



A Review in Emily Dickinson's "The Only News I know" on The Perspective of Analytic Psychology

A FINAL PROJECT

In partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

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PRONOUNCEMENT

The writer honestly confirms that she compiled this final project entitle A Review in Emily Dickinson's "The Only News I know" on The Perspective of Analytic Psychology by herself without taking any result from other researchers in S-1, S-2, S-3 and in diploma degree of any university. The writer ascertains that she did not quote any material from other publications or someone else paper except from the researches mentioned.

Semarang, 5th September 2019

Rika KusumaDewi

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

A good day is a good day

A bad day is a good story

At the end of the day it's all good

Glennon Melton

“The most beautiful things in the world cannot be seen or even touched.

They must be felt with the heart.” **Helen Keller**

This final project is dedicated to my beloved daughter,

My perfect husband, mom, dad,

and to everyone who helped me accomplish this paper

APPROVAL

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The writer realizes that this final project is still far from being perfect. Therefore, any criticism and suggestion are expected to make this final project better. Finally, the writer expects that this final project will be useful for all the readers.

Semarang, 11th November 2019

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ABSTRACT

Emily Dickinson's "The Only News I know" in this final project used a method library research as the research method along with textual analysis as approach method. This poem tells about the poet's personal experience as an introvert who still wants to know world outside. The experience is in line with Carl Gustav Jung's concept of the human personality is consciousness, personal unconsciousness, unconsciousness and collective unconsciousness then archetypes is persona, shadow, Anima/ Animus, self and imago dei. The writer is interest in choosing the poem for her research material because this poem has a deepest meaning. The writer focuses on the connection in Jung's concept of human personality and archetypes to the word of the poet.

Keywords: human personality; consciousness; personal unconsciousness; unconsciousness; collective unconsciousness; archetypes; persona; shadow; Anima/ Animus; self; imago dei

1. INTRODUCTION

This final project concerns with the human personality in Emily Dickinson's "The Only News I Know". The human personality in this project is examined in the light of Carl Gustav Jung's concept; the human personality is present in the poem. Emily Dickinson did not write the personality in explicitly. This final project will describe the human personality in this poem.

The human personality in "The Only News I Know" has been little known in any study of the poem. Two scholars have been recorded to have concerned with immortality, eternity, God, death, and spirituality in this poem. The first is by Fred D. White edited by Wendy Martin from Claremont Graduate School, California and published by Cambridge University Press that asked about love, death, nature and immortality. The latter is by Peter Cash is Number 7 in the Bookmark series, edited by Ian Brinton and was published by The English Association who asked about spirituality, heaven, God, and does not expect to hear anything.

This final project is intended to describe the human personality more deeply they are consciousness, personal consciousness, unconsciousness and collective unconsciousness. Dealing will describe archetypes they are *persona*, *animus*, *shadow*, *self* and *Imago Dei*.

To carry out the study this project adopts the concept of Carl Gustav Jung about the human personality they are consciousness, personal consciousness,

unconsciousness and collective unconsciousness. The archetypes they are *persona*, *animus*, *shadow*, *self* and *Imago Dei*.

The writer applies a textual analysis to study the poem. The writer uses two kinds of method to support the study. They are library research as the method of research and psychology of literature approach as method of approach. The data collected for the study are taken from library; other sources are taken to emphasize. The sources are taken from related books, articles on the internet, scientific journals, and literature journals.

The study will answer four research questions. One, how each stanza is paraphrased; two, is how each stanza is related, with the human personality; three, is how each stanza is elucidated, with the archetype.

This study is expected to be advantages in three ways, theoretically for knowledge and practically for how to read and analysis the poem.

2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 The Previous Studies

The first review comes from “Emily Dickinson’s Existential Dreams”, an article written by Fred D. White compiled in a book entitled *Cambridge Companion to Emily Dickinson*, edited by Wendy Martin. The book was published by Cambridge University Press in 2002.

When reading this article, the writer found that apparently Emily tells about her feelings during her life. She thinks about love, death, nature, and immortality. White explains that Emily Dickinson’s “The Only News I Know”, is

innovative brilliance, out pouring private feelings toward love, death, nature, and immortality (Martin, 2002:91). White also explains that Emily has a characteristic she has a closer look at her vast poetic project. However, White reveals a far more complex artistic purpose. This article also says that the distinction is exceedingly important for Emily, who is presenting herself not as a sentimental “poetess”, but as a woman of letters with an artistic agenda of profound scope and vision (Martin, 2002:92).

The latter review is taken from “Emily Dickinson” by Peter Cash, in “Number 7” in *The Bookmark Series*, edited by Ian Brinton, and it was published by The English Association in 2010.

The writer also found that this article describes how Emily uses seemingly a concept of immortality and eternity. Cash also explains that Emily likes intimations of immortality that she may have to read a news bulletins, and she promises that, after she has traversed ‘the street of everyday existence, she will tell the readers know whether there is Other News ‘to be reported (Cash, 2010:11). This article also explains that Emily puts an effort to persuade herself that Death will be all right for her.

From both articles, the writes assesses that when writing this poem Emily seems to think about immortality, eternity and God. On the one side White explains that Emily thinks about love and nature. Cash also explains that death is essentially the experience and it enters further dimension.

In the two articles, there are a number of similarities: they both agree that Emily thinks about immortality, eternity, and God when she wrote “The Only News I Know”. In the first stanza, she thinks about spirituality. In the second stanza, she wants to live for eternity (in heaven). In third stanza she states that the only person she meets is God. In the last stanza she says that if she receives other news, she will tell the reader, but she does not expect to hear anything again.

There is however, a slight difference in these two articles. On the one side White says that Emily writes with love and nature, too. He thinks that Emily has a complex artistic purpose at her work, and it reveals in both possibilities and the impossibility of language to evoke the expression. On the other side, Cash in this article says that Emily thinks that death is essentially the experience of hearing which gives a girl a headache and plunged into another world, that is when she enters a further dimension.

2.2 Jung’s Concept of Human Personality

Human personality according to “Archetypes and the Collective Unconscious of Carl G. Jung, in the Light of Quantum Psychology volume 9” an article by Adam Adamski on 2011:564 compiled in a web [http:// www.neuroquantology.com](http://www.neuroquantology.com). Deceived on June 10,2011. Revised June 30,2011. Accepted Sept 4,2011. Access date march 10 2019, Point out various important things, such as the concept of consciousness, personal unconsciousness, unconsciousness and the collective unconsciousness. Jung believes humans are influenced by the inheritance of the past from their predecessors and then form the personality unconsciously.

Jung sees three psychic levels in the human personality. They are the level of consciousness and unconsciousness. Unconsciousness is divided into two categories: personal unconsciousness and collective unconsciousness (Adamski, 2011:564).

Jung thinks that consciousness is just one part which rises out and infinitely more complex, because the conscious is the part which links the inner and outer worlds together, forming how people relate to that which is external to a human, personal unconsciousness arises from the interaction between the collective unconsciousness and one's personal growth; whereas the individual unconsciousness consists of subliminal and suppressed contents. However, the collective unconscious consists of the instincts (biologically conditioned response patterns).

2.3 Jung's Concept of Archetypes

Archetypes according to "Archetypes and the Collective Unconscious of Carl G. Jung, in the Light of Quantum Psychology volume 9" an article by Adam Adamski on 2011:564 compiled in a web [http:// www.neuroquantology.com](http://www.neuroquantology.com). Received on June 10th, 2011. Revised June 30th, 2011. Accepted Sept 4th, 2011. Access date March 10th 2019. archetype is intended to mean the original, main idea, and a certain pattern determining human development and it should also include the law governing this development.

Archetypes are the means of action and may take the form of images, dreams, or they are a stimulus to a specific action. Jung says that dreams are archetypal guidance and are the wisdom of past generations. Unaware parts of the

psyche are often associated with certain events with an archetypal pattern, with similar events taking place many times in history. Archetypes that have the strongest impact on the human being are: *persona*, *shadow*, *Anima/ Animus*, *self* and *Imago Dei*.

Persona is an element of the personality which arises for reasons of adaptation or personal convenience and the part allows social interaction in a variety of situations with relative ease. *Persona* allows a person to make contact with the outside world. Adaptation of *persona* to external conditions promotes mental health, but it is only possible with awareness (Adamski, 2011:564).

Shadow is a negative aspect of the personality; it has its source in the collective unconscious, and it is derived from instincts. *Shadow* passes into unconsciousness partnership focusing on the needs of all unacceptable thoughts, feelings and actions.

The archetype of a woman in a man is called *anima*, whereas the archetype of a man in a woman is the *animus*. *Anima* and *animus* are collective notions about femininity and masculinity. They portray characteristics of the opposite sex as well.

The most important archetype is *self*. The archetype of self-drives an individual to self-knowledge, to the development of the psyche, to an integration of the personality, and to overcome selfishness, arrogance, careerism, and fear (Adamski, 2011:564).

Imago Dei imprinted on the soul, not on the body, is an image of an image, God is not directly the image of soul but it is made after the likeness of the former image. The God image is us revelers itself through prudence, justice, moderation, courage wisdom and correction according by Jung, 1951. Collected Works, Vol. 9, part 2, Aion: Research into the Phenology of self.

3. RESEARCH METHOD

The method which is used in this final project is library research as the research method and textual analysis as the approach method. The analysis of “The Only News I Know” comes in four stages. One, is to paraphrase the stanza; two, is to related the stanza with the human personality; three, is to elucidate stanza with the archetype.

3.1 Library Research

Library research is carried out by collecting several sources and making an analysis of the sources. The sources come not only from the library as well as, but also from other resources. The sources are taken from related books, journal, and articles on the internet.

3.2 Textual Analysis

Textual analysis as a research method involves a close encounter with the work itself, an examination of the details without bringing to them more presupposition than a person can help. The writer read the poem, study the poem based on the psychological concept.

This thesis focus on four aspects, namely stanzas, paraphrases human personality and archetype. Those aspects will be explained in the next chapters.

4. DISCUSSION

The poem was taken in Louis Untermeyer's book *The Book Of Living Verse Limited of the Chief Poets*. (Untermeyer, 1939:466)

The Only News I Know

By Emily Dickinson (A) 1830 1886

The only news I know Is bulletins all day From Immortality.	2
The only shows I see, Tomorrow and Today, Perchance Eternity.	6
The only One I meet Is God, -the only street, Existence; this traversed	
If other news there be, Or admirabler show - I'll tell it you	10

(Untermeyer, 1939:466)

4.1 Poetic Paraphrase

Stanza 1

The **only news** I know
Is **bulletins** all day
From **Immortality**

From this stanza have words “only news”. “News” has the same meaning as the story of life, something which happens in the world, surrounding habitually. The word is used to tell the readers about the bad things which recently just happened and have an influence on Emily. She wants to tell that the news about changing things; she feels like she never has different news in her life.

The words “bulletins all day” show that every day she reads the newspaper to know what happens around the world. It may mean that she never leaves her house. She isolates herself from society-- from other people. She feels more comfortable when she stays at home. She reads the newspaper to know the story of the world and to broaden the insight. The newspaper is more influential than other aspects in her life. Every day she writes poems on issues that she reads from the newspaper.

“Immortality” is the best word in this poem. The word “immortality” may mean as the indefinite continuation of a person's existence even after death. Another words, it is a never-ending existence, regardless of whether or not the body dies.

Stanza 2

**The only shows I see,
Tomorrow and Today,
Perchance Eternity**

This stanza has two words “only shows”. It is the same as “only news” if the only news has about the information of her life, but the only show is about her vision, her daily activity and her looks for every day. It has the same meaning that she always sees the same things in her life. Like the biography for the rest of her life,

she only takes care of her mother with her sister and writes numerous poems. It means that she looks after her mother, her sister, and her house. “Onlysee” is the best words to explain her sense of boredom, in which her imagination is restricted.

On the second line in this stanza words “tomorrowandtoday” which have meaning as “immorality”. But “tomorrowandtoday” have a deeper meaning. If the word “immorality” may mean the indefinite continuation of a person's existence even after death, the word “tomorrowandtoday” is about consistently. In other words, it is a never-ending existence, regardless of whether or not the body dies, but “tomorrowandtoday” the word mean that day by day that her path, minutes by minutes that she spend, and step by step that she does, she can only expect a never ending news.

The last line from this stanza is “PerchanceEternity” which may mean that she thinks that something which happens with her will happen until her death; finally she thinks that it is true. She is on the bad condition until her death. She cannot feel how to be a wife, how to be a mother and how to be bear a child. So the writer thinks she is on the bad condition until her death. In other words, she never feels what it is to be a complete woman.

Stanza 3

**The only One I meet
Is God, -the only street,
Existence; this traversed**

Second line *God* is tells about her mother so, “the only One I meet” is her mother. She only meets with her mother and sister, she never goes to another place, meets with another people, so this word is her explanation of her life, she tries to explain the reader about her real life from this poem.

Next line is “Is God, -the onlstreet” is meant the way that she does not have a choice for her life. She always does the same leisure, the same work, and same daily activity. Keeping the “God” or mother will be comfortable with her life. God is everything for this life, so she thinks her mother is everything to her life. Like priest which devotes his life to God, Emily which devotes her life to her mother, too.

Stanza 4

If other news there be,
Or admirabler show -
I'll tell it you.

This stanza is about Emily's hope; she has a big hope that she can feel another situation and condition. She wants to go out from home, does different things, and sees the world. Hopes that she wants to do. She wants to write more poems with a beautiful theme. She can tell the readers about her new experience. Not only taking care her mother, but also she wants to travel around the world. This stanza is a symbol of hope, a feeling of expectation and desire for a certain thing to happen and a feeling of faith. When she can around the world, she can tells to the reader from her new work and make her mother proud with her.

4.2 Jung's Concept of Human Personality

4.2.1 Consciousness

Stanza 1

The only news I know
Is **bulletins** all day

From Immortality

The word “bulletins” is the sign of a brief account or statement concerning current matters of public interest issued from an authoritative source; it may also mean a periodical publication as of a learned society where she lives in. Indirectly she communicates with the world is through the newspaper which she reads every day, the situation accords Jung’s concept of consciousness Jung says that consciousness is the part which links the inner and outer worlds together. Emily thinks that communication with newspaper is enough for her to form the relation which is external to her, and this type of relation may last forever. In the aspect of consciousness, news which she reads is only from newspaper, and she thinks it is enough for her.

Stanza 2

The **only shows I see,**
 Tomorrow and Today,
 Perchance Eternity

From this stanza, the writer can see that “only see” may designate her sense of boredom, in which her imagination is restricted. To the conscious aspect she may feel that to take care of her mother is the best job in this world. She thinks that her day without any problem makes her life beautiful.

Stanza 3

The only One I meet
 Is **God**, -the only street,
 Existence; this traversed

From this stanza the writer can assume that in the conscious her mother for Emily is like God. She tries to give her life to her mother. The expression “the only street” may mean that the best way for Emily is to take care of her mother, and she would write poems as her diary to wait for the time when she dies.

Stanza 4

If other news there be,
Or admirabler show -
I'll tell it you.

From this stanza as the conscious Emily tries to write her hope. The hope is that she wants to write beautiful poems for her readers. She hopes that her poems make readers feel her poem like she does, that is a simple hope for Emily.

4.2.2 Personal Consciousness

Stanza 1

The **only news I know**
Is bulletins all day
From Immortality

Jung said that everything of which I know, but of which I am not of the moment thinking, everything of which I was once consciousness but have now forgotten that is Jung thinks about personal consciousness. From this stanza the words “only news I know” is have same meaning with Jung says, because the writer thinks that Emily know everything about the worlds but she did not does her contributions to the world.

Stanza 2

The only shows I see,
Tomorrow and Today,
 Perchance Eternity

From this stanza the words “Tomorrow and Today” because Jung thinks that everything which, involuntarily and without paying attention to it, feels, thinks, remember, want to do all the future is personal consciousness. “Tomorrow and Today” the word mean that day by day that her path, minutes by minutes that she spend, and step by step that she does, she can only expect a never ending news.

Stanza 3

The only One I meet
 Is God, -the only street,
 Existence; this traversed

From this stanza the writer thinks that Emily fell in under pressure because she feels that meet with God is the best way for her. Like Jung concept that all or more less intentional repressions of painful though and feeling is personal consciousness.

4.2.3 Unconsciousness

Stanza 1

The only news I know
 Is bulletins all day
 From Immortality

From this stanza the writer can see that Emily thinks about news in subjective, “the only news” she gets is only from newspaper, and she thinks that the news is enough for her. In her consciousness she thinks that it is enough, but in her unconsciousness it is not enough. The writer assumes that Emily tries to be strong

and live alone until she dies. She feels that newspaper is her knowledge throughout her life, so she feels that her life is already inside her house and she already knows the world from newspaper.

Stanza 2

The only shows I see,
Tomorrow and Today,
Perchance Eternity

From this line the writer can see that Emily feels her daily life is monotonous, she feels that it would happen until she dies, and she feels bored and hopeless. Inside the unconscious, she feels it is better for her to be on her own, but in the deeper heart it is not comfortable. She tries to make her life happy but in her heart she cannot reach it. From her eyes she sees the same things, she passes day by day thoughtlessly, but she tries to cover the feeling.

Stanza 3

The only One I meet
Is **God**, -the only street,
Existence; this traversed

The writer sees that unconsciously Emily tries to complain to God about her life. She wants to feel another life. She tries to ask God why her life is unusual. She wants to be another person who has a beautiful life.

Stanza 4

If other news there be,
Or admirabler show -
I'll tell it you.

The writer sees that the unconsciousness from this stanza comes after Emily complains to God in stanza three. In this stanza Emily tries to give expression to her wish. She wants another life, and a feeling of expectation and desire for a certain thing to happen.

4.2.3 Collective Unconscious

Stanza 2

**The only shows I see,
Tomorrow and Today,
Perchance Eternity**

Collective Unconsciousness is the part of mind containing memories and impulses of which the individual is not aware it will see on the words “The only shows I see,” it is Emily’s memorable aboutnews became her information, and it is about her vision, her daily activity and her looks for every day. It has the same meaning that she always sees the same things in her life.

Stanza 3

**The only One I meet
Is God, -the only street,
Existence; this traversed**

The words “the only one i meet” it have same type with “the only shows I see” because the only meets it is about her daily life meet with her mother. She only meets with her mother and sister, she never went to another place, meet with another people, so this word is her explanation of her life, she tries to explain the reader about her memories from this poem.

4.3 Jung's Concept of Archetypes

4.3.1 *Persona*

Stanza 1

The only news I know
Is bulletins all day
From Immortality

The *persona* in this stanza is Emily; she tries to adapt herself with the outside world through by newspaper; newspaper is her way to communicate with other people. She wants to know the story from the world from newspaper. This is one of her reasons of herself.

Stanza 2

The only shows I see,
Tomorrow and Today,
Perchance Eternity

From this stanza the writer can see that Emily represents the Jung's concept of *persona*, this is her manner to adapt to her daily life. She tries to do her jobs very well every day. The writer thinks that adaptation concerns with people and adaptation can also be with everything people do every day. Likewise, Emily adapts herself to her routine. The adaptation is obtained through learning by doing practice with her family, as well as with things. In this situation, Emily takes care of her mother, does the housework and writes anonymous poems. In her day to day activity she sees things which become the routine going on and on.

Stanza 3

The only One I meet
Is **God**, -the only street,
Existence; this traversed

Persona in this stanza is the word “God”, whom she searches the way to meet with God. She tries to adapt with this situation. Emily tries to adapt her presence to the creator of the universe. The creator is where she makes her way to. She might take a long way to go back and forth, but she keeps doing that.

4.3.2Shadow

Stanza 3

The only One I meet
Is **God**, -the only street,
Existence; this traversed

In this stanza the writer thinks that Emily imitate her mother, she things her mother is God, may mean that in the past her mother does the some things to Emily’s Grandmother it will see on the words “Is God, -the onlystreet” is meant the way that she does not have a choice for her life. She always does the same leisure, the same work, and same daily activity. Keeping the “God” or mother will be comfortable with her life.

God is everything for this life, so she thinks her mother is everything to her life. Like priest which devoted his life to God, Emily which devotes her life to her mother, too. She may feel that to take care of her mother is the best job in this world. She thinks that her day without any problem makes her life beautiful.

4.3.3Animus

Stanza 1

The only news I know
Is bulletins all day

From Immortality

The masculine from Emily will see in this stanza, because she tries to be an independent woman, does the man jobs in home and continue her father activity. Newspaper is the man habitual. A lot of man reads newspaper and drink a cup of coffee in the morning, the writer things that reading newspaper every day is Emily's father habitual. May mean Emily's father was a newspaper's consumer in whole his life, so the newsboy sending newspaper regularly and it is happen until his was die. So it is the masculine side from Emily.

4.3.4 *Self*

Stanza 1

Is bulletins all day
From Immortality

The writer assumes that Emily tries to protect herself from the outside world from the beginning; it is alright for her she feels comfortable for her do as a habit. The writer thinks that someone needs to be by themselves, and it needs time to be on their own yet. For Emily the *self* is overloaded, so she cannot control herself, and it happens forever in her life.

The *self* in Emily is pushing she forward who likes the situation, and she tries to keep her from the outside world to be ta. For Emily's ego newspaper is enough.

Stanza 2

The only shows **I see**,
Tomorrow and Today,
Perchance Eternity

The writers can see the *self* in this stanza. Jung says that *self* is the drive to the individualization process. In Emily's poem it is in word "I see" because this word is the reason for whatever a person sees as the human choice. For example, if she meets with someone else, she can choose whatever to see her or not. Emily's individualism chooses to only see her mother, sister and her poem for today, tomorrow and until she dies. Emily's self because she chooses her mother, her sister and her work as everyday life until the day she dies.

Stanza 3

The only One I meet
Is God, -the only street,
Existence; this traversed

"I meet" has same meaning as "I see", in which everybody can choose with whom want they to be with regarding her wish to meet with God, she thinks that it is better for her because when people meet with God they will be alone and Emily likes loneliness, in which the way to meet with God in the quiet street. She tries to adapt with this situation. The writer assumes that *self* is pushing Emily to meet with God because she feels alone that is why she wants to meet with God.

Stanza 4

If other news there be,
Or admirabler show -
I'll tell it you.

Jung says that the *self* is the way of someone to reach his fullest potential and from this stanza the writer can see in the word "admirabler show" which may

mean that Emily want to be a good writer and can give the reader about her best work.

4.3.5 Imago Dei

Stanza 3

The only One I meet
Is God, -the only street,
Existence; this traversed

In this stanza, the writer thinks that Emily replace the God's characters it is respect our parents. Respect means being responsible for maintaining the survival of parents. The Lord Jesus rebuked the Jews who perverted God's commands for offering on the basis of their unrelenting fulfillment of parent's needs (Matthew 15: 3-6) it is have correlation with Jung concept. Jung says that Christ is the true image of God, after whose likeness our inner man is made, invisible, incorporeal, incorrupt, and immortal.

First line *God* is told about her mother so, "the only One I meet" is her mother. Next line is "Is God, -the onlystreet" is meant the way that she does not have a choice for her life. She always does the same leisure, the same work, and same daily activity. Keeping the "God" or mother will be comfortable with her life. God is everything for this life, so she thinks her mother is everything to her

life. Like priest which devoted his life to God, Emily which devotes her life to her mother, too.

4.4 Tables

4.4.1 Human Personality

1	Consciousness	<p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 1</p> <p>“bulletins all day” is news which she reads is only from newspaper, and she thinks it is enough for her; however, for unconsciousness it is not enough for her. She tries to tell herself that everything for her is enough.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 2</p> <p>“only see” may designate her sense of boredom, in which her imagination is restricted, she may feel that to take care of her mother is the best job in this world. She thinks that her day without any problem makes her life beautiful.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 3</p> <p>“The only street” may mean that the best way for Emily is to take care of her mother, and she would write poems as her diary to wait for the time when she dies.</p>
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		<p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 4</p> <p>Emily tries to write her hope. The hope is that she wants to write beautiful poems for her readers.</p>
2	<p>Personal</p> <p>Consciousness</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 1</p> <p>“only news I know” may mean that Emily know everything about the worlds but she did not does her contributions to the world.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 2</p> <p>“Tomorrow and Today” the word mean that day by day that her path, minutes by minutes that she spend, and step by step that she does, she can only expect a never ending news.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 3</p> <p>Emily fell in under pressure because she feels that meet with God is the best way for her.</p>
3	<p>Unconsciousness</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 1</p> <p>“the only news” she gets is only from newspaper, and she thinks that the news is enough for her. in her unconsciousness it is not enough.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 2</p> <p>Emily feels her daily life is monotonous, she feels that it would happen until she dies, and she feels bored and hopeless.</p>

		<p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 3</p> <p>Emily tries to complain to God about her life. She wants to feel another life</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 4</p> <p>Emily tries to give expression to her wish. She wants another life, and a feeling of expectation and desire for a certain thing to happen.</p>
4	<p>Collective</p> <p>Unconscious</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 2</p> <p>“The only shows I see,” it is Emily’s memorable aboutnews became her information, and it is about her vision, her daily activity and her looks for every day.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 3</p> <p>the only one i meet”it may mean She only meets with her mother and sister, she never went to another place, meet with another people.</p>

4.4.2 Archetypes

1	<i>Persona</i>	<p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 1</p> <p>Emily tries to adapt herself with the outside world through by newspaper; newspaper is her way to communicate with other people.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 2</p>
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		<p>Emily adapts herself to her routine. The adaptation is obtained through learning by doing practice with her family, as well as with things.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 3</p> <p>Emily tries to adapt her presence to the creator of the universe. The creator is where she makes her way to. She might take a long way to go back and forth, but she keeps doing that.</p>
2	<i>Shadow</i>	<p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 3</p> <p>Emily imitate her mother, she things her mother is God, may mean that in the past her mother does the some things to Emily's Grandmother it will see on the words "Is God, -the only street,".</p>
3	<i>Animus</i>	<p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 1</p> <p>Emily tries to be an independent woman, does the man jobs in home and continue her father activity. Newspaper is the man habitual. A lot of man reads newspaper and drink a cup of coffee in the morning.</p>
4	<i>Self</i>	<p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 1</p> <p>That Emily's <i>self</i> is overloaded, so she cannot control herself, and it happens forever in her life.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 2</p> <p>Emily's individualism chooses to only see her mother,</p>

		<p>sister and her poem for today, tomorrow and until she dies.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 3</p> <p><i>Self</i> is pushing Emily to meet with God because she feels alone that is why she wants to meet with God.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 4</p> <p>“admirabler show” which may mean that Emily want to be a good writer and can give the reader about her best work.</p>
5	Imago Dei	<p style="text-align: center;">Stanza 3</p> <p>“The only One I meet” is her mother.</p> <p>“Is God, -the only street” is meant the way that she does not have a choice for her life. Keeping the “God” or mother will be comfortable with her life.</p>

5. CONCLUSION

The writer can conclude that Emily Dickinson’s poem “The Only News I know” is about her life. She writes this poem as a reflection from her daily life, she deploys beautiful words to this work. The words show that Emily has an unusual life. The poem shows her psychological aspect, from this poem the writer can

see that Emily tries to disguise herself and protect herself from the outside world.

Emily's work is beautiful. It can be noticed from the beautiful words she chose to induce beautiful images. In this project, the writer describes Carl Gustav Jung's concept of human personality and archetypes in relation to the images.

The human personality is consciousness, personal unconsciousness, unconsciousness and collective unconsciousness and archetypes is *persona*, *shadow*, *Anima/ Animus*, *self* and *Imago Dei*.

Consciousness is about everything that she does every day; she tries to communicate with the world through newspaper. She thinks that days in her life without any problem make her life beautiful. Her mother for Emily is like God: she tries everything to give her life to her mother.

Personal unconsciousness is about the word mean that day by day that her path, minutes by minutes that she spend, and step by step that she does, she can only expect a never ending news. And that Emily fell in under pressure because she feels that meet with God is the best way for her.

Unconsciousness is about her manner in which she tries to disguise herself. She tries to tell herself that everything for her is enough, but in reality it is not. Everything in her life is monotonous, and she tries to meet with God because she feels her life is unusual. She tries to ask God why her life is unusual

because she wants to be another person who has a beautiful life instead of the life she is living in.

Collective unconsciousness Emily's memorable about news became her information, and it is about her vision, her daily activity and her looks for every day. It has the same meaning that she always sees the same things in her life.

Persona is about her way to adapt to her routines. She tries to adapt herself to the world through newspaper. The newspaper is her way to communicate with other people. She tries to have a usual daily life, which is housekeeping; she would just take care of her mother. The writer believes that she wrote the poem to make this adaptation, and she tries to adapt with this situation.

Shadow is about Emily imitate her mother, she things her mother is God, may mean that in the past her mother does the some things to Emily's Grandmother.

Animus is about Emily reading newspaper every day is like her father habitual, and it is the masculine side of Emily.

Self is about her loneliness, she tries to keep herself from the outside world to be an independent woman, and she chooses her mother, her sister and her work in life until she dies. That is when Emily tries to meet with God because she feels alone. This reason is why she wants to meet with God.

Imago dai is about the Christ is the true image of God, after whose likeness our inner man is made, invisible, incorporeal, incorrupt, and immortal. For Emily thinks her mother is everything to her life. Like priest which devoted his life to God, Emily which devotes her life to her mother, too.

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