

## CHAPTER IV

### DISCUSSION

The result of the study that is presented in this chapter aimed to answer the research question, “How is Jean Baptiste Grenouille’s mental disorder represented in *Perfume* novel?” The data mostly was taken from *Perfume* the novel written by Patrick Suskind, will be analyze by using psychoanalysis approach. The analysis will focus on mental disorder that was undergone by Jean Baptiste Grenouille as the main character, from beginning until the end of the story and the reason of his having the mental disorders.

In the novel, Jean Baptiste Grenouille undergoes various kinds of mental disorders, such as personality disorders (psychopath, paranoid, narcissistic, and schizoid), psychotic disorders (schizophrenia: hallucination and anhedonia) and anxiety disorder (Panic disorder).

#### 4. 1 Personality Disorder

According to *Mac Millan Dictionary of Psychology* Personality is the various aspect of a person’s character that combines to make them different from other people. In short, Personality disorders are deeply ingrained, maladaptive patterns of behavior. The initial signs of personality disorders can be recognized in adolescence or earlier and symptoms often continue throughout adult life.

The main character in *Perfume* novel, Jean Baptiste Grenouille, unconsciously underwent many kinds of personality disorders that influence his relation with the society.

#### **4.1.1 Schizoid Personality Disorder**

Jean Baptiste Grenouille is the main character in the novel who described as flat character or character that does not change over the story (Gioia: 68). Since he was an infant Jean Baptiste Grenouille used to be an orphan because his mother was found guilty of multiple infanticide, and decapitated at the place de Greve. Grenouille had changed wet nurses three times. No one wanted to keep him for more than a couple of days because he was too greedy and had no bodily odor.

**For his soul, he required nothing.** Security, attention, tenderness, love—or whatever all those things are called that children are said to require—were utterly dispensable for the young Grenouille. Or rather, **so it seems to us, he had utterly dispensed with them just to go on living--from the very start.** (Chapter 4, page 22). The narration above shows that Grenouille as a child did not get love, security, attention and even love that was needed by the normal children it made him grew as a secretive personality, used to be alone, and hated the others as what they had done to him. The condition of no love from other people made Grenouille used to live alone and felt that he can not enjoy for being a part of family and society. It also made Grenouille become a

manipulative person and tended to have a restricted range of emotional experience and expression.

That cry, **emitted upon careful consideration**, one might almost say upon mature consideration, was **the newborn's decision against love** and nevertheless for life. (chapter 4, page 22). In the narration above, there are words “*against love*” that explain that since a baby Jean Baptiste Grenouille learned to hate the other people in the world because there was no one who loved and took care of him. He never felt the sincere of love and the warmth of family. It made him had flat emotion and was not interested in loving the other person. **Love** is consider as the feeling of deep affection for somebody especially for family or friend, and against love means that he did not want to have family or friend in his life.

Jean Baptiste Grenouille grew up as a person with flat emotion, like the other schizoid patient who rarely experienced strong emotion such as sad or happy and never cried or smiled to express the emotion. It is seen from the dialogue: He gave the world nothing but his dung--no smile, **no cry, no glimmer in the eye, not even his own scent. (Chapter 4, page 23)**

When he was about seventeen, on 1 September 1753 he went to Port Royal because there was the anniversary of the King's coronation, the city of Paris set off fireworks at the Point of Royal. Many people were very happy to see the beautiful fireworks but Grenouille just stood silent, did not stir a finger

to applaud or even did not look up at the firework. It seems that because of his flat emotion, he was unable to feel pleasure like the other normal person.

**He did not stir a finger to applaud**, did not even look up at the ascending rockets. (Chapter 8, Page 40). The narration above also shows that Grenouille had the introvert personality because he did not want to mingle in the society with the other people, and was not interested in enjoying the ascending rocket. He preferred to focus on his own interest which was every aroma around him.

The other symptoms of Schizoid Personality Disorder is that the person prefers to be a loner, goes away from home for several days without a reason and does not want to meet other people in family or society (Nolen, 2007: 431); as what Jean Baptiste Grenouille loved to rove alone through the northern parts of the Faubourg Saint--Antoine, through vegetable gardens and vineyards, across meadows because he had lack desire to form interpersonal relationship. Grenouille was self-centered person who only care about himself and did not want to know about what happened in society near him because he used to be alone and with no one wanted to get closer to him. These were shown through the narration below:

To the world he appeared to grow ever **more secretive**. What he loved most was to **rove alone** through the northern parts of the Faubourg Saint--Antoine, through vegetable gardens and vineyards, across meadows. Sometimes **he did not come home in the evening, remained missing for days**. (Chapter 5, page 28)

After leaving the orphanage, Jean Baptiste Grenouille worked for a tanner who lived near the river in the rue de la Mortellerie named Grimmel, then he was sold to a perfumer named Gueseppe Baldini. In Baldini's house, he learned many methods about making a good perfume mostly from flower and the other part of plant. He wanted to create entirely new basic odors, but he failed to distill the odor of glass, the clayey, cool odor of smooth glass, something a normal human being cannot perceive at all. It made him think that he had failed; he halted his experiments and fell mortally ill. In his bad condition, Grenouille questioned Baldini about the other ways to extract the scent Baldini said that it could be learned in the South. Then, 3 years later, after having his journeyman's papers, Grenouille decided to leave Baldini's house and go to the South Orleans through heavy forests, mountain, desert and river. On page 120 the narrator said **“Most liberating for him was the fact that other people were so far away”**. The narration indicates that Grenouille was glad for being far from other human beings. When there was no one beside him, it made him feel relieve. It's clearly seen that being far from the other people became the most liberating for him because he never enjoyed his social life and did not like to become a part of society. He did it unconsciously because the other people also never paid attention toward him like they never wanted his presence. It made him hate the other.

Until now he had thought that it was the world in general he wanted to squirm away from. But **it was not the world; it was the people in it.** (Chapter

23, Page 120). A long his journey to the South Orleans, Grenouille avoided to meet the other people. He avoided to meet the shepherd and across cities and villages as well. Grenouille skirted every herd of sheep, not because of the sheep, but to get away from the odor of the shepherds. From beginning Grenouille did not like to make a friend or relationship with the other, and preferred to stay away from other human beings.

Grenouille no longer wanted to go somewhere, but **only to go away, away from human beings** (Chapter 23, Page 121). The narration above indicated that Grenouille forgot his first plan to go to South Orleans because he was so excited for being alone. He preferred to do solitary in his journey than continue his journey to arrive in South Orleans as soon as possible. From the beginning Grenouille had been rejected by his wet mothers and his friends in orphanage, therefore Grenouille felt more comfort to be alone than living in the middle of society. It made him became more introverts from time to time.

After successfully learning the other ways to extract the scent in South Orleans, he began his terrific idea. That was making perfume from human being's bodily odor. He killed 25 young virgins. After being arrested and receiving the verdict without emotion, a priest entered the cell to hear his confession, but came out again after fifteen minutes with nothing accomplished.

When he had mentioned the name of God, the condemned man had looked at him with total incomprehension, **as if he had heard the name for the first time, had then stretched out on his plank bed and sunk at once into a deep sleep. To have said another word would have been pointless.** (Chapter 48, Page 237)

As stated before that a person with schizoid personality disorder has a restricted range of emotional expression; Jean Baptiste Grenouille did not react when the condemned man mentioned the name of God, it means that he was not afraid to the God. He did not feel guilty after the murder that has been done by him because his desire to fulfill his need was bigger than his feeling to the other human beings.

#### 4.1.2 Narcissistic Personality Disorder

The main character of the novel, Jean Baptiste Grenouille was a genius with the best sense of smell in the entire universe, that he could separate any scent into its simplest components. It made him some times become over confident and narcissistic. A person with narcissistic personality disorder acts in dramatic and grandiose manner, seeks admiration others and is shallow in their emotional expression and relationship with others (Nolen, 2004: 445).

On September 1<sup>st</sup>, 1753, in the middle of the anniversary of the King's coronation, Grenouille killed his first victim by strangled her neck, after that he felt very happy and satisfy. He never knew what happiness was, but at that night he was quivering with happiness and could not sleep as he thought: "... he finally knew who he really was: **nothing less than a genius**. ... And that he alone in ail the world possessed the means to carry it off: namely, **his exquisite nose, his phenomenal memory** ..." (Chapter 8, page 46).

The narration above shows Grenouille as a people with narcissism. Narcissism is the habit of admiring our self too much, especially personal appearance and talent. He was over confidence to presume that he was a genius and had a phenomenal memory; meanwhile he has achieved nothing from his talent, the sense of smell, and preoccupy with fantasies of unlimited success in his future.

At the first time he met his teacher, Maitre Baldini, he introduced himself and said: "**I have the best nose in Paris, Maitre Baldini,**" Grenouille interrupted with a rasp (Chapter 14, Page 76). Grenouille tended to exaggerate his accomplishment and talent in sense of smell by saying that he had the best nose in Paris, but he never knew that may be there was someone who had better sense of smell than him. It was also because of his introvert personality, so he felt that he was the center who could do everything by using his nasal organ.

Grenouille tried to make Baldini believe that he had the best nose in Paris, by Guessing that Baldini was trying to make *Amor and Psyche* perfume, so he hoped Baldini would take him as servant or assistance. Unfortunately when Baldini asked Grenouille to give him the exact formula for *Amor and Psyche* on the spot, Grenouille did not answer. As Baldini was reaching for the candlestick on the table, when from the doorway came Grenouille's pinched snarl: "I don't know what a formula is, maitre. I don't know that, but **I know everything!**" (Chapter 14, Page 78).



**Everything** means all the things that exist in universe, in this part Grenouille said that he knew everything, but in contrast he came to Baldini to learn more about perfume which means that there was something that he did not know. It can be seen that Grenouille was hyperbole in exaggerating his talent and expected to be noticed by the other.

Jean Baptiste Grenouille was born with no bodily odor like the normal human being. It made people's passing him and taking no notice of him, because they did not realize of Grenouille presence. After learning to methods to make perfume Grenouille tried to make perfume like is natural bodily odor. To test the perfume, Grenouille walked on the city after stripping and sprinkling his body and clothes with the perfume. There, Grenouille saw a crush of people at both sides of the cathedral's portal. Because there was a wedding ceremony, so they wanted to see the bride. Grenouille hurried over and mingled with the crowd. Grenouille was so glad that the other noticed him as a normal human being. When the wedding party had departed and the crowd had begun to disperse, Grenouille hunched down on a bench behind the choir. Grenouille felt satisfy, as the narration said:

... he **wanted**--they would love him as they stood under the spell of his scent, not just accept him as one of them, but love him to the point of insanity, of self--abandonment, they would quiver with delight, scream, weep for bliss, they would sink to their knees just as if under God's cold incense ... (Chapter 32, Page 161)

**“Want”** is emphasized that his need must be achieved no matter how it was. Grenouille, strongly, fantasized that he was the omnipotent god who had many followers. A person with narcissistic disorder of the exhibitionistic form

needs for constant attention and admiration. He wanted the people to adore him like God. He wanted the other loved him because he never got it from the start, as normal human being actually he also needed love from the other. Here Grenouille used the function of feeling. It controlled him and made him could not realize that he was nothing and had nothing to be proud of.

After successful killing and getting the last victim's odor, Grenouille thanked to himself for the successful achievement that he got, it means that he only adored himself and ignored he other's merits (Baldini, Druot, Madame Anulfi etc) because he felt that he knew everything and needed nothing from the other person. It's clearly seen from the narration: Feelings of humility and gratitude welled up within him. "I thank you," he said softly, **"I thank you, Jean--Baptiste Grenouille, for being what you are!"** So touched was he by **himself**. (Chapter 45, page 227)

Sometimes, Person who suffers narcissistic disorder thinks that he is the most superb creature in the universe, therefore Grenouille unconsciously presumes that he is greater than Prometheus (God) and greater than the other human being. He has too much confidence to adore his own talent and obsessed of unlimited success, power and praise from many people. The desire is controlled by personal unconscious which was repressed by Grenouille due to his condition. Unconsciously he wanted to be the center of attention because in fact, there were no people who ever paid attention to him. Actually like the other ordinary person, he also wanted care from the others. It can be seen from the

following narration: “He was even **greater than Prometheus** .... He was in very truth his own God, and a **more splendid God than the God** that stank of incense and was quartered in churches” (Chapter 49, Page 248)

### 4.1.3 Paranoid Personality Disorder

According to *Perfume* Novel, Jean Baptiste Grenouille was always alerted to, and always been worried of everything around him. It means that he suffers paranoid disorder because one symptom of the disorder is hyper-vigilant and taking precautions against any action that he presumes as a threat.

“Even when there was not the least reason for it, he always **alert** to, always wary of everything that came from outside and had to be let Inside” (Chapter 23, Paage 119). **Alert**, as a verb, means an action to warn somebody about dangerous or urgent situation, so without a reason, Grenouille always thought everything as threat and danger for him. It also controlled by the personal unconscious that made him did not realized when he did the action of alert.

Grenouille felt that all people hated him; therefore he also had to hate them. It made he never find love and happiness. The fact was they did not hate him, they only felt that he was strange, weird and disgusting because he had no bodily odor.

**They did not hate him.** They weren't jealous of him either, nor did they begrudge him the food he ate. There was not the slightest cause of such feelings in the House

of Gaillard. It simply disturbed them that he was there. They could not stand the nonsmell of him. They were afraid of him (Chapter 4, page 24).

Unfortunately, Grenouille misinterpreted their feeling towards him. He deserved that they hated him because he also was never loved by the other human being.

“And suddenly he knew that **he had never found gratification in love, but always only in hatred--in hating and in being hated**” (Chapter 49, Page 249). He had perception that they treated him wrong and might bear grudge for a long time, since he was child until he could make perfume that made people adore and praise him like God. The perception was unconsciously appeared from his personal unconscious. Unconsciously the way people treat him was also affected to his feeling towards them. How people rejected him was resulted in his hatred to them.

According to Nolen (2007: 428), a person who suffers paranoid personality disorder is always vigilant and reluctant to trust the others. That is why in *Perfume* novel, Grenouille always alerted even when he was sleeping so before he opened his eyes he always had checked the situation around him because he would afraid that there will be a danger threaded around him. **“Even before he opened his eyes, Grenouille had checked the atmosphere” (Chapter 50, page 252)**. This action is also because of his personal unconscious, because since a child he never got any security from the other people, it made him used to protect him self from every danger.

#### 4.1.4 Psychopath Personality Disorder

Getting no attention from other person since he was a new born, the young Grenouille loved to go from home, rove alone through the northern parts of the Faubourg Saint--Antoine, through vegetable gardens and vineyards, across meadows. Sometimes he did not come home in the evening, remained missing for days. It made Madame Galliard angry and gave him punishment.

“The rod of punishment awaiting **him he bore without a whimper of pain**. Confining him to the house, denying him meals, sentencing him to hard labour--**nothing could change his behavior**” (Chapter 5, page 28). Many kinds of punishment did not work on changing Jean Baptiste Grenouille’s behavior. Punishment did not bring strong emotions for him. Grenouille did not feel hurt because of the punishment and would not hesitate to do the same mistakes again just like what he wanted to although he knew the consequences (Neale, 1996: 447).

A psychopath only has a little fear of something (Neale, 1996: 447). Different with normal children, Grenouille was not afraid of darkness or others childish fears. The childish fear of darkness and night seemed to be totally **foreign to him** (Chapter 5, page 28). The darkness could not make him scared because he was able to know everything around him without his eyes because his nose would tell him everything. He could see a thing only by smelling its scent, so the darkness was not an obstacle for him to do everything. This made Grenouille looked weirder for the other normal person.

Having sharp nasal organ that could smell even the most complex part of object, Grenouille was obsessed by his greatest passion. He did not want to know about the norm or regulation in the environment, the most important for him was that he could do what he wanted to do to fulfill his personal satisfaction, his greatest desire of smell.

“Like a child playing with blocks--inventive and destructive, **with no apparent norms for his creativity**” (Chapter 7, page 39). He would do everything no matter it was right or wrong because he only knew that no one care of him so he also did not have to care to people around him and to the environment. Here he tended to use the function of feeling rather than thinking. Therefore he did not think about the norm, which one is appropriate and which one is not to be done and also because there was no one who teach him about the norm and it’s importance in human’s life. The only one that he knew was how to achieve his passion, so that he could feel satisfied.

As he grew up, he became an unsociable person. He would do everything even killing people to make him satisfy. On September 1<sup>st</sup>, 1753 he killed a girl whom he thought had the most fragrance bodily odor because he did not wanted to lose the aroma.

He, in turn, did not look at her, did not see her delicate, freckled face, her red lips, her large sparkling green eyes, keeping his eyes closed tight as **he strangled her**, for he had **only one concern--not to lose the least trace of her scent** (Chapter 8, page 45).

Being invulnerable of sadness and having no empathy to the other human beings are the symptoms that can be clearly seen from a Grenouille's acts. He was insensitive and even did not feel guilty after killing the girl.

After the he made sure that the girl has been death, he laid her on the ground among the plum pits, tore off her dress and kissed the death body. "He smelled her over from head to toe, **he gathered up the last fragments of her scent under her chin, in her navel, and in the wrinkles inside her elbow**" (Chapter 8, Page 45). Kissing the death body was an abnormal activity but Grenouille did not hesitate to do it in order to reach satisfaction. As stated before that Grenouille's creativity did not know about humanity and norm. he surely would do every amoral acts if he wanted to.

In Baldini's house, Grenouille acted like an obedient person so that Baldini would not suspect his weird attitude and see his real motivation. He was successful in building self image as a timid person, while it's only a camouflage to attract Baldini's sympathy. Accordingly, Baldini would give him a chance to work and stay at his home. Conjunction "**but**" in the narration below shows contrast between Grenouille's act and his real attitude. "Grenouille stood there cowering and gazing at Baldini with a look of apparent timidity, **but** which in reality came from a cunning intensity" (Chapter 14, Page 74)

After, staying in Baldini's house for several times, Grenouille was used to pretend like ordinary people with normal nose who sometimes made mistakes in making perfume.

“And from time to time, at well-- spaced intervals, he **would make mistakes** that could not fail to capture Baldini's notice ...,” (Chapter 17, Page 96). The phrase “*he would make mistakes*” reflects that Grenouille was deliberate in making mistakes therefore Baldini did not feel suspicious to him. The word “**would**” indicates that before making the mistakes he has set a plan to do it. Grenouille was very good in manipulating his attitude to reach personal gain.

When Grenouille and Baldini sat on footstools by the fire waiting for the boiling flower extract, Baldini fetched a bottle of wine from the shop, for the heat made him thirsty, and drinking wine was like the old days. Then, Baldini began to tell the old story, an endless story about the War of the Spanish Succession, about the *Camisards*, about the daughter of a Huguenot in the Esterel, about a forest fire that he had damn near started, and many more.

Grenouille, however, who sat back more in the shadows, **did not listen to him at all. He did not care** about old tales; he **was interested in one thing only**: this new process (Chapter 18, Page 101). According to Jung in Hall (1998: 91), an introvert person is someone who prefers their internal world of thought, feeling and fantasy, so he only cares about what he done and never



listens to the other because he does not wanted to know about anything outside himself.

After leaving Baldini's house, Grenouille stayed in a cave on the peak of a six thousand feet high volcano named Plomb du Cantal for about seven years. At that time he only lived with his hallucination. After getting a nightmare, finally he decided to leave the cave, head to the south. The first people he met were farmers in a field near the town of Pierrefort. He looked awful, with long hair reached down to the hollows of his knees, scraggly beard to his navel, nails that like talons, and the skin on his arms and legs, where the rags no longer covered his body, was peeling off in shreds. The citizen led him to meet the mayor. He told them how he had been attacked by robbers, dragged off, and held captive in a cave for seven years.

**He had thought this story up, since it seemed to him more believable than the truth, ....** (Chapter 30, Page 144). Here, Grenouille became a good liar to deceive the major and the citizen. He transformed into a good actor and good story teller who could make people believe in his story. Moreover, deceiving the others became his regular activity that he loved. He always looked for opportunity to practice his lying skill. He did it without feel guilty and more fluent from time to time. There Grenouille transformed to be more extrovert person. He knew how to built people's trust and how to be more communicative in telling the stories to make it more believable. It is shown from the narration below:

And every time he added **more lovely embellishments** and invented new details. And so he gained some facility in speaking--admittedly only a very limited one, since he had never in all his life handled speech well--and, what was even more important to him, **a practiced routine for lying** (Chapter 34, Page 166).

The narration below shows that that Grenouille as psychopath is typically a liar, as stated before. "**As if**" indicates that Grenouille just pretended unwell. He made something false appear to be genuine especially in order to deceive the others. "Grenouille **faked** a fainting spell and, **as if** totally exhausted and in imminent danger of suffocation, collapsed onto a sofa" (Chapter 31, Page 151)

One day Grenouille was successful in making the imitation of the normal human being's odor. To test the perfume, Grenouille walked on the city after stripping and sprinkling his body and clothes with the perfume. There, Grenouille saw a crush of people at both sides of the cathedral's portal because there was a wedding ceremony. This was important to assess how precisely the power and effect of his new aura was. Grenouille was so glad that the other noticed him as a normal human being. There was a little girl standing beside him.

He lifted her up **with hypocritical concern** and held her with one arm so that she could see better (Chapter 32, Page 159). Grenouille acted like he cared about the others (the little girl) only to get sympathy from other persons and shows his existence and to prove that he was a genius perfumer that never did anything sincerely. Although it considered as acting, it was the first time

Grenouille to show his care and attention to the other people. Unconsciously he also had a potential to be able to mingle with the society.

As he was sitting on a bench of Cathedral, he made a plan to rule human beings. And he said to himself that he wanted to do it **because he was evil, thoroughly evil** (Chapter 32, Page 161).

Grenouille felt happy and innocent because of what he wanted to do, though he knew that it was wrong. He realized that he was an evil it means that he also already realized that what he planned something cruel. Like an Evil, he had no humanity and has been ready to do everything to achieve his purpose. It is also shown when he smelled the scent of Loure Richis, the narration is: No, he wanted truly to possess the scent of this girl behind the wall; **to peel it from her like skin and to make her scent his own** (Chapter 35, Page 178).

A psychopath is typically ambitious and will do everything to reach the goal. He always thought about his own business without sympathy about other people condition outside his life.

As stated before that Grenouille has become a good liar, then it continued until he worked for Madame Anulfi and Druot. Like what he did in Baldini's house, he also deceived them to reach his purpose. "He explained to Druot that he was trying to invent a formula for a new cologne. **In reality, however,** he was experimenting with scents of a very different sort (Chapter

38, Page 188-189)". The narration above means that, Grenouille's act that was seen by Druot was unreal. **However** indicates the contrast between something that could be seen from the surface and something that really happened. It was so much different with what actually happened because from the narration it is clearly seen that Grenouille was very manipulative. He always had reasons to cover his lie.

As a master of perfume Grenouille could make various kinds of perfume according to his own formula, for instance he made an odor for inconspicuousness. Another perfume in his arsenal was a scent **for arousing sympathy** that proved effective with middle--aged and elderly women (Chapter 38, Page 190). Grenouille who was a secretive in the beginning of the story, now wanted to attract sympathy from the others to achieve the personal satisfactions, to be adored by women. He used his ability to make perfume that could manipulate people's feeling towards him. It was the same with deceiving them. The other narration says:

Protected by these various odours, which he changed like clothes as the situation demanded and which permitted him to move undisturbed in the world of men and **to keep his true nature from them**, Grenouille devoted himself to his real passion: the subtle pursuit of scent (Chapter 38, Page 190).

**"To keep his true nature from them"** means that Grenouille wanted no one to know who he really was. He tried to hide his who he really was, so he could execute his plans freely.

On May of the same year, a farmer found a naked death body of fifteen years old girl in a rose field.

*The farmer who discovered her was so disconcerted by the gruesome sight that he almost ended up a suspect himself, when in a quivering voice he told the police lieutenant that he had never seen anything so beautiful--when he had really wanted to say that he had never seen anything so awful* (Chapter 40, Page 201).

The narration above showed how cruel the murder was, because his action made the farmer speechless. He did not know how to describe condition of the girl that was so pathetic. He had no idea what word that deserved to be used; therefore he used an irony to tell what he saw.

The condition of the victim itself was very tragic. **Her hair, however, was gone. The murderer had cut it off and taken it with him, along with her clothes** (Chapter 40, Page 201). Grenouille, as a psychopath could do everything to achieve his goal, to get his victims' odor, even everything that was impossible to be done by normal person. Method and reason of the murder was unusual. Here, Sensing defeated the other functions of ego. Grenouille did everything such as risky and amoral murders only to follow the function of sensing.

Not long after the beginning of the jasmine harvest, two more murders occurred. Again the victims were very lovely young girls, again of the languid, raven--haired sort, again they were found naked and shorn and lying in a flower field with the backs of their heads bludgeoned (Chapter 40, Page 203).

The narration above shows how cruel Grenouille was. His creativity really had no norm. He did not satisfy by just killing one victim. He murdered them without guilty or afraid of punishment that was waiting for him. His aim

to fulfill his desire was stronger than his feeling to the other. Moreover, it also perfectly erased humanity that always exists in every human being's heart.

According to Jung in Sujanto (2006: 68) there are four fundamental psychological functions: thinking, feeling, sensing and intuiting. Every human being, usually one of the four functions is more highly differentiated than the other three and plays a dominant role in consciousness. In the novel, Sensing is stronger than the other function of Grenouille's personality structure. Sensing is irrational functions because it is based on the perception of concrete, particular and accidental. It made him only had a little number of the other psychological function which were thinking and feeling that made him became person without positive feeling because he was controlled by the sensing. Therefore he transformed to a person who would do everything to achieve the goal, even doing unlogical act and destroy the humanity. One of his acts that reflect it could be seen from this narration: A few days after the double murder, they found the body of yet another girl, **abused** in the same manner as the others (Chapter 40, Page 203).

After news about the murder, Antoine Richis who was father of Grenouille's main target Laure Richis, decided to leave the city to secure safe daughter. They headed to Vence. There he planed to prepare the agreement with baron de Bouyon concerning the marriage of their children Laure and Alphonse. Unfortunately, Grenouille knew something was wrong that his main

target was no longer stay in the city. More over, he heard from Druot that the second consul had left to Grenoble together with twelve mules and his daughter but Grenouille's nose told him that they did not head to Grenoble but to the west.

**Grenouille ran back through town to his cabin, packed linen, pomade pot, spatula, scissors, and a small, smooth club of olivewood into his knapsack and promptly took to the road--not the road to Grenoble...**

(Chapter 44, page 219). The narration reflects that Grenouille's felt there was no obstacle that could stop him. According to Neale, having no fear and less emotional experience, a psychopath often does not have any obstacle to stop his action. He brave to take a risk no matter that danger waits for him. Again, he followed the sensing function without respected the function of feeling and thinking that can limited his action.

Ten days after the death of Laure Richis, Grenouille was arrested in Madame Anulfi's work studio. Grenouille's room they found the shredded nightgown, the undershirt, and the red hair of Laure Richis. And when they dug up the floor, piece by piece the clothes and hair of the other twenty--four girls came to light. The wooden club used to kill the victims were found, and the linen knapsack. The citizen subjected him to be tortured, hanged by his feet, pumped him full of seven pints of water, and put clamps on his feet. **The man seemed immune to physical pain, did not utter a sound**, and when questioned again replied with nothing more than: "I needed them." The judges

considered him insane (Chapter 48, Page 236). Grenouille did not have regret or remorse and being immune to the physical pain which was caused of the punishment. It was covered by the satisfaction of reaching the goal. He felt that everything he did was right and legal as long as it can fulfill his will.

Grenouille received the verdict **without emotion**. The bailiff asked him if he had a last wish. "**No, nothing,**" Grenouille said; **he had everything he needed** (Chapter 48, Page 237). The narration above tells that Grenouille had lack both of positive and negative emotions; it made him did not feel guilty and did no react during receiving the verdict. As stated before that he had no fear of punishment and he thought that he had reach everything he wanted in his life.

When he had mentioned the name of God, the condemned man had looked at him with total incomprehension, as if **he had heard the name for the first time, had then stretched out on his plank bed and sunk at once into a deep sleep** (Chapter 48, Page 237). According to Jung in Cremers (1989; 119) nowadays certain people do not care about the existence of God. They don't care about the losing of faith towards God because it is covered by the worldly ambitions and goals and thought that God's regulation only will inhibit their action. In this novel, Grenouille was never introduced to a figure of God, but he also did not try to search Him to fulfill his inner needs. It seems that even if he was introduced to figure of God, he would not obey the regulations because he never cared about norm. Even in the lowest stage of his life he did not try to find the way out for his sin and suffers.



The prisoner, bound at his wrists and ankles, lay on his plank bed the whole time and slept. His face was turned to the wall, and **he responded to neither knocks nor shouts** (Chapter 48, Page 238). The narration above shows that Grenouille did not have ability to learn from mistakes and punishment, even more he had flat emotions. It made punishment did not affective to make him felt guilty.

The people in Paris thought: The man who stood at the scaffold was **innocence personified** (Chapter 49, Page 244). As stated before that a psychopath is typically a good liar, manipulative and innocent. Grenouille was successful deceiving people by his concerning appearance and his manipulative perfume. It made many people did not believe that Grenouille was the cruel murderer who has killed 25 victims and felt sympathy to him.

## **4.2 Psychotic Disorder**

The main characteristics of these disorders are loss of insight and reality testing. People with psychotic disorders experience delusions and hallucinations and do not understand that these thoughts are abnormal. Different with personality disorders, syndromes in psychotic disorders does not disturb the relationship between the person and the society.

### **4. 2. 1. Anhedonia**

The main character of the novel, Jean Baptiste Grenouille was an orphan who lived in Madame Galliard's orphanage. Since the first time he moved

there, no one of other children wanted to close with him. It was not because they hated him, but they did not feel comfort, weird, and even afraid every time Grenouille was near them because he had no bodily odor like normal human being. The condition made Grenouille was not interested to enjoy social activity such as gathered wrrationith his orphanage mate. He was used to do everything alone by himself. It can be seen from the narration: The young Grenouille was such a tick. He **lived encapsulated in himself** and waited for better times (Chapter 4, page 23). Grenouille thought that him self was like a tick that lived alone and isolated from the other creature as he preparing himself for the avenger. He grew up as a secretive personality, since no one guided his life and protected him from danger. The other person even rejected.

The young Grenouille was rarely communicating with other person in the orphanage. He used language only to mention everything which the scent has been smelled by her nose. He found difficulties to mention name of non-smelling objects with abstract ideas, especially those of an ethical or moral nature. In the other hand, everyday language could not explain all the olfactory notions that he had accumulated within himself.

Grenouille **doubts** if language made any sense at all; and he grew accustomed to using such words **only when his contact with others made it absolutely necessary** (Chapter 5, page 27). For the normal people the function of language is as media for human beings to communicate each other. As Grenouille grew accustomed to use such words **only when his contact with**

**others made it absolutely necessary** means that he has serious disability in social relationship because to make a good relationship with other people, one has to master the language well to communicate and interact with the environment.

To the world he **appeared to grow ever more secretive**. What he loved most was to **rove alone** through the northern parts of the Faubourg Saint-Antoine, through vegetable gardens and vineyards, across meadows (Chapter 5, page 28). Grenouille loved the solitary activities and usually tried to be alone and being far from other people. He preferred his internal world of thoughts, feelings, fantasies, dreams, and so on.

Jean Baptiste Grenouille grew up as a person with little emotion, who experienced strong emotion rarely such as sad or happy and never cried or smiled to express the emotion. He also could not feel pleasure like the others who were very happy when they saw fireworks rockets in the night sky. ***He did not stir a finger to applaud, did not even look up at the ascending rockets*** (Chapter 8, page 39-40).

If ever anything in his life had kindled his enthusiasm--granted, **not a visible enthusiasm but a hidden one**, an excitement burning with a cold flame--then it was this procedure for using fire, water, steam, and a cunning apparatus to snatch the scented soul from matter.(Chapter 18, page 99-100)

Even when he felt really excited, he never showed any expression to the world. According to DSM – III – R (1987: 205) person who suffers anhedonia never shows the excitement and enthusiasm because of his flat emotion.

Because he was an introvert person, he was not used to share his happiness or pain to the world.

On page 120 the narrator said “*Most liberating for him was the fact that other people were so far away*”. It indicates that Grenouille was glad for being far from other human beings. When there was no one beside him, it made him feel relieve. It’s clearly seen that being far from the other people became the most liberating for him because he never enjoyed his social life and did not like to become a part of society. This disorder was appeared in Grenouille because he never got attention from the others, so unconsciously he became very introvert.

Symptoms of schizoid personality disorder and anhedonia are typically similar. The person does not like to be a part of family or group in society; in the story, Grenouille avoid to meet the other human beings in his journey from Paris to the South Orleans because he hated the other person’s odor. It was disgusting for him. This is also because the other always stayed away from him from the beginning, so there was no mentally bound between the other person and him that made him be insensitive person. It can be seen from the narration below: Until now he had thought that it was the world in general he wanted to squirm away from. **But it was not the world; it was the people in it.** You could live, so it seemed, in this world, in this world devoid of humanity (Chapter 23, page 120)

#### 4.2.2 Hallucination Disorder

Leaving Baldini's house, Grenouille headed to South Orleans to learn new method in extracting objects but in his journey, on August 1756, he arrived in the most distance place named the Massif Central of the Auvergne in the top of Plomb du Catal Mountain. There, he felt peace where he could smell nothing except homogeneous odour of dead stones, of grey lichen, and of withered grasses. He was so glad that at that time he was truly completely alone. He lived in a cave, ate salamander, ring snake, dry lichen, grass and mossberries and drank water that he patiently licked from rock. He spent more than twenty hours a day in darkness, silence and immobility by sitting and living in his fantasy.

**Like a giant he planted himself**, in all his glory and grandeur, splendid to look upon--damn shame that no one saw him!--and looked about him, proud and majestic (Chapter 26, Page 130). The narration shows that Grenouille began to create his own fantasy that planed by him self. He was extra introvert person who loved to live in his fantasy and hallucination because there he could build everything he wanted to without any disturbance from the others. He began to deserve himself as a giant, the powerful creature, the majesty Grenouille.

.... The incomparable Empire of Grenouille! **Created and ruled over by him**, the incomparable Grenouille, **laid waste by him** if he so chose and then raised up again, made boundless by him and **defended with a flaming sword against every intruder** (Chapter 26, Page 130).

The dialogue reflects that in hallucination psychotic disorder, the person experiences over imagination because the world or the environment around him seems so different and unreal. In *Perfume* novel, Jean Baptiste Grenouille imagined himself as a king of his own empire where he could create rules only according to his own desire, although in the fact, at that time he was alone in the cave and thought that the other human being was only an intruder for him and his imagining empire. The hallucination is also as his escape from the reality because the real life he got no attention from the other. The hallucination is also pushed by the personal unconscious that he wanted to become the center of attention.

Grenouille felt that he was a God or King who had many followers and creature. He also thought that he was the Great, the Incomparable and the Magnificent.

So spoke Grenouille the Great and, while the peasantry of scent danced and celebrated beneath him, he glided with wide--stretched wings down from his golden clouds, **across the nocturnal fields of his soul, and home to his heart** (Chapter 26, Page 131-132).

He found difficulties to realize the real situation that happened in the real life. Hallucination was the way to escape from the real life that sometimes not as beautiful as he hoped. “***Across the nocturnal fields of his soul and home to his heart***” highlights that it was not real, just his hallucination which was exist only in his heart and soul.

...he clapped his hands and called his servants, **who were invisible, intangible, inaudible, and above all inodorous, and thus totally imaginary servants...** (Chapter 27, Page 133). For seven years, Jean Baptiste Grenouille lived alone in a cave, far from other human beings but he felt as a king who had his own empire, followers and lived in his own palace. Grenouille suffered a long term hallucination Psychotic disorder and sometimes people with this disorder feels that he has imaginer friends who only can be seen by himself but he thinks that the friends are real. It is also reflection of his need that he hide inside his heart that every people as the social creature absolutely needed the other person beside him as his partner, friend or follower.

...**the other Grenouille** fell asleep on his horse blanket. And his sleep was just as fathomless as that of the innermost Grenouille, for the Herculean deeds and excesses of the one had more than exhausted the other--they were, after all, **one and the same person** (Chapter 27, Page 135). The narration indicates that our world is divided into two elements, real and unreal (imagination). Both of them always exist in human's thought. In this part, the main character of the story, Jean Baptiste Grenouille was hypnotized by his imagination and being a king is only part of his imagination that was came from his hidden ambitions because according to Jung in Sujanto (1997: 71) there are no certain border between fact and imagination.

The next performance **in the theatre of Grenouille's soul was beginning** (Chapter 27, Page 136). Passive in the narration shows that

Grenouille imagination was deliberateness. At the beginning he had constructed his hallucination as the reflection of his ambition to rule humankind and to escape from the bitter real life, the fact he was nothing but in his hallucination he became everything. He enjoyed his hallucination much but it made him lost in his imagination; it led him to the long term hallucination.

### 4.3 Anxiety Disorder

Anxiety is a result of a conflict and is often seen as a major component of personality dynamic. Anxiety disorders include various combinations of mental and physical manifestation of anxiety not attribute to real danger and occurring either in attacks (panic) or as persisting state.

#### 4.3.1 Panic Disorder

On 1 September 1753 Grenouille went to Port Royal because there was the anniversary of the King's coronation, the city of Paris set off fireworks at the Point of Royal. Many people were very happy to see the beautiful fireworks but Grenouille just stood silent, did not stir a finger to applaud or even did not look up at the firework. He was just about to leave that place and head homewards along the gallery of the Louvre when the wind brought him something, a tiny and hardly noticeable scent that he had never smelled before.

Grenouille **suffered agonies**. For the first time, it was not just that his greedy nature was offended, but **his very heart ached**. (Chapter 8, Page 40). Smelling a new smell from the plum girl, Grenouille was so excited but panic



attacked him. According to DSM III R (1987: 235), the essential feature of anxiety disorder is recurrent panic attack that is unexpected. The disorder is also followed by physical reaction such as shortness of breath, dizziness, unsteady feelings, or faintness, choking, palpitations, trembling, sweating, abdominal stress, chest pain, etc (Nolen, 2007: 222), and in this condition Grenouille's disorder was followed by heart ached or chest pain as suddenly he felt a deep sadness because of the scent.

He was almost **sick with excitement**. He had not yet even figured out what direction the scent was coming from (Chapter 8, Page 58). Grenouille's panic attack was associated with certain situations not only in the bad situation but also in good situation such as when he felt excitement, or happiness. But he was never certain when an attack will occur. Actually Grenouille supposed to be glad and excited when he smelled something he has never smelled before because it would enrich his knowledge of smell but he was hurt by his own excitement.

“Grenouille **felt his heart pounding**, and he knew that it was not the exertion of running that had set it pounding, but rather his **excited helplessness in the presence of this scent**” (Chapter 8, Page 41). As stated before that the disorder is accompanied by the bodily reaction, in the narration above, Grenouille's anxiety disorder is followed by heart pounding or palpitations that means is the physical condition in which the person's heart beats very quickly and in an irregular way because of the panic suddenly attacked.

Seven years later, in Paris, Grenouille smelled the similar scent again. It was the scent of the redheaded girl he had murdered that night. Finding almost similar scent brought tears of bliss to his eyes. I was impossible, he thought.

**“He was dizzy; he tottered a little** and had to support himself against the wall, sinking slowly down against it in a crouch.” (Chapter 35, Page 176). Grenouille’s panic attack was triggered by specific situation or even. It happened every time he smelled unique scent from certain beautiful virgin because he did not know what to do in order to make the scent belong to him. The panic disorder was followed by the physical crisis, that’s why he felt dizzy.

That night, as he lay in his cabin, he conjured up the memory of the scent. He wanted this loveable scent to accompany him in his sleep. At the moment of the single breath before he fell a sleep, it was suddenly gone, substituted with the cold, acrid smell of goat stall. **“Grenouille was terrified.** What happens, he thought, if the scent, once I possess it... what happens if it runs out?” (Chapter 39, Page 198).

According to Neale, Panic attack usually begins with sudden onset of intense apprehension, fear or terror. In this situation, Grenouille Suddenly becomes panic because he afraid how if the scent of the plum girl runs out and he can’t smell it again.

After the issues of murder spread out in Grasse, Antoine Richis, father of Laure Richis (a girl who according to Grenouille, had the most beautiful bodily scent), brought his daughter to move to the other city. With his very first breath,

Grenouille knew that something was wrong. The scent was gone, vanished, and untraceable from his most sensitive nose.

**Grenouille was almost paralysed with fright.** She is dead, he thought. Then, more terrifying still: Someone else has got to her before me (Chapter 44, Page 266). One of the physical reactions that often follow anxiety disorder, especially panic attack is numb and stuck. In the situation faced by Grenouille, Suskind uses “paralysed” to describe it. Paralyze means unable to feel or move all part of the body because of the panic attack.

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION, IMPLICATION, AND RECOMMENDATION

#### 5.1. Conclusion

The analysis and interpretation in chapter 4 is gained based on narrations and dialogues from *Perfume* the novel that is analyzed in Table of Jean Baptiste Grenouille's mental disorder that contains several kinds of mental disorder underwent by the main character.

Based on analysis and data on previous chapter, it can be conclude that the main character of *Perfume* the novel, Jean Baptiste Grenouille, undergoes serious mental disorder; they are personality disorder (psychopath, paranoid, narcissistic, and schizoid), psychotic disorder (schizophrenia: hallucination and anhedonia) and anxiety disorder (Panic disorder). These disorders happened because he got no love, attention and guide from the other human beings since he was an infant. Therefore unconsciously he grows up as secretive, introvert, manipulative, introvert and cruel person.

The structure personality of the main character is dominated mostly by his personal unconscious that is actually caused by lonesome he felt from the very beginning of his life. Meanwhile from the narration of the novel, it can be concluded that the main character is introvert, due to the function of self. It influences him not only of having lack ability to make or join the social relationship but also becoming an

unsociable person who pay no attention and does not care to the other human being. The superiority of self function has contribution in Grenouille's transformation to be a cruel murderer. Having the best nasal organ in Paris makes Grenouille always follow his desire to create the most fragrance human being's aroma in the universe no matter it against norm and humanity. The function of sensing in his self can defeat the other balancing function that can control his attitude.

## **5.2. Implication**

This Study is conducted through psychoanalysis in literature approach. It uses the theories of psychoanalysis in literature according to Carl Gustav Jung, characterization, novel, and the intrinsic elements of the novel. The result of the study itself is expected to make the writer be more aware and have analytical thinking in reading the literature work.

Moreover, the result of the study is expected to play a part in enriching the literature study and became good references for the further study, especially the study of psychology from the other point of view and character in literature. Therefore students of English Literature Study Program of English Department have a lot of choice to apply the theory of psychoanalysis theory in their study.

### **5.3. Recommendation**

Novel is interesting rich source that can be analyzed by the students of English Literature Study Program of English Department because there are many elements of the novel that can be studied and analyzed by using many kinds of theories. Each theory may produce different point of view in analyzing and interpreting the novel.

The Students don't have to hesitate to use the different theories in analyzing the novel because it is very useful to broaden the knowledge especially about English literature.

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