

## THE ANALYSIS OF SECONDARY EMOTION TOWARD CLOTHILDE DESTANGE'S CHARACTER IN *THE BLONDE LADY* NOVEL BY MAURICE LEBLANC

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### ABSTRACT

The study of emotion is interesting and unique to be understood and discussed. Moreover, analysis about emotion in the novel is challenging because it cannot be analyzed by facial expression of the character but based on the narration and the dialogue of the character. The purposes of this study are to analyze the secondary emotions and the factors that cause it toward Clotilde Destange's Character in *The Blonde Lady* novel by Maurice LeBlanc. Ten Houten's present theory from Plutchik about secondary emotion was suitable to be used as the theory to identify the secondary emotions that are appears in the Clotilde's Character and the theory from Plutchik about emotion as a chain of event to examine the factors that cause secondary emotion of Clotilde's character. The qualitative method was used to analyze the novel. This research uses sentences, pages, narration, dialogues, and paragraph that related to the secondary emotion in *The Blonde Lady* novels. The results of the study show that the secondary emotion appeared in the main female character. The study also was identified that the factors that cause the secondary emotion of Clotilde's character is come from the stimulus event which followed by cognition, feeling states, overt behavior. Stimulus event in here act as the actor who has a role to start the emotion process going. Moreover, the stimulus event did not only come from the main female character itself but also came from other main characters which affected the main female character in expressing her secondary emotion.

**Keywords:** emotion, secondary emotion

### ABSTRAK

Penelitian mengenai emosi itu menarik dan unik untuk dipahami dan dibahas. Selain itu, analisis mengenai emosi didalam novel itu sangat menantang karena emosi tidak bisa dianalisa dengan ekspresi wajah karakter namun berdasarkan dari narasi dan dialog dari karakter. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisa mengenai emosi sekunder dan faktor penyebabnya terhadap karakter Clotilde Destange di dalam novel, *The Blonde Lady* oleh Maurice LeBlanc. Teori baru TenHouten dari Plutchik tentang emosi sekunder cocok untuk digunakan sebagai teori untuk mengidentifikasi emosi sekunder yang muncul dalam karakter Clotilde dan teori dari Plutchik tentang emosi sebagai rangkaian peristiwa untuk memeriksa faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan emosi sekunder dari karakter Clotilde. Metode kualitatif digunakan untuk menganalisis novel. Penelitian ini menggunakan kalimat, halaman, narasi, dialog, dan paragraf yang terkait dengan emosi sekunder dalam novel *The Blonde Lady*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa emosi sekunder muncul pada karakter wanita utama. Penelitian ini juga mengidentifikasi bahwa faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan emosi sekunder karakter Clotilde berasal dari

*peristiwa stimulus yang diikuti oleh kognisi, keadaan perasaan, perilaku terbuka. Peristiwa stimulus di sini bertindak sebagai aktor yang memiliki peran untuk memulai proses emosi. Selain itu, peristiwa stimulus tidak hanya berasal dari karakter utama wanita itu sendiri tetapi juga berasal dari karakter utama lainnya yang mempengaruhi karakter utama wanita dalam mengekspresikan emosinya.*

**Kata kunci:** *emosi, emosi sekunder*

## A. INTRODUCTION

Human feels many emotions such as anger, joy, guilt, sad and many more everyday. Those emotions happened because of the influence by some factors that affect and lead humans in expressing their emotions. Human's emotions do not only appear in the real life, but also in the literary work such as novel. Belli argued that in novels, the authors put emotions in words. Some authors are successes but others do not. This process might be seen inversely. Some authors attempted to construct the emotions through the use of words (7). Based on the statement above, the author did not just served the story for the reader but also put the emotion to make the story in the novel more alive.

Furthermore, emotion in the novel is interesting and challenging to be analyzed. The reason is because it cannot be analyzed by facial expression of the character but it is based on the narration and the dialogue of the character. That made the researcher interested in conducting the research about emotion on the character in the novel. Again about emotion issues, for example it can be found in *The Blonde Lady* novel by Maurice LeBlanc. This novel contained a secondary emotion. Even this novel about detective and thief adventure story but also appeared a love story between two characters, Lupin and Clotilde. In fact, love was the one of emotions which included in the secondary emotion. In the other hand, *The Blonde Lady* novel by Maurice LeBlanc is interesting to be researched and the researcher only focused on female character in the novel, Clotilde Destange.

In order to examine the emotion issues in the novel, the researcher used the present theory from TenHouten to explain the secondary emotion toward female character named Clotilde in *The Blonde Lady* novel. The researcher used Tenhouten's present theory because he had more specific explanations about secondary emotion. Secondary emotion theory itself originally have proposed by Robert Plutchik. TenHouten revised Plutchik's classification of the secondary emotions and explores more about the relationship between emotion and rationality in his book entitled "*A General Theory of Emotion and Social Life*". This was what making the Tenhouten's present theory suitable for discussion about secondary emotion toward character of Clotilde.

The researcher also used theory from Plutchik about emotion as the chain of event, The Nature of Emotions (Psychoevolutionary Theory) to analyze the factors which cause the secondary emotion on the character in *The Blonde Lady* novel. Furthermore, the researcher also has some reasons to conduct this study. *The first* reason is because the character is one of the important elements in the literary works such a novel which tell and also deliver the stories. In this research, the researcher chose Clotilde's character in *The Blonde Lady* novel.

*The second* reason is because female character in the novel is different from other characters in the novel. She is a mysterious woman who can manage her emotion better than Lupin, which is another main character in this novel who known as a genius thief. Her emotions are unpredictable. Almost in every situation or condition where she is in a danger or even met with her enemy, she could manipulate her emotion well. She knows where and when she has to control her emotion and also her expression. She could pretend to be calm

and was not afraid anymore. Even Shears as her enemy in the novel felt impressed with her extraordinary self-control. That was the reason why the researcher said that Clotilde could manage her emotion better than Lupin. In the novel, she is also portrayed as a woman who is falling in love with a man and will do anything because of love. Moreover, in the novel she became a woman who can play the role as the weaknesses and the power of the main character. Conscious or unconsciously, she is the one who stand for the determiner of event in the novel, not Lupin or Shears which are another main character in the novel.

*The third* reason is the researcher wanted to explore more about the secondary emotion in Clotilde's character. There are many researches about basic emotion or called primary emotion than research about secondary emotion or tertiary emotion. The researcher expected that the reader know that emotions are complex. It was not simple as in emotion there are love, sad, guilt but all those emotion included in different stages, built from different component and etc.

Based on those reasons above, the researcher decided to analyze the secondary emotion of Clotilde's character which appeared in *The Blonde Lady* novel by Maurice LeBlanc by using the present theory of secondary emotion from TenHouten and analyze the factors that cause it by using theory emotion as chain of event, *The Nature of Emotions (Psychoevolutionary Theory)* by Robert Plutchik. The title of this study is "The Analysis of Secondary Emotion toward Clotilde Destange's Character in *The Blonde Lady* Novel by Maurice LeBlanc".

## **B. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

### **1. The Concept of Literature**

Literature gives many positive contributions to human's life. Through literature human can learn many things such as culture and history. There are many opinions and definitions of literature. Culler stated, "literature is an institutional label that gives us reason to expect that the results of our reading efforts will be 'worth it'" (27). While according to Risdianto, Literature is generally divided into three groups, respectively prose, drama, and poetry (5).

### **2. The Concept of Novel**

According to Peck and Coyle (102), novels are long works with a great amount of detail on every page. They present all the complicating facts that need to be taken into account before we can reach any sort of judgment. The effect of this detail is that we came to recognize the complex reality of a character or event in the story. A lot of novel has different messages that author brought to the reader. Novel often presents about people, their live or their problem in the society. The researcher concluded that, novel bring the reader to enter the other world that full of imagination. The reader can feel the emotion in every action or situation that the character in the story did or feels.

#### **a. Genres of Novels**

Fiction is a genre of literature that expresses ideas and opinions from the author's imagination, such as novels and short stories. Meanwhile, nonfiction is a genre of literature that expresses the real ideas, realities and facts, such as biographies and autobiographies. "Non-fictional discourse is usually embedded in a context that tells you how to take it" (Culler, 31).

#### **b. Genres of Novel as Fiction**

Hornby (qtd. In Azizah, 9) stated, “Novel is a story with a plot, long enough to fill one or more books, dealing with the lives of imaginary men and women”. Novel as fiction also has many genres. From that many genres author served many story, event, and character in many ways. In genre of mystery, the author will presents story about detective, something to be solved such as crime or secret, in genre of fantasy, the author will present the author world beyond our imagination and in the reality it is not exist and presents unique character too and so on. Because of that, novel as fiction makes the reader comfort to choose what they like to read.

#### **c. Genres of Novel as Nonfiction**

Albemarle County Public School (4-5), there are some genres in the nonfiction novels such as, Informational Biography and Autobiography and Essay. From those genres, the researcher realized that story in the novel as fiction maybe based on the true story or maybe not. The story can be inspired from real life, but fiction does not truly happen in the real life. While non-fiction is a narrative literary based on the fact and happens in the real life. Based on those types of novel genres above, *The Blonde Lady* is categorized as a fiction of mystery where the author created and present the story that need to be solved and there is detective character. This novel contains fictional character and imaginative setting and story.

#### **d. Intrinsic Elements of Novel**

Intrinsic elements are the elements which built and develop the novel from inside such as theme, plot character, setting, and point of view.

### **3. Emotion**

In the theories of emotion, some theorists have proposed their own basic emotion because they use different terms and some emotions often labeled differently by different researchers. Moreover, in the relation to the analysis of secondary emotion, the present theory of secondary emotion by Warren D. TenHouten was used to analyze the secondary emotions of Clotilde’s character which appeared in *The Blonde Lady* Novel by Maurice LeBlanc.

About Warren D. TenHouten, he was a UCLA’s Professor of Sociology who has pioneered the interdisciplinary perspective of neurocognitive sociology. In his book, affect-spectrum theory classifies the primary, secondary and tertiary emotions and links each to specific, elementary social relationships. In order to examine and analyze the research problems, which are questioning about secondary emotions of Clotilde’s character and the factors which cause secondary emotions of Clotilde’s character which appeared in *The Blonde Lady* novel by Maurice LeBlanc, the researcher firstly explained about basic emotion or primary emotion based on TenHouten on his book entitled “*A General Theory of Emotions and Social Life*”. It is important because basic emotion or primary emotion is emotion that built up the secondary emotion.

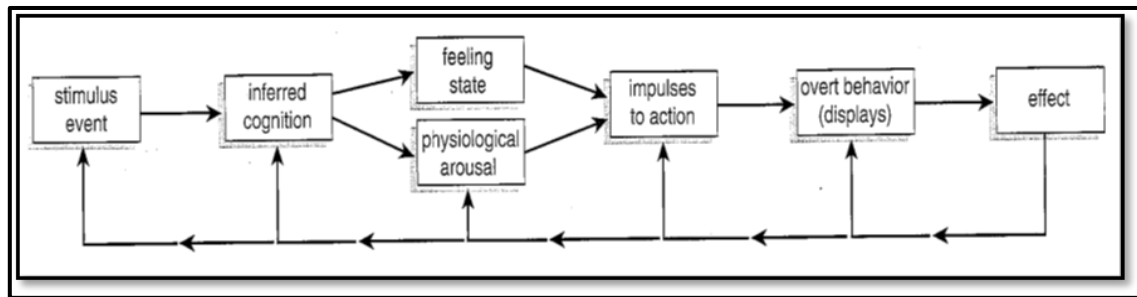
#### **a. Primary Emotion**

The eight primary emotions as four pairs of opposites; acceptance and disgust, joy and sadness, anger and fear, anticipation and surprise based on TenHouten in his book (1-49).

**b. Secondary Emotion**

The eight secondary emotions, which Plutchik terms as The Eight Primary Dyads, are love and misery, pride and embarrassment, aggressiveness and alarm, curiosity and cynicism. Secondary emotions are the results from the eight independent variables (basic or primary emotion) formed from the positive and negative experiences for example, Pride = anger & joy.

**4. The Nature of Emotions (Psychoevolutionary Theory)**



**Figure 1** Emotions as a Chain of Event  
(Plutchik, Robert. "The Nature of Emotions." (2001): 347.Web.)

From the Figure.1 above, Plutchik showed that emotion as a chain of event. At the beginning of the chain event is stimulus event. This is the start of the emotion process is going. Then cognition can influence the feeling also psychological. After that, feeling states followed by impulse to action and so on until the ending of the process is the effect.

Stimulus Event	Cognition	Feeling State	Overt Behavior	Effect
Threat	"Danger"	Fear	Escape	Safety
Obstacle	"enemy"	Anger	Attack	Destroy Obstacle
Gain of Valued Object	"posses"	Joy	Retain or repeat	Gain resources
Loss of Valued Object	"abandonment"	Sadness	Cry	Reattach to Loss Object
Member of One's Group	"friend"	Acceptance	Groom	Mutual support
Unpalatable Object	"poison"	Disgust	Vomit	Eject poison
New Territory	"examine"	expectation	Map	Knowledge of Territory
Unexpected event	"What is it?"	Surprise	Stop	Gain time to orient

Table.1, Emotion Process  
(Plutchik, Robert. "The Nature of Emotions." (2001): 348.Web.)

For example, Table.1 above is the event and the effect that is experienced by human and animal. Based on the table above, (The Stimulus Event) is a threat. To concluded, when an individual experiences and faces a threat, they will think, feel, and act that they are in the danger's situation (The Cognition). From that situation and condition, the feeling of fear may arise (The Feeling States). As a reaction to protect themselves, they will escape for

survive. Try to go far away from the danger (The Overt Behavior) as possible. And in the end, by the action, it makes an individual feel safety (The Effect).

#### **D. RESEARCH METHOD**

##### **1. Research Design**

This research used qualitative method and the researcher focused on the content of novel. There are two research problems that the researcher wanted to analyze. First, what the secondary emotions of Clotilde's character which appeared and the second, what are the factors which cause the secondary emotions of Clotilde's character appeared in *The Blonde Lady* novel by Maurice LeBlanc.

And for the first research problem, the researcher used the present theory of secondary emotion based on TenHouten's book entitled "A General Theory of Emotion and Social Life" and the researcher used the theory from Plutchik about emotion as a chain of event for the second research problem. The data might be presented in the sentences, paragraphs and dialogues would be gained from the novel that related to the chosen theory by the researcher.

##### **2. Data and Source of Data**

The data in this study are which is presented in the sentences, paragraphs, dialogues which related to the secondary emotion of Clotilde's character. The researcher focused on the content of novel and intrinsic elements. The data formulated the secondary emotion of Clotilde's character and also the factors that cause it. Furthermore, the researcher used some references from books regarding to secondary emotion theory and articles from internet which are related to this study. *And the source of data* in this study is *The Blonde Lady* novel by Maurice LeBlanc.

##### **3. Research Instrument**

The research instrument of the research is the researcher herself. The researcher would be the first instrument and the second instrument is the novel which is going to be analyzed in this study. In conducting the research, the researcher presented the previous study and the references from online academic articles from the internet and also some books regarding to relate content which is related to this study.

##### **4. Data Collection Technique**

In order to get a correct explanation to answer the research problems, the researcher conducted several steps as follow:

- 1.The first step that the researcher did was understanding the story. The researcher read and understood the novel deeply. This step is important for the researcher because the researcher needs to know well about the plot, the character and the problem in the story.
- 2.The second step classified the text that has correlation with the problems and the purpose of the study.
- 3.The third step was collecting some related articles, and books for analyzing the data and also some previous research studies for the references. Because every opinion and the judgment that the researcher has, must be followed by the argument from the expert studies to make the research more trustworthy.

## 5. Data Analysis Technique

This research described and explored the secondary emotion and the factors that caused it. The researcher focused on the main character who became the subject of the research. In finishing the research problem, the researcher collected the data. Then, the researcher organized the data. It is important for the researcher to collect the data first and make it well organized so when the researcher needs data which correlate with the research, it would be easier for the researcher to use.

The next step is to analyze the secondary emotion that has correlation with the character of Clotilde. The researcher analyzed the main research problem and also found many articles which helped during the process of the research to find out the answer of the research problem and draw the conclusion. Furthermore based on the research questions, the researcher described all aspect and analyzed the data based on Elo and Kyngas (qtd. in Rahmah, 34).

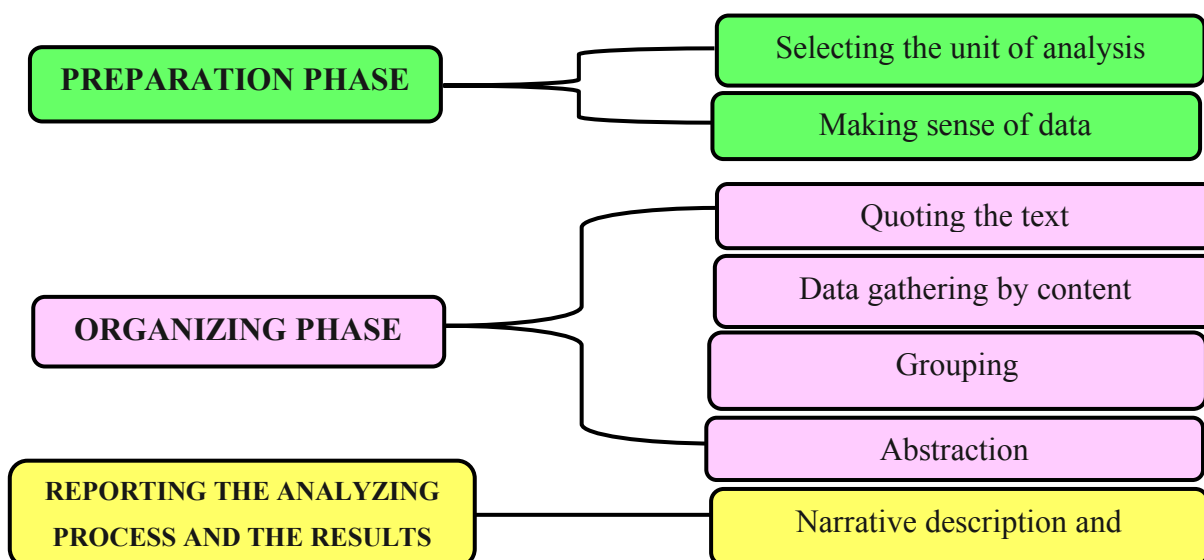


Figure 2 Elo and Kyngas in Rahmah, 34.

*The first phase* is a preparation phase. The researcher starts with selecting the unit of analysis. The researcher has to make sure what unit of analysis that will be analyzed and in this study, the unit of analysis is the content of novel that related to the Clotilde's character (sentences, pages, dialogues, and paragraph). The researcher analyzed the character of Clotilde. The researcher decided to analyze her secondary emotion then analyzed it further to decide which of her secondary emotions that appeared in the novel and also the factors that cause it.

The researcher also read the whole contents and the supporting data such as article and thesis to make it valid, trustworthy and find the evidence to answer the research questions. *The second phase* is organizing phase. The researcher used some quotation and groups of the data from the contents (sentences, pages, dialogues, and paragraph) to support the researcher's opinion. Then, the data gathering by the content in the novel (sentences, pages, dialogues, and paragraph). They are Clotilde character's analysis, analysis of secondary emotion, and analysis of the factor that cause the

secondary emotion of Clotilde. After that, the researcher will make a data abstraction of the study. *The third phase* is reporting the analyzing process and the result phase. On this phase, the researcher made a clear narrative description and the conclusion to answer the research questions.

## D. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

### 1. Findings

In analyzed the secondary emotion of Clotilde's character first, the researcher used the present theory of secondary emotion by TenHouten. Second, the findings were presented along with the problem of the study which has been analyzed by used Robert Plutchik's theory about emotion as the chain of event. By those two theories, the researcher found that all of secondary emotions appeared in Clotilde's character in *The Blonde Lady* novel by Maurice LeBlanc. All of those secondary emotions triggered by stimulus event and also by other factors such as the cognition, the feeling states, the overt behavior and for the last is the effect. The researcher pulled out the conclusion that stimulus event had an important role to the main actor which influenced the secondary emotion that Clotilde had.

#### a. Secondary Emotion of Clotilde

##### 1) Love

The emotion of love was actually found in the middle of the story in the novel on page 202. In that situation Clotilde met her boyfriend Lupin secretly at her house. At that time, Lupin blamed himself in front of Clotilde because he was the one who made Clotilde involved into his adventurous life. He also felt wrong because Clotilde loved someone like him who had two identities, two lives. His first identity as Maxim Bermond who Clotilde knew as a good guy who she loved five years ago and his second identity as Lupin, who Clotilde knew as a bad guy, a professional thief. But for Clotilde, it was not a big problem for her because she loved him and there was no regret of her. As the statement from TenHouten, he said that love was the joyful acceptance of another.

##### 2) Misery

The second secondary emotion which found in the Clotilde's character was Misery. According to TenHouten, if "love = joy & acceptance," then the opposite of love should be comprised of sadness and disgust, because sadness is the opposite of joy and disgust/rejection is the opposite of acceptance (56). She was afraid to lose Lupin and being not accepted, or being rejected by him. The way she talked to Lupin showed her doubt whether Lupin loved her back or not. As long as she knew Lupin had the same feeling to her, it would be enough for her. And all that Lupin had to do was just to love her back.

##### 3) Pride

According to Plutchik on TenHouten's book, he said that pride is mixed emotion between angry and joy (57). Pride and embarrassment are opposites. The emotion of Pride could be found in the story of the novel where Shears finally met Clotilde and revealed her true identity. In the critical situation, she still holds her pride to be courageous in every situation. Although in reality that she was afraid of Shears, but Clotilde acted like she was a strong woman. She smelled the scent of danger but her pride stopped her from revealing her fear of Shears. She showed her pride as Lupin's woman.

##### 4) Embarrassment



TenHouten stated that when we had a positive experiences of both kinds of social relations (hierarchy and temporality, more generally communal and authority-based social relations.), then we experience an angry joy, a sense of pride. But when we had a negative experience of both, we experience embarrassment, a fearful sadness, feeling that we would like to escape from the situation (the behavior of fear, moving away from) and that we have violated the norms of our group, a loss of status-accord in Kemper's sense as marked by other's disapproval (TenHouten, 58). Related to the statement, the emotion of embarrassment was actually found when Clotilde was being a murderer. There was a situation where Clotilde met Lupin in their secret room in Clotilde's house. At that time, Clotilde got a trauma because she had murdered someone named Baron d'Hautrec for protecting herself. She realized that the moment after she killed Baron d'Hautrec, she had become another Clotilde, and a different person of her than before, so she thought that Lupin's love to her would also change that he would not love her anymore. She lost her self-esteem.

### 5) Aggressiveness

Aggressiveness is divided into Micro-level sublimated aggressiveness, Micro-level creative aggressiveness and Macro-level destructive aggression. From three kinds of aggressiveness above, Clotilde is included in Micro-level sublimated aggressiveness. According to TenHouten on his book, in Micro-level sublimated aggressiveness there is Passive-aggressiveness. It is characterized as manipulative person who avoids taking their responsibility and other lives in order to avoid the anger and the confrontation. This aggression is always presented and stood powerful, but sometimes it also being disguised and indirect at the same time as it does not appear to be aggressive at all (TenHouten 60). Related to the statement above, it showed that in the situation when Shears finally succeeded in revealing Clotilde and Lupin's true identities, Clotilde still reacted calmly to him as a response. She tried to be not aggressive. There was no changing of the emotion or expression on her face. She acted different from her true emotion .

### 6) Alarm

On TenHouten's book, Plutchik regards that "surprise + fear = alarm, awe" (p. 118) and the present classification agrees with this: alarm, and to a lesser extent, awe, are indeed individual or group responses to a threatening situation such as being subjected to aggression by another person or group of persons. Clotilde was in a threatening situation where she was being an aggression's subjected by Shears. She became a suspect because Shears accused her as the one who killed Baron. Clotilde was known as a good emotion and expression manipulator. She had a good self-control but as a woman, sometimes she could not be a good actress which should act and always perfect in hiding her true emotion. She was breaking down when Shears knew she was the one who killed the Baron. At that critical situation, Clotilde showed her fear and her surprise emotion unconsciously. She was surprise because finally, there was someone who knew that she was the one who murdered The Baron and she feared because even though she was the one who killed The Baron, but she had one reason to do that

### 7) Curiosity

On TenHouten's book, Plutchik (1962/1991) depicts a cynicism as "disgust + expectancy = cynicism" and the opposite of cynicism is curiosity, thus he defines "acceptance + surprise = curiosity" (TenHouten, 66). There was the moment when Shears for the first time met Clotilde personally. At that time, Shears wanted to make Clotilde confessed if she was *The Blonde Lady* and her boyfriend, Maxime Bermond was Lupin. By surprise attack from Shears who threatened her to confess her identity, without any suspicion of Shears, she had a plan to contact Lupin secretly and acted like the one who

she contacted was her dressmaker. We could see, when there was critical situation, she accepted that by thinking creatively to solve the problem that she got

#### 8) Cynicism

In the novel, the emotion of Cynicism was portrayed when Clotilde was always being alone. She was only close to her father and her boyfriend. And she only spent her whole time in her house. Those attitudes were the anticipation of Clotilde in making a distance from the society. On his book TenHouten stated that Cynicism is when someone is having no interest in their own social world and also reject their own society, this is the emotion of disgust that showed by Clotilde. Cynicism is a combination of anticipation of disgust (69).

### b. Description of The Factors Which Cause Secondary Emotions of Clotilde

In this section, the researcher answered the next question about the factors which cause secondary emotions of Clotilde. The researcher used the theory The Nature of Emotions (Psychoevolutionary Theory) from Plutchik about the chain event of emotion. Plutchik said that emotions are not linear events but a feedback process where the function is to restore the individual to a state of equilibrium unexpected and unusual events create disequilibrium (347). From the theory, Plutchik then showed emotion as a chain of event. The chain event was begun with stimulus event. This is the start of the ongoing emotion process. The example of stimulus event is a threat. When an individual experiences and faces a threat, then they perceived dangerous situation or the condition (cognition). From that situation and condition, the feeling of fear may arise (feeling states). As the reaction to protect the self and for survival, they will escape (overt behavior). Try to go far away from the danger as possible. And in the end, it makes an individual safe (effect). Thus, the factors which cause secondary emotions of Clotilde are included on each emotion on the explanation below.

#### 1) Love

The situation of love was begun when Lupin blamed himself because he was the one who made Clotilde got involved into his adventurous life and to fall in love with him who had a dark life. **The Stimulus** in here was **gained of valued object**. **The Cognition** in here was **possessed**. **The Feeling States** of Clotilde was **joy**, it proved when Clotilde felt joy because of Lupin who came to her house and gathered with her and also her father. **The Overt behavior** of Clotilde was **Repeat**. **The Effect** of Clotilde was a **Gain resource**. It was proven by Lupin also felt the same with Clotilde. He also loved Clotilde even when he was sad because his life was full of violence which was became the reason why he could not give Clotilde as much time as she wanted to spend together with him. In short, Clotilde was not in one sided love.

#### 2) Misery

Clotilde wanted to make sure if she did not regret in falling in love with Lupin. Lupin's love could wipe out everything when she was crying and suffering. There was no guilt of her when she looked at Lupin and knew his life story. **The Stimulus** in here was **Loss of Valued object**. **The Cognition** in here was **Abandonment**. **The Feeling States** of Clotilde was **Sadness**. **The Overt behavior** of Clotilde was **Cry**. **The Effect** of Clotilde was **Reattach to Lose Object**. Clotilde wanted to make Lupin believe in her. Believe in her love, her pure feeling with him. She would accept everything in order to make Lupin stayed beside her. She even begged Lupin to love her back because she was afraid to lose Lupin and imagined if Lupin left her.

#### 3) Pride

The secondary emotion of Pride came from the situation when Shears finally succeeded in revealing the identity of The Blonde lady and Lupin. So, **The Stimulus Event** was **Member of One's Group**. In the story of the novel, Clotilde had been known as Lupin's Girlfriend and also Lupin's assistant. They completed each other. **The Cognition** in here was a **Friend** because Clotilde had two roles in the novel, first as Lupin's girlfriend and second as a friend who assisted Lupin in every his crime actions. In short she was a partner in crime of Lupin. Then, **The Feeling States** was **Acceptance**. **The Overt Behavior** was **Groom**. In every situation or condition, Clotilde always kept close and stayed beside Lupin. She was never tried to escape by herself or even imagined to leave Lupin alone. **The Effect** is **Mutual Support**. Clotilde was a partner in crime of Lupin. So, she would be the one in the front who always support Lupin in every situation and condition. Because of this mutual support made them as perfect couple criminals.

#### 4) Embarrassment

The secondary emotion of Embarrassment came from the situation when Clotilde became a murderer. **The Stimulus Event** was **Unpalatable Object**. The one that became the Unpalatable Object was her hands which had taken someone else's life. And **The Cognition** was **Poison**. Poison in here was not literally interpreted as a poison, a liquid but it could be also interpreted as a thing which has a similar function or effect. And in this situation, the one thing that became the poison was Clotilde's guilt which was arising because she had killed someone. Her guilt had a big role in influencing her to lose her self-esteem. Then, **The feeling states** in here was clarified as **Disgust**. Even for the truth she killed Baron d'Hautrec accidentally because at that time, Baron d'Hautrec tried to rape her but, it still made her feeling Disgust with herself. **The Effect** was **Eject Poison**. She realized that after she became a murderer, she would be a different woman from before. That was the one thing that she wanted **To Eject The Reality**. The reality that she killed The Baron, it haunted her.

#### 5) Aggresiveness

**The Stimulus Event** was **Obstacle**. The Stimulus Event came up from Shears who had a conversation with Clotilde and he told Clotilde if he knew the true identity of Clotilde was *The Blonde Lady* and Lupin was Maxime Bermond which he had the proofs for it. He also wanted Clotilde to go out with him. He had a plan to make Clotilde as bait to catch Lupin. **The Cognition** was **Enemy**. The enemy in here was referred to Shears. He was a detective who became the enemy of Clotilde and Lupin. **The Feeling state** was **Anger**. The feeling of anger was arising because of Shears who never gave up catching Lupin and also Clotilde. It made Clotilde angry. **The Overt Behavior** was clarified as **Attack**. Clotilde and also Lupin got a surprise attack from Shears. **The Effect** was **Destroy Obstacle**. As the reaction of the surprise attack from Shears, then Lupin and Clotilde made a new plan in order to destroy Shears which became their obstacle in the crime actions they were about to do. She also refused the argument and accusation of Shears as best as she could do.

#### 6) Alarm

The secondary emotion of Alarm came from the situation where Shears accused Clotilde that she was the one who murdered The Baron. **The Stimulus Event** was **Unexpected Event**. **The Cognition** in here was **what is it?** This meant that Clotilde still tried to recover her mind about the unexpected event that she got. **The Feeling State** was **Surprise**. **The Overt Behavior** was **Stop**. At that time, Clotilde tried to manage her emotion well and acted like there was nothing bad happened to her as long as she had Lupin and she always refused every accusation from Shears. She tried to make Shears stop being suspicious to her. **The Effect** was **Gain Time to Orient**.

### 7) Curiosity

**The Stimulus Event** in this evidence was **Threat**. The Stimulus happened when Shears finally succeeded in revealing the identity of Lupin and also Clotilde. He also succeeded in revealing the way of Lupin getting away from the Police. It could be a threat for both Lupin and also Clotilde because it made them be in a difficult position where they could be caught by Shears anytime that moment **The Cognition** was **Danger**. **The Feeling State** was **Fear**. By the Stimulus, it became a trigger to both of Lupin and Clotilde to be feeling afraid. Then, **The Overt Behavior** was **Escape**. **The Effect** from the situation on the dialogues above was **Safety**.

### 8) Cynicism

The first evidence of the emotion of Cynicism came from Clotilde who was known as eccentric woman. **The Stimulus Event** was **New Territory**. Clotilde made her own new territory for her and Lupin. She was the one who used to build a wall around her in order to make a distance from the society. **The Cognition** was **Examine**. By building her own new territory, she examined that there was no one she could trust except her father and Lupin. She only cared and believed in them. The two narrations above came from Shears which described the character of Clotilde. **The Feeling State** was **Expectation**. **The Overt Behavior** was **Map**. **The Effect** was **Knowledge of Territory**.

## 2. Discussion

Based on the findings, the researcher then concluded that beside all of the secondary emotions which appeared in the main female character of Clotilde, there were also appeared some factors which caused it. In Clotilde's character, there were some factors which caused the secondary emotion of Clotilde. The researcher found that the secondary emotion of Clotilde appeared because the influences of the stimulus event that she had. The stimulus had an important a job to motivate the action. Then by the stimulus, the beginning of the emotion process was initiated. In the character of Clotilde, there were some stimulus events which affected her secondary emotion. The secondary emotions that the researcher analyzed were Love, Misery, Pride, Embarrassment, Alarm, Aggressiveness, Curiosity, and Cynicism. In Clotilde's character, each secondary emotion appeared because of some situation and condition that happened to her.

Then the researcher concluded about the characterization of Clotilde's character based on her appearance showed she was mysterious, eccentric but was also beauty and elegant characters. On the other side of those personalities, she was fragile but she could manage her emotion well. Clotilde's character was interesting because she was the woman who always stayed beside Lupin, the nation's genius thief. In the novel, Clotilde was known as a woman who was not sexy like other detective story where almost all of the female assistants of the criminal being stereotyped as a sexy woman, with white skin, young, energetic, etc. But in *The Blonde Lady* novel, the figure of a woman assistant of the criminal was eccentric who always stayed at her room. She avoided social interaction and society as much as she could.

Sometimes she went to the library and to read some book alone or with her father. She had these traits: weak, cry easily, unconfident and fragile. She looked like a woman who could not do anything but the fact; she was Lupin's assistant, the one who Lupin trusted in his life for the most. In every Lupin's action crimes, it always contained with dangerous situation but it became the one reason which made Clotilde more special than any woman character in the other novel. She was like the water which can fit in every bowl where they were in. Even though she was a fragile woman but because of her specialty to control her

emotion based on the situation or condition that she faced, it made Lupin and even Holmlock Shears were impressed with her extraordinary self-control. Besides, she was also a good negotiator.

## E. CONCLUSION

From the findings and discussion, it could be concluded that: the first, after analyzing the main character by using TenHouten's present theory about secondary emotion, the writer concluded that the secondary emotions that were appeared in the main female character are love, misery, pride, embarrassment, aggressiveness, alarm, curiosity, cynicism. Moreover, from the finding and discussion, the result was identified that the factors that caused the secondary emotion of Clotilde's character appear in *The Blonde Lady novel* by Maurice LeBlanc came from the stimulus event that was experienced by the main female character. Most of her Stimulus Event came from her love relationship with Lupin.

Moreover, depending on the stimulus event, it was followed by the other emotion process such as cognition, feeling states, overt behavior and the effect which influenced the main female character in expressing her secondary emotion in the novel. Stimulus event in here acted as the factor which started the emotion process to go on. Also, based on the finding and discussion, the secondary emotion of Clotilde in *The Blonde Lady novel* came from the stimulus event that experienced either external or internal by the main female character. In other way, the factors which caused the secondary emotions of Clotilde were not only came up from the character itself but also came from another character which affected the main female character in expressing her secondary emotion. Based on the finding and discussion, the character of Clotilde was dominant in secondary emotion. All of Secondary emotion appeared in her character especially love and cynicism.

From the conclusion above the researcher attempted to show the readers about the secondary emotion of Clotilde's character and the factors that caused the secondary emotion of Clotilde's character appear in *The Blonde Lady novel* by Maurice LeBlanc.

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