

**The Primary Character in Rainbow Rowell's Fangirl: A
Psychoanalytic Study**

*Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of
Bachelor of Arts degree in English*

By

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SATHYABAMA

**INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)**

Accredited with Grade "A++" by NAAC

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This is to certify that this Project Report is the bonafide work of **NISHANTHI S (41010006)** who have done the Project work. She has carried out the project entitled "***The primary character in Rainbow Rowell's Fangirl: A Psychoanalytic Study***" under my supervision from June 2023 to April 2024.

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DECLARATION

I, **NISHANTHI S** hereby declare that the Project Report entitled "***The Primary Character in Rainbow Rowell's Fangirl: A Psychoanalytic Study***", done by me under the guidance of **Dr. D.J.B. Esther Rajathi**, is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of Bachelor of Arts degree in **Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology**.

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ABSTRACT

This article investigates Rainbow Rowell's "Fangirl" through the lens of psychoanalysis. It examines how Cath Avery, the protagonist, navigates life and university as an introvert with anxiety. The analysis employs Carl Jung's analytical psychology and Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory to explore Cath's personality and challenges. The study considers both internal and external factors influencing Cath's introversion, emphasizing her journey towards confronting and overcoming it. The analysis delves into Cath's courting with her twin sister Wren and how it displays her subconscious dreams and fears. Jungian ideas consisting of the shadow self and individuation are explored in Cath's man or woman improvement, highlighting her struggle to combine her specific aspects.

Additionally, Freud's theories on defense mechanisms shed mild on Cath's coping mechanisms and unconscious conflicts. By applying psychoanalytic frameworks, the object gives a deeper know-how of Cath's person and the mental topics in "Fangirl". Furthermore, the object examines Cath's romantic courting with Levi and how it serves as a catalyst for her self-discovery and boom. Through Jungian archetypes, including the anima and animus, the evaluation explores the dynamics of Cath and Levi's courting, revealing their mutual have an effect on each other's psychological improvement. Additionally, Freud's concepts of the id, ego, and superego are implemented to research Cath's inner conflicts and her efforts to balance her dreams with societal expectations. Overall, the psychoanalytic perspective gives a nuanced interpretation of "Fangirl", uncovering layers of that means in Cath's journey in the direction of self-recognition and integration.

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CHAPTER-1

INTRODUCTION

“THE PRIMARY CHARACTER IN RAINBOW ROWELL'S FANGIRL: A PSYCHOANALYTIC STUDY”

AUTHOR INTRO:

Rainbow Rowell is an American writer known for her captivating storytelling, memorable characters, and insightful exploration of themes together with love, identity, and belonging. Born on February 24, 1973, in Omaha, Nebraska, Rowell started her writing career as a journalist before transitioning to fiction writing.

Rowell gained significant acclaim with the publication of her debut novel, "Attachments," in 2011, which garnered reward for its witty speak and attractive characters. However, it became her next novels that catapulted her to literary stardom.

In 2013, Rowell released "Eleanor & Park," a young adult romance novel that fast have become a bestseller and earned several awards, which include the Goodreads Choice Award for Best Young Adult Fiction. The novel explores the tender but tumultuous courting among two misfit teens in Nineteen Eighties Omaha, tackling subject matters of affection, friendship, and overcoming adversity.

Following the achievement of "Eleanor & Park," Rowell persisted to captivate readers with novels such as "Fangirl" (2013), "Landline" (2014), "Carry On" (2015), and "Attachments" (2011). "Fangirl," specially, resonated with audiences for its portrayal of fandom culture and its relatable protagonist, Cath, who navigates the demanding situations of university life whilst grappling with her ardor for fanfiction.

Rowell's writing is characterized with the aid of its authenticity, humor, and eager perception into the human condition. She has a talent for crafting sensible characters that readers cannot assist but root for, and her stories regularly explore the complexities of relationships and private growth.

In addition to her novels, Rowell has additionally written picture novels and contributed to anthologies. Her works continue to be loved via readers of all ages and have been translated into several languages. Rainbow Rowell remains a distinguished figure in contemporary literature, famous for her capacity to seize the essence of human reveal in with warmth, empathy, and attraction.

NOVEL SUMMARY:

Cath may be a first-year recruit at college, and none too happy around it. Finding herself alone within the world for the primary time, without her twin sister Wren by her side twenty-four hours a day, Cath needs certainty and is panicked of modern places, individuals and circumstances. Arriving at Pound Lobby, her unused home for the semester, she finds that she will be sharing room 2B with a sudden, cavalier room-mate called Reagan, in spite of the fact that Cath really meets her room-mate's boyfriend, Levi, sometime recently she meets Reagan herself.

Reagan isn't a first-year recruit and not satisfied to be sharing a room with one. She appears totally unengaged in being companions, and Cath is persuaded that Reagan really doesn't like her. By contrast, Wren, continuously the more active twin, and the one who demanded that they don't share a room amid their college involvement, has as of now made quick companions with her unused room-mate, Courtney, and the match welcome Cath to connect them at the First-year recruit grill. Cath decays, leaning toward to eat with their father some time recently his drive home to Omaha. Cath is stressed around her father and fears he will not see after himself legitimately without his young ladies there to keep an eye on him.

Fearing even the easiest of unused things, Cath eats protein bars alone in her room rather than discover out where the feasting lobby is. The one shining spot in her college timetable is her Fiction Composing course. Ordinarily saved for upperclassmen, Cath has been granted a put on it and is decided to sparkle. She is as of now a really effective essayist of "fan fiction", making unused stories and endings for the characters within the celebrated Simon Snow daydream arrangement. She indeed has adherents and fans of her claim. Shockingly, Teacher Piper player detests fan fiction. As Cath is composing a few fanfiction exterior, beneath a tree (she is working on a last book for the Simon Snow.

Arrangement some time recently the genuine creator discharges the last one) she is drawn nearer by an individual understudy in the lesson. His name is Nick, and she finds him curiously, and not ugly. He inquires approximately the composing work out they had to do that week, composing almost life from the viewpoint of an lifeless question. Cath composed from the point of view of a bolt, Nick, a pen, but he is as of now lamenting that choice because it is or maybe person on foot and not about as curiously as Cath's. Obviously, Cath gets an A for the paper. Nick is charmed with her as she is the lone first year recruit in the class, from which he concludes that she must be exceptionally skilled, and likely a great individual to know in the event that he needs to raise his claim grades within the lesson. Due to Levi finding Cath's hoard of protein bars, Reagan is persuaded she has an eating clutter and handles her about it. Shamefaced, Cath tells her that she does not have an eating clutter, but does, be that as it may, have a fear of unused circumstances, and does not know where the feasting lobby is, which is why she eats protein bars in her room.

Typically, her to begin with genuine discussion with Reagan, and she admits that she accepts Reagan doesn't like her. Reagan is astounded; she clarifies that her grant directs where she rooms, and in spite of the fact that she despises the circumstance, it's nothing persona against Cath. She demands upon taking Cath to the eating lobby and the two eat together from

that visit on, as a rule accentuating their suppers with perceptions about their individual understudies whom they discover unendingly engaging. Cath gets to be overpowered with composing ventures; as well as keeping her grades up in all of her subjects, her most recent piece of fan fiction, "Carry On", is taking on a life of its own, with thirty-five thousand web hits a day, fan letters to reply, and of course her fiction composing homework as well. Nick inquires Cath to be his composing accomplice for their following task, writing by trading paragraphs to make the story, and making themselves more aware of plot and voice. They meet within the library and work longhand so that they can see the changing of origin with each section. Nick starts by making a "cherish story" and Cath's section makes the storyteller of the story cheerful, naming him "Nick", and getting a charge out of the simple way with which they can compose together. Their story gets an A, and when they perused it out loud in lesson, they perused each other's sections, making it indeed more engaging for the lesson. Nick makes Cath pinkie swear that they will continuously be composing accomplices when they are relegated an accomplice composing work out in lesson, and she readily agrees. He moreover proposes that they do it once more without a task because it will be great for their composing. In spite of the fact that she is completely overwhelmed with composing as of now, Cath says yes. Cath telephones Wren to conversation almost Nick, and her lesson, and Wren is intoxicated, and possibly tall. She insults Cath's "Simon Snow" story, which she has never done before. Cath does not get it why Wren is changing so much and misses the way that she was before college. Cath spends her whole Saturday in her room writing, until Reagan returns from observing the football amusement that evening. She requests that Cath leaves the limits of their room and takes her bowling with Levi. Clearly the two of them have bowled some time recently as both are exceptionally great.

They welcome Cath to go with them to Muggsy's Bar after bowling, and she almost says yes, but chooses at the final miniature to go straight home. Abel, Cath's "home" boyfriend, calls her, which is unusual as they by and large communicate by content message or e-mail. He has met somebody at

the College of Missouri, and is breaking up with Cath. She is irate, and irritated more when Abel tells her his modern sweetheart encompasses a higher SAT score than Cath accomplished. Wren comes over that evening to consolation her, but has continuously thought that the two are not truly boyfriend a sweetheart in the traditional sense, since theirs is generally a non-romantic internet-based relationship. Cath cannot get it how she had accepted herself to be in cherish all this time when she wasn't. Wren can't get it how Cath can compose so lovely and smoothly around how genuine adore feels without being able to recognize the feeling in herself when it is there - or within the case of her and Abel, not there. Levi and Reagan return some time recently Wren has cleared out and Levi is exceptionally pulled in to Wren, not at all like Reagan who finds indistinguishable twins or maybe unpleasant. Cath did not need Levi to meet Wren as everybody considers her to be the "hot one" and Cath feels like she pales in comparison.

That week, Nick and Cath meet to talk about their new class assignment, a bit that has to have an untrustworthy storyteller. Cath chooses to utilize one of her fan fiction pieces. She needs Wren to come back home to Omaha that end of the week to visit with their father but Wren is decided to remain and attend the football game, as well as drinking and aiming to a number of parties. Sometime recently she heads to Omaha with an understudy ride-share driver named Erin, Cath chooses to go to the nearby Starbucks where Levi works to see in the event that she can casually run into him. He spots her, and makes her his extraordinary gingerbread latte confection. Back in Omaha, Cath finds her father working hotly on a showcasing pitch for a quick nourishment called Gravioli. They eat from their top pick Taco Truck, then Cath goes to bed whilst her father remains up working on his extend. The following day Cath finds his thoughts taped all over the living room. Taking an "on the off chance that you can't beat them, connect them" demeanor, Cath chooses to commit the end of the week to her composing ventures as well, and they spend both Saturday and Sunday working together.

Her father tells Cath that he has been talking to their mother, which rankles her. Cath's mother walked out on them on September 11th, and Cath feels that this was indeed more of a reflection on her add up to self-absorption, to create a day of national grieving all around herself. Cath has no intrigued at all in talking or reconnecting with her mother, Laura, and makes this very clear to her father, who isn't especially sharp on the thought either, but had thought it might offer assistance recuperate his daughters who still carry so much of the encounter of being cleared out with them. On Monday, back in lesson, they are given their last composing assignments - a ten-thousand-word paper. In spite of the fact that Nick prods Cath that she can churn out ten thousand words at lightning speed, she isn't so beyond any doubt. She gets an F review on her questionable storyteller paper. Her fan fiction is considered literary theft, which Cath cannot get it as she as it were employments character made by somebody else - the circumstances and plot turns are all her possess work. She chooses to hold an Crisis Move Party for One, which includes turning up a Kanye West cd exceptionally boisterously and moving herself superior. Levi comes over to visit Reagan while Cath is still moving, and chooses to connect in. As they are still moving, Cath gets a content message from Wren who is at Muggsy's Bar, saying that there's an crisis and she ought to come right absent. Levi offers to drive her and get her into the bar, but Wren is perturbed that they have come, saying that she texted the off-base "C" which the content was really implied for Courtney, the crisis call being that a youthful man she likes has fair strolled in and she ought to get there instantly.

A bar client adjacent starts to create unpleasant comments around twins, and his fantasies almost them, which Levi takes issue with and oversees to convince Wren's boyfriend, Jandro, to require special case as well, effectively sufficient to form Jandro hit the upsetting bar goer. Wren is clearly intoxicated but denies to take off with them. Sometime recently going back to college. they drive to a twenty-four- hour truck halt for corned meat hash, which they share, and coffee, which is no place close as comforting as the gingerbread latte Levi made for her the week some time recently. Cath

starts to tell Levi approximately her fan fiction, never having clarified it to anybody unused some time recently. He is interested and convinces her to perused a few to him. He is fascinated and appears to truly appreciate investing time together. He welcomes Cath to a party at his house but she is hesitant to go to. The day some time recently Thanksgiving, Cath and Wren's father picks them up to drive them home for the occasion. He won the Gravioli account but is abhorring each moment of it as his unique thoughts are being changed and pulled so that they are not recognizable. Cath finds out that Wren is aiming to spend portion of the Thanksgiving celebrations with their mother. This in the long run turns into the complete Much obliged giving day celebration as she is tired and ends up investing the night with their mother and her modern family, annoying Cath indeed more. Back at school, Levi is amazingly froze as he cannot find Reagan, who was planning to offer assistance with his task on the novel *The Untouchables*. Levi has issues focusing on the composed word and records all of his addresses to listen to afterward.

The audiobook for *The Untouchables* was not accessible, and needing to assist, Cath starts to perused the book out loud to him. They get closer and closer on the bed until they are kissing each other, before settling down to wrap up the leftover portion of the book. Reagan arrives home to discover them lying together on the bed, arms wrapped around each other, and she is none as well satisfied approximately it. In any case, the following day she tells a penitent Cath that she and Levi were really fair companions, that they had dated amid tall school, but that it hadn't worked out, generally since she kept cheating on him. She knew that he enjoyed Cath but had never thought much of it since she had been unaware that Cath had responded his sentiments. Encouraging Cath, they go to Levi's house party, but discover him within the kitchen kissing another girl. Cath is embarrassed and disturbed, Reaganirate, and they take off without letting Levi know that they were there.

In spite of the fact that her real-life sentimental misfortunes are heaping up, Cath appreciatescomposing a adore story with Nick, settling and adjusting

his exchange so that it sounds more authentically female, and expelling a few of his more clichéd cherish story components. She finds that Nick is arranging on giving in their joint adore story as his conclusion of year, ten-thousand-word, exposition, claiming that he was continuously more pivotal in its creation, which she was more of a sounding board than a co-writer. Cath, by differentiate, contains a add up to writer's square over their last extend and has however to start it. Her father's co-worker, Kelly, phones her from hospital to tell her that her father is in a psychiatric ward there, recapturing his passionate adjust. Wren considers they ought to remain at school to finish their finals some time recently going home to see him, but Cath goes right absent. She closes up calling Levi, who drops everything to drive her to the hospital, promising to come and choose her up again when she has seen her father. Cath cleans up the family home, realizing that he hasn't been eating, or taking very good care of himself, additionally realizing that he does not do either of these things without her at home making beyond any doubt his is okay.

At Christmas, Wren needs Cath to go with her to their mother's house, inciting an expansive battle, which does not move forward when Cath finds coordinating birthstone accessories for both twins around the tree from their mother. Cath tells her father she needs to move back home, evading around the issue of why so that he does not realize the real reason for typically to require care of him. He doesn't want her to stopped mid-year, and she is induced to return, finding that she gotten a "fragmented" for her composing course. Teacher Piper player gives her the opportunity to write her paper and get a great review in the event that she completes by the conclusion of the semester. She at that point inquires on the off chance that she helped Nick with his assignment, telling Cath that she seem recognize a few of her fashion in his work. Levi comes to apologize to Cath for the kiss that she seen at his party. He tells her that when he kissed Cath, it implied something special which he truly likes her a great bargain.

They conversation, and arrange a date. Reagan sets them a few ground rules for what they can and can't conversation over with her, and before long Levi and Cath are actually investing allof their free time together. He needs to drive her home and meet her father; she is uncertain, but persuaded, but the climate is treacherous and it before long gets to be clear that the trip was a loathsome thought. Since of the overwhelming snow, Cath and her father demand that Levi stays the night at the house. Cath's father likes her unused boyfriend and is happy to see that she is at final finding her put within the world while at school. Cath's mother calls her from the clinic where Wren has been conceded with liquor harming. The clinic staff had scrolled through Wren's cell phone and found her number, telling Laura that they continuously call the mother in this circumstance. Cath can scarcely stand to be near her and frantically needs her to take off. Laura tells her that she would like to develop a relationship with Cath as well as with Wren but that it is the off-base time to do so. Cath tells her that this can be the only chance she will get, but genuine to make Laura takes off without taking it. Wren wakes to discover Cath at her bedside.

When she is allowed to take off, she finds Jandro sitting within the holding up zone, in conjunction with Levi, who had gotten all of Cath's voicemails and writings, but whose answers had never been gotten as Cath's cell phone battery had died. Wren isn't about as contrite as her father would like, and he seems to unmistakably shake off his passionate issues when he realizes that he needs to be the grown-up, the solid one, for the great of his children. Disinterested with Wren's resistance, "everyone drinks", he at first tells her that she is moving home, no contention, no school. He is in this way induced to let her return to school, as long as she returns home beneath his supervision each end of the week. Wren is angry and irritable but has no choice other than to concur. She is stunned to listen that Cath has a boyfriend and indeed more stunned to have her sister held up as the illustration of well-spent college a long time.

The primary night back at school after Wren's clinic stay, Cath goes to Levi's house. They read more fan fiction and he admits that he is falling in love with her. She is upbeat, and happier still since she and Wren are back on talking terms. She feels strangely and mysteriously more complete. They talk about their mother once more and Cath makes it clear once and for all that there will be no gathering between Laura and herself. Still having problems with her last exposition, she does, be that as it may, oversee to wrap up her fan fiction finale some time recently the final Simon Snow book is discharged. Nick comes to her room with something on his intellect and wants a private conversation, but luckily Cath is backed up by Levi, Reagan and Wren who deny to take off them alone, so he clarifies to all of them that his love story paper has been chosen for the Prairie Schooner, the school's literary journal.

This could be an extraordinary respect. Teacher Piper has demanded that he must share credit with Cath in arrange for it to be distributed. Cath says that she doesn't need the credit, but it is not a debatable thing, and in case she doesn't concur to have her title on the exposition as well, it cannot be published. She tells him that she still won't accede but that he is a good writer and he will have more openings. She is at last able to feel some closure on his disloyalty of their composing organization. Cath at long last concedes to Levi that she loves him, and in spite of the fact that their circumstance will clearly alter over the summer, they pledge to form it through and survive as a couple; Levi has been in love with her for very a few time.

Presently that her Simon Snow fiction composing is over, Cath is able to move forward with real-life sentiment and connections, clearing out the fictional world behind.

INTRODUCTION:

Rainbow Rowell's book *Fangirl* talks about the development of her protagonist, Cath Avery, is a thinking woman who, with the help of fan fiction,

learns not only the world around her but also something about her family and love. A psychoanalytic reading of Cath's complex psyche submerges the reader deeper into the indicator of Sigmund Freud and Carl Jung. The study and analysis of Cath's texts under the views of both psychoanalytic theorists allow us to disassemble Cath's past experiences, emotions, feelings to the unconscious motives, symbolic meanings, and archetypes which designate the construction of the character. Freudian is deeply rooted in the exploration of the unconscious, and if we dig deeper into Cath's story, we will ultimately find out how her identity is structured through inner wish fulfillment, conflict that has not been mediated and the mechanisms of defense.

The insights from the Oedipal and Electra complexes might also help one better understand Cath's familial relationships hence figure out the "assault" of her loveaffairs.

By dismantling and identifying the layers of Cath's unconscious, hidden stress and motives determining respective relationships and action can be examined. The journey through Cath's soul also requires a Jungian perspective, for which some of the essential tools are symbols and archetypes. Jung's concept of individuation is also implemented when we go through film fiction and her biographies simultaneously. By tracking down the symbols of her path, we can identify archetypes that are historically inherent in the human experience. We can say that Jungian archetypes are superimposed on the character's Cath, simultaneously reflecting her personal development and the collective unconscious, through which she transcends.

In conclusion, this psychoanalytic trip, where the Jungian and Freudian theories synthesized, provided a comprehensive lens. Cath's nature was intricate and intricate, and his notions of the id, ego, and superego and their connection to external aspects shed new light on both. Similarly, by examining the equivalent archetypal or woodsman pattern, my understanding transcended the concrete and fused with the universal. We will consider the rest investigation, which will delve deeper into Cath's internal self, examining different relationships and fears as well as her general neglect and expert

protection mechanisms. The subconscious has multiple tiers, and many characteristic facets of this personality remain hidden so that we can only touch the energy of that iceberg. to better appreciate the character subtleties of Cath's temperament in the novel fangirl. Cath's path is inseparable from the fan fiction with which the work is filled, and at the same time, imagination and creativity are the main features of this genre. Thus, the Freudian concept of sublimation can be considered, according to which Cath's passion for fan fiction can be a way to assert unfulfilled needs and conflicts.

The worlds and characters she creates are how the girl tries to rationalize the complexity of real interaction. They are also the medium in which she expresses her most intimate thoughts and experiences. One can associate Freud's psychosexual stages, inactivity and genital stages once again, directly with the heartfelt work of Cath. On one hand, her connections could be interpreted as imprints of her improving sexuality and endeavors to grapple with the terrors inherent to intimacy and affiliation. On the other hand, better understanding of these aspects through a Freudian vision enabled us to probe into the more profound layers of Cath's personal scene and her interactions viewed in a familial context. Jungian paradigms, on the other hand, grant Cath's search a timeless stature. As she combats with her identity, the Hero's Voyage prototype individual is revealed, echoing the exemplary tale of self-revelation and transformation. One could argue that the Coach model could come up in the actors that form and demonstrate Cath's path; for the projected universes she creates or the actual relationships she ponders.

The Jungian analysis would be intrigued by the allegorical realism of Cath's fan fiction. The repeated themes, stories, and role versions offer recognitions into the collective unaware, where all human know- hows pool together. The Jung's archetype of the anima/animus could be used to look at Cath's blending of masculine and feminine elements as part of herself and her relationships. This could lend an advanced savagery to her role's characteristics. Exploring Cath's family dynamics, in her narrative can be an

approach for study. By delving into how childhood experiences shape adult personalities, we gain insight into Cath's interactions with her relatives. Unpacking the nuances of her connections and conflicts with her parents helps us understand the intricacies of her landscape shedding light on the origins of her fears and desires. In essence through the lens of Jungian perspectives an analysis of Cath in "Fangirl", from a standpoint unveils the complexity of her character. The interaction of desires, symbolic elements and typical instances enhances our understanding of her journey drawing connections between the personal and the universal. Delving into Cath's psyche the combination of these psychological perspectives provides a comprehensive framework, for unraveling the complexities that define her narrative.

LITERATURE REVIEW

In depth examination of psychoanalytic methodology employed in playwrights, and in particular Cath in "Fangirl," revealed several factors that reveal a fully formed ideas and theories. Scholars have ventured into the mesmerizing works from Sigmund Freud, Carl Jung, thereby trying to shed light on the secrets of fictional characters and their psychological seemingly from a completely unknown domain. Diagnostic thinking in discovering repressed emotions, risk of the characters has been a basic tool of Freudian analysis. Whilst Freud's concepts of subconscious mind, and the character structures, like Oedipus and Electra complex, as well as defense mechanisms, were interrogated many times in researches. Concerning characters of this type, Freudian analysis gets scholars to investigate familial relations, romantic involvements and coping mechanisms and providing subtle insights relating to the psychological orientation of literary stories, leaving one stunned.

Comparably, the injection of Jungian theories in criticism has experienced an ascent. The application of Jung's archetypal patterns, individuation process, and collective unconscious to character development has been one of the most impactful techniques by which classic writers

achieve universal themes and symbols. The analysis of Cath typically involves discovering the symbolic aspects that are embedded into her journey during which representatives, possession, and theme are also taken into consideration. The pseudo-intellectual astronaut taking an Armageddon journey, anima/animus symbolism, and creation as a cause of the character's transformation are the cornerstones of the Jungian analysis of the film.

Another investigating ground of psycho-analytic theories have led literary scholars to comprehend the *Darstellung* of the complementary nature of these psychological approaches. The intertwining of these different views on the characters brings an enhanced perspective of their complicatedness and gives more arguments for the emotional complexity portrayal, which presents a holistic framework for the psychology of the characters.

Frequently, the research explores the interaction of two theories that are rooted in internal conflicts and desires on the one side and in universal symptoms and collective unconscious on the other side which are complementary to illustrate the collective view of the journey one character undertakes. A similar case of the application of psychoanalytic theories to the study of fan fiction, a key theme of the "Fangirl," has also been noted and discussed thoroughly in literature. Scholars examine, for instance, the utilization of creative expression by a character such as Cath as a disguised form of discharge, with the character diverted to other fictional worlds away from the conscious mind.

The topic of identity, sexuality and self-realization within fan fiction context become of great interest for psychoanalytic approaches in literary criticism. My view, the area of psychoanalytic research in literature, particularly by the Cath in "Fangirl" extends to a variable and intricate field. It is the theory of Freud and Jung, individually or jointly on occasion, that the researchers draw on in order to disentangle psychological subtleties surrounding the characters and their course. The interdisciplinary nature of these studies not only contributes to the field of literature studies but also makes up an additional contribution to our understanding of psychology thus

through the exploration of fictional narratives it is possible to gain additional insights about human life. Besides, academics still enlarge their research work beyond ancient psychoanalytic views and implement updated ones to interpret the characters in literature from post-modern perspective.

The meeting place in cognitive psychology, neuroscience and literary theory has created a new area of study which explores what role the readers play on the level of thinking and feelings. The research field extends beyond the mere cognitive processes of empathy, bonding to fictional characters, and how narratives from literary fiction trigger and affect readers' emotions and perspectives. Besides, the quickly advancing theoretic and practical discipline of narrative psychology has a huge role in portraying the figures such as Cath. Scientists occur the way people use stories to self-identify and see themselves among other characters just as the fictional ones do by readers' introspection.

It is important to note in this sense that this discourse-oriented approach provides a complement to psychoanalytic theories by highlighting the role of stories as having an impact on the psyche of characters and as readers being immersed into an emotional narrative. In addition, feminist and gender studies perspective endow with the detailed character analysis of characters like Cath. Such a detail is

especially important if the feminist theories are to be included in the psychoanalytic theories. Scholars investigate how Freudian and Jungian perspectives are intertwined with the conventional gender roles that are represented in literature.

Their analysis includes the depiction of female and male characters, power dynamics, and the depiction of the brave as well as the weak. The dance between psychoanalytic-based theories and feminist interpretations offers a deeper understanding of the characters' sense of self, their relations and the impact of society. The area of study does not stand still as researchers also focus on the cultural and historical dimensions that serve as

a framework for characterization and character portrayal. Making use of different psychoanalytic theories as an example when evaluating the characters belonging to diverse cultural settings helps to emphasize the two aspects of universality and the cultural specificity of certain psychological motifs.

Psychoneuro analytic approach to understanding the characters is multifaceted and the idea that character's experience different cultural contexts that influence their performance and feelings is one of the many levels of this approach. To conclude, the literature on psychic analysis as it applies to writing literature, gives a picture of a vivid and growing trend in involvements like that of Cath in "Fangirl".

Scholars apply both Freudian and Jungian theories to cognitive issues, neuroscience, narrative psychology, cultural studies, feminism and gender as well as analyze human situations. It is this combined set of factors that enables us to richly understand the different layers of the narrator's emotional life, the panoramic model that features both the personality and the common features of the human being known from the terms of the literature.

CHAPTER- 2

THE FREUDIAN LENS....

Sigmund Freud (1856-1939)

Sigmund Freud (1856-1939) was the founder of psychoanalysis, a hypothesis of how the mind works and a strategy of making a difference individual in mental trouble. Freud was born on 6 May 1856 in Freiberg, Moravia (today Příbor, Czech Republic) to a family of Jewish fleece vendors. Freud went through most of his life in Vienna, where the family moved in 1860. It was in Vienna that Freud went to school, gone to college, got hitched, prepared as a investigate researcher and after that a specialist, and created psychoanalysis. As psychoanalysis spread, Freud built up a worldwide taking after. When the Nazis took over Austria in 1938, Freud was constrained to escape. He passed on 23 September 1939 at his home in London, presently the Freud Gallery. Freud was one of the foremost persuasives and questionable scholars of the 20th century. He created a modern vision of human existence – but in doing so he undermined profoundly cherished cultural values and stirred monstrous threatening vibe.

“I do not wish to arouse conviction; I wish to stimulate thought and to upset prejudices.” -Sigmund Freud

Freud contended that human conduct is to a great extent decided by oblivious inspirations that stem from childhood encounters, particularly experiences with love, misfortune, sexuality and death, and complex emotional demeanors to guardians and kin. Because of their unsettling suggestions, Freud compared his disclosures to those of the astronomer Nicolaus Copernicus, who to begin with found that the sun did not turn around the earth. Just as Copernicus appeared that the universe doesn't spin around us, Freud appeared that we are not indeed at home in our possess minds:

“The ego is not master in its own house.”-Sigmund Freud

Major works

Freud composed productively around theory and procedure of psychoanalysis, and its suggestions for how we understand society, culture, and ourselves.

His major psychoanalytic works incorporate:

The Interpretation of Dreams (1900)

The Psychopathology of Everyday life (1901)

Three Essays on the Theory of Sexuality (1905)

Jokes and their Relation to the Unconscious (1905)

Beyond the Pleasure Principle (1920)

Civilisation and its Discontents (1931)

Freudian Concepts Applied to Cath

Familial Relationships through the Oedipal and Electra Complexes

Being a fanfiction scribbler is just one of the ways in which Cath enriches her character and helps fit into the whole storyline and development of the whole story.

Be correspondent to this is the Lily spotting in a book or the true love she develops for a movie universe and converting her five into the way of making own stories from her own magical talent. This subtly reconfirms the power of storytelling as a medium and a source of connection rather than self-realization.

The novel portrays the process of evolution faced by Cath from “I was self-conscious, kind of spaced out and a wee bit stony handed as a person” to when she brings success to her school’s literature magazine by writing a story inspired by Wren.

The emotions of turmoil that are manifested by Cath from within in her search for self-respect, self-discovered and even about art is skillfully woven by Doyle to show that her development is internal.

The road taken by Cath, the main character, to achieve acceptance through social relations, artistic competence, and identity struggles, Cinema Psychology confronting writing in a college environment, and her transformation to self, is what "Fangirl" proves the majority.

Difficulties with motherly characters and female relationships. Ultimately, the parents and children's relations in "Fangirl" can be identified by the Oedipal and Electra complexes and so open up a way to understand Cath's emotion, attachments and struggles with her family constructions.

Romantic Endeavours in the Context of Psychosexual Stages

Romanticism is a factor in the novel by Rainbow Rowell, "Fangirl," relative to the stages of a psychosexual, according to the theory of Freud. One can view Cath's romantic journey, in that he follows these different phases of the child's sexual development as implied in Freud's theory. For instance, their relationship which we interpret from a listening to Freudian views can be through sexual latency and genital stage. The during-latency stage involves suppression of sexual desires as the freshly met Levi unveils the cautious and ignorant Cath who tenderly reflects that her fearfulness and inability in relationships results from her introverted nature. Within the context of their affair, their relationship proceeds into the genital stage in which sensuality and the search for the most uninhibited pleasure is achieved. The fact that Cath's emotional growth and emerging feelings of affection for Levi illustrate this stage which is marked by the development of a clearer notions of intimate interactions and romantic connections perfectly prove it.

Such development series coincides with Freud's psychosexual development stages young girl as it shows how Cath and her love affairs in "Fangirl" can be put in the context of Freudian stages. Scrutinizing Defense Mechanisms in Coping Strategies.

In the book "Fangirl" by Rainbow Rowell, the mighty defense mechanisms come to the front as to the means by which characters deal with the tough issues they face. The protagonist, Cath, defends herself behaviorally when encountering anxiety and social problems as is her coping mechanism sometimes. Cath who is the main character, is shown to be able to defend on herself by using the coping mechanisms like avoidance and sublimation. Cath's displacement action, such as staying three full days consuming only ready-to-cook protein bars while avoiding the cafeteria because of her social anxiety, is an analogous defense mechanism created to accommodate her aversion to the unfamiliar social situations.

With all this avoidance demonstrating how she prepares herself against becoming anxious in the process and this could show up as a much-used defense mechanism most indivisible people use when under stress so as to cope better.

Also to be noticed is the use of sublimation, which is another of Cath's coping strategies. Fan fiction, the author's immersion in writing, is a prominent example of this strategy, a way of adding a trace of emotion and blocking out the present reality.

The mechanism is, that, people transfer their destructive feelings into beneficial ones, and for Cath, writing is the main tool she uses for writing as her means of both the artistic flow and therapy at the same time. Through fan fiction's creation, Cath does not only alleviate her struggles but also finds a therapeutic medium that serves as both a fulfilling and self-expressive element, thus, highlighting the good side of this coping mechanism.

To sum it up, protection mechanisms such as avoidance and sublimation play a vital role in the portrayal of Cath as a character who, for dealing with her anxiety, social struggles, and emotional paradox, needs essential spare parts. This immunity gives us the ability to understand what was going on inside Cath's head and her means of adaptations to these very struggles. This adaptation to the struggles explains the novel.

Unravelling Familial Relationships: Oedipal and Electra Complexes.

The primary protagonist's relationship with his parents could also be seen through the eyes of Oedipus and Electra complexes. The complex of the protagonist in regards to Cath and Wren, the twin sister, alongside the family dynamic are portrayed by Cath and Wren in the narrative.

Oedipal Complex:

The Oedipal complex is the term that describes Cath's relationship with her father, which stems from her character's desire for more closeness and attachment as a result of his gentle but delicate personality.

This dynamic is symptomatic of the Oedipal desire for the other one of the parents in opposite sex who provides a special attention and care. Moreover, Cath's role in looking after her poor father who suffers from mental health adds the touch of obligation and mixture of emotion, which fits with the psychoanalytical concept of the family and dependence.

Electra Complex:

On the one hand, the Electra complex is usually referred to as a situation when girls crave for their fathers. On the other hand, confidentiality about it can be found in the relations of Cath with her mother, who left men, and her twin sister, Wren.

Cath's feelings of being ignored by her mother and the latter effecting her links with her sisters seem to be the viewpoint of Electra complex which demonstrates her struggles and problems with her mother and sisters relationships.

Cath's sense of losing her mother and the problems which appear due to her father's failing mental health, along with her sister's changing attitude towards her, flees the idea of Electra complex as a web of familial connections and emotional pressures. Therefore, the familial relationships in "Fangirl" delve into the complicated dynamics of the Oedipal and Electra complexes, providing an interesting and multidimensional view of Cath's emotional problems, conflicts and bonds with the members of her family. By connecting the characters Ibsen's play and "Fangirl" by Eleanor Rowan from the characters and the conflict of Ibsen's.

Sublimation in Fan Fiction: A Psychological Outlet for Cath.

Sublimation remains a major theme in Cath's story, especially when we consider the role of fanfiction as a fictional construct through which you can control or reimagine your reality. Channeling of emotions which are negative and the genital through social-acceptable and constructive activities is known as defense by sublimation. This one part of the story illustrates sublimation; namely, the primary characteristic of this process is when Cath substitutes her worries, horrors and doubts with creative activities in the Simon Snow universe.

The fanfiction writing by Cath not only helps her to get away from her everyday life problems but also becomes a way of Cath doing self-therapy to deal with her negative feelings and find foothold on the common ground. Through writing fanfiction, Cath manages to externalize of her frailties, troubles and emotions that she puts onto her work in order to examine her inner questions within a constructive way. This — counting her central desire for autonomy and creativeness—is Cath's safe place. Has a calming influence. While she is drifting in the involution of her life, it is a blessing for her.

Furthermore, her obsession and dedication to completing the fan fiction that is demonstrated by the way in which she does not stop until the last book of Simon Snow is published symbolizes the intensity of her emotional commitment to the artistic process. With fanfiction as well as she does, she manages not a teen with anxiety and loneliness issues as well as identify her life meaning, indicating the healing power of sublimation in her mental health.

To high light, Cath's writerly escapade in the Semi-pseudo book "Fangirl" is a case in point of how sublimation becomes a channel through which she can subconsciously deal with the inner turmoil, the frustration, and the discipline that she is going through story writing.

Impact on Real-Life Relationships

The impact of real-life relationships plays a significant role in shaping the protagonist, Cath's, emotional journey and personal growth. The interactions and dynamics within Cath's relationships with her family, friends, and romantic interests profoundly influence her development throughout the story.

Family Relationships

Cath's story starts at home with her family, and her twin sister Wren in particular jot the plot as to how her emotional issues and growth evolve. The fact that Wren and Cath come together puts them face to face for the very first time with the reality of separation and parting ways on a road that diverges into two separate paths...to explore life as an individual and deal with anxiety, loneliness at the same time. Consequently, Cath deals with her mother's absence, distant relationship with her father, and the new dynamics with Wren which make the adjustment away from her family homely place a difficult process.

Friendships

Cath's relationships, most especially with her roommate Reagan and a friend of Reagan, Levi, introduce new viewpoints, backing, and chances for

growth in harmony and mutual connection. These relations force Cath out of her comfort zone, as she is no longer just in a circle with the same person and prompting her to interact more with others and get a new social circle. When she interacts with Reagan and Levi, Cath gradually dives deeper into the friendship that at first resists, and in doing so, she begins to be more open, more trusting, and more aware of her inner self, thus telling of the tremendous power of genuine friendship on her emotional development and self-realization.

Romantic Relationships

Cath has to deal her life by facing her fears, self-doubts, and emotional obstacles which brings out important realizations or progress toward personal growth. Cath,

in addition to finding in her romance with Levi a consolation and succor, steps into a place where she can experiment with the opposite effects of love, trust, and communication, contributing to the emergence of aspects of her self-consciousness.

In essence, the impact of real-life relationships in "Fangirl" underscores the transformative power of human connections on Cath's emotional journey, illustrating how her interactions with family, friends, and romantic partners shape her perceptions, choices, and personal evolution throughout the narrative.

Escapism and Emotional Catharsis.

The themes of escapism and emotional catharsis are intricately woven into the narrative, offering insights into the protagonist Cath's coping mechanisms and personal growth. The story delves into how Cath utilizes fanfiction writing and her connection to the Simon Snow universe as a form of escapism and emotional release.

Escapism:

The fact that the basis of Cath's fanfiction is the Simon Snow universe directly linked to her escapism whenever she loses herself in the fanfiction world, the real-life challenges and uncertainties being the motivation for her escapism.

Cath also utilizes fanfiction as a reprieve, a way to escape from everything that is complicated about her mental deterioration and distraction. In addition, it gives her an opportunity to travel to a pure and creative world when she enjoys Harry Potter story.

The process of writing fanfiction gives Cath a kind of creative platform beyond which allows her to connect with an imaginary world that she could control and uses for comfort, which later makes it easy for her to manage her emotions and fears via storytelling. The reality for Cath becomes an assist for Cath in which she can find stability against the weary pressures that life brings.

Emotional Catharsis:

Through her interaction with fanfiction and high-level immersion in the Simon Snow universe, Cath can build a connection that greatly helps her process her emotions and express herself. The process of creative expression for Cath comprises the mechanism of speech writing, which thanks to which she can express her feelings, success and failure but rather find a space for reflection and relief.

One of the ways that Cath finds great relief and reassurance is through writing fanfiction stories where she is able to express her inner-most feelings and deepest conflicts as an author and a storyteller and realizes balance and contentment through art. Alongside the psychological relief this feeling of release gives her, it also becomes a way for the character to discover and eventually use her internal strength. This all happens within the wider context of her growth as a whole.

Fantasy as a Reflection of Desires and Conflicts.

fantasy serves as a profound reflection of desire and conflict within the narrative, particularly through the protagonist Cath's deep connection to the Simon Snow universe and her fanfiction writing.

Desire:

Cath being so deeply into the Simon Snow melodrama can be read as her psychological orientation towards identity not social relatedness, not only mimicking her need to escape the reality, but also reflecting the lack of creative efforts. The make-believe environment that Simon Snow lives in becomes the escape of Cath, who can therefore explore the courage to confront her feelings by entering such a world.

Having found her alter ego in Cassandra Clare, a psyche that projects onto her original work her unstated yearnings to belong, be creative and find love, has taken Cath into writing fanfiction set in the Simon Snow world. Not only that, this activity of storytelling somehow fills her full creative desires and by doing this her deepest desires and fantasies will find shelter and will be valued in a very familiar context.

Conflict:

The conflict in "Fangirl" comes to the surface as the other world of Cath encounters the realities of her personal struggles inside the world of an adult. The duality of the motion, both escaping and coming to face with the challenges of adulthood is revealed. Love triangle with college, friendship and soul searching is Centre of Cath's actions in the story and creates development of the personality and conflict within.

By virtue of the fantasy stuff in the book, we can see Cath's inner struggles like her personality type, her family and the emotional problems like self-doubt inside of her. Everything Cath had experienced, the life she lived, feelings she felt blended with the fascinating and the mind-blowing world of

Simon Snow, helping her to uncover desires, fears and uncertainties that brought her to conclusions and self-knowledge.

Social Acceptance and Artistic Achievement.

The themes of social acceptance and artistic achievement are intricately explored through the protagonist Cath's journey as a fanfiction writer and college student.

Social Acceptance:

Cath's fight for social acceptance endows her with her life-line in the novel which she has to learn to handle after losing her twin sister Wren during college life is a central theme.

Cath's characterization as an introvert, and her distraction by the online fan fiction community as the only place of connection, emphasizes the failures of hers to cooperate in new environments and foster relationships out of her comfort zone.

The book also explores Cath's troubles such as her constant worries, social awkwardness, and anxiety with change, which is essential because it describes her emerging in the midst of self-acceptance and finding her space in a society that expects people to interact and develop.

Through Cath's experience, "Fangirl" with which the author attempts to address the questions like what are kinds of socialization that we have to deal with and how to discover and be true to ourselves in the existing environment that pressures you to be someone that you are not?

Artistic Achievement:

Though "Fangirl" written by Rowell Ransom follows the adventure of the protagonist Cath Avery, still, Cath achieves success predominantly through writing fanfiction. She first perceived this as the biggest major

metamorphosis in her life, which drove her to find an escape and an inner peace through imagination and writing the storyline of this college's star, Simon Snow. However, that side of her fan fictions would have served other purposes such as developing a creative hobby and being an instrument of interacting with other people in the online fandom community. This also represents an instance how fanfiction is seen as an artistic platform for expression and cultivation.

Cath's writings reach their best whenever her zine - which has eventually made its way to the university's journal of creative writings – becomes the winner of the Underclassmen creative writing contest. Being named for a book not only tips her off that she has real talent as shooting up as a writer, but also lets the world know of her works. Moreover, the novel succeeds in elaborating on how little by little her writing grew having what it all culminates with the "Left" piece, written on personal basis and rated fourth at her school, a breakthrough that is indubitably a sign of her artistic development.

Similarly, the book takes the readers along with Cath's artistic journey that eventually might come to settle the linkage formed between her personal development, view toward academic life, and social circle. Through the process of writing "Some Assembly Required", Cath is able to subjugate her introversion, confront her family history, handle romantic events, and rationalize how they inevitably tie to both her achievements and self-knowledge discoveries towards the end of the book.

The Personality of The Main Character in Freud's Psychoanalysis:

a. Id

The need for immediate gratification or meeting based human needs is known as the id, and it is what drives a person's personality.

"Cath has already sent in her university housing forms, and of course she'd put down as her roommate. She hadn't thought twice

about it. The two of them had shared a room for eighteen years, why stop now?" Rowell (2013:11)

In this instance, Cath tries to grant her request by giving Wren a room of her own because she believes the two of them have shared a room since they were young, so why should they split it off right now? and Cath believed Wren would concur with that.

b. Ego

The reality that an individual encounters is linked to their ego. When the id attempts to satisfy every need, the ego steps in to postpone gratification and ease the id's stress when the desire isn't quickly satisfied.

"If Cath has slightly less pride, she could have taken this class with her sister. She and Wren both needed the history credits. Maybe she should be taking classes with Wren while they still had a few in common; weren't interested in any of the same subjects. Wren wanted to study marketing and maybe get a job in advertising like their dad, Rowell (2013:21)".

Since Cath and her twin sister still shared certain similarities, Cath wanted to be in the same history class. However, Wren's true interest was in the marketing course, not the history one.

c. Superego

Based on morality and judgments of right and evil, the superego is a moral part of a personality that is acquired through parental care or societal norms and ideas.

"I'm her sister. I'm supposed to look out for her. Rowell (2013:114)"

This quotation highlights the tense new dynamic between Cath and her twin sister, who is a college student. When Cath and Levi discover Wren, her

twin sister, drunk at Muggsy's bar with her roommate and a male patron pretending to act rude, Cath wanted to bring Wren home, but she declines, withdrawing and behaving on her own. Cath is the one in the family that wants to bring wren home. Look after her twin sister and all the others.

CHAPTER-3

THE JUNGIAN PERSPECTIVE...

Carl Jung (1875-1961)

Carl Gustav Jung (1875-1961) was one of the pioneers of modern depth psychology and psychoanalysis. Born near Basle, and working for the most part in Zurich, Switzerland, he to begin with got to be a doctor and after that entered the rising field of psychoanalytic psychiatry. Through his individual involvement, his work with patients, and abundant inquire about, Jung created thoughts and strategies of request that have developed and broadened our understandings of identity, psychodynamics, and the shaping energies of social history.

Over time, his thoughts and strategies of investigation have significantly impacted the humanities, the arts, psychotherapy, religious studies, and numerous other areas. Many of Jung's concepts have entered the standard of our dialect and culture: complex, archetype, persona, shadow, self-observer, extravert, typology, collectiveoblivious, and others.

Jung accepted that most of our questions, most of our sufferings, emerge from the troubles of the human "soul," which is the initial meaning of the Greek word mind. His work welcomes an unused frame of discourse between sense of self awareness and the "soul," the last mentioned being congenial as it were through our exertion to get it our side effects, our mystifying life designs, our compensatorydreams, and so on. This exchange serves as a shape of psycho-spiritual extension in which one is able to contain more opposites rather than be split by them.

Jungian analytic work does not expel one from the world, but brings a more differentiated consciousness to bear for support in intimacy, parenting,

social relationships, and creative responses to the challenges of life. Jungian psychology obliges an on-going discernment of individual specialist from in the midst of the cacophony of claims upon our lives, and a reality-based move toward living that specialist in aware but more bona fide relationship to others.

Jung's concept of the collective unconscious describes how the ageless domain of the human mind joins us to our precursors and shapes our culture and our individual reactions to the requests of existence. His work is a summons to individual responsibility within the confront of the complexities of life. Whereas entirely compatible with a mainstream culture, Jung moreover notes that our choices and their results constitute an working otherworldly viewpoint, a mode of life that will increasingly lead to a more meaningful journey. Jungian psychology invites a developed discourse:

with oneself, with others, with collective society, with history, and with whatever transcendent energies move us and move history.

“The decisive question for man is: Is he related to something infinite or not? That is the telling question of his life.

Only if we know that the thing which truly matters is the infinite can we avoid fixing our interests upon futilities, and upon all kinds of go also which are not of real importance. Thus, we demand that the world grant us recognition for qualities which we regard as personal possessions: our talent or our beauty. The more a man lays stress on false possessions, and the less sensitivity he has for what is essential, the less satisfying is his life. He feels limited because he has limited aims, and the result is envy and jealousy. If we understand and feel that here in this life, we already have a link with the infinite, desires and attitudes change.”

- Carl Jung, “Memories, Dreams, Reflections” (1961:332)

Carl Jung’s perspective.

JUNGIAN CONCEPTS APPLIED TO CATH:

In "Fangirl" by Rainbow Rowell, Carl Jung's theories, particularly those related to individuation and the integration of the self, are evident in the protagonist Cath's journey of self-discovery and personal growth

Carl Jung's theory of Individuation:

Confronting Inner Conflicts:

Cath, the leading person in the story, has internal conflicts which relate to Carl Jung's "Theory of Individuation". According to this theory, integrating conscious and unconscious elements of a person's mind enables one to realize self-knowledge as well as personal development. Cath's struggle with her introverted personality, social phobia and quest for identity can be viewed as an embodiment of Jung's individuation concept.

In relation to self-discovery process, Cath has inner conflicts including being an introvert, suffering from anxiety and having low self-esteem. Based on Jung's theory, the only way out is confronting these problems inside oneself and that would lead to personal growth. These internal struggles are what Cath experiences throughout the novel where she overcomes them by looking fear in its face and eventually accepts herself.

By linking Cath character in fan-girls with Jung theory; we can discover that her internal conflicts are actually integral part of her path towards self-realization and differentiation." The novel artistically presents Cath's inner battles and transformation; stressing on how necessary it is for one to confront themselves deep within so as to gain more knowledge about who they are and also attain psychological wholeness.

Navigating Relationships:

Cath's relationships with her loved ones, friends, and romantic partners work as personal development stimulants. She is forced to reevaluate their

relationship and face unsolved issues from their past due to her tense relationship with her twin sister, Wren. In a similar vein, Cath's romantic relationships with Levi and Nick allow her the chance to discover new facets of herself and gain insightful knowledge about vulnerability, love, and trust.

Embracing Creativity:

Throughout the novel, Cath's love of writing fanfiction is a major part of who she is and how she expresses herself. Cath uses storytelling to process her feelings and gain a deeper understanding of herself as she explores her deepest desires, fears, and thoughts via her artistic endeavors. Her development as a writer reflects her individuation journey as she comes to terms with her distinct voice and viewpoint.

Persona and Shadow:

The concepts of persona and shadow, as defined by Carl Jung, are subtly reflected in the characters of Cath and her twin sister, Wren. Cath's persona embodies traits of introversion, creativity, and a deep connection to fan fiction writing, representing her outward personality and the aspects of herself that she consciously identifies with. On the other hand, Wren serves as Cath's shadow, symbolizing qualities that Cath may repress or deny within herself, such as independence, social ease, and a desire for new experiences.

The interplay between Cath's persona and Wren's shadow in the novel mirrors Jung's concept of the persona as the outward face we present to the world and the shadow as the unconscious, repressed aspects of our personality that we may struggle to acknowledge.

Cath's journey of self-discovery and growth, particularly in relation to her evolving relationship with Wren, highlights the complexities of identity, familial dynamics, and the internal conflicts that arise when confronting one's shadow self.

Overall, the exploration of persona and shadow in "Fangirl" adds depth to the characters of Cath and Wren, illustrating the intricate interplay between conscious and unconscious aspects of the self, as well as the challenges and growth that come from embracing one's shadow and integrating it into a more holistic sense of identity.

Anima/Animus:

The personalities of Cath and her twin sister Wren delicately echo the Jungian psychological idea of anima and animus. Anima and animus, regardless of gender, stand for the masculine and feminine halves of people, respectively.

Within the narrative, Cath personifies several feminine characteristics linked to the anima, including creativity, introversion, and a strong affinity for creating fan fiction.

The anima archetype is reflected in her difficulties with social relationships, her bond to her twin sister, and her self-discovery path through creating fan fiction.

However, Wren's persona might be interpreted as representing some of the animus's associated masculine characteristics, like independence, aggressiveness, and a thirst for novelty. Aspects of the animus archetype are symbolized in the novel by Wren's departure from their common interest and her capacity to develop independently of Cath.

The novel "Fangirl" delves deeper into the themes of gender dynamics, human development, and the interplay between feminine and masculine energy, thanks to the contrast between Cath's anima-like traits and Wren's animus-like traits.

The story's thematic examination of identity, relationships, and self-discovery is enhanced by this nuanced interplay between the characters.

Symbols and Dreams:

The symbols and dreams in the story can be analyzed through Carl Jung's theory, focusing especially on the concepts of symbols, dreams and the unconscious mind.

Protein bars as a symbol of social anxiety:

Cath's way of eating protein bars instead of proper meals symbolizes her social anxiety and reluctance to interact with others. According to Jung, symbols in dreams represent intuitive ideas that have not yet formed and reflect aspects of the unconscious.

Cath's addiction to protein bars to avoid social interaction reflects her inner struggles and fear of meeting strangers and reveals her deeply sedentary social anxiety.

***“She felt tight everywhere. Snapping. And her stomach was on fire.”
Rowell(2013:28)***

Cath spent the first few weeks of her freshmen semester eating protein bars in her room because she was too anxious to attempt the dining hall alone:

“Cath was squeezing her fists so hard; her knuckles were going white... She thought about winning. About how she was letting this win, whatever this was – the crazy inside of her.” Rowell (2013: 40)

Contrast of Cath and Wren:

The reason for the contrast between Cath and her twin sister Wren can be seen through Jung's theory of individuation, where individuals combine both conscious and unconscious aspects of their personality. Cath's introverted and shy nature contrasts with Wren's extroversion, reflecting the interplay of different aspects of the self.

Carry on Fanfiction as Escapism:

Cath's fanfiction, particularly her work in the Carry On series, symbolizes her love for writing and escapism. Jung believed that dreams and symbols reflect deep longings and unconscious motives, reflected in Cath's desire to escape from a world that is uncomfortable for him to love.

The Outsiders and Cath's relationship with Levi:

The novel "The Outsiders" represents the development of Cath and Levi's relationship, symbolizing their growing closeness and comfort with each other. Jungian dream interpretation involves discovering the core maxims of dreams through associations and affirmations, reflecting deeper meanings of relationships and personal growth.

"There was a boy in her room":

This repeated quote symbolizes Cath's journey into herself. discovery and growth during the first academic year. Jung believed that dreams reveal a person's true personality and unconscious motives, which align with Cath's transformation and ultimately increase her comfort with herself.

Applying Carl Jung's theory of symbols, dreams, and the unconscious mind to the "Fangirl" symbols and motifs. , " we get a deeper understanding of the characters' inner struggles, relationships, and personal growth as they navigate the complexities of identity, social anxiety, and self-discovery throughout the story.

"There was a boy in her room." Rowell (2013:1).

Cath wanted to run or scream or beg for her dad, but her legs felt numb and her voice trapped in her throat.

CHAPTER-4

SYNTHESIS OF FREUDIAN AND JUNGIAN APPROACHES

The similarities and differences among Freudian and Jungian approaches to psychoanalysis:

The similarities among Freudian and Jungian approaches to psychoanalysis include:

- 1. Importance of the Unconscious:*** Both Freud and Jung settled on the meaning of the oblivious brain in molding ways of behaving and encounters, as well as the job of oblivious struggles in causing mental misery.
- 2. Dream Analysis:*** The two analysts accepted that fantasies give experiences into the oblivious brain and that investigating dreams can uncover stifled contemplations and feelings.
- 3. Exploration of the Unconscious:*** While Freud zeroed in on curbed recollections and the oblivious as a repository of stifled contemplations, Jung extended this idea by presenting the possibility of an aggregate oblivious, which incorporates shared human encounters, feelings, and images that impact conduct through models.
- 4. Personal Growth:*** Jung's methodology stressed self-improvement and self-revelation through coordinating cognizant and oblivious parts of oneself.

Sigmund Freud vs Carl Jung

Carl Jung and Sigmund Freud are two persuasive figures within the field of psychology, known as the founding fathers of psychoanalytical psychology. Both have altogether molded our understanding of advanced

psychology and mental illness, but they are famous for having essentially diverse approaches to the discipline.

Freud, an Austrian neurologist, studied medicine at the College of Vienna and created his beginning thoughts surrounding psychoanalysis, which empowered patients to share their most profound thoughts and feelings. He is particularly known for theorizing the Oedipus Complex and focusing on the unconscious mind, its connection to our stifled thoughts, exasperating memories, and primal human drives such as sex and hostility. Freud separated the human mind into the id, the ego, and the super-ego, with the id associated to our unconscious drives, the ego connected to our conscious experiences, and the super-ego intervening behavior by adjusting the impulses of the id and the ego.

Jung, a Swiss psychiatrist, considered medicine at the College of Basel and the College of Zürich. He practiced as a psychiatrist and went through his early days at Burghölzli Refuge. Whereas studying and diagnosing his patients, he connected investigate strategies such as association tests. Jung challenged Freud's ideas, placing more emphasis on an individual's lived experiences and future goals. He conceptualized the thought of a collective unconscious and explored the sense of connectedness that we feel with respect to our emotions and actions. Jung's thoughts were impacted by his extensive knowledge of philosophy, mythology, and religion.

Both Freud and Jung were curious about the unconscious mind and dream analysis as a shape of research methodology. They initially created their theories together with Freud accepting that this strategy can only be fruitful in a progressive relationship, empowering patients to utilize transference in relation to role models and fantasies. Jung, be that as it may, challenged Freud's thought on transference with non-traditionalist ideas, viewing transference as an opportunity for two individuals to understand one another by exchanging their ideas in a collaborative way.

Freud accepted that human behavior is basically driven by sexual desires, whereas Jung accepted that the life force or libido is much more than that, involving a guiding force of the soul that eventually breaks down into otherworldly conversation. Jung spent his whole life trying to point this out through logical papers, knowing all too well that individuals wouldn't take it genuinely.

In rundown, while both Freud and Jung were interested in the unconscious mind and dream analysis, they had fundamentally distinctive approaches to the discipline. Freud centered on the external and objective perspectives of a person's dream, whereas Jung looked at both objective and subjective perspectives. Freud believed that human behavior is basically driven by sexual desires, while Jung accepted that the life force or libido is much more than that, including a directing drive of the soul that eventually breaks down into spiritual conversation. Jung moreover emphasized the collective unconscious; a concept not present in Freud's theories.

The differences between Freudian and Jungian approaches to psychoanalysis are:

- 1. Nature of the Unconscious:*** Freud seen the oblivious as fundamentally driven by curbed sexual wants, whereas Jung accepted in a broader concept of the oblivious that included a collective oblivious and originals.
- 2. Focus of Analysis:*** Freud centered on pathology and curbed recollections, while Jung investigated the oblivious as a source of intelligence, inventiveness, and otherworldly knowledge.
- 3. Interpretation of Dreams:*** Jung's approach to dream analysis was more centered on the symbolic and spiritual aspects, whereas Freud's elucidation often rotated around sexual wants and curbed thoughts.
- 4. Theoretical Differences:*** Jung's departure from Freud stemmed from his conviction that the oblivious was not exclusively motivated by sexual drives but too by widespread subjects, prototype designs, and spiritual aspects.

These differences in approach and point of view driven to the improvement of Jung's explanatory psychology as a particular school of thought, partitioned from Freud's psychoanalytic theories, in spite of their initial collaboration and friendship

Freudian and Jungian techniques can be conducted using a lens that incorporates aspects of both psychoanalytic theories. Jung's emphasis on the collective unconscious and archetypes can be combined with Freud's emphasis on the examination of psychic agencies and the struggle between the id and superego to create a deep insight of the motivations and behaviors of the characters. The work may provide a sophisticated portrait of human psychology by exploring the characters' irrational impulses, anxieties, and symbolic representations. This blending of Freudian and Jungian ideas results in characters who are multifaceted and psychologically complex.

Consolidating Freudian and Jungian methodologies in a fangirl novel could make a rich investigation of characters' subliminal inspirations, wants, and self-awareness. Freud's accentuation on the oblivious brain, guard components, and psychosexual improvement could be reflected in characters' unseen fits of turmoil, like battles with personality, connections, and sexuality. Jung's prime examples, aggregate oblivious, and individuation interaction could be woven into the account to investigate subjects of self-revelation, change, and the combination of the mind.

By mixing these viewpoints, the novel could dive into the intricacies of human instinct, the force of images and dreams, and the excursion towards completeness and authenticity. we could investigate how Freudian ideas like the id, inner self, and superego manifest in characters' ways of behaving and connections. For instance, a hero's serious fan fixation could come from oblivious longings or irritating youth issues, mirroring Freud's hypothesis of sublimation or uprooting. In the interim, Jungian models could impact characters' jobs inside being a fan culture, addressing general images and themes that resound with perusers on a more profound level. Topics of individuation could be investigated as characters defy their shadows,

embrace their remarkable personalities, and explore the perplexing elements of fan networks. Through this combination, the novel could offer a nuanced investigation of both mental hypothesis and the profound scenes of fandom. we could utilize Freudian analysis to dive into characters' past injuries or unsettled clashes, which could appear as repeating subjects or themes in their fanfiction or cooperations with individual fans.

For instance, a person's separation anxiety originating from youth encounters may be considered in their obsession a specific fictitious relationship. In the meantime, Jungian models could shape characters' excursions inside the being a fan, with the legend's mission reflecting their own journey for self-revelation and reconciliation. The novel could investigate how these mental systems cross and cooperate, forming characters' inspirations, connections, and self-improvement all through the story. Eventually, by combining Freudian and Jungian methodologies, the novel could offer perusers a more profound comprehension of the human mind and the groundbreaking force of being a fan.

Freudian Methodology:

- 1. *Emphasis on the unconscious mind:*** Freudian hypothesis centers around the oblivious as the essential wellspring of human way of behaving, where quelled wants and unsettled clashes live. In the fangirl novel, characters' extraordinary fanfixations or ways of behaving should have been visible as appearances of oblivious longings or guard components.
- 2. *Psychosexual Development:*** Freud's hypothesis of psychosexual turn of events, including stages like the oral, butt-centric, and phallic stages, could impact characters' connections and communications inside the being a fan. For instance, irritating issues from the phallic stage could appear as battles with closeness or rivalry among fans.

3. *Defense mechanisms:* Freudian protection systems like suppression, projection, and sublimation could be investigated in how characters adapt to clashes or nerves connected with their being a fan encounters. For example, a person could extend their own frailties onto an imaginary person or sublimate their disappointments into inventive fan works.

Jungian Methodology:

1. *Archetypes and collective unconscious:* Jungian hypothesis sets the presence of originals, general images and examples that are acquired and divided between all people through the aggregate oblivious. In the fangirl novel, characters could typify prototype jobs inside the being a fan, like the Legend, the Shadow, or the Savvy Guide.

2. *Individuation process:* Jung portrayed individuation as the method involved with coordinating the cognizant and oblivious parts of the mind to accomplish completeness and self-acknowledgment. Characters' excursions inside the being a fan could resemble their individuation interaction, as they face their shadows, embrace their exceptional characters, and make progress toward self-improvement.

3. *Symbols and dreams:* Jungian hypothesis underscores the meaning of images and dreams as impressions of the oblivious brain. In the fangirl novel, images from the being a fan or characters' fantasies could hold more profound significance, directing them on their ways of self-revelation and change.

How can the synthesis of Freudian and Jungian approaches enhance the analysis of fangirl novel.

When reading "Fangirl" novels, combining Freudian and Jungian strategies can offer a complete framework for delving into the psyches, relationships, and self-discovery journeys of the characters. According to Freud, conflicts among the identity, ego, and superego in addition to subconscious urges derived from early reports can affect a man or woman's

motivations and goals. Characters' personalities, socialization, and self-acceptance can be examined from a Jungian perspective, illuminating how inner conflicts materialize as social problems and inferiority complexes. The aggregate of these strategies can show how the subconscious goals and stereotypical roles that characters play inside the fandom community impact their reasons and conflicts, as well as how the imagery and symbolism of the book mirror each Jungian and Freudian symbols that have deeper, greater well-known implications. Overall, this synthesis can offer a nuanced understanding of characters' psyches, relationships, and story arcs.

CHAPTER-5

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, the psychoanalytic study of the primary character in Rainbow Rowell's "Fangirl" offers a wealthy investigation of the complexities of human psychology and personal development. Through the integration of Freudian and Jungian viewpoints, we have picked up significant experiences into the internal workings of Cath, the protagonist, and the narrative elements of the novel.

By applying Freudian concepts such as oblivious wants, defense mechanisms, and developmental stages, we have revealed the basic inspirations and clashes driving Cath's behavior and relationships. From her hesitance to lock in with reality to her intense attachment to her fanfiction composing, Cath's travel is checked by battles with character, intimacy, and self-acceptance, reflecting Freudian ideas of the unconscious mind and psychosexual development.

At the same time, the application of Jungian thoughts such as archetypes, the collective unconscious, and individuation has improved our understanding of Cath's typical travel of self-discovery. Through her fanfiction writing and intuitive with archetypal characters like Levi and Reagan, Cath goes up against her inward evil spirits, investigates widespread subjects of love and change, and sets out on a journey for wholeness and realness.

In synthesizing Freudian and Jungian points of view, we have revealed the more profound layers of meaning and reverberation within "Fangirl," reaffirming its status as a strong exploration of the human mind and the transformative control of narrating. Cath's journey serves as a confirmation to the widespread battles of adolescence, inventiveness, and self-actualization, welcoming readers to reflect on their claim ventures of growth and discovery.

In essence, the psychoanalytic study of Cath in "Fangirl" offers not as it were a deeper understanding of the novel itself but too important bits of knowledge into the complexities of the human condition. Through the focal point of psychoanalysis, we are reminded of the significant exchange between conscious and unconscious forces, individual psychology, and the widespread journey for meaning and fulfillment.

In diving more profound into the psychoanalytic study of Cath, we reveal a nuanced depiction of the human psyche and its complexities. Through the Freudian lens, Cath's internal conflicts and external interactions uncover layers of unconscious desires, fears, and defense mechanisms that shape her character and relationships.

From Freud's point of view, Cath's hesitance to stand up to reality and her intense connection to her fanfiction writing can be seen as signs of unresolved childhood traumas, such as her father's deserting. These encounters impact Cath's development, driving to the formation of defense mechanisms like relapse and shirking, which serve as coping mechanisms to shield her from emotional pain and instability.

Also, Cath's connections with her family, especially her twin sister Wren, offer bits of knowledge into Freudian dynamics such as sibling rivalry, reliance, and the Oedipus complex. Her battles with separation anxiety and fear of deserting emphasize Freud's theories of early childhood development and the enduring effect of familial connections on grown-up behavior.

On the other hand, Jungian analysis gives a broader, more symbolic point of view on Cath's journey. Through the lens of Jungian archetypes and the collective unconscious, Cath's fanfiction composing gets to be a metaphorical journey for self-discovery and individuation. Her imaginative expression serves as a bridge between the conscious and unconscious realms, permitting her to investigate widespread topics and symbols that resound with readers on a more profound, symbolic level.

Characters like Levi and Reagan embody archetypal roles such as the anima/animus and the shrewd coach, guiding Cath on her journey of self-exploration and development. Their intuitive with Cath reflect Jung's concept of individuation, where the integration of unconscious fabric leads to more noteworthy self-awareness and psychological wholeness.

In synthesizing Freudian and Jungian points of view, we pick up an all-encompassing understanding of Cath's character and the narrative flow of "Fangirl." Through the transaction of unconscious clashes, defense mechanisms, and prototype symbols, Cath's journey rises as a significant investigation of identity, imagination, and the human experience. As readers, we are welcomed to reflect on our own unconscious inspirations and psychological battles, finding resonance in Cath's journey for self-realization and realness.

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