

**An Analysis of Personality Disorder and Abnormal Sexual Behavior that
Lead to Crime in *Seduction in Death* Novel by J. D. Robb**

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ABSTRACT

This thesis is derived from the author's curiosity about the formation process of a personality. Therefore, the aims of this thesis are to learn about the importance of a childhood surrounded by healthy environment and criteria that determine the normality of a person's personality. Two antagonist characters in a novel entitled *Seduction in Death* by J. D Robb are used as the objects of analysis. The writer uses library research as the method of the research. The writer also uses Psychoanalytic theory by Sigmund Freud and Sexual Disorder theory to concludes that a person's personality has been formed since childhood and influenced by his or her childhood experiences and environment. Additionally, a person's childhood experiences also affect whether his or her personality is analyze the objects involving the intrinsic and extrinsic elements of the novel. The writer considered normal or not.

Keyword : *personality, childhood trauma, psychoanalytic theory and sexual disorder theory.*

ABSTRAK

Penulisan skripsi ini dilatar belakangi oleh rasa penasaran penulis tentang bagaimana proses pembentukan kepribadian seseorang. Skripsi ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari tentang pentingnya masa kecil yang dilekelilingi oleh lingkungan yang sehat dan kriteria apa saja yang menjadi penilaian normal atau tidaknya kepribadian seseorang. Dua karakter antagonis dalam novel berjudul *Seduction in Death* oleh J. D Robb digunakan sebagai objek penelitian skripsi ini. Penulis menggunakan metode kepustakaan sebagai metode penelitian. Penulis juga menggunakan teori Psikoanalitik oleh Sigmund Freud dan teori Penyimpangan Seksual untuk menganalisa objek penulisan. Penulis berkesimpulan bahwa kepribadian seseorang dibentuk sedari kecil dan dipengaruhi oleh lingkungan dan pengalaman masa kecilnya. Pengalaman masa kecil seseorang juga dapat menentukan apakah kepribadian seseorang tersebut dianggap normal atau tidak.

Kata kunci : *kepribadian, trauma masa kecil, teori psikoanalisis dan teori penyimpangan seksual.*

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Seduction in Death is a fiction novel in one of *In Death* series which tells a story about rape and murder. In this study, the writer analyzes the motives and modus operandi of rape and murder cases. In order to reveal the motives, the writer have to analyze the personality of the perpetrators and the disorders that relate to them. According to Harre and Lamb via Myers in *Psychology*, personality is defined as our relativity distinctive and consistent ways of thinking, feeling and acting (2007: 409). Every person's personality is influenced by every single memory of his or her life, moreover childhood's memory. Furthermore, there is also something called personality disorder. R.E Kendell in *British Journal of Psychiatry* stated personality disorder is when a person's behavior in either personal or social situations that happen to have deviations from what most people behave, think, feel and communicate to one another. These matters are related to childhood and adolescence development and continue to adulthood. Therefore, this study is entitled **An Analysis of Personality Disorder and Abnormal Sexual Behavior that Lead to Crime in *Seduction in Death* Novel by J. D. Robb.**

1.2 Research Problems

The research problems discussed in the study are:

1. The intrinsic and extrinsic elements shown in the novel.
2. The motives of the rape and murder cases.

3. The modus operandi of rape and murder cases.
4. Kinds of sexual disorders are suffered by the perpetrators.

1.3 Scope of the Study

The objects of the study are the perpetrators of rape and murder case. In this thesis, the focus of intrinsic elements of the novel are characters, settings and conflict. The extrinsic elements of the novel, consisting of childhood trauma, personality and sexual disorders.

1.4 Objectives of the Study

The aims of this study are:

1. To explain the intrinsic and extrinsic elements in the novel.
2. To reveal the motives of the perpetrators.
3. To show the modus operandi of the perpetrators.
4. To explain the sexual disorders suffered by the perpetrators.

1.5 Methods of Study

There are two kinds of method used to complete this thesis, namely, Methods of Research and Methods of Approach.

1.5.1 Methods of Research

The research method used in writing this thesis is a library research. According to Semi in *Metode Penelitian Sastra*, the library research is finding data and information through books or any audiovisual devices related to the object of the research (1993:8).

1.5.2 Methods of Approach

The theories that are used to analyze the extrinsic element are Psychoanalytic theory introduced Sigmund Freud and Sexual Disorder theory.

1.6 Organization of the Study

Based on the standard of thesis writing, the writer organizes this thesis into:

Introduction, Biography of the Author and the Synopsis, Theoretical Framework, Analysis, Conclusion, and Bibliography.

CHAPTER 2

BIOGRAPHY OF THE AUTHOR AND THE SYNOPSIS

2.1 Biography of J. D. Robb

Taken from a trusted source, *Biography.com*. Nora Robert was born as Eleanor Marie Robertson. She was born on October 10, 1950 in Silver Spring, Maryland, U.S.A. She wrote novels under pseudonym J. D. Robb. The initials “JD” were taken from her sons, Jason and Dan, and Robb is the shortened name of Robertson. J. D. Robb was the youngest of five children and the only girl. Since she was a kid, she read lots of books. On August 17, 1968 she graduated from High School. She was married to Ronald Aufdem-Brinke in Keedysville, Maryland. Unfortunately this marriage was against her parents’ wishes. Her husband worked at his father’s sheet-metal business before joining J. D. Robb’s parents’ company. After their sons were born, she stayed home and called this period as her “Earth Mother” years. She spent much of her time doing crafts, including ceramics and sewing her children’s clothes. Unfortunately, J. D. Robb

and her husband got divorced in January 1985. Since then, she began writing books.

2.2 Synopsis of the Novel

The objects of analysis in this study are the protagonist characters, namely Lucias Dunwood and Kevin Morano. The writer's synopsis focus is on the story of the protagonist characters.

The story begins when Byrna Bankhead's body is found dead outside her apartment in New York City. The police think that she fall from her apartment on the fifth floor. Eve Dallas, an NYPD detective who investigate the case, finds that the victim is drugged and raped before she killed. On the other side, the perpetrators Lucias and Kevin celebrate their victory.

Lucias Dunwood and Kevin Morano are two spoiled rich kids, who spend their life only to have fun. However, they graduate as Suma cum laude in different study. Lucias graduate from Medical Major and has talent as a chemist. Kevin graduate from Technology Major and has a talent for programming. Both of them are the result of fertility experiment by Lucias's grandfather, McNamara. They are not brothers, Kevin's mother agree to do the experiment because McNamara will pay her lots of money. Even though they are not brothers, they act like brothers. Because they share the same story of life and live together since they were kids until now.

At the end, she trick them as a victim. She talk to them through the website. She has been seduced and agree to meet somewhere. Eve and her team capture Kevin and put him to jail. Lucias feel threaten because his partner may

also drag him to jail. Thus, he kill Kevin while he visits him in the police station. He gives him a poisonous drink. At the end, Eve finds that Lucias is also the perpetrator and drag him to jail. The case is solves and Eve starts to investigate another case.

CHAPTER 3

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This section presents the intrinsic and extrinsic elements of literature that are used to analyze the novel.

3.1 Intrinsic Elements

The intrinsic elements used to analyze *Seduction in Death* are characters, settings and conflicts. These elements are explained in details as follow:

3.1.1 Characters

Characters are the most essential part of the novel, because they build a story. According to Rohrberger and Wood, characters have important roles in the story, because they help the readers to participate in the whole experiences in the story by imagining the feelings or activities of the characters (1971: 19).

There are two types of characters in the story, protagonist and antagonist. According to Perrine, protagonist is the main character in the story. On the other hand, antagonist is the contrary of the protagonist. The antagonist always has conflicts with the protagonist (1988: 42).

3.1.2 Conflicts

Conflicts are some things that make the story more interesting. It is the reason why the author creates a story. Perrine said that conflict is a clash of actions, ideas, desires or will (1988: 42). In this discussion, the writer explains three types of conflicts, namely, man versus man, man versus environment and man versus himself.

3.1.3 Settings

An author sometimes describes not only the character but also the places. When the author writes a story, he or she describes the time and place. According to Hamalian, setting is not only a particular time and place but also the reaction, lifestyle and prejudice of the people in the story. Setting also includes the atmosphere (1967: 59).

According to Meyer, setting is divided into three types, namely, place, time and society (2011: 115). Setting of place is the location where the story takes place. Setting of time is when the story happens. Setting of society is the behavior of social life which happens in the story.

3.2 Extrinsic Elements

The extrinsic elements contain of the perpetrators' personality and sexual behavior.

3.2.1 Psychoanalytic Theory

In the early twentieth century, Sigmund Freud discovered a new discipline called Psychoanalysis. The definition of personality according to Freud via Myers is that all facets of human personality include all emotions, strivings, and ideas

that arise from a basic conflict among aggressive, pleasure-seeking, biological impulse and the social restraints against them (2007: 410).

There are three components of the structure of mind, namely, ego, superego and id. The three of them are connected. The ego is the aspect of personality that deals with the reality. The id is the unconscious element which seeks the fulfillment of wants, desires and needs. It will not consider any moral values to fulfill its wants. The superego is the brake of the id. The superego tries to get the ego to act in idealistic and moral manner (Thompson, 2009: 1).

To learn about how a person's personality and mind are built, Freud develop a concept called psychosexual development stages (Boeree, 1997: 12-13). This statement is stating by Dr. Boeree on his journal entitled *Sigmund Freud (1856-1939) Personality Theory*. Childhood is the most important term in a person's life. A person's personality is built since infancy to adulthood. According to Freud's theory, children get through five stages of psychosexual development. This stages are drive by libidinal energy. It is a driving force of all behaviors. If the libidinal energy is fixated in specific stage or it goes to less mature object then it is not normal. This early fixated libidinal energy is marked by either overindulgence or trauma (Rivkin and Ryan, 2004: 389). Fixation happens in a certain stage, it is caused by trauma or anxiety. Smith said that, "Trauma is the result of extraordinary stressful events that threaten your sense of security, makes you feel helpless and in danger" (2008: 1).

The conflict between the id and superego creates tension and emotional problem. Lahey stated that defense mechanism is the key of the ego to defend the

person from uncomfortable feelings towards the action (1983: 475). According to Lahey there are six major kinds of defense mechanisms, but the writer only uses three of them, namely, displacement, rationalization and denial. These defense mechanisms are explained below:

Displacement is when it's unsafe or immoral to express aggressive or sexual feelings towards the person who is creating stress, that feelings can be directed towards someone safe.

Rationalization is when stress is reduced by "explaining" events in a way that sounds logical and socially acceptable.

Denial is when the ego consciously keeps treating the information, feelings and desire by not thinking or denying them. (Lahey, 1983: 475-476).

Thus, someone's personality is the result of childhood memories, experiences and the people and environment surrounding him or her. A person's action is the result of the battle between the superego and id. Afterward ego will decide the action. Abnormality suffered by some people happens because of the unpleasant experience or anxiety.

3.2.2 Sexual Disorder Theory

This study also analyzes the perpetrators' sexual behavior. Because the rape and murder crime that they did is related to their sexual behavior. Altrocchi stated that sexual behavior will be defined as abnormal if a person has one or more of the following criteria.

1. The behavior results from anxiety, inner conflict, or inner compulsion, or arouses anxiety in the individual and/or in a sexual partner.
2. The behavior is not satisfying to the individual and/or to a sexual partner and other option is available.
3. The behavior significantly interferes with the person's general psychological functioning.
4. The behavior causes the individual's partner to be significantly hurt, upset, or demeaned.

5. The behavior involves force and coercion, exploitation, or manipulation of another person. (Altrocchi, 1980: 467).

There are two types of sexual disorder, atypical sexual behavior or paraphilia and sexual dysfunction. Sexual disorders are the result of many things. It can be from psychological problems, like trauma or depression, or misuse of alcohol, drugs and porn. These are some sexual disorders which are related to the discussion:

3.2.2.1 Compulsive Promiscuity

Compulsive promiscuity is one of the types of paraphilia. The definition of compulsive promiscuity according to Altrocchi is the urge for sexual intercourse with many different partners and he or she frequently satisfies this urge with minimal attention to the feelings of a sexual partner or the quality of the relationship (Altrocchi, 1980: 479).

3.2.2.2 Sadistic

Everyone in the world has his or her own way to satisfy himself or herself if it comes to sexual activity. There is a sexual activity which is related to violence, like sadistic. Sadistic is one of sexual disorders which involves violence during sexual intercourse. The definition of sadistic according to Altrocchi is “any sexual activity from which person derives satisfaction by inflicting pain on someone else” (Altrocchi, 1980: 494).

3.2.2.3 Rape

Rape is the most extreme sexual behavior disorder of all. The definition of rape according to Altrocchi is “sexual intercourse which is forced on someone,

either by physical or threats” (Altrocchi, 1980: 500). In many cases, rape happens because of the misuse of drugs, alcohol or porn.

CHAPTER 4

ANALYSIS

This chapter presents the result of the analysis of the novel selected in the study.

4.1 Intrinsic Elements of the Novel

There are three kinds of intrinsic elements that are explained, namely, characters, settings and conflicts.

4.1.1 Characters

There are two kinds of characters that are discussed, namely, the protagonist and antagonist. The writer explains about their physical appearance, behavior and their nature.

4.1.1.1 Protagonist Character

Protagonist character is the main character in the story. The main characters in the story is a women detective named Eve Dallas and her husband, Roake.

4.1.1.1.1 Eve Dallas

Eve works and has a good career. She is a workaholic. She will not stop working on the case if the perpetrator is still unknown. This kind of characteristic is shown in the quotation below. “You’ve shadows under your eyes, so it seems to me you’re the one in need of food and bed” (Robb, 2001: 58).

4.1.1.1.2 Roarke

Roarke is Eve's husband. They have been married for few years. Here are Roarke's appearances.

“He looked like something fashioned from fantasy. The long, rangy body clad in the back, would have looked just as natural in a billowing cape or tarnished armor. His face, framed by that silky sweep of black hair, would have suited either poet or warrior with its chiseled bones of full sensuous mouth. His eyes, that wild and wonderful blue, still had the power to weaken her knees” (Robb, 2001: 56).

According to the description above presenting about Roarke's appearances, he seems to be a handsome and perfect gentleman. His dashing body, black hair and blue eyes can make any woman falls for him. The dialogue above is stated by Eve. She describes what makes her fall in love with Roake every time she sees him.

4.1.1.2 Antagonist Characters

Antagonist character is the character which has conflicts with the protagonist. This novel has two antagonist characters, namely, Lucias Dunwood and Kevin Morano.

4.1.1.2.1 Lucias Dunwood

The statement below explains about his physical appearance.

“As always, he worked with confidence. As a child, he'd been considered a prodigy, a pretty boy with red curls and sparkling eyes with a stunning talent for math and science. He has been pampered, spoiled, educated and praised” (Robb, 2001: 66).

Physically and socially, Lucias Dunwood is a perfect figure of women's dream man. He is a good looking guy who has red curly hair, beautiful eyes and very smart.

4.1.1.2.2 Kevin Morano

Kevin Morano is one of the perpetrators. He is Lucias's best friend. They have been friends since childhood.

“He'd been raised wealth and privilege. They'd grown up almost like brothers. In a very real sense, as they'd been created in much the same way, for much the same purpose, they considered themselves even more than brothers” (Robb, 2001: 66).

He may not be the brain of the rape and murder case, but he uses women as an object to satisfy his desire. All in his mind is about sex and having fun. This is the appearance of Kevin Morano.

“Kevin Morano, a tall, trim young man of twenty-two, threw himself down, drummed his well manicured fingers on the buttery leather arm of a wingback chair. His face was unlined, his eyes a quiet, unremarkable blue, his hair a medium brown of medium length” (Robb, 2001: 66).

Based on the description above, Kevin is a tall and good looking guy. He is very clean and dressed neatly like a gentleman. He has brown hair and blue eyes. Lots of women will fall in love with him just by looking for his appearance.

4.1.3 Conflicts

There are three types of conflicts that happen in the novel, namely, a conflict between man versus man, man versus environment or society and man versus himself.

4.1.3.1 Man versus Man

Conflict man versus man is a disagreement between the characters to one another. The scene below is the conflict between the perpetrator, Kevin Morano and his first victim Byrna Bankhead. “She couldn't keep her hands off me. I could've had her in the cab, in the elevator. I had to keep slowing her down. I didn't want it to be over too quickly” (Robb, 2001: 68).

The reason why the writer choose the scene above as the conflict man versus man is because Kevin wants to delay his action while the victim is aroused.

4.1.3.2 Man versus Environment

The scene which the writer chooses as a conflict between man and environment is presented in the quotation below.

“I know it, but I wanted more, damn it.” His mouth turned down, his voice was edged with temper. “It wasn’t enough for her to lie like a droid. I wanted her hot, out of control. I deserved that after all I’d done” (Robb, 2001: 69).

It shows the conflict happen on Kevin’s feelings that contrast with the reality. His feelings say that he wants the victim to be more aggressive, hot and out of control.

4.1.3.3 Man versus Himself

The first conflict man versus himself shows the following quotation. “Don’t be tedious, Kev.” “Oh pardon me. I’m just a bit out of sort because I killed someone” (Robb, 2001: 67).

The reason why the writer chooses this as a conflict between man versus himself is because there is a tension happens in Kevin’s feelings.

4.1.2 Settings

There are three types of settings explained in this thesis, namely, setting of social, setting of time and setting of place.

4.1.2.1 Setting of Social

The setting of social of Kevin and Lucias is that they come from a wealthy family. They have pride, good names, power and lots of money. That is what people see about them.

“Like Kevin, he’d been raised in wealth and in privilege. They’d grown up almost like brothers. In a very real sense, as they’d created in much the same way, for much the same purpose, they considered themselves even more than brothers” (Robb, 2001: 66).

4.1.2.2 Setting of Time

This is how the first victim, Byrna Bankhead found dead. She fell from the 5th floor of her apartment. It is three o’clock in the morning as Lieutenant Eve arrives at the crime scene. She goes straight to the crime scene after she gets a call from her assistant. “It might have been nearly three in the morning, but there were bystander, gaper, and they had to be encouraged along, blocked out” (Robb, 2001: 6).

The quotation above clearly shows the time when the victim is found by a bystander. The setting of time can be an exact time in the clock.

4.1.2.3 Setting of Place

Setting of place is where the scenes happen. The first setting of the place is the crime scene where the first victim, Byrna Bankhead is found. The first victim is found in her apartment. It is explained below. “Residence apartment 1207 in the building behind us. She worked at Saks Fifth Avenue. Lingerie” (Robb, 2001: 10).

The first victim lives in an apartment in New York, room 1207. The writer defines the setting through the address. Addresses, streets, and building.

4.2 Extrinsic Elements of the Novel

The second section explains the extrinsic elements of the novel *Seduction in Death*. The extrinsic elements are psychoanalysis and sexual disorder analysis.

4.2.1 The Perpetrators' Motives and Modus Operandi

To answer the second question about the motives of this murder and rape case committed by Lucias Dunwood and Kevin Morano, the writer uses Psychoanalytic Theory proposed by Sigmund Freud.

4.2.1.1 Trauma

A family is the fundamental of someone's personality development. The first person everyone ever talked to is their parents. Firstly, the writer describes Lucias Dunwood's mother as shown by the quotation below.

“He hands selected most of teams. Brought his dormant of a daughter in it. What the hell was her name. Hah, who gives a shit? Good brain, worked like a dog. And had nothing to say for herself” (Robb, 2001: 178).

The quotation above is stated by Dr. Stiles to Roake. Dr. Stiles is a friend of Lucias's grandfather. He told Roake about how Lucias's grandfather, Dr. McNamara, treats his daughter. From the quotation above, it can be seen that his mother was abused by his grandfather. Meanwhile, the trauma also happens to Kevin, which will be explained as below.

“Kevin's mother had been birthed him, then turned him over to paid tenders so she can pursue her own ambitions. Kevin's mother had kept him close, and found him her only ambition” (Robb, 2001: 34).

What happens to Kevin is he does not have any parent figures. His mother agrees to be part of the experiment and left him to pursue her career after giving birth.

4.2.1.2 Id

The first form of the id explained by the writer is sex drives and enjoyment. Here is the quotation.

“Planning and execution. When we started we considered this a bit of recreation, a kind of interlude where we'd expand our sexual experiences. And at a dollar a point, a kind of casual competition to keep us entertained” (Robb, 2001: 70).

The quotation above is stated by Lucias to Kevin. Sex and fun are part of human instinct. Exploring sexual experience and looking for source of fun are the main reasons to commit this crime. They are living their life miserably. Lots of pressure and stress will lead somebody to try looking for something to entertain them. In this case, Lucias and Kevin to comfort themselves by expanding their sexual experience.

4.2.1.3 Superego

The superego shows in this novel is how Lucias and Kevin pretend to be romantic to seduce their victims. Here is the quotation.

“He wants to be the great lover, the irresistible image. How does he look and what he is, or pretends to be. Rich, traveled, well read, sophisticated yet hopelessly romantic at the core. There's a certain type of woman who's prime target for that kind” (Robb, 2001: 62).

Both Lucias and Kevin believe that rich, smart and romantic man is every women “dream man”, so they pretend to be romantic in order to seduce their victim. This action is considered as the superego because they are trying to manipulate their victims by becoming someone they are not.

4.2.1.4 Ego

In this novel, the actions taken by Lucias and Kevin harm other people.

Here is the quotation.

“No, you didn’t know them. They were nothing to you. Just toys. Did it amuse you to seduce them with poetry and flowers, with candlelight and wine, Kevin? Did it make you feel sexy? Manly? Maybe you can’t get it up unless the woman's drugged and helpless. You can't get a boner unless it’s rape” (Robb, 2001: 309).

The quotation above is stated by Eve Dallas on Kevin interrogation. Both Lucias and Kevin are guilty for raping and killing three women. They choose to fulfill their id and ignore their superego. The action of raping those three women is the result of the battle between the id and superego. They only care about how to fulfill their desire.

4.2.1.5 Defense Mechanism

There are few kinds of defense mechanism showed by both the perpetrators. As the writer explains in the chapter above, the defense mechanism is a form of self-protection.

4.2.1.5.1 Displacement

The displacement shown in Lucias is presented by the following description.

“I think I have some cause to be concerned.” There was petulance in his voice, a whine for sympathy. “It all went to hell, Lucias.” “Nonsense.” The word was more command than comment. Lucias Dunwood was used to commanding Kevin. It was, in his opinion, the only way they got anything done” (Robb, 2001: 66).

The quotation above is a conversation between Lucias and Kevin after Kevin murdered the first victim. The writer considers the action above as the defense mechanism called the displacement of Lucias. Lucias feels uncomfortable

of Kevin's panic and whiny so he shouts at Kevin. It is considered a form of the displacement because Lucias assumes Kevin as someone who is weaker than him.

4.2.1.5.2 Rationalization

Rationalization is happening when someone is trying to find reasons for his actions by using his or her logic. He tries to find acceptable reasons. The rationalization is shown in the following explanation.

“You broke a number of rules, Grandfather, in the name of science. Why shouldn't Kevin and I do the same in the name of entertainment?” (Robb, 2001: 102).

As can be seen in the quotation above, Lucias tries to justify his actions by finding acceptable reasons logically. A form of the rationalization done by McNamara happens when he thinks he is trying to make an improvement in the field of science. Unfortunately, the fact is that he has broken many law policies and moral values and some of them can be fatal. Now, Lucias also ends up following McNamara's footsteps. He conducts the same experiment, but in the name of pleasure. He feels he deserves to do that after seeing his grandfather. Although he knows what he does is wrong, he feels his actions are understandable.

4.2.1.5.5 Denial

Denial is a form of defense mechanism in which someone denies the reality of his or her actions to avoid uncomfortable feelings. This is a form of denial done by Lucias and Kevin.

“You've been using illegals again.” “No, I haven't. I learned my lesson. Didn't I, Kevin? We both learned our lessons well when you had us tucked quietly away in rehab on Delta last year. Hush-hush” He said again and nearly giggled. “Top secret.” “You're a liar.” McNamara exploded,

striding to his grandson, knocking the heavy glass from his hand. “Do you think I can’t recognize the signs? You’re using again. Both of you. Destroying your minds, your futures for a weakness, a temporary indulgence” (Robb, 2001: 128-219).

It is said by McNamara after he discovers the experiment. He suspects Lucias and Kevin are using illegal drugs again, which cause this situation. A form of denial can be seen from the statement above when Lucias and Kevin say they are not using illegal drugs, when in fact, they are using illegal drugs.

4.2.2 Sexual Disorders Suffered by the Perpetrators

The perpetrators in the novel are suffering from sexual disorders. The writer explains three kinds of sexual disorders experienced by the perpetrators.

4.2.2.1 Compulsive Promiscuity

Compulsive promiscuity is suffered by Lucias and Kevin. They do not believe in the relationship with the opposite sex. This disorder is caused by trauma and affects their behavior. The description of the disorder is presented below.

“He was sexually twisted. He would be single, he decided as he approached the gates of home. Unlikely to have had any long-term or healthy relationships in his past. Nor had he been looking for one. He’d wanted complete control. The romantic trappings had been for his benefit, not hers. An illusion, she decided, his fantasy. So that he could envision himself as lover” (Robb. 2001: 52).

The description above indicates that Lucias and Kevin have trust issues towards relationship and women. This behavior is caused by the trauma of their childhood. They never see a happy relationship between women and men. Lucias’s parents are separating.

4.2.2.2 Sadistic

Sadistic is part of sadomasochism where a person satisfies his sexual intercourse by giving his partner physical pain and seeing his partner in pain. Lucias Dunwood is the only one who suffers from this sexual disorder. This behavior is seen in the victim number three, Grace Lutz. Here is the quotation. “She’s got bruises, thighs, hips, breasts. He was rough with this one” (Robb, 2001: 83).

The bruises, which are found on the victim’s body are the evidence that there is violence happened to the victim during sexual intercourse. Grace Lutz is the victim of Lucias Dunwood. He feels comfortable and satisfied with violence during sexual intercourse. By harming his sexual partner, he fulfills his sexual desire and fantasies.

4.2.2.3 Rape

Rape is an act of sexual intercourse done by force. It is considered as a criminal act. The perpetrators can do it in many ways. In this novel, they raped their victims by drugging them.

“It also had an affect on the hormones. It was discovered that it worked more effectively as an aid in sexual desire and function. In diluted and carefully monitored doses, it could and did enhance sexual desire and function. From there, it went into use as an aide for training licensed companions. Though non-addictive, it was soon found to be dangerously unstable. Which, naturally, meant it became desirable on the street, particularly among your more well-heeled college boys and junior execs who would slip a dose into their dream girl’s drink to loosen her up” (Robb, 2001: 42).

The quotation above shows what kind of drugs that the perpetrators use to rape the victim. The drugs that Lucias and Kevin use are called Whore and

Rabbit. The function of this drug is to increase the consumer's sexual desire. Here is the effects after the victim consume the drugs.

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

Seduction in Death is one of New York Time's bestselling novels. This novel tells a story about Eve Dallas's adventure as a detective in revealing the how two good looking men named Lucias Dunwood and Kevin Morano are guilty for raping and killing three women. In this thesis, the writer concludes three conclusion.

First, to analyze the motives of the perpetrators, the writer uses structure of mind concept. In order to use it properly, she have to learn about how their mind works. The reason why the writer also analyzing the perpetrators' childhood trauma is because their trauma is the source of why they initiate their actions. This thesis explains the importance of childhood and family bond. An abused mother, an abusive grandfather and an absent father are Lucias Dunwood's childhood. Additionally, Kevin Morano is a fatherless child and has been abandoned by his mother since he was a kid. Trust and love are Lucias Dunwood and Kevin Morano's issues that strive them to fulfill their needs as they like because they want to be loved and known.

Second, there are three motives behind Lucias and Kevin's case, namely, (1) they consider their actions as a competition to entertain them, (2) they want to explore their sexual experience, and (3) their hatred towards women and life support their actions.

Third, the modus operandi of the perpetrators is by seduce them through internet chatting. They only seduce women from middle to lower class, because they are the perfect target. During the meeting, the perpetrators slip drugs on their wine and served that to the victim. These drugs will increase the victim's sexual desire.

The last conclusion is that Lucias suffers from sadomasochism because of his abusive grandfather. Both Lucias and Kevin suffer from compulsive promiscuity as the result of their trust issues. Rape is consider as abnormal behavior because in this context, the perpetuators' use this action as a media of revenge. One important concept that the writer learns throughout this thesis is that a person's experience and thoughts determine his or her personality.

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