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Psychoanalysis of personality of "Wahhab" in the novel "Khaneh Edrisiha" (The House of the Edrisians) based on early maladaptive schema emphasizing on Jeffrey Young approach

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Abstract

In this study, the character of Wahab in the novel "House of the Idrisians" has been investigated based on the theory of Jeffrey Young. The character of Wahab is analyzed based on the early maladaptive schemas and it is shown how the early maladaptive schemas affect Wahhab's perception of himself and others and how control Wahhab reaction to the environmental events. This article has tried to identify the most important causes of incompatible schemas in the character of the Wahhab and to determine which incompatibility schemas are more pronounced in Wahhab character. The method of this research is descriptive-analytical and the research data have been investigated

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using content analysis and documentary method. The results showed that the most important causes of the emergence of incompatibility schemas in Wahab are carelessness and neglect of her since his birth, thus the most important emotional need, which includes the need for security, stability, love and acceptance, has not been satisfied in him. Among the five main schematic domains divided by Young, the second aspect "autonomy and impaired functioning" is more significant in the character of Wahhab and this aspect has emerged in the character of Wahab in the form of "dependency and undeveloped self, entangled and defeated"

Keywords: *psychoanalysis, early maladaptive schemas, Wahab, House of the Idrisians*

Extended Abstract

1. Introduction

Ghazaleh Alizadeh (1994-1996) published the novel of "House of the Idrisis" (Khaneh Edrisiha) in 1992. This novel won the Golden Plate and Honorary Diploma of twenty years of fiction literature of the Islamic Revolution. Ghazaleh Alizadeh is one of the writers that considers the internal analysis of the characters. The researcher tries to analyze the character of Wahhab in the novel of "House of the Idrisis" by psychoanalytic analysis and explain his early maladaptive schemas based on Jeffrey Young's theory and investigate his character by analytical perspective on the reason for emergence of early maladaptive schemas in his character.

Research questions

- 1- What are the schemas that have taken root in the character of Wahhab as early maladaptive schemas?
- 2- What are the most important reasons for the emergence of early maladaptive schemas in the character of Wahhab?
- 3- How is the reflection of early maladaptive schemas manifested in the character of Wahhab?
- 4- How are Wahhab confrontational styles portrayed as maladaptive schemas?

2. Literature Review

Schemas are considered as abstract maps to guide the interpretation of information and the solution of neurotic problems. Schemas are usually formed at the beginning of life and as a result of unpleasant childhood experiences and continue their existence and they are imposed in late life experiences. Hence the core of all types of personality disorders, cognitive issues and disorders is early maladaptive schema. Wahhab is a character that Alizadeh has been dealing with him since the age of thirty. However, in the text, the writer reflects an image of Wahhab childhood for the reader, which in turn aids the writer in psychological analysis of the Wahhab personality. According to Young, the most important reason for creating maladaptive schemas is non meeting of the basic emotional needs of childhood such as the need for security, stability, love and acceptance. Traces of the inferiority complex in the character of Wahhab are found by the rejection of the mother and being ignored by her. Of the schemas related to feelings of inferiority, impaired autonomy and performance. Wahhab childhood was accompanied by emotional neglect or childhood trauma. His mother's failure to meet his emotional and psychological needs turns mother love into hatred. "I had taught about her for some years after her death. I confess that I forget her later with hate" Wahhab hatred from his mother is the root of the humiliation he suffers due to his mother's behavior. "He was the source of disgrace to us. I heard diatribe because of him. The servants of the house were jealous of him and they washed his dishes and clothes separately. Rahila was not allowed to talk to him, she was secretly approaching him. They allowed her to come home because of commiseration. He did not leave the room. He could not attend before the guests. He would see me in the presence of a midwife." (Alizadeh, 2016, 203).

3. Methodology

In this research, according to the questions, early maladaptive schemas of Wahhab personality have been studied based on Jeffrey Young's theory by descriptive-analytical method in order to explain the type of active and prominent maladaptive schemas in the character of Wahhab.

4. Results

One of the main characters in the novel of "House of the Idrisis" is Wahhab whom Alizadeh has written about him. In reflecting the character of Wahhab, we are confronted with a static and passive person in which this static trait is preserved in him almost until the end of the story. This research has been done based on the psychoanalysis of the Wahhab personality with the focus on recognizing maladaptive schemas that offers new findings from the hidden aspects of Wahhab personality. In the emergence of early maladaptive scheme, the family and the context in which the child grows up are of great importance. Rejection and ignorance from mother and the humiliations caused by the mother's behavior are the most important reasons that are prominent in the second scope of schema including impaired autonomy and performance in Wahhab character. One subset of this scope is dependency and inadequacy. Wahhab, who has been rejected by her mother, is dependent on her opposite character, Rahila by resorting to a fragmentation mechanism. This connection and dependence is continued even after Rahila's death by the Wahhab by resorting to the mechanism of daily dreaming and by intuition. Hence, due to Wahhab's close emotional relationship with Rahila, which leads to a loss of individuality and the identity of Wahhab, he is interwoven in the symbol of parents so that he sees the face of Rahila even when looking at the mirror. Wahhab suffers from alienation. Accordingly, Wahhab surrenders to the schema even upon arrival Roxana that we are again witnessing the surrender of Wahhab to this schema, since this time, Wahhab is interwoven in Roxana, who is considers her the shadow of Rahila. As mentioned in a part of the text, Wahhab walked with the legs of the woman, Roxana had been interwoven in him. Another style of confrontation with schema is extreme compensation, in this confrontation we encounter with reverse rotation of Wahhab towards Roxana and that is when Roxana's existence provokes feeling of inferiority in Wahhab so he pretends that he hates Roxana. This time with splitting mechanism, he considers Roxana the opposite pole of Rahila and calls her melancholy like her mother. In avoidance confrontation style of maladaptive schemas, we do not face much evidence other than sleep and Wahhab resorting to sleeping pills and lack of energy and lethargy in him, in fact, Wahhab tries to suppress his

negative emotions in this case. But since the underlying schemas are existed, these behavioral habits do not eliminate the negative schema. Another subset of impaired autonomy and performance is the failure schema. This schema is prominent in the character of Wahhab represented with the lack of an evolved identity. Due to childhood trauma and inferiority, Wahhab has impaired self-esteem because of this he does not accept himself, so he considers himself a hated leech with reactionary thoughts, therefore considers himself incompetent and untalented and does not try to improve the situation and is surrendered to the scheme of failure because he believes he will fail. In the extreme compensation scheme of failure, we are faced with an aimless and wandering person who does not have an independent identity and has lost his individuality as a result of his attitude and considers life nihilism and fruitless. Avoiding the scheme of failure in Wahhab, we encounter with a different view of Wahhab that thinks of himself as special before others, since the one who fails in the scheme of failure in extreme compensation, he thinks mediocrity is bad. Hence, he describes the behavior of others as animalistic passion. By contemplation, it can be thought that have being specific is meant being different that Wahhab thinks that he is different from others!

Early maladaptive schema	Surrendering	Avoidance	Extreme compensation
Dependence / inadequacy	Wahhab is always looking for a strong emotional source to rely on it.	He does not take an important responsibility in life because he is prisoner of habit, solitude and compulsion.	Despite that he considers that he needs an emotional resource, he does not find any case.
Not evolved	Interwoven in the parent symbol	For suppressing negative schemas,	Distancing from the symbol of parents

	(Rahila and her shadow, Roxana) and lack of independent identity.	he resorts to sleeping and consumption sleeping pills. Lack of energy (comfort) is other characteristic.	(Roxana), so that Roxana spiritual power despises him and reminds shortsightedness for him.
Failure	He does not accept himself and considers himself hated leech with reactionary thoughts.	He considers all the people in the world are stupid and describes, efforts of others for passionate others for life as animalistic passion	He is wandering and aimless and takes into account life meaningless.

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