tez Başlığı	Fay Weldon ve I Do Not Sleep İhsan Abdel Quddous adlı kitaptaki Dişi Şeytanın Hayatı ve Aşklarındaki Kadın Kahramanların Davranışlarına Psikanalitik Bir Yaklaşım
Tezin yazarı	Roudina Ashraf ABDELMONEIM MOAHMED.
Tez Danışmanı	Dr. Öğr. Üyesi. Üye Nazila HEIDARZADEGAN.
Tezin Yüksek	Yüksek Lisans
Tez Tarihi	06/02/2024
Tez Alanı	İngiliz Dili ve Edebiyatı.
Tezin Yeri	KBÜ/LEE
Toplam Sayfa Sayısı	74
Anahtar Kelimeler	Electra kompleksi, Fay Weldon, İhsan Abdel Quddous. Psikanaliz, İntikam.

THE SUBJECT OF THE THESIS

The thesis examines character and development from different psychoanalytic approaches toward the two heroines Ruth in the novel *The Life and Loves of a She-Devil* by Fay Weldon and Nadia in the Novel *I Do Not Sleep* by Ihsan Abdel Quddous.

THE PURPOSE OF THE THESIS

The purpose of this thesis is to reveal the characters' behaviour in different categories to help the reader be aware of the reason for the transformations between the personality types of Ruth and Nadia. It also analyzes the psychologically complex perspective for the two characters to understand the novel easily.

THE METHOD OF THE THESIS

The novels *The Life and Loves of a She-Devil* by Fay Weldon and Nadia in *I Do Not Sleep* by Ihsan Abdel Quddous impact the idea of the conscious and unconscious behaviour of the main characters Ruth and Nadia, according to their reactions to different situations. Also, it argues that different perspectives and multiple attitudes of Ruth and Nadia, is related to their childhood experiences, complex personalities, and traumas.

THE HYPOTHESIS OF THE RESEARCH/ RESEARCH PROBLEM

Nadia and Ruth are considered characters who have similar thoughts like jealousy and revenge. In addition, psychoanalysis will be applied to understand the characters, Ruth and Nadia, attitudes to understand the text from different points of view.

1. INTRODUCTION

Literature and Psychoanalysis are related to present characters behaviour in different ways of thinking which leads to investigate the characters ideology and actions toward the foundation of the author's thoughts. In addition, characters' behaviour can be affected from different sides depending on the system which reflects the character's conscious and unconscious attitude. Also, it shows the true self of the character as it reflects formations and reformations in the literary context (Nicholas Tingle, Marshall W. Alcorn, Jr., and Mark Bracher 1986 P.95) and (Thomas Anz, Christine Kanz; Kafka und Freud 2002 P.342). Nevertheless, the psychological problems that the characters might face might be a consequence of the traumatizing childhood experience, the absence of the mother, or the negative environment.

However, the psychological issue also might affect the character from a negative dynamic family environment which is surrounding the characters's causing to feel unwanted and lonely. Also, mental illness might cause a dangerous mental and physical diseases such as lack of sleep, depression, and anxiety. Nevertheless, in the last two decades, mental illness has become a worldwide issue that has received a lot of attention recently. Indeed, mental disorders can dominate human behaviour in conscious or unconscious orientation. Somehow, people's behaviours need to be distinguished from other in order not to hurt people, especially family members and close friends. Moreover, the behaviour in a sudden action might relate to a childhood trauma or a bygone experience in life.

Thus, it may impact the thoughts, emotions, and reactions to an unexpected behaviour through any kind of shock. For example, when a woman like Ruth discovers that her husband is cheating on her and she can be replaced with another woman, causes an unexpected outcome behaviour. Another example is when a woman such as Nadia feels that she is not enough for her parents, it might cause unforeseen attitudes. Therefore, the sudden shock can be a consequence of a positive or negative attitude with conscious or unconscious behaviour.

Nevertheless, the passive reaction can hurt people around or change life for the worse such as losing a close person, causing someone to depression, or destroying someone's life to satisfy the Id side of the self. However, the upcoming chapter will discuss psychoanalysis from different perspectives in both conscious and unconscious

orientation, how the behaviour can be related to personal experience from childhood in the past and how it affects the behaviour, what role the family plays in impacting the person which may lead to basic problems in the future, how can the mental illness and thoughts combine to lead to a worse consequence which is revenge, who are the writers of the novels, and how the texts including experiences from the writer's lifetime.

1.1. Psychoanalytic Approach to the Character's Personalities

First, the id is identified as the evil and dark part of the personality which grows from birth in the unconscious part which is always evil, selfish, and needs and it is a device for the pleasure or lust precept at the time (Simon Boag 2014 p.1).

Second, the superego which is established in all the conscious levels is based on the virtuous ideas that are established with experiences from the parent or the society that developed the self to be able to recognize what is right and what is wrong (Frans Schalkwijk 2018 p.2). The superego develops over time to be more complex and to that it can be a consequence of improving the processes of self-regulation (Frans Schalkwijk 2018 p.2). Self-regulation is the system that gives the brain all the capacity to be developed by being aware of the emotional, physical, and behavioural aspects that develop the psychological system for the person which is attached to the environment around the character from the family or the society itself, and it can be either to be functional from the ego ideal which shows what is right or fail process from the conscious which is the point of view that what is considered to be wrong to the character experience (Tyson. P and Tyson R. L 1990, p. ix).

Finally, the ego is represented in the preconscious and conscious mind which is responsible for accepting reality with self-sense and making decisions that show that the person can deal with reality with it is consequences which are related to the reality principle (Hossain 2017, p.41) and (Tyson. P and Tyson R. L 1990, p. ix). The reality principle is a development of the mind-system which is the opposite of the pleasure principle which is taking actions with ego characters into reality (Tyson. P and Tyson R. L 1990, p. x).

Thus, the ego is the idealistic of the id which takes the idea from imagination or pleasure into reality with satisfaction. Nevertheless, jealousy is considered one of the

interesting feelings that are located in the subconscious mind which leads to a destroyer of the family and society. Also, jealousy might be a consequence of complex psychology and complex feelings associated with emotional complexity.

Freud separates jealousy into three levels. The first condition is a normal feeling consequence of the Electra complex that links it with the family, the second condition is normal as well as the first stage which is considered about feelings and action, the last stage is the dangerous one that leads to illusion thoughts, and it guides to injustice and evil actions that give the result to chaos (Freud 1925, p.x). Besides, the development of this issue can lead to homosexual desire that represents a person of the same sex and it can develop paranoia and unfaithful revenge (Freud 1925, p. 7).

Revenge is an action with negative emotions and harmful actions to someone which mostly can be a cause of love and jealousy, which can destroy anything around because of the Electra complex issues that the character has (Freud 1923, p 8).

Hence, psychoanalysis in literary criticism focuses on four approaches that are used to apply the theory the literary text. Firstly, psychoanalysis approaches the central point of the author's life experiences and how it is analyzed in his/her own words (Hossain 2017, p. 42). Secondly, psychoanalysis uses the tool to identify the behaviour and actions of the characters to analyze and explain the characters' minds (Hossain 2017, p. 42). Thirdly, it is utilized for the reader's opinion about the explanation of literary work (Hossain 2017, p 43). Finally, the language that is used in the literary text and the symbolic meaning play an important role in the psychoanalysis theory of analyzing to understand the meaning of the text (Hossain 2017, p. 43).

Nonetheless, this research compares two characters, Ruth and Nadia in two different novels *The Life and Love of She-Devil* by Fay Weldon an English Writer and *I Do Not Sleep* by Ihsan Abdel Quddous the Egyptian writer applying psychoanalysis theory by analyzing the character's behaviour and action in the literary text.

1.2. Fay Weldon and Her Viewpoint of Feminism

The last part of the first chapter will discuss the aims of the two writers. Fay Weldon is a British writer, playwright, and scriptwriter who was born in a literary family in England and raised in New Zealand in September 1931 in a Christen family (Maunder,

2015). Also, both of her parents were novelists mother was interested in fiction and her father was writing crime short stories (Maunder, 2015). At the age of five, Fay's parents divorced, and she lived with her mother all of her life surrounded by women (Maunder, 2015).

Besides, Weldon had a difficult childhood with her family especially her mother and her sister as she described herself as she was overweight, and blonde compared to her family she was the least beautiful woman of them all (Weldon, 2017). Also, she used to have problems finding clothes suitable for her which made her always think that her mother wanted to tell her that because of her ugliness, she must learn how to get her own money by herself consequently she thought that no man would look at her or like her, however, her mother did not make any movement or talk to her in that way but Weldon in the other hand felt that way (Weldon, 2017).

Also, Weldon had difficulty with herself society, and her body shape and she was always being compared to pretty ladies while she described herself as a plain fat woman (Weldon, 2017). In addition, Fay always hated TV shows, magazines, and dramas that showed that women must have the perfect body to be able to find a great rich husband or to make more money this made her the idea to change the aims of pretty women or plain once (Weldon, 2017). She also had a perspective that women are leading the world, but she wanted to understand society as well, so she studied economy and psychology at the university (Maunder, 2015).

In addition, Weldon mentioned her theory of change as she says, “My theory is that some of us need extra padding to protect us from the humiliations and terrors of just being alive and aware”. (Weldon 2017).

Finally, Weldon had different thoughts about being a feminist she wanted women to have equal dignity and the world to give equal respect and society to women and men to live happily (Weldon, 2013). Thus, at the age of 30, she started to write a contemporary novel utilizing fiction to discover a poor image of how women can lead the world by using the psychology theory of self-esteem (Maunder, 2015). In addition, most of her novels impact the women's struggle in society, stereotypes, and psychological complex which women face daily (Maunder, 2015). Hence, Fay Weldon died at the age of 91 at the beginning of the year 4th of January 2023 in England, she

wrote over 30 novels arguing for feminist rights and equality for women (The Guardian, 2023).

1.3. Ihsan Abdel Quddous's Opinion About Women

Apart from this, Ihsan Abdel Quddous on the other hand, is an Egyptian writer who was born in January 1919 in the capital city of Egypt, Cairo (Egypt Today Staff, 2021). Also, he had a complex childhood around his family issues, political problems, with the society as well. After his birth, his mother the Lebanese Journalist Roz Al-Yosef gave Ihsan to his father Mohamad Abdel Quddous, who graduated from the law faculty and worked as an actor in theatre to raise him after their divorce, his mother could not set the financial stability to live in a great society and the actual mother who raised him is his ante (Egypt State Information Service, 2007).

In addition, Ihsan Abdel Quddous lived in an era in which the British army colonized Egypt, and at that time, Egyptians were making a revelation to independent from the colonization of England as Ihsan says "My whole life was an epitome of my birthday, where dance mingled with tears, dance marking the beginning of a new year and tears for the victims of British gunshots" (Egypt State Information Service, 2007).

At the age of 5, Ihsan started to read stories was his favourite hobby, and by the age of 11, he started to write short stories using blank verse style and classic poems. Ihsan graduated from the faculty of law like his father and started to work as a journalist as his mother (Egypt State Information Service, 2007). He also developed himself and improved his knowledge in journalism and literature which helped him later to be a novelist (Egypt State Information Service, 2007).

Besides, Ihsan's family was rich, they used to take him to the countryside to see how people were living and it made him learn that the people with different thoughts and education can create different characters (Egypt State Information Service, 2007). Ihsan understood the value of women from childhood, he loved the concept of being a woman, unfortunately, Egyptian society was not giving more value to women at that time and blamed them. Ihsan wanted to change these issues in the society and in Arabic countries as well to improve the concept of women, to understand their feelings and opinion in life, and to express women's feelings of love and independence (Egypt

State Information Service, 2007). Thus, Ihsan wrote more than 49 novels, and 5 scripts for movies, 9 of them converted as an audio series, and 10 novels were adapted to movies shown on the television series with different languages (Egypt State Information Service, 2007). Ihsan died at the age of 71 after suffering from a stroke in 1991 (The New York Times, 2022).

1.4. A Review of Psychoanalytic

Psychological complex issues are one of the interpretation mechanisms that is substantial in the comprehension of concepts and ideas in the literary text. It also affects each person depending on their own experience guiding individual tasks. Nevertheless, psychoanalysis regards English literature as a theory that utilizes illustrative psychological perspectives in various aspects. Also, one of the most important things in the theory of psychoanalysis is to discover the concealed meaning in the literary text, and it also guides the reader to analyze the agglomerate of the author's thoughts and personality which stemmed from childhood awareness until the day of publishing the novels (Hossain, 2017, p. 43).

Besides, the main purpose of the psychoanalysis theory is to show the behaviour of the characters and to analyze the psychological problems from the text to understand the conscious and unconscious mind from the author's perspective, which are two types in literature; one with the writer empathizing the literary text and the other side is by the characters actions according to the consequence of the event to discover the hidden ideas of the text (Hossain, 2017, p. 42). Thus, psychoanalysis allows one to confer the meaning, identity, and culture by explaining the contemporary understanding of the text, meaning, and relationship of the literature to the psycho cultural strength (Hossain, 2017, p. 43).

Psychoanalysis theory emerged in the late 19th century by Sigmund Freud "Father of Psychology" and was identified by the Cambridge Dictionary as a multiple theory of the unconscious part of the brain to know the hidden consequences of mental disorder. In addition, psychoanalysis has been developed over time to not only consider a mental illness but also to conceptualize cultural t on the personal life (Hossain, 2017, p. 43).

Thus, psychoanalysis developed to analyze the psychological behaviour of the adults and was called neurotic behaviour to discover the experience to know the influence of anxiety and mental problems in the past. Nevertheless, Freud discusses it as related to traumas experienced in childhood emerged in adulthood as mental disorders or neurosis (Tyson & Tyson,1990, p.8). Also, those types of traumas develop the exhibit of sexuality from childhood which is called “psychological development” Tyson & Tyson,1990, p.8).

As psychoanalytic theory analyzes the past lives, the relationship between the child and mother is considered the most important life experience. However, while psychoanalysis started to develop, Freud explained that the relationship between mother and child is supposed to be healthy and close unless it is in an opposite direction which might become an aggressive device that leads to depression or even death in the preoedipal life (Tyson & Tyson,1990, p.9). He also discovered that children of parents with mental disorders or neurosis irresponsible behaviour are more likely to suffer from mental illness which Freud called the “Oedipus/ Electra complex” (Tyson & Tyson,1990, p.9). Oedipus/Elektra complex is a term that Sigmund Freud introduced in “The Interpretation of Dream” in 1913 which explains the sexual desire of the child toward one of their parents (Freud,1913, p.178).

Besides, Freud developed psychoanalysis based on two terms: first one, the Oedipus complex, as a unintended sexual desire of son for his mother, second one as the important term for this research, is the sexual desire of a daughter, is attached to her father and has an animosity toward her mother unconsciously which is called an Electra complex (Freud, 1989, p.11). The Electra complex starts from age 3 until 5 years old (Freud, 1913, p.178). His belivesis that children grow up with their sexual desire shown as physical needs which he called “neurological representations” (Hossain, 2017, p. 42). Neurological Representation is a term that represents the character's persons attitude of analyzing their action and behaviour. It is a sequel of presumptive attachment to the brain, allowing psychoanalysis and neuroscience to compare the people and their behaviour (Dimkov, 2017, p.164).

Freud used this method to detect the concepts in three levels of consciousness. The first level is unconscious which constructs the enormous part of the brain that is awareness including the memories, experiences, and thoughts that are responsible for

the behaviour. The second level is the subconscious, the residue of thoughts and information hidden in the unconscious mind as a defence mechanism which can be recalled or retrieved to the conscious part (Freud, 1991, p. 12).

Finally, the last level is the conscious mind which is the part that has all the awareness and can recognize everything around and it is considered as a small part compared to the unconscious one. Then, Sigmund Freud developed the psychoanalysis approach into the basic structure which contains three types of characters that describe each person's personality.

The most interesting thing about this research is that little is known about the two novels *The Life and Love of She Devil* which is considered as one of the most important contemporary novels discuss the toxic and complex relationships in society and households that influences woman's life with all negativity surrounding her, and causing a consequence unexpected action such as the act of the main character Ruth in *The Life and Love of She Devil*. In addition, the novel *I Do Not Sleep* is also one of the most substantial contemporary novels which contains a psychological complex and live-in conflicts between the right and the wrong decisions such as those of the main character Nadia.

Hence, the purpose of the study is to show the impact the conscious and unconscious behaviour of the two characters, Ruth and Nadia, based on the influence of the environment around the characters from the family, society, and culture. Also, the research aims to explain the psychological complex of the characters reflected in their personality, leading them to take revenge on everyone around them, by applying the psychoanalysis theory in reading the two contemporary novels.

To sum up, psychoanalysis is one of the powerful approaches that is used in literary criticism in which it gives the correct value to explain the text, for the readers to understand the writer's ideas and thoughts, and be able to understand the character's behaviour and actions. Finally, the psychoanalysis approach is the right evaluation of the literary text to discover the hidden meaning and gives value for the literary.

The next chapter will analyze and compare the two heroines of the novels's complexes believed to be caused by the environment around them such as society, family, and cultural differences.

2.

2.1. External Influences on Ruth and Nadia's Psychology

In the previous chapter the psychological impact of the surrounding environment, such as family and society on the characters was discussed. In addition, the environmental condition is considered a fundamental aspect of the evaluation of the character's personality from childhood until the end of life. However, both of the characters Ruth and Nadia have different environments influencing the three certain issues which are relationships, financial stability, and culture advantages and disadvantages.

Besides, family is considered as one of the most important factors involved in forming the character's personality and affecting the emotional, and mental of the psychology. Furthermore, the family's negative attitude toward a great favor consequence a negative consequence such as a complex family dynamic. The family dynamic is identified as the interconnection between the family relationship which encourages the individuals of the family in economic growth, emotional needs, and physical behaviour causing negative conflicts like depression, stress, and self-offensive (Iyer, 2014) (Gunn & Eberhardt, 2019). In addition, Ruth's relationship with her family shows the negative dynamic attachment between her husband Bobbo, her children, and her family members including Bobbo's parents and Ruth's relationship with her mother. For example, a point to consider is Ruth's relationship with her husband Bobbo and her children (Andrew and Marjorie) as a complex relationship full of negativities at Ruth's side. Furthermore, Bobbo's relationship with Ruth is mainly beneficial for Bobbo. Additionally, Bobbo's unrespectful behaviour toward Ruth started from the beginning of their meeting as he always sees her as his sister, not his lover. The novel *The Love and Life of She-Devil* mentions that Bobbo was focusing on being a successful man like his father and living his life as he wanted, yet his fate changes from the day he meets Ruth.

2.1.1. Family Impact

Firstly, Bobbo accidentally slept with Ruth while he was drunk one night for fun. Unfortunately, when Ruth became pregnant, Bobbo's family forced him to marry her to save the family name in front of society. Thus, Bobbo married Ruth when she was 19 years old for the particular reason which is she got pregnant with his child. In addition, from the beginning of their marriage, Bobbo has been cheating on Ruth, and every time he is cheating, he is going to tell her what he is doing with the other ladies as if she were his best friend, not his wife. For example, in the novel *The Love and Life of She-Devil*, Fay mentions that Bobbo told Ruth that he would go to meet Mary Fisher at her house for work purposes, to make a great friendship with her, and he also admitted that he was in love with Mary Fisher, and he wanted to calm Ruth down from her anger as he said "Be patient, he says, I don't intend to leave you. It's just that I'm in love with her and at the moment must act accordingly". (Weldon, 1983, p.10).

In addition, Bobbo discussed with Ruth and arranged to have an open marriage as Bobbo requested. The argument about a consideration is based on that Bobbo is supposed to have an open marriage with Ruth, but on only one condition which is both of them are supposed to say the truth to each other with open freedom as an emotionless man while Ruth was sick and pregnant in her fourth month and just agreed with him and ran to the bathroom. Thence, Bobbo's ignorant personality surrounds Ruth with negative energy and a toxic vibe between both partners.

Moreover, Bobbo's marriage takes place to treat Ruth in a disrespectful and injustice way consequence of his narcissistic personality, for him, the most important thing to Bobbo is to be successful, be good-looking in front of people, and demand attention from everyone around him; while his wife looks ugly and fat as he used to describe her, that's why he did not take her to any events that he has at work. Furthermore, Bobbo lacks understanding of Ruth's feelings and behaves as if she is a servant to him and does all the housework for the sake of society, her children, and her husband. In addition, Bobbo seems careless about Ruth, such as when he leaves Ruth to walk alone in the darkness at the beginning of the neighbourhood after a night evening party, even though, Mary Fisher asked Bobbo to drive her at least in front of the house door; however, Bobbo's neglected personality answered with "I don't think Ruth is a natural rape victim, somehow. Are you darling?" (Weldon, 1983, p. 32).

Thus, Bobbo shows the careless about his wife as seems as if he disrespected his wife using an inappropriate way to describe her as an unattractive and ugly lady in front of a stranger lady (Mary Fisher) which was the first meeting for both Bobbo and Ruth.

Likewise, Bobbo talked about his carelessness for what his wife is doing to him in the dining room. He shared his feelings about the careless consequences of his father's treatment of his childhood. It happened when Ruth faced him in front of his parent as she complained that he did not care about her at all, while his father, Angus, and mother, Brenda, demanded him to apologize for the way he was ordering her to do something; however, he argued with his father as it is a way that his father utilized to do the same attitude to him when he was a child. Also, when his father confessed to him that he never hurt his wife even with one word, Brenda defended her son as it was an accident attitude he made and Angus also briefed that most women are always imagining things, while Bobbo agreed that Ruth is always imagining the situation in her brain and her sadness affected to his children and she always ruined the happiness of the house.

In the end, Bobbo and Ruth's fights are different until a lover (Mary Fisher) Enters their lives and starts to affect both Ruth and Bobbo. For example, Mary was playing with Bobbo's brain to leave Ruth as she has her children around her using the reason of that her children are around her, however, Bobbo started to seek an excuse to go and stay with his lover, Mary Fisher, by putting Ruth under pressure and showing her that he doesn't love his wife. In addition, Bobbo admits to Ruth that she is destroying the family even if it is his fault and shows disappointment in his parents, children, and pets' eyes as he says "You are a third-rate person. You are a bad mother, a worse wife, and a dreadful cook. In fact, I don't think that you are a woman at all. I think what you are is a she-devil!". (Weldon, 1983, p. 42).

Hence, Bobbo's behaviour with Ruth shows how the environment around her is full of a negative aria with a neglected husband who only cares about his happiness. He also shows his self-absorbed and unfaithful man to his wife while Ruth feels that she gets trapped in her life while she is taking care of being a housewife and a mother.

On the other hand, Nadia in the novel *I Do Not Sleep*, is a single young lady who cares for the house from a young age. Nadia has all the contour in the house, her servant, and her father. As for her, she did not find any difficulty in the environment around her. In other words, her father allowed her to do what she wanted, hang out with anyone, and

live her life as she was satisfied. In addition, Nadia not only has control of the house, but she also feels the power and her strength in the house as a strong lady and independent woman.

Besides, Ruth and Nadia had a rough relationship with their mothers that was based on a lack of support and emotional understanding, which made them apart from each other. In addition, Ruth's mother, Mrs. Patchett, was always looking to satisfy society with her appearance and good looks which made the society state allow her to take a place with importance in the traditional society. However, Mrs. Patchett disregards Ruth most of the time consequence of how she was not taking care of herself to please the society of being overweight and being less feminine. Thus, the criticism of Mrs Patchett caused Ruth to have a weakness in her self-esteem and made her feel that to contribute to complex issues she must please either herself or society.

Parents raising children play an important role in their kid's life process from their birth through adulthood. This title role is essential to children's growth in psychology, emotionally, and behaviour ally quite well (Apriyanti, 2017). Nevertheless, several children have been raised with not present parents which affected children's psychological disorders and emotional traumas (Apriyanti, 2017).

According to Sharaf the parents who are not taking care of or giving enough time to their kids will cause psychological disorders and traumas during their childhood consensuses of less love and attention (Sharaf, 2004, p. 59). Parents' absence is a strong aspect of destroying the mentality of children's psychology. It might cause children psychological disturbances such as "Narcissism Personality disorders" known as (NPD) (Apriyanti, 2017).

A narcissistic personality disorder is a mental illness consequence of children necessarily needing psychological and emotional to their mother and father (Caligor 2015). However, the NPA can affect the psychological appearance of the person as it' is shown in Nadia's character that she only cares about herself and her father.

Nevertheless, Nadia's mother left her when she was two years old to marry another man that she loved. In addition, Nadia hated her mother not only because she left her and made her father responsible for her and did all the duties to raise her and educate her as a father, mother, and friend. Nonetheless, it is also because she had a bad reputation in society and her behaviour as well. Nadia's mother only takes care of herself

and loves to laugh and be happy all the time. She also does not care about society as much as she cares about her happiness. Also, the relationship between Nadia and her mother was based on two people knowing each other from away not as a mother and daughter. Nadia's mother never cared to know anything about Nadia's life, even when she was sick, she only called on the phone or came to visit and back to her second husband's house. Thus, this attitude of Nadia's mother made Naida have a lack of trust in women.

Also, being raised without a mother made Nadia obsessed with her father and rejected any woman around her. Besides, Nadia has a great relationship with her father in the other hand as she is attached to him, however, the marriage that Nadia's father arranged caused Naida to have a psychological development in Nadia's personality collapse consequences of emotional development that she felt. For example, Naida was taking care of her father which made their attachment strong and powerful, however, since her father got married to Safi, Nadia felt that Safi stole from her everything which made her envious, hated, lack of sleep, and the feeling of loneliness and less love from her father.

Also, Nadia was always describing that she only has her father who loves her, and he only has Naida, although Nadia felt betting after her father's marriage, and she wanted to destroy Ahmed and Safi's marriage as she was thinking of a great idea for a long time to figure out of a devilish idea. Thus, the relationship between Nadia and her father is a father-daughter dynamic relationship that is attached to Nadia's complex issues that shape the psychological development of Nadia's personality.

2.1.2. Relationships and Social Class Impacts

Secondly, society is considered one of the most important aspects that impact the character's lifetime. Also, Societal impacts shape the individual personality which is a lot of certain things such as the knowledge, and taboos that the characters are learning from the society around them. However, society is diverse which has a financial impact on both of the characters. In addition, the financial aspect is important in the character's situation of showing how it affects the character's life experience and the ability to control their life. Also, the two characters affect their life in physical satisfaction and emotional pleasure differently. For example, Ruth's neighborhood was a normal middle-

class house in a normal place, her life used to be kind of a mission as a mother taking care of her house and doing all the duties. Her duties were considered not only as a mother but as the responsible of the house even from bottom to top. Unfortunately, Ruth had an unfaithful husband who was cheating on her all the time and disrespected her in front of her children, his friends, and neighbours, all the time, two horrible children, and three ungrateful animals which made her surrounding era full of family indebted, she was taken from her family was reproved, condemnation, and ungrateful of what she was doing to them.

On the other hand, Nadia had a high financial state. She is the teenage daughter of a rich businessman, Ahmed, who lives in a big villa and has servants under her control. Also, Nadia is the only daughter in the family member who lives alone with her father and has all the responsibilities in the house at a young age, she feels like she is the mother, sister, and daughter, and the love of her father that she must serve and be responsible about him and the house. However, her father did not get much attention for what she was doing as if it was normal for her to lead the house, yet she was emotionally happy and mentally and physically powerful. Also, Nadia's environment is quite good for her neighbours, they respect her and see her as a beautiful young lady from a respectful family with a huge manner.

2.1.3. Cultural Differences and Standers

Finally, the cultural impact on Ruth and Nadia is too close to each other as a consequence of the colonization of the British empire to Egypt. Egypt was colonized by the British from 1879 until 1922 which influenced the Egyptian society over 43 years of colonization. In addition, the occupation of the British army changed a few cultural taboos in Egyptian society after the departure of the Ottoman Empire. Also, the British army permitted for Egyptian society all the taboos that were banned under the Ottoman Empire and Islamic religion such as drinking alcohol and having parties with both genders, male and female, in one place. It also taught society to separate knowledge from religion and life. Also, the British army changed society's perspective of women's reputation toward society and must respect the etiquette of society as shown as perfect without comparing herself to men. Also, The British army commanded the Egyptian society and education to learn the French language, because the French language was

the international relation language at that period (Mak, 2012). Thus, after Egypt became independent, the effect of the consolidation of the British Empire became a prestige and etiquette for Egyptian society.

For example, in the novel *I Do Not Sleep*, Nadia's conversations with people around her such as her family, friends, and society include French words such as "Au revoir" "Merci" and "Bonjour" as a daily normal conversation that shows her high prestige in Egyptian society. Also, Nadia's father, Ahmed, was addicted to alcohol before his marriage to Safiya, yet it is normal for him to drink at a party or an outgoing event with his family as it is normal for high-class families to do. Also, all of the parties that Nadia nor her father (Ahmed) had been mixed with both genders as it is normal to drink, dance, and make conversation with people who are at the parties to communicate with high-class families and society in Egypt. Thus, all of those examples show the impact of the culture on Egyptian society and how it affects the character's thoughts of reputation and prestige.

However, Ruth is the other hand is a British woman, yet she does not know how to speak French, nor the prestige and etiquette were important in her life. As a middle-class housewife, Ruth focused on her family and the house to look like a great wife and mother for her family before she became the devil, yet her family nor society gave her any attention for all the housework that she was doing.

To sum up, Ruth and Nadia have different environmental impacts that represent and explain the evaluation and fundamental aspects and knowledge of their personalities, that the characters had experienced from childhood until the end of life. Yet, the dynamic relationships between the families, the financial stability in the high-class and middle class, and the cultural impact that Ruth and Nadia had in their lifetime affect their personalities to shape their Id, ego, and superego in benefits and drawbacks in certain perspectives.

2.2. The Psychological Complex in Ruth and Nadia

This part of the research will focus on analyzing the characters, Ruth and Nadia, personalities, perspectives, feelings, and thoughts according to the context of the novels *The Life and Love of She-Devil* by Fay Weldon and *I Do Not Sleep* by Ihsan Abdel

Quddous. It also will focus on analyzing the psychological approach by characterizing the subtle shape of the meaning and expression of the characters and show the ability to understand the characters' feelings according to the author's perspective in the context. Hence, it will repercussion certain important concepts such as understanding the psychological theory and realizing the character's psychological thoughts and feelings in eight psychoanalysis certain aspects which are the Id, ego, superego, the Electra complex, the repression and transformations, the defence mechanism, sleeping disorder and symptom, the empowerment and liberation, and the psychological conflict and resolution according to the context itself.

As mentioned in chapter one, psychoanalysis theory uses the character's psychology and analyzes the psychological problems that the characters have from the text to understand the conscious and unconscious mind from the author's perspectives. It is also used to show that the writer empathizes with the literary text. In addition, the psychoanalysis approach is used to ensure the motives to discover the hidden ideas of the text, confer the meaning, and identify to contemporary understanding of the text, meaning. However, Ruth and Nadia have different psychological problems that affect their personality and thoughts consequence of the experiences that both of the characters had in their lifetime. Nevertheless, this part will focus on analyzing both of the characters Ruth and Nadia's psychological issues, identify their problems, and know what is the reason that Ruth and Nadia had to make them have negative thoughts and complex emotions.

2.2.1. Personality Disorders

In the beginning, Ruth's psychology in her life expertise with her family and society changed her personality consequences of the negative and neglected behaviour of her family, her husband, and her children. As mentioned in the previous part, the environment can change the character's behaviour depending on its effect. For example, when Bobbo left Ruth and went to live with Mary Fisher because he fell in love with her, Ruth had a broken heart as she started to think about her life from the beginning until that moment when Bobbo left her. In addition, Ruth started to see her life as she got fake love from her husband Bobbo with neglected a disrespectful treatment while she was always satisfying him, his parents, their children, and society of course.

However, Ruth had thoughts about herself showing her inferiority and low self-esteem by comparing herself with her husband's lover (Mary Fisher) such as comparing how Mary Fisher has power and money while she was a housewife and the only money that she is taking monthly from Bobbo 25 dollars each month, while Mary Fisher can buy what she wants anytime as she has her payment as a writer. Also, Ruth mentioned how Bobbo differentiates the act of showing love between her and Mary Fisher on special occasions as she said “An act of love with Mary Fisher..., would be worth \$500. An act of love with his wife would be graded at \$75” (Weldon, 1983, p. 15).

Thus, Bobbo’s love for Mary Fisher and ignoring Ruth's sacrifice and duty to him made her psychological structure of personality change from the superego that is broken down by discovering her self-esteem and what she wants to follow the Id distraction of personality. She transferred her personality from an ordinary housewife to a powerful vindictive independent woman as she called herself a “She-devil” searching for her pleasure desire and revenge which shows in her life journey that later she was focusing on doing anything against society and her superego self. At the same time, her ego is sometimes stuck in a conflict between herself as a consequence of the change in her pleasant. For example, Ruth's thoughts of her husband Bobbo and that a woman such as Mary Fisher can take him from his responsibility as a father and leave all behind, yet Ruth does not want him to leave either both must take responsibility or at least be attended to the household. Yet, Ruth faces Bobbo about his love for Fisher, he makes a joke about her as he describes her actions and words as a “cliché” which means a phrase that is used to express boring or not interesting (University of Cambridge Dictionary 2023). Then, all of her husband's behaviour and the act of Mary Fisher of taking her husband away from his family, and also giving them less money than usual play an important part in changing Ruth's personality.

Furthermore, in chapter seven of the novel *The Life and Love of She-Devil*, Ruth starts to change her thoughts and her personality after Bobbo describes her as a she-devil. Ruth starts to agree with her husband as if he is doing all the good in his life with his neglectful and narcissistic personality, while she is the one who is satisfying everyone not herself as an evil person. Thus, Ruth started to see that being a she-devil would give her self-confidence, no shame, and only gain what she wanted to be. She also started to think about what she wanted to be as she said “I want revenge. I want power. I want money. I want to be loved and not love by return”. (Weldon, 1983, p. 43).

Thus, Ruth shows that she wanted to become devilish by following what her self-pleasure wanted such as to have money, power, and to be loved by everyone such as Mary Fisher. As Ruth was thinking about what she wanted, she also wanted to be a master of hating everyone and everything, not just her husband, Mary Fisher, and society, yet she wanted to hate her children and not be attached to anyone in her life. In addition, she wanted to change everything in her life including her shape and looks. She wants to look beautiful as there is nothing impossible for she-devil. Also, she does not want to give the vibe of being a wife or a mother, yet she wants to look like a she-devil. Hence, end of the chapter, Ruth describes her eyes as they are brightening with lights and glittering around the room as her new personality starts to present.

Nevertheless, Naida's personality changes depending on the actions and journey that is happening in her life between Id, ego, and superego. Also, Naida has complex feelings between herself and in front of people as she loves to show how strong she is by hiding her feelings from everyone around her, yet she is weak and has devilish thoughts about anything that will come across her power in the house or her father. For example, before Naida's father (Ahmed) got married, she controlled the house and the servant as she felt that she was a wife, a mother, and a daughter at the same time. She was making sure that everything was perfect as usual and showing the rights and responsibilities to everyone around her from a young age as she said, "When I got older—eight or nine—I began to consider myself responsible for the big house and everyone in it". (Abdel Quddous, 1969, p.34). Yet when her father got married, her ideas and thoughts ruined her father's marriage with her stepmother, Safi, resulting in her complex feelings of losing the love of her father and the power of the house. Another example to consider is in the first chapter of the novel *I Do Not Sleep*; Nadia describes her personality as that she feels like there is another woman lives inside her who controls her thoughts and road her to the devilish ideas that are her pure soul regret everything after the actions happen as she said: "I feel as if there's another woman inside me slapping her cheeks, screaming, and wailing as she's throwing me down to hell". (Abdel Quddous, 1969, p.15).

Thus, Nadia shows that her personality is waving and swinging between the Id when she thinks with devilish envy ideas, the superego when she is with her father and feeling of power and control, and the ego when she is feeling the responsibility of the

house and servant around her that made her be able to differentiate between the rights and wrongs.

2.2.2. Electra Complex

Nevertheless, Nadia's psychological problem is that she is suffering from the Electra complex toward her father. As I mentioned before, the feminine Electra complex is a psychological complex developed by Freud based on complex desire when the daughter is attached to her father in a sexual desire with unawareness. In addition, Nadia's been attached to her father since she was a kid as her father took care of her in her childhood with the awareness of the absence of her mother. Her father used to care for Nadia when was two years old because of their divorce while her mother found it difficult to live with Ahmed for a long time. Since then, Nadia loved her father and become connected to her father as her mother, friend, and the only one who gives her true love by giving her gifts and kisses. She also expresses that the only one she loves in her life is her father, however, when her father admitted to her that he wants to get married to Safi, Nadia took the shock in a silent mood, and after some time, her personality and the evil thoughts start to create a propaganda inside her brain of thinking that there is another lady wanted to steal her father, not the money but the love and power of the house. In addition, after Ahmed and Safi got married, Nadia started to have thoughts of her father being attached to her sexual pleasure desire toward her father as she felt it not only in her thoughts but also, she felt it in her body as it mentioned: "It was the most intense physical feeling I had experienced in my life. My imagination wore me out" (Abdel Quddous, 1969, p. 53).

Hence, Nadia's feelings of envy, jealousy, and torture toward her father show how much she is attached to and obsessed with him. Also, Nadia's Electra complex issue developed after her father's marriage as she was seeking love and attention which she could not find with her father, yet she started to look forward to a man like her father to admire and to give him love such as Mustafa. Yet, he could not help Naida enough to forget her anger, envy, jealousy, and love which she used to feel around her father this made her Electra complex develop and gave a resolute her of lack of sleep and destroyed everyone around her including her father's happiness.

However, Ruth, on the other hand, had an Electra complex with her husband Bobbo in his early life as she was trying to keep him satisfied and happy in the house, furthermore, when Bobbo decided to leave Ruth for the sake of loving the author Mary Fisher, Ruth emotions begin of having a complex reaction of the manifestation of Electra complex. For example, when Bobbo asks Ruth for a divorce and he gets engaged to Mary Fisher, he also requests Ruth to leave the house and he will give her a small apartment because of the high bills. He also asked Ruth to go and find a job to help the family and to take care of their kids, Ruth became completely shocked and complex emotions started to feel less love and reaction from Bobbo's side, Ruth describes her life after Bobbo went away to Mary fisher as the end of the world when the children (Nicola and Andy) asked her what she said to their father as she answered "Dumped... That's what happens to the plain and virtuous. They are dumped". (Weldon, 1983, p. 47).

Thus, Ruth felt that she lost everything and got rejected by Bobbo to be with her or to love her which made her transform from a virtuous housewife to a she-devil full of envy, and jealousy and to seek revenge on her husband Bobbo.

2.2.3. The Repression and Transformation

Moreover, the transformation that Ruth had from an ordinary housewife (superego) to a devilish woman (Id) developed her psychological issue to improve the process of repression that made her demand her desire to have power, wealth, beauty, and devilish as Mary Fisher. Thus, the repression and transformation seem to be connected and develop each other in an attempt to make Ruth able to conciliate between her inner desire and recover her self-confidence in the she-devil. For example, in chapter 9, Ruth described that the devil took some time for her to be complete as she needed time to get over all of her good behaviours and self-reproach. Also, Ruth described that sometimes when she screams at night consequence of the emotional pain she had from her husband; her children do not scream at her as if nothing happened. After all, Ruth felt that energy was out of the earth entering her body as the she-devil was in her soul and she was ready for the action. Hence, Ruth's repression and transformation show how it is developed over time to take a place for her inner desire to be able to transform from an ordinary woman to a she-devil.

Meanwhile, Nadia, on the other hand, transforms from a powerful and responsible person (ego) to a lady who takes care of her father (superego) to an envious lady who wants to take revenge consequence of her complex psychology which makes her think that any other woman such as Safi might take her power of the house and love of her father (Id) changes depending on the situation itself. Yet, her repression of recovering her power, house, and love of her father developed over time. For example, when Naida's father (Ahmed) confesses to her that he wants to get married to take care of him consequence he starts to back to his bad habits such as drinking a lot of alcohol, and his daughter to be a mother for her and to take care of her as well. Hence, when Ahmed told Nadia that he got married, Nadia's emotions started to be complex as she was having a fight inside her that her father patriated her, however, she satisfied him by agreeing to what her father wanted at the moment. Nevertheless, after she starts to compare herself with her stepmother Safi and sees that her father is happy, but he does not give her that much attention, or love, and even times he forgets her, she feels envious and devilish to hate Safi and tries to make a chaos.

Thus, Nadia failed at the beginning to destroy her father's marriage, yet she went outside of her family era to search for the love and attention that she found with Mustafa. Not too short, Nadia started to have a lack of sleep and her devilish thoughts of revenge started to control her actions and her ideas as well. Hence, Nadia's repression and transformation show how her transformation developed over time and changes between the superego, ego, and Id.

2.2.4. Defense Mechanisms

Besides, Ruth and Nadia have different ways of showing the concept of defence mechanization. The defence mechanism is a response of the psychological aspect that works in the unconscious part of the brain which focuses on protecting the characters from the feeling of anxiety and stress to make their self-esteem in great shape and to avoid all the negative thoughts that the characters might think of (Cramer, 2015). However, Freud utilized the defence mechanism to protect the conscious mind from the discrepancy between the types of personalities superego and Id which protect the characters to have stability and be activated as homeostasis (Schafer, Roy 1968).

Anyways, Ruth's defence mechanism is shown as she applies the aspect of displacement. Displacement is a psychological aspect of the defence mechanism that is based on when negative emotions intruding the person, the person is redirected or transmitted to the original resource which intimidates or menaces the recipient (Rajchert, 2015, p. 49). Anyway, Ruth shows her displacement when she wants to take revenge on Mary Fisher interested in her husband Bobbo becoming one of the most important targets Ruth changes her waves of anger and desire to take the actions revenge on Mary Fisher first not Bobbo. Also, Ruth shows the rationalization from her actions as she is doing unexpected actions in a sudden moment. The definition of rationalization is a defence mechanism based on the development of a sudden behaviour to explain the character to avoid the true reason behind the action (Corey, 2008).

For example, on Saturday morning, Ruth ordered her children to collect money from all over the house, Nicola and Andrew found 6.23 dollars, and she decided to send her children to eat outside of the house, she had the sudden thought which was to burn the house completely. Hence, it shows that the rationalization issues that Ruth shows hate emotions toward Bobbo that she wanted to burn the house full of his memories with her. Finally, Ruth also utilizes another defense mechanism which is projection. The definition of projection is a defence mechanism that responds to the rejected feeling by attributing the feelings to other people (Corey, 2008). For example, Ruth was thinking about Mary Fisher's relationships and how many men had been in her life. Since then, Ruth had thoughts of sleeping with another man than Bobbo to express the different feelings that her husband was doing all of the time in their marriage, however, Ruth decided to have sexual activity with Carver, she was comparing the love and experience between Bobbo's and Carver as she explains that she prefers Carver over her husband Bobbo as he took her strength from her, yet she took Carver strength. Thus, Ruth shows that her defence mechanism displacement to show her anger and envy toward Mary Fisher, her rationalization with her sudden actions, and the projection of her feelings to other people.

Be that as it may, Nadia's defence mechanism is based on two concepts, the first defence mechanism Nadia utilized is denial. The definition of denial is a defence mechanism used to protect the ego personality the person cannot accept the outcoming news that is used to describe the situation itself which the character will be able to face or admit (Gerald Corey 2008). For example, when Nadia's father, Ahmed, got

married, Nadia refused to believe that her father going to have someone instead of her to love him and give him what he wanted as she used to do, even though, when she saw the kindness of her stepmother Safi, she denial that she is a good person, rather she wished for her all the evil on her and she promised herself that she going to make a plan to destroy the house upside down.

Another example is when Nadia and her father Ahmed had a conversation when Ahmed surprised Naida with his marriage, Naida reasoned “All I care about is your happiness, Daddy”. (Abdel Quddous, 1969, p. 32). Her feelings were complex as her mind rejected the idea of her father getting married as she mentioned “My mind mocked my emotions, accusing them of egotism and denial” (Abdel Quddous, 1969, p. 32).

Thus, this shows that Nadia’s psychological perspective is denying the truth as it is used as a defence mechanism to protect her brain from the shock of losing her father.

In addition, the second defence mechanism that Naida used is reaction formation. The definition of reaction formation is a defense mechanism utilized by the character to hide their true feelings of sadness and to show positive actions that are used to ignore the character has conflict and to support the thoughts and emotions of the individual character (Corey, 2008). For example, when Nadia and Safiya met for the first time, Naida welcomed her with quietness and respect, while her brain was thinking of how ugly she looked like her mother, and how her father preferred to marry Safiya and loved her more than Nadia, furthermore, Nadia was completely jealous and angry, yet she kept it quiet and respect. Thus, Nadia shows that reaction formation is a defense mechanism using it to hide her feelings and act the opposite of what she feels. Another example is when Nadia was hiding her blackeye consequence of lack of sleep and eating less, she was pretending that she was happy and excited for the day while she was broken and had devilish thoughts that tortured her for a long time.

2.2.5. Sleeping Disorders

Furthermore, Nadia also suffered from a psychological problem which is a sleeping disorder and symptom. The symptom disorder or insomnia is a psychological problem that makes the character find it difficult to fall asleep such as Nadia’s psychological problem. This psychological conflict made Nadia unable to fall asleep

consequence of her thoughts of her father, anxieties, and jealousy toward her stepmother. From the beginning of the novel, Nadia describes her lack of sleep because of her devilish thoughts, denial, and playing herself after she committed her crimes toward people around her including Hassan (the neighbour boy who was in love with her), Kawthar (her best friend at the school), Ahmed (her father), and Safiya (her stepmother).

2.2.6. The Empowerment and Liberation

Besides, Ruth had another psychological development which is empowerment and liberation. The empowerment of liberation is based on two concepts. The first concept which is liberation is taking an advance of the character suffering from the persecution of society and the victim of it which is the individual character who understands to rescue himself from the possibility of surviving by transforming themselves to satisfy society utilizing the ideal of the cultural aspect, historical events, and social conditions (Sonn & Montero 2009). The second concept is based on empowerment which means in psychological development that the character's transformation engages and understands the concept of society and culture which makes the individual character knowledgeable and conscious of the society that the character will be able to communicate with people a consequence of oppress the society particular aspect of the individual character the empowerment toward the society (Sonn & Montero 2009). For example, Ruth transforms from an ordinary housewife to a she-devil by changing her body, being able to control her life, being able to communicate with people who have power in the city, making the people criticize her in great circumstances, and showing her liberty of satisfy the society is one of the key aspects that Ruth shows the revolt transformation against to the female gender in the society expectation. That is one of the main themes that Fay Weldon wanted to show to society from her describing the suffering that Ruth goes through in society.

2.2.7. The Psychological Conflict Between Thoughts and Feeling

In the end, the last psychologically complex aspect that will be discussed is the psychological conflict and resolution in the personality of Ruth's and Nadia's perspectives. However, the psychological conflict and resolution are based on when the

three personalities (Id, ego, and superego) get into a conflict which leads to stress and anxiety that works in the unconscious mind (Freud Museum London 2018). Nevertheless, most of the reactions of Ruth and Nadia are a consequence of the psychological conflict. For example, Ruth's character transferred in progresses from an ordinary housewife with less power, who has chaos and emotional damage and is disrespected by everyone to a character statue with a she-devil who grows up self-empowerment and seeks an act of revenge. In addition, Ruth's transformations took time to not have any peace of mercy in her heart toward her husband, children, Mary Fisher, and society. Another example is the novel *The Life and Love of She-Devil*, Ruth shows her psychological conflict as she mentions that she loves her husband who is cheating on her all the time, disrespectfully treating her, and blaming her for everything, while she shows her hate for Mary Fisher who is her husband lover as she said "Hating Mary Fisher. It is all I can do. Hating, obsesses and transforms me: it is my singular attributions. I have only recently discovered it" (Weldon, 1983, p. 23, 24).

Also, Ruth shows her psychological conflict after she gains the money, power, and beauty, people start to notice her and give her complement as what the ordinary Ruth wanted all of her life, but she feels nothing about it and all she wants to do is to destroy Mary Fisher and give her husband Bobbo a lesson in his life. Yet, Ruth went to check in on her children to make sure that they were okay and helped her husband get out of jail by sending him a lawyer. Thus, Ruth shows her psychological conflict between the Id, superego, and ego.

On the other hand, Nadia shows her psychological conflict by her transformation moving from jealousy, revenge, and manipulation of the people around her to the resolution girl who seeks for right and her father's happiness. For example, when Nadia's father, Ahmed, got married to her stepmother (Safi), Nadia had a psychological complex in her feelings around her which is she knows that she is a great lady who only cares for her and her father, while her jealousy and overthinking that she took her father from her made Nadia overthinking of the right and wrong action. In the end, Nadia destroys her father's marriage, and she starts to blame herself as she describes herself "I was disgusted at myself. I needed someone to hit me, to slap me, to make me feel pain, to punch me for my crime". (Abdel Quddous, 1969, p.159).

In the end, she was thinking of fixing the relationship between her father and her stepmother Safi, yet she could not even admit her crimes to her father or Safi. Thus, Naida shows her psychological conflict between her personalities with her Id, ego, and superego by showing her devilish thoughts and her pure blame self for being evil and envious.

To sum up, the psychologically complex issues analyze the character's personalities, perspectives, feelings, and thoughts according to the characters psychological aspect of Ruth in the novels *The Life and Love of She-Devil* by Fay Weldon and Nadia in the novel *I Do Not Sleep* by Ihsan Abdel Quddous as both characters had the psychological. Also, the psychoanalysis theory focuses on analyzing the psychological approach of Ruth and Nadia by characterizing the subtle shape of the meaning and expression of the characters and showing the understanding of the characters' feelings according to the author's perspective. Hence, the psychoanalysis theory presents the understanding of the psychological aspect and realizing the character's psychological thoughts and feelings in eight psychoanalysis aspects which are the Id, ego, and superego between the different states that Ruth and Nadia, the Electra complex that shows with the attachment with Ruth and her husband Bobbo, while the Electra complex between Nadia and her father Ahmed, the repression and transformations in Ruth characters from a house-wife to she-devil and Naida from an innocent lady to an envy woman that looks for revenge, the defense mechanism that Ruth and Nadia show different ways of showing the concept of the defense mechanize that Ruth defense mechanism with suffering from displacement, the definition of rationalization, and projection disorder while Nadia suffered from sleeping disorder and symptom. Hence, Nadia and Ruth show empowerment and liberation of wanting to be powerful and leading and the psychological conflict and resolution between the right decision of making and being devilish and destroying everything. Thus, psychoanalysis shows how psychological disorders take a huge place in discovering the character's way of thought and understanding and explaining their personalities. Moreover, the last part of the chapter will discuss the behaviour and attitudes of the characters that Ruth and Naida according to the environmental effect and their psychological disorder.

2.3. The Substitute of the Character's Behaviour s

The last part of the chapter will discuss the consequence of Ruth and Naida's thoughts, feelings, and desire for evil and envy actions which were hidden in the unconscious part of their brain. The benefit of this part is that it will show the psychological development of the two characters Ruth and Nadia focusing on the behaviour and attitude of their actions and how it is in being on the same wavelength to understand the character's personalities (Id, ego, and superego). Also, it will show that the character's behaviour and attitude make appear the character's psychological issues and traumas that both Nadia and Ruth grew up with and experienced in their lifetime such as Ruth's transformation for seeking revenge, manipulating people, and calculating for everything in her life, the single-minded pursuit of a goal, the conflict of the societal expectation, her complex relationships, and discovering the power dynamic, however, Naida, on the other hand, her complex psychological development certain on spoiled and entitled behaviour, loss and desperation, manipulation and control, the Electra complex relationship between Nadia and her father Ahmed, stuck in an unfulfilling relationship with Mustafa, and the toxic relation that sounded Nadia with an unhealthy relationship with her friend Kawthar.

2.3.1. Ruth Transformation and Attitude

The first chapter discusses Freud's theory about behaviour and attitude. He focused on the adult's negative behaviour which is called neurotic behaviour that discovers the experience to know the perspective of both anxiety and mental problems from the past. Moreover, Ruth and Nadia's characters show the results of the psychological development in their personality which leads them to take revenge action. It also shows how both of the characters suffer from psychological issues which lead to unexpected behaviour and attitude.

Anyways, Ruth shows the result of an unfaithful husband, ungrateful children, and the negative society and environment around the challenges of her transformation for seeking revenge. For example, when Ruth transformed herself into a victim housewife who only cares about her husband Bobbo, who left her for the successful writer Mary Fisher, however, she replaced all the love and kindness in her heart with

envy, hate, and wants power and revenge for her satisfaction for her devilish desire as she believed that there is nothing will be impossible for the she-devil lady.

The first is when Ruth is sitting in her house thinking about her life and how it ended up with a divorce from Bobbo, Ruth starts to take off all her positive and kind energy to everyone around her including her children. Then, she went to follow the road of her pleasure and desire as she was planning in her head what she wanted to begin with the sexual desire, power, owning a lot of money, and changing her shape and looks to be able to destroy her ex-husband Bobbo and his lover Mary Fisher who confess Bobbo to leave Ruth and his kids. Thus, Ruth's dramatic transformation from a patient and ordinary housewife to a revengeful and powerful she-devil is considered one of the certain aspects in the novel that of Ruth's behaviour that her attitude shifts from a passive victim to a self-confident she-devil who is seeking revenge the unfairness that Bobbo has done to her in all of her life experience with him. Moreover, in all of Ruth's steps of being a she-devil, she was always comparing herself with Mary Fisher and thinking of her husband Bobbo of how he is living without her in happiness while she is working on herself to be able to make all of the happiness to be his graveyard.

Also, Ruth expresses that her feelings of love and beauty inside her have changed since she started to move toward her plane as she describes it as "There is no beauty in my soul, not now... Self-knowledge and reason run through my veins, the cold slow blood of the she-devil". (Weldon, 1983, p. 57).

Indeed, Ruth shows her transformation through her feelings and thoughts which lead her to be able to take the behaviour and actions to change her life to be the she-devil. After Ruth removed all her kindness and her love for everyone around her, she started to take action to change to be shown to everyone. Firstly, she followed the sexual desire that her husband Bobbo did not allow her to share sexual pleasure with others as he used to do, so she went to Carver who is a man that looks for lust and love, for Ruth, she went to him to have a "discrimination" of trying different things of her daily routine as a mother and housewife with Carver instead of her husband Bobbo. However, Ruth compared the sexual pleasure differences between Bobbo and Carver, and she preferred Carver's pleasure consequence she felt powerful and controlling as she stole Craven's strength.

Also, Ruth compared herself with Mary Fisher as she had experience of sexual activities with different men while Ruth only had it with Bobbo and Carver. The next morning, Ruth made the best breakfast for her children Andy and Nicola, then Ruth asked her children to search for money inside the house and go to eat in any restaurant they wanted which was Macdonald's. Then, when Ruth makes sure that her children and the animals are not inside the house, she burns the house upside down with a feeling of guiltlessness, even when the pig guinea dies because of the fire, yet Ruth ignores her mistakes and keeps going on her plans.

In addition, Ruth was faking her sadness in front of her neighbours and the police officers to show no crimes and victims in front of society to save her plan. Moreover, Ruth describes her feelings of Safety and happiness as she says “The flames were wonderful. They warmed my chilly blood”. (Weldon, 1983, p. 66).

Thus, this shows the transformation of Ruth into the she-devil woman having envious feelings and doing devilish actions to seek revenge leading her to manipulate people and calculate for her actions. However, Ruth took a taxi with her children to Mary Fisher's house in the High Tower to give Nicola and Andy a house to live next to their father because they do not have a house anymore. Also, Ruth wanted to have a full-time job thinking about how to achieve her goal of taking down Bobbo's and Mary Fisher's lives by earning money and owning power.

Hence, Ruth leaves her kids to be under the responsibility of her husband Bobbo while Ruth will be able to be free with no house, money, or food. Yet, Ruth said that she will miss her children but her mention to be a she-devil must be completed in the perfect shape.

Moreover, Ruth also shows her manipulative character when she works in the hospital near Mary Fisher's mother and has opportunities in other places such as working for Mr. Trumper as she obtained two certificates with a fake name that she used which is Vesta Rose. She also used another name such as Georgiana Tilling with her dentist appointment and Miss Marlene Hunter which she utilized while she was working as a Nani in the house of Judge Mr. Ghengis. Thus, this shows that Ruth was hiding her identity from everyone to not let anyone know who she is or what her goal in the future which is she wanted to hurt Bobbo in physical pain and destroy Mary Fisher's life Also,

Ruth started to calculate and manage her life of being a powerful woman and have a lot of money.

For this reason, Ruth showed that her single-minded pursuit of her goal which is to destroy her husband's happiness and to end Mary Fisher's life distorted hers. In addition, Ruth shows her way of seeking of taking revenge with no mercy. She also mentioned that she wanted to have a challenge against God as she said “She was taking an arm against God himself. Lucifer had tried and failed, but he was a male. She thought she might do better, being a female”. (Weldon, 1983, p. 167).

Thus, Ruth shows that her focusing on one goal which is to be a successful woman and have a great career, or destroying her husband Bobbo means that she has a determination of what she wants, and she will not let anyone stop her from what she wants to achieve. She also shows determination toward society when she rejects the manners and expectations that society sees in a woman.

For example, Ruth chooses to leave her children to follow her goal of revenge. She also showed her aesthetic beliefs and disrespected the faith as she thought that people must do justice, not God as she was against God for making the world full of chaos place which led to failure. Thus, her thoughts of God and religion are considered as not important issues for Ruth which made her actions and attitude out of respect less equation such as when Ruth sinned with her coworker (Nurse Hopkins) and both of them had a sexual orientation between two women that is banded according to the Bible which discuss that the homosexuality is a sin. Yet, society will not accept Ruth's actions as it is disrespectful to their beliefs and manners.

Furthermore, Ruth's changes in her identity also show the challenges of changing the tradition to pursue a path of revenge, yet she shows an attitude of defiance against the social constraints that help her to victimize the roles with her passive actions with people who going to help her to take an act of revenge from her husband and Mary Fisher.

Nevertheless, Ruth has a complex and conflicted relationship with the characters in the novel. For example, when Ruth became a she-devil, she started to know a few people who would help her to be able to have power, and money, and seek an act of revenge. Even though, her relationships with the characters are considered as an

advantageous connection for Ruth to either satisfy herself by having a pleasant time or to help her become a strong independent woman.

For example, Ruth's relationships with Geoffrey and Carver were based on satisfying her pleasure of making a difference in her life. Ruth only loved and was faithful to her ex-husband Bobbo, however, Ruth wanted to make changes in her life starting with breaking the rule and routine of making Ruth have only sexual and communication desires and relationships with Bobbo while he was unfaithful to her all the time. Thus, she uses both Geoffrey who is a businessman who is Travelodge three times a year for business treatment who meets Ruth in the hotel and falls in love with her that he wants to leave his wife and stay with Ruth for the rest of his life. She meets in the hotel as a break time to have fun and Carver who met Ruth for a sexual desire to break the rule of being a faithful wife just to satisfy her evil self and make her relax to be able to be the she-devil and continue her road of seeking an act of revenge for her husband Bobbo.

Another example is the relationship between Ruth and Pearl. She is Mary Fisher's Mother who is living in a shelter for old people far away from the High Tower, also considered an advantageous relationship for Ruth to be able to take revenge on Mary Fisher by exposing her life in the past and all the unenchanted behaviour that she used to as a kid, teens, and adults.

Thus, Ruth went to work in the hospital as a shelter for old people to make Pearl leave the hospital and go to live in the High Tower with Bobbo, Mary Fisher, and her children to make Mary Fisher suffer trying to deal with her sick mother, Bobbo, the ungrateful children alone as if she took the responsibility as a mother like Ruth not as a rich and beautiful lady who wanted to live her life with pleasure and happiness.

Moreover, in the shelter, the institution used to give the residents medicine to make them quiet and not be able to have the power to play, run, think, or move too much, however, Ruth replaced Pearl's medication which is considered in the hospital a technique of utilizing the drugs to treat the patients from stress and anxiety from Valium with vitamin B tablets and Mogadon with vitamin C.

Thus, it helps Pearl be able to feel better and Ruth confuses her to leave the hospital and to go to live with her daughter in the High Tower. In addition, Ruth's relationship with Nurse Hopkins is considered a toxic and advantageous relationship

consequence of using the relationship for her benefit to seek revenge on her husband Bobbo. Ruth used her relationship with Nurse Hopkins to be based on the two women who needed to feel safe and find each other in the necessary expectations that lead to sexual orientation between the two women.

For example, Ruth was looking for a place to open her own business to make her be able to have extra money and work in a comfortable area with less work, however, when Nurse Hopkins asked her if she was going to leave the hospital, she answered her as she will not leave the hospital without her. Thus, the relationship between Ruth and Nurse Hopkins starts to become a relationship for needs and comfort until the night that both the of the characters decide to have sexual extermination with each other ends up by opening with Nurse Hopkins's money and utilizing Ruth's thoughts an office which called "Vesta Rose" which is an office that helps women who have good skills but lack of comfortable be able to find a job via the office.

In addition, Ruth made a service called "Assertiveness Training" to help mothers and women have an organized day for their children and babies. The agency also helps women to do shopping, delivery, and books to not make women less worried about their daily work and make their lives easier and more convenient. Yet, the main idea of creating the office is that Ruth wanted to help women as much as she could and destroy all the men in society. Ruth's business made her work to be approved in less than six months which made her company have a great deal with other companies and made her employees and other women trust her words.

Nevertheless, Ruth could not end her life as a successful businesswoman, yet she needs to destroy her Husband Bobbo's future and his company as well. Consequences of Ruth's position in the office, her husband Bobbo's office requires a woman to work as a secretary for Bobbo's office, however, Ruth sends to the office a lady who has all of the woman types as beautiful as Mary Fisher that her husband Bobbo will fall in love with her from the first time. Yet, Ruth sent the secretary Elsie to Bobbo's office and after a while, Bobbo started to cheat on Mary Fisher with Elsie, yet Elsie cheated on her husband as well as Bobbo did to his second wife. In addition, Ruth makes sure to keep in touch with Elsie to be able to know everything about her husband's work, life, and news from time to time.

Nevertheless, Ruth takes the advantage to encourage Elsie to tell Bobbo that he is in love with him, while Ruth is aware that the only thing that her husband hates is being responsible for a woman who is only used for his desire. After all, Elsie helped Ruth to be able to enter Bobbo's bank account in the office where she transferred over one hundred and thirty million dollars from her husband's clients bank account to a fake name in Switzerland by the name of Oliva Honey that belongs to Elsie and at the end, she gives Ruth the money on cash at the end and gave all the money to Elsie only two million dollars had been transferred to Ruth account. Yet, Ruth picked a flight ticket to Elsie to make her travel to another country and start her life from the beginning. Also, Ruth encourages Elsie to write a letter that describes her unfaithful relationship with Bobbo to expose him in front of Mary Fisher as a way to destroy their marriage.

Moreover, when Bobbo gets arrested by an acquisition of stealing his client's money, Ruth, on the other hand, applies for a job as a Nani and teacher in Judge Henry Bissop house with a fake name which is Polly Patch. However, Ruth used the Name Polly started to work in his house, started to communicate with her about the crimes and took her advice on how he could be a justified Judge seeking rights and justice., Ruth used the trust issues between the judge and Ruth to lead the chaos to her ex-husband Bobbo to get a ruling to stay in jail as much possible as it takes.

Thus, the devil's sound of laughter is lit up by convincing Judge Henry to give a ruling from the court to Bobbo to stay in jail for seven years. Also, Judge Henry took the advice that Ruth gave as "symptomatic of changing public opinion" which made Polly disappear from the Judge's house after he sentenced Bobbo to prison for seven years as she wanted to happen. Nevertheless, after Ruth puts her ex-husband in jail, she considers herself a free woman who is no longer a she-devil lady as it is a memory from the past. Also, Ruth shows how her character's thinking and feelings change after Bobbo enters the prison as Ruth describes "A she-devil has no memory in the past is born fresh every morning. She is dealing with the feelings of today, not yesterday, and she is free" (Weldon, 1983, p. 163).

Thus, Ruth shows her freedom by not thinking about the pain in her past or her "transfigures from woman to nonwoman", yet she wants to show herself and what she needs to do is to change herself to be what she desires self wants her to be. Thus, Ruth's changing of her identity and using people to get what she wants shows how complex

and temporary relationships made Ruth have a combination of personal desire and strategic motives to be able to seek an act of revenge from both her ex-husband Bobbo and make Mary Fisher away from Bobbo, caring of her elder mother, and take care of Ruth and Bobbo's ungrateful children to make her feel the same feeling as she did to Ruth.

Finally, Ruth's behaviour and attitude made her discover the power dynamic through her transformation. In addition, Ruth's transformation from a normal housewife to a she-devil, a she-devil with freedom made her realize the dynamic power of her transformation especially the challenge of the imbalance lifestyle. Ruth also showed the equality for both genders to be able to work and gain money, the complex relationships that she had with people, and the societal expectation as she does not care about society's manners and only followed her desire to be powerful, control, and agency for helping other women to lead the society.

However, the most powerful dynamic that Ruth explores about herself is when she starts to feel freedom and works on herself to change how she looks. The first thing that Ruth wanted to do was to lose a lot of weight to be able to fix her teeth and to have the beauty standards that society wants her to have to be able to have respect and attention from everyone, however, all kinds of diets and exercises did not work for her, so she started to think about the solution for her problems when she finds that she must stay in the church to not be able to eat and only serve Father Ferguson by utilize a fake name which is Molly Wishant. As she was hosting in the church, she was having a conversation with Father Ferguson until both of them sinned and after that. Thus, Father Ferguson changes his beliefs from Christianity to hedonist consequence of Ruth's conversations about living the life as we want without thinking of satisfying society, God, or the family, yet only yourself must be in pleasure and power. In addition, Ruth decided that she wanted to look exactly like Mary Fisher she had all the beauty standards that anyone would love to be like her. Nevertheless, after Mary Fisher's death consequence of sadness and depression, Ruth decided to buy the High Tower and to get her ex-husband Bobbo who was in a mental illness hospital after he received a brain shock from being in jail for seven years to live with her with ought the children. Ruth tries to make him feel jealous by having a sexual relation with the servant (Garcia) and making sure that Bobbo is hearing and sometimes sees everything.

To sum up, Ruth's behaviour and attitudes in the novel *The Life and Love of She-Devil* by Fay Weldon show that her character is based on deeply profound transformation with strategic actions, rejecting the norms of society, and pursuing the personal empowering and seeking revenge consequence the psychoanalysis of her character which provided that her behaviour and attitudes present the themes of power, identity, complex relationships, and societal expectations from her unbalanced transformations.

2.3.2. Nadia's Behaviour and Personality

On the other hand, Nadia characterized her behaviour and attitude with several points such as spoiled and entitled behaviour. Nadia's behaviour is characterized as a spoiled young woman's consequence of her parent's divorce. She showed her dignity of admiration to be controlled in the house and made the rules with care and passion. Also, Nadia admires the feeling of having power in the house and puts all the servants under her control. Thus, the exhibit of entity behaviour made Nada have a strong personality that can make her cruel if she feels that someone can take her place or make changes in her life.

For example, when her father got married to Safi, Nadia started to not be able to sleep, have envy and devilish thoughts, and not be able to eat normally. In addition, Nadia all of her focus was on how to make the house stable with only her father, servant, and her to live happily without any changes in her life. Yet, it made Nadia's behaviour and attitude toward dominance contribute to having a sense of privilege and rejecting any kind of changes in her family dynamic. Also, Nadia shows her waves of anger and hate toward her stepmother Safi that she was trying to please Nadia and shows her that she is the most important person in the house, yet Nadia's thoughts and actions are unclear to Safi as well. For example, Nadia explained that the way Safi was trying to please her made her feel annoyed and made her feel guest in her own house as she mentioned "I hid from her what I liked and what I didn't. I sometimes purposely ate things I didn't like just to confuse her. But she kept trying to please me, trying to convince me that I was the most important person in the house" (Abdel Quddous, 1969, p.50).

Thus, Nadia's actions present her rejection of having Safi in the house with her father and servant as she is the second and Safi is the first who took the power and love in the house. It also became worse for Nadia's perspective when her father forgot to come to her room with kisses and beautiful words each morning, yet since he got married to Safi, he forgot about the usual routine between him and Nadia.

Therefore, Nadia's perspective of being lonely and losing the power of empowerment in the house made her feel of loss and desperation. She tries to find the love, attention, and power outside the house for a temporary time with Mustafa who is a man close to her father's age that she falls in love with him and tries to find what she lost in the house and her father in him that made her be able to not think about the acting of revenge toward Safi, however, after Mustafa started to be close to her family, she felt that Safi can take Mustafa from him as she took her father from her or to rejected Mustafa if he proposed to her consequence of his age gap between Nadia and Mustafa. Hence Nadia decided to take the act of creating a chaos between her father Ahmed and her stepmother Safi to destroy their relationship. Nadia deliberately destroys her father's relationship with Safi because of the feeling of loss and desperation which is attached to her psychological emotions in a deep sense of loneliness and loss.

For example, when Nadia started to notice the changes in the house by Safi that made the house full of happiness without Nadia's participation in anything, a dozen plans to destroy her father's marriage started to come to her brain even if she loved her father more than anything, the envy and evil thoughts that Nadia had made her actions and behaviour toward Safi and her father full of ego and greed. However, Nadia mentioned that all her actions that she will do are only back to the relationship between Nadia and her father Ahmed as she said "I loved my father. I loved him so much that I'd kill myself before I dared harm him. A violent battle rose inside me between this love—my love for my father—and my hatred for his wife" (Abdel Quddous, 1969, p. 56).

Thus, Nadia feels envy and jealousy toward Safi and toward her father which makes her think in a lengthy way about how she can destroy her happiness, however, the knowledge that Nadia is aware of known that her actions might destroy her father Ahmed's happiness as well, yet her Id personality leads her to being happy with her father only is away stronger than her father happiness with someone else which perceived the control maintains over her father which affected all of her life.

Moreover, Nadia shows her actions and attitude of manipulating everyone around her and obsessing over control of everything. Nadia utilized manipulation since she was a child toward anyone who loved her and to confuse the people around her that she was a wonderful human being, yet she thought that most people are easy to be manipulated. For example, Nadia manipulates her best friend, Kawthar, after becoming aware that Kawthar has feelings for her cousin, Medhat, by creating lies and evil actions. In addition, Nadia used manipulating actions toward both sides to not let their love be together. Thus, Nadia started to invite her Medhat to her house to let the neighbours and people around them notice his attendance at Nadia's house recently. Then, she went to set with her friends in the school they were pretty sure that if she told them anything, they would retell every word she said, however, she told them that her cousin Medhat was in love and obsessed with her, indeed, Nadia creates the reputation that made her friend Kawthar not be able to eat, sleep, or even attend to the school with feelings of stress and rough toward everything and fighting with her classmates with strength feelings.

Also, Nadia creates another fake reputation between her cousin and herself. When Medhat asks Nadia to give the letter to her friend Kawthar, she cannot give it to her, instead, she shows her classmates the romantic letter by hiding the underlying part which includes "My love Kawthar" which makes Kawthar feel jealous and anxious. Nevertheless, Nadia also created a fake lie to her cousin Medhat she told him she refused to take the letter. Thus, Nadia describes her manipulation toward her close people as she plays in a theatre with dolls, she could do whatever she wanted which made her feel intoxicated, but at the same time, she blames herself for what she was doing as she is stuck between the right and wrong, however, her envy feelings and devilish thoughts always control on her to take the first place of acting and destroying everything around her septicly around love.

Nadia also describes her feeling of being obsessed with controlling everything around her as she must be loved, have all the attention, and be the most beautiful girl in her neighbourhood and area around her. She also describes that she loved her cousin and her friend as much as there are her brother and sister, yet her envy when she saw both of them were happy catching the feelings of love did not last for a long time. Indeed, Nadia describes her feelings as "I started feeling the ugly desire to destroy the doll... and there were two dolls in front of me to destroy! I wonder what pushes children to destroy

dolls. I swear to you that I resisted this feeling and desire as hard as I could, with all my will and all my nerves". (Abdel Quddous, 1969, p. 19).

Thus, Nadia's feeling of mutilating started in her teens and grew up with her actions and behaviour. She also showed by her behaviour and attitude that she admires to manipulation of her father's relationships with Safi and Kawthar as she admires control of his life consequences of fearing losing her father's love and her complex psychological perspective that she has.

For example, Nadia could not accept Safi as her stepmother. She saw her as a monster who was acting so kindly and wanted to steal her father's love and attention from her. She also sees her as she is her enemy who wants to steal the power of the house and bring happiness to the house except for Nadia's happiness. Thus, Nadia used her devilish thoughts and evil actions of manipulation to create a chaos in the house between her father and Safi.

For example, Nadia manipulates them all the time when her father and Safi are married as she is as happy as them and a mixture lady who understands the value of having a mother in the house. Indeed, Nadia was thinking about a way to destroy the marriage of her stepmothers. However, Nadia made sure that all of her family would think that she was an innocent lady who would never hurt anyone. Yet, after she ended her father's relationship, she manipulated her friend Kawthar to marry her father as she would live happily with him, indeed, Nadia chose the wife of her father by herself which made her feel confident and comfortable for a temporary time. Hence, Nadia's manipulation and admiration of control over everyone around her including her father, family, and friends presents her manipulative stricken in her desire to influence the lives of those around her to suit and satisfy her own needs.

Moreover, the most important theme in the novel which analyzes Nadia's psychology of most of her problems is the Electra complex relationship between Nadia and her father Ahmed. As I mentioned in the previous part, Nadia is attached to her father with a strong bond between each other which makes Nadia afraid to lose his love and the feeling of loneliness. Her actions and attitude toward her father in breaking his marriage with Safi shows the result of how much she is attached to and admires her father that she cannot let him be away from her for a long time, yet she presents her rejected of acceptance Safi into her father and Nadia's life as well. For example, Nadia

expresses her feelings of anger and upset toward Safi as she shows her that she is a devil between Ahmed (Nadia's father) and Nadia as she says "I was wishing evil on her. I was still setting the plans that would bring the whole house down on top of her, my father, and myself." (Abdel Quddous, 1969, p.58).

Yet, Nadia announced the revolution toward her stepmother as she tried to make her father feel that she was betraying him with someone else, but she failed. She tried at the beginning to destroy the love between Safi and Ahmed, however, she failed which made her feel weak weak with less support. Nadia needed support that she found outside of the house with someone else, indeed, she was looking for someone like her father, old, genital, knowledgeable, handsome, and not easy to have a deal with which she found in Mustaf for a temporary time. However, Nadia shows that her attachment to her father is the main key point of her psychological problems which made her find difficulties in her life experience.

Admittedly, Nadia's plan to demolish the relationship between Safi and her father Ahmed had failed at the beginning. She felt weak and unwanted, so she started to look for a man who could be close to her father's intelligence, behaviour, and way of thinking. However, Nadia was looking at the men in a desecration way as if she "was shopping for clothes or buying a slave". Until Nadia saw Mustafa all of her expectations of men changed which made her have an unfulfilling relationship with Mustafa.

For example, Nadia used to see all the men looking at her natural beauty as she described herself as having a pleasant innocent face, long blonde hair, magnificent green eyes, and a perfect shape of body that made men wish to have one simple look form her eyes toward them, however, Nadia was ignoring all the men around her. Yet, when she was walking one day in front of Mustafa, he just looked at her one simple look and then ignored her which made Nadia angry and unpleasant for not falling in love with her from the first time.

Nevertheless, Nadia started to collect Mustafa's information including his phone number, his house location, and some information about his family and his work as well. She also hated him so much that she wanted to make him regret that he did not give her the attention that she wanted. Nevertheless, Mustafa's ignorance of Nadia makes her feel unsatisfaction and must make him in love with her as if it were a mention she must achieve.

Anyways, Nadia started to call Mustafa to take the first step of making her plans of making him notice her being fail. Indeed, when Mustafa asks her to meet her, she breaks down all her prestige roles as a strong harsh woman and goes to see him. Since then, she has not felt ashamed to be with him she also described a situation that happened when they saw each other for the first time when she looked at his eyes, she could not find any desire for sin or pleasure in them eyes she also add that when he touched her hair to see her full face for the first time she felt that she is a slave for the Sultan that he can do whatever he desire to do. Hence Nadia shows her attachment to Mustafa from the first-time consequences of his spectacular personality toward her being gentle and so the difference between him and other men. However, Nadia fulfilling of success after Nadia starts to see (Mustafa) and feel the love, support, and attention that she needs as Safi had her father. Thus, Nadia felt that Safi and she were equal in having a man that she loved and getting all the attention, love, and support from them.

In addition, Nadia admitted that she does not care about her father or her stepmother anymore and the only thing that she cares about is that she won't see Mustafa and talk to him as Mustafa became the replacement of her father's attendance. Also, she still has a complex issue and obstacles to being able to sleep she could not sleep at night at all consequence of thinking of Mustafa all day long. Nadia's behaviour and attitudes start to change, also the way she sees and her opinion about everything in her life has been changed after Mustafa entered her life.

For example, her thoughts of having Mustafa as her man and the only one that she needs in her life made her think of being with him for the rest of her life. Nadia's obsession with Mustafa made her even lie to him about her age as she said that she was eighteen Nadia was just sixteen years old and loved a man close to the age of her father wish was thirty-six years old. Up to a point, when Nadia discovers that Mustafa is more sensitive than her father which gives her a chance that she can have her privilege and ego of herself as before. However, Nadia became obsessed with Mustafa.

Another example is she gives extra money to the security guards who are responsible for protecting the building to keep an eye on Mustafa which tells her exactly when Mustafa at what time is coming back home, with whom he is, and what he is doing. even though Mustafa was telling everything to Nadia, however, she was not trusted enough as she was obsessed and afraid to lose him as much as she lost her father with

Safi. Indeed, Nadia changed everything in her life since she met Mustafa, she changed her way of wearing dresses as she is not a teenager anymore and she is a young adult woman who is responsible and has a man to protect her she also changed the way she is looking into the life to be more responsible as she used to be in her old house she felt like she for her beautiful whenever she was going to meet Mustafa.

Also, Mustafa exchanged Nadia's perspective of the society's reputation and love for Mustafa he was thinking as with the library so just as you cannot judge people who do not follow the culture of the society to satisfy everyone however people always make mistakes, but the society will never forgive them as it is ignorance to not forget the mistakes which people are doing for the name of love.

Thus, the Liberian thoughts that Mustafa shared with Nadia made her cross all the cultural and societal manners with Mustafa and have a sexual orientation with him. Not too short, when Nadia, Ahmed, Safi, her uncle Aziz, and Mustafa meet for the first time at a party, Mustafa invites Safi to dance with him so she agrees, yet Nadia's jealous and devilish thoughts as Safi can steal Mustafa from her as she stole her father before made Nadia to act strange and seek for an act of revenge without any mercy. She also regretted all the manipulations of creating lies about her family to be able to see him as she said "He blamed the circumstances that forced me to deceive, lie, and play the hypocrite to meet him, and blamed those same circumstances that allowed him to support me in my deception, lying, and hypocrisy" (Abdel Quddous, 1969, p. 105).

Hence, Nadia's perspective of stocking in an unfulfilling relationship with Mustafa who is older than her to replace her father place shows a lack of fulfilment in her personal life which it is contributes to the manipulations of her behaviour to recompense her preserved shortcomings for revenge toward her stepmother Safi.

Finally, Nadia's behaviour and attitude toward her friend presented the creation of a toxic relationship that unhealthy relationship with her friend Kawthar. From the beginning of her relationship with Kawthar, she shows her jealousy and envy feelings toward her by breaking her feelings like a doll that Nadia plays within reality. However, when Nadia's father divorced Safi, Nadia went with her father to the beach to take a holiday and relax after the chaos had been done. Nadia met Kawthar for the second time after her divorce from her husband. Yet, Kawthar never forgave Nadia for breaking her heart and destroying the relationship between her a Medhat. In addition, when Nadia

saw Kawthar on the beach, she noticed the chemistry between Kawthar and her father who had the idea of trying to make them close to each other to be a way of making her father feel better after his shocked and broken heart that he had, he also was destroying himself by drinking alcohol and take all his business money to spend it in a night club. Yet, Nadia took advantage of their connection to make a new road for her father to be able to back to his old self. On the other hand, Kawthar took the benefits if she were his wife, she would be able to live in a high-class family with servants under her control and she could do what she wanted. Yet, both Nadia and Kawthar are attached as a result of a toxic relationship between them. Each one wants her own beneficial life.

As for Nadia, she wants to make her father happy and back to his normal life, while Caesar wants to have a luxurious life and live freely without any obstacles. Another example is after Ahmed and Kawthar married, Nadia started to be uncertain about Kawthar's behaviour and absence. Also, she makes excuses and lies when she is going out to meet her boyfriend whom she loves. However, the drama starts between Nadia and Kawthar as she must be faithful to her father, while the other loves herself only and wants to live her life as she desires. The conflict between Nadia and Kawthar shows how their relationship began to be toxic toward each other.

For example, when Nadia faced Kawthar about what she was doing wrong to her father as having a fair with Samir who is the young adult man who is having fun with Kawthar, who pretended that she did not do anything wrong, and she could do whatever she satisfy or desire to do. Nevertheless, Kawthar made a fake reputation toward Nadia in front of her father and behind her back that Nadia is in love with Kawthar's lover (Samir). Also, Samir had a plan which is if he going to marry Nadia, he would be able to stay at the same house with Kawthar, which would make them do whatever they wanted to do anytime as if he were Nadia's husband. Indeed, he plans to stay with Kawthar until Ahmad dies. Thus, they can take all of his wealth and spend the money on themselves as they are selfish and greedy. Nevertheless, Nadia started to feel the scheme between Kawthar and Samir which made her face Kawthar that she must not be attached to Samir and keep being a faithful wife. In addition, Nadia could not face her father about tell him the truth as she was a happy consequence of her father's happiness after his broken heart with Safi, Nadia cannot see her father sad or broken again knowing that his second wife is cheating on him as he knows about Safi that she cheated on him with his brother. Anyways, he meets Kawthar who tells Ahmed that

Nadia is in love with Samir, yet she is shy and afraid that he would reject the consequence of his financial state as a middle-class person, which is highly different from Nadia's lifestyle.

However, Nadia feels betrayed by Kawthar that she is forcing her to marry Samir and uses her father's money for her desire. Yet, Nadia started to manipulate both Samir and Kawthar by letting them lose trust in each other as each one of them wanted to betray the other. Also, she confuses Samir into cutting his relationship with Kawthar because she is the one who does not want Samir and Nadia to be in a relationship together. she also confuses Kawthar that Samir is talking about her as she is the resource for the problem that he had in his life and all he needs is to marry Nadia. Thus, all of the manipulations that Nadia used to create chaos between Kawthar and Samir succeeded, yet since then, Nadia and Kawthar hated each other and both of them faked their life in front of Nadia's father to make him happy.

Hence, Nadia shows by her reaction and attitude that it leads her to create unhealthy relationships for both herself and the people around her. She showed also that by leaving her father in a toxic and fake relationship with his wife she is having an affair that reflects a disregard for the well-being of others which made her emphasize her desire and fears for making her father unable to recover again.

To sum up, Ruth and Nadia's behaviour and attitudes show psychological development which analyses their behaviour depending on the situation. It also shows the psychological development of the two characters Ruth and Nadia focusing on the behaviour and attitude of their actions to not take any risk of losing and make their plans work. Thus, it will show that the character's behaviour and attitude presented the character's psychological issues and traumas which both Nadia and Ruth grew up with and experienced in their lifetime. It also discusses Ruth's transformation from an ordinary housewife to a she-devil for seeking revenge on Mary Fisher and her husband Bobbo, Ruth's way of manipulating people for her pleasure and desire and calculating for everything in her life, the single-minded pursuit of a goal for her pleasure and seeking for being the she-devil, the conflict of the societal expectation that Ruth showed her rejected toward the society manner and religion aspect of women interpretation, her complex relationships with people around her who helped her to achieve her goal, and discovering the power dynamic of being a she-devil who had money, power, and beauty

which made her recognize that being a she-devil changed her life fulling of pleasure and desire that is much better than being in a relationship with an unfaithful husband.

Nevertheless, Naida, on the other hand, her a complex psychological development that is certain of spoiled and entitled behaviour as she shows her envy feelings and creates lies that make chaos in her own house and toward people who are around her. She also felt loss and desperation consequence of her father's ignorance toward her after his marriage to Safi, manipulation and control, and the Electra complex relationship between Nadia and her father Ahmed. In addition, she had been stuck in an unfulfilling relationship with Mustafa which made her feel the support and love that she wanted to have from her father, and the toxic relationship that Nadia with unhealthy relationship with her friend Kawthar which created hate between the both of the characters and showed the truth feeling of desire toward having her desire and satisfy her father happiness even if would stay with unfaithful wife such as Kawthar who cheated on him with Samir.

2.4. Comparison of the Psychological Complex

This chapter discusses the ideological concept of the common results that Ruth and Nadia had in common which is the feeling of jealousy which leads to the act of revenge that gives a resolute to create a disaster for the people around them and affect their life as well. On the other hand, Nadia and Ruth had different ways of possessing the feeling of jealousy. In addition, Ruth obtained feelings of jealousy consequence of her unfaithful ex-husband Bobbo leaving her for Mary Fisher who is considered a woman of the perfect society, while Ruth is considered an ordinary motherhood woman that have no epical perspective toward society which leads her to be the she-devil as a result of jealousy and feeling less.

Nevertheless, Nadia was raised with envy and jealousy feelings a consequence of the absence of her mother since she was two years old and her Electra complex toward her father Ahmed which made her feel jealous from seeing anyone can possess love except her such as Kawthar and her cousin or her father when he got married with Safi. Hence, this part will discuss how the feelings of jealousy and envy between Ruth and Nadia had applied in the literary text and what is the difference between the characters.

2.4.1. The Influences of Jealousy

Nevertheless, as mentioned in chapter one, jealousy is considered one of the interesting feelings that is located in the subconscious mind which becomes destroyer of the family and society. Also, jealousy might be a consequence of complex psychology and complex feelings associated with emotional complexity such as Ruth and Nadia. Also, Freud separates jealousy into three levels of degrees. The first condition is a normal feeling consequence of the Electra complex that links it with the family such as Nadia. Nadia was born with jealousy and envy feelings toward anyone who received love consequence of her absent mother who did not give her much attention when she was a child, yet the dangerous one that leads to illusion thoughts, and guides her to injustice and evil actions that result in chaos.

However, Nadia's father took care of her when she was two years old, and she got the feeling of perfection, admiration, and attention from her father at an early age. Also, Nadia feels that she owns the power of being the one who is contorting the house and attached to her father as she is contorting his life from top to bottom which creates the complex development of Electra's complex feelings.

In addition, Nadia's feelings toward her father Ahmed made her complex psychology to be an image of being attached to her father in a sexual attachment and controlling in his life. Nadia also shows her jealousy toward her father Ahmed when he marries Safi which makes her compare herself with Safi and her mother (Salma) as she sees that her father has a bad test of choosing women for himself.

For example, Nadia describes in the letter how envy and evil power controlled her feelings and behaviour as she wanted all the love and attention belonging to her consequence of the love that she saw from her knights and, the protected, and kind father that she had. Nadia also hated when women were receiving love from her such as Kawthar and Safi. In addition, Nadia describes her jealous feelings as if it is coming in a sudden action that makes her unable to sleep and starts to create an evil plan that can destroy everything around her. She also discusses her feelings of jealousy toward Mustafa when he carelessly looked at her while she was walking in front of him with her beauty while other men were dying to have an eye on them. However, Nadia describes from her actions and feelings of envy and jealousy that she loved herself more

than anything which can make her think only for her benefit and ego which can lead her to create chaos and traumas toward people around her.

For example, when Nadia's father, Ahmed, informed Nadia that he would get married to Safi to be her stepmother and to help her whenever she needs, however, Nadia became in shock, and she got a conflict between her mind and her heart as she said "My emotions convulsed, writhing as if they'd touched a red-hot rod. My mind mocked my emotions, accusing them of egotism and denial. I had to come down on the side of my mind" (Abdel Kouddous, 1969, p. 32).

Thus, Nadia used a symbol for her feeling of Touching a red-hot rod consequence of her jealousy feeling as if it is convulsed and writhing from the news that she received. On the other hand, Nadia utilized the symbol of her mind to describe her true self which is full of ego and denial of the truth which is her father will get married for his benefit. Yet, Nadia chooses her mind to settle herself down to be able to control her outside reactions and feelings of envy and jealousy.

Another example is when Nadia saw her stepmother (Safi) take everything from her such as her father's love, the power of the house, and the ability to control everything inside the house, Nadia felt that she lost everything she owned including her father as he is one of her dolls, she plays with him as she wants. Indeed, Nadia also felt that she was the second and Safi was the first as she became nothing toward her father.

Also, Nadia had a strong attachment to her father that made her believe that she could marry her father when she was a lady in the future. Nadia Electra's complex made her have a fit of jealousy toward her father in an up normal way of love, own, and control. Moreover, Nadia shows her jealousy when she sees that her father gives all of his love and respect to another woman than her and the positive changes made by her stepmother Safi and the happiness from her father and servant side made Nadia annoyed as she could not do something like what Safi did. Nadia also sneaked to the balcony for over six months to hear the whisper happening in her father's room between Ahmed and Safi she said "I heard moans, agony, intoxication, delighted rebuke, and unrestrained supplication It was as if I had an appointment with them" (Abdel Kouddous ,1969, p. 61).

Thus, Nadia used the repetition of symbols of "moans, agony, intoxication, delighted rebuke, and unrestrained supplication" which represents Nadia's feeling of

jealousy by showing her point of view of seeing her father's marriage to Safi. Not too short, Nadia felt lonely after she tried her first time to show her jealousy toward Safi by creating an interpretation between Safi and her father Ahmed, however, she decided to get out of the house zone to find a man who had the same personality type as her father, think in adult shape, and understand the life from a different perspective. That is when Nadia finds Mustafa as a man, and she has replaced his existence in her life instead of her father. Nadia became jalousie and obsessed with him as she did not want to lose him again as she lost her father once.

In addition, one of the reasons that Nadia became obsessed with Mustafa is that he showed her an opinion to break all the roles especially the traditional and cultural ones as she described "He was destroying all the traditions that I lived by. They fell around me silently, as if they'd never existed" (Abdel Kouddous, 1969, p. 100).

Also, Nadia describes that Mustafa changed her way of thinking and seeing everything around her. Nadia had grown up with how to become a woman with responsibilities and how to be shown as a perfect sample of a woman which made her be able to fake her feelings and be proud of how she was as a woman for the society. Yet, Nadia never learned any manners or how to understand people's feelings which shows her proud dignity and narcissistic personality.

Nadia also learned from Mustafa's mercy and forgiveness as she was against making a mistake as a woman in society, indeed, he explained to her that everyone can make mistakes, however, society will only remember the mistakes that anyone can make, and the bad reputation started to take its place. Thus, Mustafa changed Nadia's life and perspective to everything around her which made her to be attached to him more than anything in her life. However, Nadia's feeling of jealousy started to get out of control when Mustafa and Nadia started to talk about Nadia's family.

She was making sure that she talked about her in a negative side of accept to make Mustafa hate her. Nadia felt jealous when Mustafa kept asking too many questions to Nadia about her, yet she was lying and giving him unwanted answers. Anyways, Nadia described that she spent one year ignoring everything and only lived and gave everything to Mustafa until one day at a dance party when she saw Mustafa and her stepmother Safi dancing together and talking nicely to her as Safi wanted to take him from Nadia. Yet, Nadia's feeling of jealousy starts to control her feelings and her actions

as she says “I kept quiet, but I was boiling inside... Evil began to rise from my heart, creeping toward my head to spin its threads into a new crime” (Abdel Kouddous, 1969, p. 128).

Nadia used the symbols of boiling inside to show to which degree she seems angry and envious of jealousy between Mustafa and her stepmother Safi. Yet, Nadia could not sleep and the only thing that she kept thinking about was how she had destroyed her mother-in-law of destroying reputation, the pride that she thought she owned, and the dignity that she had in her personality. Hence, Nadia showed the feeling of jealousy toward her stepmother Safi, which is a consequence of her Id personality, prejudice toward herself, and the narcissistic personality that she had toward everything in her life.

Moreover, Ruth on the other hand considers the second condition as normal as well as the first stage which is considered about feelings and action. Besides, the development of this issue can lead to homosexual desire that represents a person of the same sex and it can develop paranoia and unfaithful revenge. In addition, Ruth's feelings of jealousy are different from Nadia she created the feeling of jealousy after her husband left her. Ruth grew up as an ordinary kind woman who knows right from wrong of being a woman. She also had not had any feelings of envy or devilishness since she was a child, instead, she was a kind young woman who wanted to be loved by everyone as she loved everything. Thus, Ruth's feeling of jealousy created after she becomes a she-devil as she desires to be to take an act of revenge on her ex-husband Bobbo and his lover the fiction writer Marry Fisher.

For example, the novel starts by disrobing Ruth's feelings toward Mary Fisher which is hate and envy that she destroyed her life of having a stable family out of four people and an unfaithful husband who cheated on her, yet at the end of the day, he will be back home. However, since Mary Fisher entered Bobbo's life, she was confused about him not leaving her alone and staying with her forever after as both of them are in love with each other.

Yet, all Ruth wanted was to be loved by her husband as she was doing her best as a housewife and a mother hoping that one day he would admire her as Mary Fisher, yet that day never came which led Ruth to be thirsty for taking a revenge consequence of her jealousy feelings as she described “Mary Fisher is loved by my husband, who is

her accountant. I love my husband and I hate Mary Fisher” (Weldon, 1983, p. 2). Thus, Ruth shows their true feelings toward Mary Fisher and her husband Bobbo as she hates how she took her husband from her and how much she loves her husband after what he did to her.

In addition, Ruth shows her Electra complex toward her husband Bobbo as a handsome and successful man like him married an ordinary woman such as Ruth is a spectacular fact to believe. However, Ruth shows her anger and feelings of jealousy when she faces Bobbo one day of asks him the reason for loving Mary Fisher, not Ruth. Indeed, Bobbo uses his neglected personality to answer with cold blood as Ruth is imagining things in her brain as seen the fact from Ruth is an accusation which leads Bobbo to leave Ruth.

Also, Ruth shows the sequences of the consequences of having a feeling of jealousy. She firstly isolated herself from everyone to create the she-devil which will make her a strong woman. Second, she tried everything she wanted to have beginning with her sexual orientation and homosexuality, and ended up changing herself to be exactly like Mary Fisher as she is symbolic of the perfect woman in society.

To sum up, both Nadia and Ruth had the feeling of revenge consequence of their psychologically complex perspective which made them feel lonely and seek an act of revenge.

2.4.2. The Consequences's of Revenge

This part will discuss the consequence of feelings of envy and jealousy which leads to the act of revenge. However, both Ruth and Nadia had a different action of taking an act of revenge as Nadia shows her shame and blames herself for such a devilish action she made. On the other hand, Ruth shows the opposite of taking revenge as she shows her happiness and excitement for taking revenge with no mercy.

Revenge is when a character commits a harmful action against another character as consequence of a negative emotions such as envy and jealousy of someone which mostly can be caused by the name of love and obsession, which can destroy anything around the characters because of the Electra complex issues that the character Ruth and Nadia has and for the satisfaction of the pride personality type.

For example, Ruth decides to take an act of revenge on her ex-husband consequence of his narcissistic personality that he had he utilizes his selfish and disrespected reactions towards Ruth as, a consequence of her pure heart kindness, and being an ordinary housewife, which missing the fact of purity toward society and also for not being in love with her as much as he did to Mary Fisher. Indeed, Ruth also took her revenge on Mary Fisher consequence of feeling lost and have the third that Mary Fisher stole her husband Bob from her by showing him the shape and the purity of a beautiful woman which satisfies all the men and women in the society.

On the other hand, Naida took the act of revenge toward her stepmother Safi because of her jealousy and envy feelings that she had. Also, Naida makes an act of revenge consequence of the feelings of loss, loneliness, and powerlessness that she felt when Safi came into her life and as well as her father's life.

In the beginning, Ruth starts her journey of revenge by discovering how much envy and jealousy she had toward Mary Fisher by comparing herself with Mary to be able to notice her weak point which made her husband leave the house. Then, Ruth started to plan for the act of revenge as she focused on obtaining the power, the money, and the beauty to be able to take revenge and to feel the pleasure of success.

However, Ruth started her plan by isolating herself from everyone to take all of her kindness away from her heart and to be a woman with no mercy. She also described herself as screaming at night and crying while her kids were watching the television and being careless about her. Thus, Ruth isolates herself to put the she-devil in control of her actions, thoughts, and feelings by killing the kind of ordinary housewife and throwing all of her past away from her eyes as she creates a new Ruth with a new she-devil. After all, Ruth followed the strategy of following her desire and pleasure to do what she pleased to do as if she was in the present for years, yet she felt free as there was nothing that would keep her kept in a cage which made her desirable to try the things that were banned for her.

The second thing Ruth did was she went to a man who worked as a prostitute for women and to try with his sexual orientation which led Ruth to compare the different sexual desires with other men and with his ex-husband Bobbo. Thus, Ruth felt free without any handcuffs with no responsibilities toward anyone only herself and her desire. Then, she wanted to get rid of the children to be able to have fewer

responsibilities and to show Bobbo and Mary Fisher how it is difficult to deal with ungrateful children. Thus, she burned the house which was the only property Bobbo owned as a house and the office.

However, Ruth transferred the responsibility of the children to Mary Fisher and Bobbo by driving them to the High Tower (Mary Fisher's house) and giving her children to her husband and his lover. Nevertheless, Ruth feels pleasant for being a free woman, yet she understands that it is only the beginning of the road to be able to start her acting of revenge to ward Bobbo and Mary Fisher. Then, Ruth leaves the city and meets an important businessman who falls in love with her, and he also helps her to find a job by faking two certificates to be able to work in the hospital where Mary Fisher's mother was hospitalized. She changed her medicine with vitamins instead of painkillers to make her able to have power and memories of everything. Indeed, Ruth convinces Mary Fisher's mother to live in her daughter's house. She gave her money and her daughter's address to be able to reach her. Thus, the reason why Ruth did that is she wanted to teach Mary Fisher the meaning of the responsibilities of having ungrateful children and a mother who needs a lot of care and treatment.

Moreover, Ruth is aware of her husband's personality as she knows that the only thing that Bobbo admires is his work. Bobbo's work gives him the passion in his life consequence of his childhood dream that Bobbo wanted to be like his father working as an independent man, owning a lot of money, and being noticeable around people and the society as well. Yet, Ruth wanted to teach Bobbo a lesson for not being able to take care of her as a wife and take the most treasured things that he loved as he took her happiness by leaving her to stay with Fisher (The law rejected the divorce between Bobbo and Ruth consequence of Ruth disappearing that she might be dead without knowledge of anyone).

Thus, Ruth went to Bobbo's office and transferred two million dollars from the client's money to his ex-secretary's name Elsa who was in an affair with Bobbo, bank account which appears that Bobbo stole his client's money for his benefit which can lead to him to jail. Also, she felt that she deserved that money after all of the years that she spent with Bobbo without having anything for herself.

In addition, Ruth did not stop her road of revenge at that point. Yet, Ruth went to work at the Judge's house and tried to be in a close relationship with who was talking

to her about the cases that he had. However, Ruth went to work at the Judge's house because she wanted to make Bobbo stay in jail as much as possible. She thought that Bobbo was going to be a better man if he stayed in jail for a long period.

Ruth convinces the priest that the sexual orientation experience is a natural desire of human beings, and it is not considered a sin by the Bible. The reason why Ruth was trying to convince the priest to have a sexual orientation is that Mary Fisher was feeling depressed after the too many responsibilities she had (being responsible for Bobbo's children and her mother, wasting all of her money on the lawyers because of Bobbo's case, her shape changes from a beautiful woman to an ordinary one, and all of her fiction novels had been decreased of financial profits) which made her had the feeling of lost, depressed, and careless about herself.

Also, one of the most important things that attached to Mary Fisher's feelings is when she saw Bobbo in the present with negative energy and loss as he could not believe what happened to him. Yet, Mary was so disappointed at some point which made her overthink her actions in the past toward Ruth (She was the reason why Bobbo and Ruth were not living together, and she felt that she destroyed a family for just a feeling) that made her think of asking for forgiveness. Indeed, Ruth knows that the priest is going to Mary Fisher's house because she wants to ask the lord for forgiveness, yet Ruth is trying to convince the priest that sexual feelings and actions are not considered a sin, yet it is a natural desire in the humanities.

Thus, Mary Fisher and the priest ended up with a sexual orientation together which made Mary Fisher have complex feelings and loss (which led to Mary Fisher's death consequence of sadness), yet the priest changed his religion to Hinduism as if it were the true religion that follow the soul and the desire of it.

The last act of revenge Ruth makes is she went to change her facial structure, height, body, and everything about herself to look exactly like Mary Fisher. Yet, the operations were so difficult for Ruth's health it made her between life and death. Indeed, Ruth changed her plan in the last stage consequence of knowing of Mary Fisher's Death because she felt hopeless and sad after seeing Bobbo in the mental hospital and he could not remember who she was. As well as she felt hopeless in her life lady guides people for the evil ending. Yet, Ruth attended her funeral watching it from her car. She felt that

she won, yet she went to pick up Bobbo from the mental hospital as he was getting treatment for depression with electric shock therapy.

Indeed, Bobbo could not recognize Ruth as she told him that she was his wife and he answered that his wife died a long time ago. Thus, Ruth bought the High Tower house and took her husband back to the house that she was giving him psychological and physical treatment to back to his own life, without children which made her children became independent as her son Andrew started to work on his own and her daughter as well, she became lesbian and working on herself. Yet, she ends up showing how much Bobbo adores her by making love with her, making tea for her, and doing what Ruth asks him, however, Ruth sometimes admires making Bobbo suffer by watching her making a sexual orientation with her battler Garcia while Bobbo can comment politically.

To sum up, Ruth shows her acting of revenge was followed by a plan in her mind that shows the certain points and goals that she wanted to achieve on the road to revenge. Ruth also showed that her acting of revenge created new jealousy and envy toward Mary Fisher that she could not change the plan unless she died which showed her reconsideration of continuing her acting of revenge toward her husband Bobbo. She showed her acts of revenge as a new methodology to Ruth's brain, which means that she did not raise with pride indignity toward Ruth herself.

Nadia on the other hand, shows her acting of revenge consequence of her attachment toward her father since childhood. Nadia shows prejudice and feelings of pride in her character because she had a responsibility toward her father and the house since she was five years old. However, when Safi entered Nadia's life as her stepmother, Nadia could not accept her in her life as she saw her as a monster who was stealing the power of the house and the admiration of her father which made Nadia feel lost, and lonely, and depressed. Thus, Nadia decided to take an act of revenge on her stepmother Safi with all of her envy and jealousy toward her. Nadia started her acting of revenge when she tried to make a doubt between her stepmother Safi and her father Ahmed by creating a scenario that his wife might be in an unfaithful relationship with someone else. For example, Nadia was waiting for the phone to ring and she was faking and lying that she does not hear anyone talks which was the way of her classmates in the school used to do to be able to contact with her boyfriends to see each other.

Thus, Nadia had failed to convince her father in an indirect way that her stepmother Safi was in another relationship. However, Nadia felt disappointed and hopeless and she needed to find admiration and attention from somewhere outside of the house, someone like her father who is Mustafa.

The second act of revenge Nadia happened after the night when Mustafa and Safi danced together. Nadia felt that Safi could take Mustafa away from her in the same way as she took her father. In addition, Nadia kept overthinking about Safi in which way she could cheat on her father as she could not find an answer consequence of her faithful wife and the honesty of her personality. She thinks of picking a man for Safi whom she might have an idea of having an affair with. Yet, Nadia could not find a suitable man for Safi unless her uncle lived with them in the same house, Safi does not go out of the house unless in urgent or rare cases, which made Nadia have devilish thoughts to destroy her father's marriage. Thus, Nadia had the idea of writing a fake letter to her mother describing to her that her stepmother is cheating on her father with her uncle who was the only man who was in communication with Safi that prohibited her from being in an unfaithful relationship with and leaving it at night on her father's desk. For example, every night Ahmed goes to his desk to check all of his mails before he is going to sleep to make sure that he will notice the letter. Indeed, her father noticed the letter and immediately she saw how her father's mood changed from a happy man to a depressed and shocked one, yet Nadia had a complex feeling at that time between glad for her victory and blaming herself for the devilish idea.

The next morning, after her father went to work, he came back early at the time when Safi was organizing Nadia's uncle's clothes and she was waking him up at the same time. Thus, Nadia, Safi, and her uncle Aziz were shocked by Nadia's father Ahmed's behaviour and actions which made both Safi and Aziz think that Ahmed had a problem, yet Nadia knows why her father was doing all of those actions and she kept quiet and blaming herself.

After the shock, her father decided to leave the house for some time and his wife followed him to be next to her husband. Both her stepmother and her uncle did not feel that Ahmed was feeling good. Thus, Nadia starts to think more devilish, and she convenes her uncle to go together with her father to make a surprise for him. Her uncle rejected her in the beginning, however, he agreed with her after some time for Nadia's

satisfaction. Thus, when Nadia's father sees his bother come to the village house, he gets angry and jealous of him (both Nadia's stepmother and her uncle get shocked because they do not know what Nadia did to them) which shows the beginning of the separating of both her family relative and her father relationship, the stepmother.

In the end, when all of the family comes back from the village house, Nadia notices that Ahmed has been seeking Safi for the last three days until he recognizes that Nadia made the mistake of writing such a letter. Yet, Nadia felt that she must do something to make her father pretty sure that his wife was having an affair with his brother Aziz. So, one day, Safi went to the tailor. Nadia immediately thought of sending her uncle to bring her the dress that she needed to wear for tonight. Her uncle again rejected her idea at the beginning, yet he agreed to satisfy Nadia again to make her happy.

Thus, Ahmed saw for the first time that Aziz and Safi met at the same building which was located in the same place as the tailor. Indeed, Ahmed had a piece of evidence that her husband finally made her doubt sure of having an unfaithful wife. Thus, Ahmed went back home to pick up his wife's clothes and divorced her. Yet, Nadia knocked down herself and could not talk or walk from her bed after what she had done. Her father started to do his bad habits again who used to be addicted to alcohol and prostitution, which made him a stranger in Nadia's eyes. Also, he stopped working for that period which made him have debits to people that he did not give him the money yet.

To sum up, Nadia shows her acting of revenge that she was not planning for her actions and behaviours of seeking revenge which made her have an experience of being a woman with devilish ideas and actions. Thus, Nadia shows her privileged and proud personality by seeking an act of revenge without concern for any circumstances toward people around her such as her stepmother Safi, her uncle Aziz, and her father Ahmed. Yet, she regrets her actions after she seeks it.

In the end, both characters Ruth and Nadia presented their passion for acting and seeking for a revenge consequence of jealousy and envy feelings. Yet, they had different circumstances for taking the revenge. For Ruth, she was following a plan of she-devil of being the best version of herself by owning the power, money, and admiration. At the same time, Nadia was seeking revenge for having her life with her father back after Safi entered her life. Thus, Nadia and Ruth seek an act of revenge for their passion and desire.

Indeed, Nadia shows her actions with experience while Ruth's behaviour is under a plan she created as she gains envy and jealous feelings while Nadia is raised by those feelings.

CONCLUSION

The thesis is the application of the psychoanalysis theory to study Ruth and Nadia's personality in the novels *The Life and Love of She-Devil* by Fay Weldon and *I Do Not Sleep* by Ihsan Abdel Quddous which the narrators presented their psychological transformations from different perspectives according to their psychological and personalities as Nadia experienced the consequences of the Electra complex when her father got married, leading to feelings of jealousy and envy. These emotions resulted in her entertaining thoughts of destroying everything, including her father's happiness with his new wife, Safi. However, she soon realized that her actions could have detrimental effects on her family. Despite this, her obsession with her father and her need to control everything in his life and the house continued to fuel her negative thoughts and actions, ultimately leading to chaos within the household. In addition, Nadia showed a transformation of her personality when she manipulated her classmates to make a bad reputation for her friend. Yet, she showed her superego personality with Mustafa and her father before getting married and after marrying her friend Kawthar.

Ruth spent her entire life as a devoted mother and spouse, dedicating herself to serving her husband and her family. However, she eventually discovered that her husband had been unfaithful, which caused her psychological transformation to change and her self-esteem to suffer. As a result, her superego was broken down, leading to a significant transformation in her personality. Her personality changed from an ordinary housewife to a powerful vindictive independent woman as she called herself a "She-devil" searching for her pleasure desire and revenge which shows in her life journey that later she was focusing on doing anything against society and her superego self. At the same time, her ego is sometimes stuck in a conflict between herself as a consequence of the change in her pleasant. Thus, it showed that the characters had a transformation in their personalities consequence of the event and the effective environment around them such as family, relationships, and society.

Thus, both Ruth and Nadia received complex psychological impacts from their family, society, and culture which affected their personality types and their attitude. Thus, all of those categories had an effect on the character's awareness of manners with different experiences and events that happened in their life.

Nevertheless, Ruth shows her transformation from an ordinary housewife to the she-devil as a consequence of feeling envy and jealousy, and disrespect from the environment around her such her husband, her children, and her husband's family as well. In addition, Ruth seeks revenge from her unfaithful husband, ungrateful children, and the lady who stole her husband from her, Mary Fisher. Thus, she seeks all of her anger and devilish thoughts to change herself to be able to feel perfection by having power, money, and beauty.

On the other hand, Nadia shows her attachment to her father, her admiration of control, and her pride in herself. She seeks to take revenge on her stepmother consequence of making her feel that she stole everything from her and that she will not be able to have perfection while she exists in her life. Thus, Nadia always admires the idea of being the perfect lady in her character which will not allow anyone to take her perfection from her.

The psychoanalytic approach involves analyzing the character's behaviour, feelings, and attitudes based on the text and the author's viewpoint, including how it relates to the author's life experiences. Hence, psychoanalysis presents the understanding of the psychological aspect and realizing the character's psychological thoughts and feelings in eight psychoanalysis aspects which are the Id, ego, and superego between the different states that Ruth and Nadia, the Electra complex that shows with the attachment with Ruth and her husband Bobbo, while the Electra complex between Nadia and her father Ahmed, the repression and transformations in Ruth characters from a house-wife to she-devil and Naida from an innocent lady to an envy woman that looks for revenge, the defense mechanism that Ruth and Nadia show different ways of showing the concept of the defense mechanize that Ruth defense mechanism with suffering from displacement, the definition of rationalization, and projection disorder while Nadia suffered from sleeping disorder and symptom.

Indeed, Nadia and Ruth show empowerment and liberation of wanting to be powerful and leading and the psychological conflict and resolution between the right decision of making and being devilish and destroying everything. Thus, the psychoanalysis theory shows how psychological disorders take a huge place in discovering the character's way of thought and understanding and explaining their personalities.

Moreover, the behaviour and attitudes of Ruth and Naida are influenced by environmental effect and leading them to experience psychological disorder. Also, both Nadia and Ruth had the feeling of revenge as a consequence of their complicated psychology which made them feel lonely and seek an act of revenge both Nadia and Ruth grew up with psychological issues and traumas and experienced in their lifetime. For example, Ruth's is seeking revenge, manipulating people, and calculating for everything in her life, the single-minded pursuit of a goal, the conflict of the societal expectation, her complex relationships, and discovering the power dynamic, however, Naida, on the other hand, goes through complex psychological development, has certain on spoiled behaviours, experiences loss and desperation, manipulation and control, the Electra complex relationship with her father Ahmed, stuck in an unfulfilling relationship with Mustafa, and the toxic relation that sounded an unhealthy relationship with her friend Kawthar.

Finally, Ruth and Nadia presented their passion for acting and seeking for a revenge as a consequence of jealousy and envy. Yet, they had different circumstances for taking the revenge. As for Ruth, she was following a plan of she-devil of being the best version of herself by owning the power, money, and admiration. At the same time, Nadia was seeking revenge for having her life with her father back after Safi entered her life. Thus, Nadia and Ruth seek an act of revenge for their passion and desire. Indeed, Nadia shows her actions with experience while Ruth's behaviour is based on envy and jealous feelings while Nadia is raised by those feelings.

To sum up, the thesis analyzed the two novels to explain the relationship between literature and psychoanalysis by investigating the characters from different aspects in authors used the symbols and structure to explain the characters's feelings and behaviour, the transformations establish a new meaning based on Ruth and Nadia's psychological perspectives and their psychological development. Also, the readers understand the psychological problems that Ruth and Nadia suffer from, and it shows that the character's psychological issues had developed which led to a transformation between the personality's Id, ego, and superego. Yet, both of the novels show psychoanalysis fits studying the development of the character's behaviour, and thoughts which were transferred between their personality types in different events, showing Ruth and Nadia's transformations in their unconscious mind and analysis of the symbols in the novels. Thus, both of the novels shows the message of the dominate impact of the

family and the society in the character development which is considered as the main element of developing of the psychology of the characters.

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