

THE REVENGE IN AGATHA CHRISTIE'S THE UNEXPECTED GUEST AND FIVE LITTLE PIGS

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Abstract

This research focuses on Agatha Christie's *The unexpected Guest* and *Five Little Pigs* which revolve around revenge. This research is a descriptive qualitative method which employs John G. Cawelti's narrative pattern or formula common to detective stories and Freud's Psychoanalysis to uncover the act of revenge. The purposes of the study are: 1) to describe the patterns of action of the revenge in Agatha Christie's *The Unexpected Guest and Five Little Pigs*, 2) to find psychological factors which are shaping the act of revenge in the two detective novels. The findings in this study reveal that both *The Unexpected Guest* and *Five Little Pigs* by Agatha Christie contain five patterns of action of the revenge namely introduction of the detective, crime and clues, investigation, solution of the crime and denouement. The research findings also display that Laura Warwick in *The Unexpected Guest* had five characteristics as psychological factors which are shaping her action of revenge to Richard Warwick. Those characteristics are depressing, grudge, greedy, submissive and brilliant. Meanwhile, in *Five Little Pigs*, Caroline Crale also had five characteristics as psychological factors which are shaping her action of revenge to Amyas Crale. Those characteristics covered jealous, hurtful, betrayed, ill-tempered and desperate.

Keywords: *Revenge, Detective Novel, Patterns of Action, Psychological Factor.*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini berfokus pada karya Agatha Christie, *The Unexpected Guest* dan *Five Little Pigs*, yang berpusat pada balas dendam. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif yang menerapkan pola naratif atau formula John G. Cawelti yang umum dalam cerita detektif dan psikoanalisis Freud untuk mengungkap tindakan balas dendam. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: 1) untuk mendeskripsikan pola tindakan balas dendam dalam karya Agatha Christie, *The Unexpected Guest* dan *Five Little Pigs*, 2) untuk menemukan faktor psikologis yang membentuk tindakan balas dendam dalam kedua novel detektif tersebut. Temuan dalam penelitian ini mengungkapkan bahwa baik *The Unexpected Guest* maupun *Five Little Pigs* karya Agatha Christie mengandung lima pola tindakan balas dendam, yaitu pengenalan detektif, kejahatan dan petunjuk, investigasi, penyelesaian kejahatan, dan penyelesaian akhir. Temuan penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa Laura Warwick dalam *The Unexpected Guest* memiliki lima karakteristik sebagai faktor psikologis yang membentuk tindakan balas dendamnya terhadap Richard Warwick. Karakteristik tersebut adalah depresi, dendam, serakah, patuh, dan cerdas. Sementara itu, dalam *Lima Babi Kecil*, Caroline Crale juga memiliki lima karakteristik sebagai faktor psikologis yang membentuk tindakannya membalas dendam kepada Amyas Crale. Karakteristik tersebut meliputi rasa iri, sakit hati, pengkhianatan, pemarah, dan keputusasaan.

Kata kunci: *Revenge, Detective Novel, Patterns of Action, Psychological Factor*

INTRODUCTION

Revenge has long been a compelling and complex theme in literature, often serving as a powerful motivator for characters and a driving force in plot development (Dala et al., 2025). It often becomes central theme in many genres of literary work especially in detective fiction where the pursuit of truth and justice becomes the main characteristic of this genre. Revenge itself can be simply defined as an act of causing harm to someone because of the previous harm got by the transgressor. People take revenge in order to gain satisfaction because of the harm that made by other people to him or herself which caused distress and suffering.

When someone threatens someone else unfairly; he or she will aware that the transgressor walks in pleasure while he or she walks in suffering. In this condition, everyone who was harmed will try as hard as he or she can to find balance of suffering by seeking revenge. If we are treated unfairly by someone, absolutely we will reward this bad treatment by seeking revenge because we want to show that we are not powerless of being treated as such bad treatment. According to Böhm and Kaplan in Dala et al. revenge that someone takes in response to bad treatment they experience is driven by core psychological characteristics, particularly pride that becomes a central motivator when an individual's dignity and self-worth are injured, prompting actions intended to restore a damaged sense of honor (Dala et al., 2025).

Revenge, in fact, has been described in many ways. According to Schumann and

Ross revenge comprises “both a desire and an act”. This insight suggests that revenge does not only refers to the act of someone responding to a wrong by harming transgressor but it can also refer to the internal urge to pay back a wrong. (Schumann, K. and Ross, 2010) In this sense, a person can have revenge in their heart. Moreover, Stainton states that there is a deep relationship between the external act of getting revenge, and the internal mental state of seeking revenge. Stainton also argues that seeking revenge must involve an agent who seeks; equally, it must involve a target, or recipients (Stainton, 2006). For example: A seeks revenge on B (masculine gender for the seeker and feminine for the recipient). Stainton adds that anything which genuinely seeks revenge must be the kind of thing which intends to perform actions, and the kind of thing which has reasons.

Further insight into revenge comes from Salman Akhtar, who proposed that revenge has three different aspects: ideational, emotional and behavioral. He describes in more detail that in the ideational sphere, revenge is accompanied by a fantasy (conscious or unconscious) of having been grievously harmed by someone and of finding relief from inflicting damage upon the preparatory. In the emotional sphere, revenge is accompanied by feelings of mental pain, bitterness, rage, and defensive exaltation, the vengeful person is often euphoric. In the behavioral sphere, common manifestation of revenge include verbal and physical assaults of varying degrees, ranging from sarcasm, denigration, and hurling

obscenities to slapping, hitting, punching, throwing things at someone, knifing, maiming, shooting, and killing.

This study is intended to figure out revenge in two stories entitled *The Unexpected Guest* and *Five Little Pigs* written by Agatha Christie. She is a literary author known as the master of mystery during her lifetime due to her clever organization of plot and her unforgettable detective characters, such as Hercule Poirot and Miss Marple. A Study on revenge in these two novels is significant as it is one of the prominent themes embedded in them. In fact, the stories revolve around acts of revenge carried out by the characters. *The Unexpected Guest* centers around a man named Michael who stumbles upon Laura, a woman claiming to have just killed her husband in self-defense. Initially appearing to be a crime of impulse the situation becomes increasingly complex. As Michael investigates, he learns that the murder might be connected to revenge. Someone wanted to get back at the husband for something he did in the past. Secret, lies, and old grudges come to light, revealing that the murder was not just a random act but a carefully planned revenge.

While the *five little pigs* tells about Carla who is blamed for poisoning her husband and dies in prison. Years later, her daughter asks Poirot to find the truth. When Poirot talks to people who knew Carla and her husband, he finds out that someone wanted revenge for a past wrong. The murder was planned to punish the husband, and the story shows how revenge can hide behind many lies and confusion. It is also worth remembering that previous studies have been conducted in exploring revenge in these two

stories. The perspectives that proposed in those studies regarding these two stories are essential to start this research. However, In relation to review on the previous studies related to revenge, it has been found that the studies that have been carried out by other researches on these stories are very limited.

An eloquent article on Agatha Christie's *Little Five Pigs* is written by Karam Nayeypour in 2018 entitled *Perspective Structure in Agatha Christie's Five Little Pigs (murder in retrospect.*" This essay explores double layered, multi perspectival narrative. It focuses on how Poirot reconstruct events by comparing and constructing the five witnesses' accounts-and crucially, what they omit or fail to say. While it does not explicitly center on "revenge" its analysis reveals how distorted perspectives and suppresses motives- like long-standing grudges or emotional resentments-inform the mystery's resolution.

Other articles that are being reviewed are *The Plotting of Criminal Relevance in the Story of Crime: Agatha Christie's Five Little Pigs* by Reshmi Dutta-Flanders in 2019 (Dutta, 2019) and *Differences between The Mystery of Marie Roget and Five Little Pigs Regarding Narrative Perspectives and Narrative Voices* by Li Zhang^{1*}, Huijuan Li² in 2019 (Zhang & Li, 2019). The study that has been done by Reshmi Dutta on Agatha Christie's *Five Little Pigs* is carried out to analyze narrative elements like a "discourse referent" and the "narrative object" in relation to an offender intent in a recounted detective discourse using an inference making process in reference theory while the second work which is done by Li Zhang and Huijuan attempted to study the literary

creations and writing styles in terms of narrative perspective and narrative voice.

Other literary critiques address the theme of long-standing emotional conflict and its role in driving the murder plot, suggesting that revenge in *five little pigs* is subtle and psychologically complex rather than overtly violent of immediate. These analyses recognize Christie's skill in portraying how past grievances and unresolved tensions can fester over time, affecting the lives and memories of all involved. Despite these insights, there remains room for more focused research specifically exploring revenge as a central theme in *five little pigs*. Most existing literature tends to situate revenge within broader topics such as memory, narrative reliability, or justice without isolating its thematic significance. Thus, there is a notable absence of focused research analyzing the unexpected guest in terms of revenge as a central theme. Most existing literary tends to highlight Christie's mastery of suspense and plot twist without delving deeply into the psychological or ethical dimensions of revenge within the narrative. This gap underscores the need for a dedicated study that examines how revenge motivates

METHOD

This study employs a qualitative research method using a literature study approach, which involves collecting, reviewing and analyzing written texts and documents relevant to the topic. The primary objectives are to explore the patterns of action of the revenge and the psychological factors which are shaping the act of revenge in the selected literary works through close reading and interpretive analysis. The data

characters and shapes the unfolding mystery in this work. Therefore, the current study aims to fill this gap by investigating the role of revenge in the *five little pigs*, considering how Christie uses it to deepen character motivations and complicate the pursuit of truth within the novel's intricate narrative framework. Through this exploration, the study seeks to deepen our understanding of the role revenge plays not only as a motive for crime but also as a thematic lens through which Christie interrogates justice, guilt, and human fallibility. This study, then, is particularly conducted to discover the pattern of action of revenge and Psychological factors which are Shapping the act of revenge depicted in *The Unexpected Guest* and *five Little Pigs*.

In order to find out the patterns of action of revenge and the psychological factors that drive the act of revenge, this study employs John G. Cawelti's narrative pattern or formula common to detective stories and Freud's Psychoanalysis. The second theoretical frame work is used to figure out the second objective of this study while Cawelti's narrative pattern helps to understand the patterns of action of revenge in the novels under study.

used in this research consists of two types: primary and secondary. The primary data are derived directly from the novels *The Unexpected Guest* and *Five little pigs* by Agatha Cristie. These primary texts serve as the main source for analyzing the narrative patterns and characters motivations regarding revenge. The secondary data consist of various supporting literatures such as academic journals, books and other

publications that provide theoretical insights and critical perspectives relevant to the analysis.

The theoretical frameworks applied in this study include Cawelti's patterns of action of revenge and psychoanalytic theory. Cawelti's model outlines five key stages in the narrative progression of revenge stories, which guide the structural analysis of the novels. Complementing this, psychoanalytic theory is used to explore the deeper psychological factors that drive the act of revenge of the characters depicted in the two stories.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The findings of the research revealed that the *Unexpected Guest* and *Five Little Pigs*, the novels under study, were developed by using the pattern of action proposed by Cawelti. However, it has been found that among six formulas, there was an investigation, a formula that was not included by the author in constructing the plot of the stories under discussion. The findings on the patterns of action of revenge and Psychological Factors that drive the act of revenge are presented in the following tables.

Table 1
Patterns of Action of the Revenge in *The Unexpected Guest* and *Five Little Pigs* by Agatha Christie

Patterns of action	Definition	The unexpected guest (Michael/Laura)	Five Little Pigs (Poirot/Caroline)
Introduction of the detective	Entry of the detective or avenger	Michael Starkwedder unexpectedly arrives, discovers the body, and steps into the role of detective	Poirot is asked by Carla Lemarchant to re-investigate her mother's cold case-beginning the detective's methodical quest
The crime and clues	Presentation of the crime and the gathering of evidence or clues	The type of murder is murder weapon. Jan Warwick killed the murdered man by shooting him with a revolver taken from the murdered man own guns. As the murderer, Jan Warwick wanted to kill Richard Warwick because he wanted to take revenge to the murdered man of treating him unfairly. No one in the family of Richard Warwick knew him as well.	The type of murder as crime in this detective novel is <i>murder by poison</i> . the story of the novel revealed that the murderer (Elsa Greer) killed the victim (Amyas Crale) by filling poison into Amyas' drinking glass that usually used by him to drink beer when painting. Elsa Greer has put poison into the glass before Caroline Crale took it and bring to Amyas to drink cold beer in the morning of the murder but Caroline did not know that someone has put poison into Amyas' drinking glass.

Announcement of the solution	Detective hints or claims to know the truth before full reveal	Michael true identity as MacGregor and motive unfold gradually, hinting at impending revelation	Poirot announces he has reconstructed the case and prepares to reveal the true murderer
Explanation	Full explanation of the crime, how it happened, and by whom	Michael reveals his identity and motive to avenge his son's death and explains Laura's misunderstanding	Poirot reveals Elsa Greer as the true murderer, clears caroline's name, and explains the distorted memories
Resolution	Completion of revenge/justice and restoration of order	Michael leaves after confessing, justice is emotionally fulfilled though legally unresolved	Caroline is posthumously exonerated; emotional justice achieved despite legal limitations

Table II
Psychological Factors that drive the act of revenge
Psychological Factors of Laura Warwick and Caroline Crale
which are Shaping Their Acts of Revenge in The Unexpected
Guest and Five Little Pigs

	The Unexpected Guest	Five Little Pigs
1	Depressing	Jealous
2	Grudge	Hurtful
3	Greedy	Betrayed
4	Submissive	Ill-tempered
5	Brilliant	Desperate

This study has found that Agatha Christie's *The Unexpected Guest* and *five little Pigs* have been developed based on the classic formula of detective fiction introduced by John G. Cawelti. However, as has been stated previously, the novels under study do not employ all six phases as outlined by Cawelti. Instead, they follow only five key phases: introduction, crime and clues, announcement, explanation, and resolution. The novels begin with the introduction where the setting, main characters and the initial situation are established. In the beginning of

the novel the author tells that Michael Starkwedder unexpectedly arrives, discovers the body, and steps into the role of detective, while the introduction of the second novel is started by telling that Poirot is asked by Carla Lemarchant to re-investigate her mother's cold case-beginning the detective's methodical quest. Christie uses this phase to build the world in which the mystery unfolds, drawing readers into the atmosphere of suspense.

This is followed by the crime and clues phase, in which the central crime, typically a

murder, is revealed, and clues begin to emerge. In *Five Little Pigs*, the crime is a historical murder revisited through character testimonies; Poirot interviews the five key witnesses ('little pigs'), gathering conflicting accounts from the past. In the *Unexpected Guest*, the story begins with a man stumbling upon a murder scene, which sets the investigation in motion. Michael uncovers Laura's secret affairs and begins piecing together events surrounding the murder. Next comes the announcement phase, where the detective—either professional or amateur—declares their intent to solve the mystery. This step engages the reader more directly in the process of deduction, as the investigation becomes more structured and deliberate. Poirot's decision to investigate the Clare case in the *Five Little Pigs*, and the unraveling of the truth by the characters in the *Unexpected Guest*, exemplify this stage. Detective hints or claims to know the truth before full reveal

Michael's identity as MacGregor and motive unfold gradually, hinting at impending revelation and in another novel Poirot announces he has reconstructed the case and prepares to reveal the true murderer

The fourth phase is explanation, where the detective outlines the logical reasoning used to piece the mystery. In this stage, false
b. Psychological Factors of Laura Warwick and Caroline Crale which are Shaping Their Acts of Revenge in The Unexpected Guest and Five Little Pigs.

1. Psychological Factors of Laura Warwick in Taking Revenge to Richard Warwick.

Laura Warwick is one of the female characters in the story of novel, *The Unexpected Guest* by Agatha Christie. She is the wife of Richard Warwick who becomes

leads are dismissed, misunderstandings are cleared up, and the significance of each clue is clarified. Christie masterfully guides the reader through the detective's thought process, leading to the eventual unveiling of the truth. In this phase the novels show full explanation of the crime, how it happened, and by whom. In the first novel Michael reveals his identity and motive to avenge his son's death and explains Laura's misunderstanding while in the *Five Little Pigs* Poirot reveals Elsa Greer as the true murderer, clears Caroline's name, and explains the distorted memories.

Finally the resolution provides closure to the narrative. The true identity of the culprit is revealed, justice is addressed, and the story concludes in a way that resolves the tension and mystery introduced earlier. Resolution Completion of revenge/justice and restoration of order Michael leaves after confessing, justice is emotionally fulfilled though legally unresolved Caroline is posthumously exonerated; emotional justice achieved despite legal limitations Through these five phases, both novels adhere closely to the traditional detective story structure, while also showcasing Christie's unique ability to manipulate narrative and reader expectation.

the victim or murdered man in the story of this detective novel. In this story of novel, the researcher found that Laura Warwick committed to murder her husband, Richard Warwick. In conducting her actions of revenge to her husband, Richard Warwick, she has some characteristics that are considered by the researcher as the psychological factors which are shaping her actions of revenge to Richard Warwick.

Those characteristics or psychological factors covered: *depress, grudge, greedy, submissive, and brilliant*. These psychological factors then analyzed and *Depressing*

It is shown in page 9-10 of the novel that Laura Warwick was depressed. Her depressing can be proved by the evidence that when Starkwedder asked her whether she shot her husband or she didn't but she admitted to murder her husband. The researcher found that actually Laura couldn't avoid herself from the situation which is forced her to tell that she has shot her husband. She did not want to tell anything else for she has been found by Starkwedder with a gun in her hand. Laura Warwick's Id, Ego and Superego in conducting her revenge to Richard are as follows: **Id**: this aspect is found when Laura was treated unfairly by Richard who was cruel, drink excessively and made miserable life to her, she became furious with Richard and these unfair treatments turned Laura into hatred feelings and depress. It means that Laura was eaten by

Laura Warwick has hated her husband for years for his cruel actions and drunkenness. She has miserable life which caused her hatred feelings. Hatred and furious feelings make Laura Warwick became grudge which caused her husband's death. Laura's Id, Ego and Superego are described below: **Id**: this aspect is found when Laura was in hatred feeling with her husband's cruel beast and drunkenness which caused her miserable life. This hatred feeling becomes the evidence that Laura has hated her husband for years. Actually she couldn't control her extreme feeling of dislike to her husband who made miserable life for her.

described by the researcher based on the psychological theory and revenge theory applied in this research writing as follows:

her great wish or desire to take revenge as a reward to Richard's bad habits. **Ego**: this aspect can be proved when Laura was in hatred feelings with Richard of his bad habits, she was impulsively act to take revenge to Richard by shooting him with a gun. Laura's impulsive act of revenge is considered as an urge which is derived from biological aspect of herself. **Superego**: this aspect also found when Laura admitted to murder her husband for she was found by Starkwedder with a gun in her hand. It means that Laura couldn't escape from moral values in the society which is ruled her criminal action in killing her husband, Richard Warwick. It is found that Laura Warwick's personality can be observed externally by her confession to the murder. She is recognized as a depressing woman.

Grudge

Here she was driven by her great wish or desire which worked to keep her hating Richard since she was treated unfairly. **Ego**: this aspect is proved when Laura became grudge for her husband's bad treatments toward her. Laura's grudging is shown when saying that she has hated Richard for years. It means that she was unconsciously turned in her grudge feeling to Richard because at that time her grudging was motivated by the urges rooted in her biological aspect as an individual. **Superego**: Laura's impulsive act of being grudge to her husband for the unfair treatments toward herself made her to deny moral values in the society which ruled her

action of being hatred to Richard. It means that she was unaware of her action of being grudge to her husband because she was eaten with her great wish or desire to take revenge to Richard Warwick.

Those explanations above can give an interpretation to the researcher that Laura Warwick's personality can be observed externally through her utterances when stating her hatred and furious feelings to Richard, her husband. It means that she was grudge when treated unfairly by her husband.

Greedy

Richard Warwick's death provides chance to Laura, his wife to inherit money that belongs to him for Laura has the right as Richard's wife. She wanted to take all of Richard's money without care of other family members. Showing this act of taking Richard's money away from other family members is a great ambition of Laura to prove herself to the family members and the readers that she was the only one who has the right to inherit the money and no one will have obscured her even though other people have known her as Richard's wife. It means that Laura Warwick was a greedy woman.

Laura's Id, Ego and Superego are as in the following descriptions: **Id**: it is found that seeing Richard's death, Laura has chance to inherit Richard's money because she felt as the one who has right to take the money even though there are Richard's family. Laura has a great wish or desire to inherit her husband's money and here she was unconsciously decided of taking Richard's money as shown in the quotation above. **Ego**: this aspect is seen in Laura's action of taking away the money of Richard even though there were other people in the house of Richard

Warwick. This impulsive act of inheriting the money of Richard by Laura is considered as an urge which is derived from biological aspect of her as an individual. **Superego**: Laura didn't care of Richard's family in taking the money away because she thought as the only one who would inherit that money. In conducting her impulsive act of taking Richard's money, she denied her superego which represented moral values in the society. It means that she was a greedy woman in the house of Richard Warwick. From the explanations above, the researcher found that one of Laura's personalities is greedy. It is found externally through her action in taking the money of her husband in the house even though there are Richard's family.

Submissive

After Richard's death, Laura Warwick felt lost for she had no more hope. She awarded that her husband has die and the only thing she needed to do was submission. She then, submitted her life into the situation when nothing else to be expected and thus Laura prepared for the worst situation in which she would be die for she cannot do anything. Laura's Superego is as follows: **Superego**: Richard's death is being an obstacle to Laura for her feeling of lost and hopeless. She awarded that Richard's death would led her to a very difficult situation in which she couldn't avoid because the death of Richard being an existing fact that Laura as the murderer and she wouldn't escape from the reality in the society which is ruled her criminal action in murdering her husband, Richard. The researcher views the quotations above as the expressions of Laura's desperation when her husband was

die. Those expressions are considered by the researcher as a repentance of Laura Warwick when Richard was die. In these expressions, Laura awarded that her husband's death made her being hopeless and confused. Refers to the explanations about Laura's desperation and repentance above, the researcher concludes that submissive was one of the personalities Laura has in her life which is shown in her expressions of desperation and repentance.

Brilliant

Laura committed to murder her husband, Richard Warwick, but as the reality shown that she did not do the murder. Actually she was shielding someone who has done the murder of her husband, Richard, because she loved him very much even though he was not her own brother. He was Jan Warwick who has killed Richard by shooting him with a gun. Laura Warwick drew feeling of sympathy to Jan and because of her sympathy to him, she decided to protect him of being recognized as the murderer of Richard. Laura Warwick's Id, Ego and Superego are as described below: **Id**: Laura has a great desire to protect or shielding Jan of being recognized as the murderer. In this effort of shielding Jan, Laura was driven by her great wish or desire to hide Jan who has killed Richard. She did not want to see Jan being accused and punished for his criminal action in killing Richard. **Ego**: this aspect is found when Laura protects Jan of being recognized as the murderer of Richard. This act of protecting Jan is considered as an impulsive act which is derived in biological aspect of Laura as an individual. **Superego**: because of her sympathy to Jan, Laura did not care of the

reality that Jan's action of killing Richard would be punished by the moral values in the society. It means that Laura denied her superego when she was eaten by her great wish to shield Jan. The researcher also found externally that brilliant was one of Laura Warwick's personalities in this story of the novel.

2. Psychological Factors of Caroline Crale in taking Revenge to Amyas Crale.

Caroline Crale is one of the female characters in the story of the detective novel, *Five Little Pigs* by Agatha Christie. She is the wife of Amyas Crale who became the victim or murdered man in the story of the novel mentioned. In this story of the novel, the researcher found that Caroline Crale was being accused for her mistakes in which caused the death of Amyas Crale. In conducting her actions of the revenge to her husband, Amyas Crale, she has some characteristics that are considered by the researcher as the psychological factors which are shaping her actions of the revenge to Amyas Crale. Those characteristics or psychological factors covered: *jealous, hurtful, betrayed, ill-tempered and desperate*. These psychological factors then, analyzed and described by the researcher based on the psychological theory and revenge theory applied in this research writing.

Jealous

There were troubles in women life from time to time but Caroline Crale was not the kind of woman who suffers in silence. She had always had quarrels with Amyas when seeing at him mixing up with women. Caroline did not want to see her husband standing among women. This case made her being jealous and caused endless quarrels.

Even though there were rows of quarrels but he always came back to her in the end. Caroline's Id, Ego and Superego are as in the following: **Id**: this aspect of personality can be seen in Caroline's feeling of jealous. She did not want to see her husband, Amyas Crale, mixing up with women and made friendship thus privileged life with women around him. As a woman, she did not bear of seeing her husband doing those bad habits. She was running out of self-control because at the time she has driven by her great wish or desire which is motivated by her biological urges to act impulsively. **Ego**: it is found when Caroline was impulsively act to have rows of quarrel with her husband, Amyas for having privileged life with women he knew. Those acts of having quarrels are considered as the urges which derived from Caroline's biological aspect as an individual. **Superego**: this aspect can be found that when Caroline was impulsively act to have rows of quarrel with Amyas of the bad habits, she was unaware of the moral values in the society because of her jealous feeling. It means that Caroline denied her superego which is represented by moral values in the society.

Those explanations above can give an interpretation to the researcher that Caroline's personality can be observed externally through her action of didn't keep silence when seeing her husband mixing himself and thus having privileged life with women. Caroline's actions showed that she was *jealous* of being treated unfairly by Amyas Crale.

Betrayed

Amyas Crale was a married man but he used to mixed up with women anywhere and anytime he wanted. He had privileged life

with women but in the end those women were discarded and back to his wife indeed. When he was in his final affair with a young girl, it was a very different situation he faced at that time. There was a young girl who was only twenty years old. She was Elsa Greer. Caroline's Id, Ego and Superego are as in the following descriptions: **Id**: this aspect is proved when Amyas Crale has treated Caroline badly by having privileged life with another woman outside their marriage. Facing this situation, Caroline did not care of Elsa, she was furious and even being mad of her husband's betrayal. She was eaten up by her great wish or desire which was motivated by biological urges to act unconsciously for the bad treatments. **Ego**: this aspect can be found in Caroline's promise to kill her husband for betraying her. At this time Caroline couldn't expresses her feelings of sorrowful, she couldn't bear of the betrayal from Amyas Crale. Caroline was impulsively stated that she would kill her husband later if he did not give up his secret relation with Elsa. The promise of killing Amyas is an urge which was derived from Caroline's biological aspect as an individual. **Superego**: If Caroline acted impulsively toward the unfair treatments of Amyas Crale, it means that she didn't care of the social reality which ruled her impulsive acts toward others like Amyas. It means that Caroline denied her superego when facing Amyas unfair treatments like this betrayal because she was furious and even being mad. From the explanations above, the researcher takes conclusion that one of Caroline's personalities was feeling *betrayed* that has been observed externally by her expression of hatred feeling in which to kill Amyas later

if he didn't give up his relation with Elsa Greer.

Ill-tempered

There was a heated argument between Caroline and Elsa Greer who was ambitious to take Caroline's happiness by marrying Amyas Crale. Caroline's Id, Ego and Superego are as described below: **Id**: here in this aspect, Caroline expresses her hatred feelings to Elsa who was ambitious to marry Amyas Crale. When Caroline expressing her hatred feelings to Elsa and Amyas in this heated argument as the quotations shown above, the researcher believes that Caroline lost herself control because of Elsa Greer's impolite words. It means that Caroline was driven by her *id* which was motivated by biological urges in herself that caused her to act impulsively in mocking each other with Elsa. **Ego**: Caroline's hatred feelings to Elsa Greer and Amyas in the heated argument then led her to act unconsciously in forcing Amyas to tell her whether he would leave her and married Elsa or not. Caroline's impulsive action to force Amyas telling her the truth of Elsa's statements is considered as the urges which are motivated by biological aspect of Caroline who was furious of Elsa and Amyas. **Superego**: Caroline was *unaware* of the reality in the society which rules her impulsive acts. It's mean that she did not aware of the moral values in the society when she was driven by her great desire or wishes to express her hatred feelings to Elsa Greer. Shortly, Caroline denied her superego in her acts of expressing hatred feelings and forcing Amyas to tell her the truth of Elsa's statements. From those explanations above the researcher has observed that one of Caroline's personalities was ill-tempered.

This kind of personality can be observed externally by the researcher when Caroline was expressing her hatred feelings to Elsa and Amyas in their heated argument

Hurtful

In the evening before the murder of Amyas, he went to Caroline's room and wanted to persuade her about his infatuation with Elsa. Amyas was worried of Caroline so he told the truth to his wife that he has no more relation with Elsa and it was over. After the picture finished he would never see her again. But Caroline was very disappointed with Amyas' bad treatments toward her since their marriage up to that evening. Because of her disappointment, Caroline shouted at Amyas by saying that "*You and your women! Someday I'll kill you*". Caroline's Id, Ego and Superego are as follows: **Id**: this aspect is shown when Caroline expresses her disappointment for the unfair treatments she got from Amyas Crale. Actually she was feeling hurtful of all the things done to her. She was eaten up by her sorrow in which she could not bear of being treated badly as such of Amyas' bad treatments. It is found that Caroline was impulsively expressing her disappointment and sorrow because she was driven by her id as great desires or wishes which are motivated by her biological urges in herself. **Ego**: this aspect can be proved by Caroline's promise to kill Amyas someday later. The promise of killing her husband, Amyas Crale, is considered as an urge which is derived from biological aspect of Caroline as an individual who has great wish or desire to kill Amyas Crale someday later. **Superego**: when Caroline impulsively expressing her hurtful feeling because of disappointed and sorrow, absolutely she was

not aware of moral values in the society which represented by superego. It means that Caroline's superego was denied when she was feeling hurtful for the bad treatments of her husband. The explanations above, then give an interpretation to the researcher that *hurtful* was one of the personalities Caroline has in taking revenge to Amyas Crale. It can have observed externally by her expressions of disappointment.

Desperate

Caroline Crale was seen by Meredith Blake when taking the coniine from the laboratory but it wasn't to kill her husband. It was only Caroline's decision to end up her life with Mr. Crale for the miserable life she had had all her life during their marriage. Meredith believed that Caroline was not thinking of murdering her husband, Amyas. It was the truth in her speaking on the day of the trial. She had no thoughts of killing her husband by taking the coniine from Meredith's laboratory.

The researcher found that Caroline's Id, Ego and Superego are as follows: **Id**: this aspect is shown when Caroline decides to end up her life with Amyas Crale for the miserable life she had had all her life during their marriage. She said that everything is gone and she has finished. These expressions showed that actually Caroline had no hope and she had die even though she alived. She was impulsively expressing those desperated feelings because she was driven by her *id*

CONCLUSION

Revenge as "both a desire and an act". In the act of revenge, individuals respond to a wrong by harming the transgressor. It can also refer to the urge to pay back wrongs; thus, a person can have revenge in his heart.

which is motivated by biological urges of herself to act *unconsciously*. **Ego**: this aspect can be proved by the act of Caroline to take the coniine from Meredith's laboratory. Caroline's action of taking the coniine from Meredith's laboratory is considered as an urge which is derived from biological aspect of Caroline as an individual who has a great desire or wish to end up her life with her husband, Amyas Crale who has treated her unfairly. **Superego**: this aspect can be found when Caroline was on the trial. She admitted that she has no thought of killing her husband, Amyas Crale. She was believed by Meredith Blake that she was not thinking of murdering her husband, Amyas Crale. Here the researcher found that even though Caroline was eaten up by her great wish or desire to take revenge to her husband but she was still aware or *conscious* that if she takes the coniine to poison her husband for her disappointment, she would be punished for her action of poisoning Amyas. It means that Caroline was still aware of her action because it would meet the moral values in the society which ruled her action. In the end of this explanation, the researcher draws conclusion that Caroline was desperate when she was treated unfairly and this desperation made her being vengeful in taking revenge to her husband, Amyas Crale. These expressions of desperation become one of the personalities of Caroline Crale that can be observed externally.

Revenge is motivated by a yearning to see a transgressor suffer. Both *The Unexpected Guest* and *Five Little Pigs* contain psychological revenge because as the result of analysis shown that both Laura Warwick and Caroline Crale experienced depression as

emotional pain caused by the unfair treatments of their husband. This depression then led them to act impulsively in taking revenge to their husband as the recipient.

The analysis of both *The Unexpected Guest* and *Five Little Pigs* by Agatha Christie as the theory by Cawelti about patterns of actions in detective story, reveals that the two detective novels contain five patterns of actions of the revenge namely introduction of the detective, crime and clues, investigation, solution of the crime and denouement. Those patterns of actions of the revenge appearing in sequence in the plot of story which are started from the introduction of the detectives in both stories and then it is followed by crime and clues as the second phase in the patterns of actions and then investigation as the third phase. After the investigation of the crime, the next phase to come is solution of the crime and the last phase is denouement or falling action. It has been noted that both *The Unexpected Guest* and *Five Little Pigs* by Agatha Christie represent psychological revenge. Psychoanalysis in both detective novels reveal as a result of revenge conducted by both Laura Warwick and Caroline Crale to their husband as revenge recipients. Laura Warwick in *The Unexpected Guest*, experienced depression because of emotional pains which are caused by her husband, Richard Warwick's bad habits. Laura's depression then led her to act unconsciously in taking revenge to Richard. While Caroline Crale in *Five Little Pigs* also experienced the same case of depression as Laura because of emotional pains caused by Amyas Crale, her husband's bad habits of having privileged life with other women outside his marriage. This depression then led Caroline also to act

impulsively in taking revenge to Amyas Crale, her husband.

Laura Warwick as the avenger in *The Unexpected Guest* wanted to take revenge to her husband, Richard Warwick as her target of revenge because of her great desire or wish to pay back wrongs or as a reward for the unfair treatments of her husband. She wanted to see her husband suffered as she has experienced the unfair treatments before. In her action of the revenge, Laura as an individual was responsible to a wrong by harming her husband who has harmed her in the previous harm got by her. On the other hand, Caroline Crale as the avenger in *Five Little Pigs* was conducted the same case of revenge to Amyas Crale, her husband because of her impulsive desire to pay back wrongs or harms as a reward for the unfair treatments of her husband. She conducted the revenge for wishing to see Amyas, suffered as she has experienced bad treatments of him before. In this revenge, Caroline as the individual was responsible to a wrong by harming Amyas, her husband who has previously harmed her.

As Sigmund Freud's personality theory reveals that the acts of revenge of both Laura Warwick and Caroline Crale narrated in both detective novels shown that in *The Unexpected Guest*, Laura Warwick committed to murder her husband, Richard Warwick in her actions of the revenge. She has five characteristics that are considered as the psychological factors which are shaping her actions of revenge to Richard Warwick. Those characteristics or psychological factors covered: *depressing, grudge, greedy, submissive, and brilliant*. These characteristics have encouraged Laura

Warwick in taking revenge to Richard Warwick as the murdered man in the story.

Meanwhile in *Five Little Pigs*, it has been found that Caroline as the accused and wife to Amyas Crale; she was being accused for her mistakes in which caused the death of her husband. In conducting her actions of the revenge to her husband, she has five characteristics that are considered as the psychological factors which are shaping her actions of revenge. Those characteristics covered: *jealous, hurtful, betrayed, ill-tempered* and *desperate*. These characteristics or psychological factors have encouraged Caroline in conducting her action of the revenge to Amyas Crale as the murdered man in the story. In response to the significances of this research, it is revealed that Agatha Christie's *The Unexpected Guest* and *Five Little Pigs* laden with psychological aspects, and therefore, psychological approaches will be appropriate to be used in analyzing them. This research will be leading pathway to other literary studies, especially ones that wants to explore the psychological facets of both detective novels.

Both detective novels give information about how the patterns of actions of the revenge in detective story look like as we can see that in both detective novels, they have the same patterns of action of the revenge in

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their story. Not only the information about patterns of actions of the revenge in the both detective novels but there are psychological aspects of the literary characters reflected in both novels. These psychological aspects of the literary characters as shown in both detective novels can reflect the real life of human being from time to time. Therefore, it is useful for the teachers to know about literature which is giving different sight and interesting to be learned in the classroom because we can learn about some values of life. This research will help learners to enjoy learning English with stories. It will also beneficial to improve literacy among the students. while the students will have clear sight that learning language can be fun by reading literary works. Through this research the students can also learns many moral values of life that they can get from reading novels, short stories, plays or another literary works. For ordinary people, reading this kind of literature will help them understanding the term psychology and its impacts in changing the characteristics of human being. In the end of this research, hopefully there are some other aspects that need to be investigated in Agatha Christie's *The Unexpected Guest* and *Five Little Pigs*, such as the use of "*may have, must have, could have* and *would have*" in the two detective novels mentioned above.

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