

ARVIN RUSSEL'S REVENGE IN DONALD RAY POLLOCK'S *THE DEVIL ALL THE TIME*

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Abstract: This research aims to analyze Arvin Russel's revenge and to find out the cause and effect also the taking of revenge of Arvin Russel's revenge in Donald Ray Pollock's *The Devil All The Time*. The writer applies descriptive qualitative method. The qualitative method is applied because the data of this research are in the form of words, comprising quotations from the novel, and the results of the analysis are written descriptively. The data collection technique used in this research is the reading and writing technique, while the data analysis technique used is the analysis description technique, which is done by describing the facts which are then accompanied by data analysis. This research uses psychological approach that focus on theory of revenge by some experts which will portray the main character's revenge. The result of the analysis is that the writer has found that the causes of Arvin Russel's did his revenge is that Lenora is often disturb by his friends and played around by the priests. Arvin Russel's taking revenge is when Arvin plans revenge on several other characters as a form of punishment and retaliation from the character's treatment of his younger sister. The effects of Arvin Russel revenge is that he has taken revenge on several characters in the novel who Arvin thinks deserve revenge even though the revenge Arvin took resulted in great losses and trouble.

Keywords: *Revenge, Personality, Psychological*

INTRODUCTION

Revenge is an act committed to demand equal treatment of a person or individual. Equality of rights is an absolute thing that everyone has. The way of treatment, rights, and obligations received by each person will lead to a balanced life. Usually, humiliation accompanies and

aggravates that suffering, and in response, feel rage. Seeking revenge is one way to reassert ourselves, to attempt to get relief from the hurt and humiliation of being wronged. If one person or group has wronged another, it is common for the victim, the injured party, to feel rage and resentment, leading to a desire to equality Govier (2002:2). In a simple way, revenge

comes from an impulse or will that causes a force to arise that makes a person do or act. Revenge starts from a person's inner motivation. Motivation can later develop into positive and negative depending on the extent to which the background of behavior by the relationship and directed to achieve a goal, so that needs can be met and desires are satisfied. The negative impact of that motivation can lead to revenge itself. Rejecting negative treatment are behaviors and actions that carried out by individuals as a form of self-defense. According to Govier (2002:2) when people do the revenge, they seek satisfaction by trying to hurt others in retaliation measure. Each of individuals as human being has the desire to avenge someone who treats them bad, to those who destroy their lives, or to those who only threaten their identity as human being in a certain place, culture, and belief. Such things seem ordinary or even less influential, but basically humans are created to have a sense of revenge, wanting people to feel the same way they feel when others do negative treatments or hurt their lives and feeling. According to Uniacke (2000:61) also claims that revenge is personal and non instrumental with revenge seek to make people suffer because they have made us suffer, not because their action or values require to bring them down. Revenge is an action and behavior carried out by a human being as a living creature, the personality of persons will impact all acts or human behavior. The factors that influence personality originate from past and present experiences. The personality of each individual is formed by a combination of these two things. Each person has their own unique personality that develops in a unique way because individuals are also exposed to a variety of intrinsic and environmental influences, which result in a wide range of behavior. The writer argued, personality has a significant impact on an individual's ideas, feelings, and action.

This study use the concept theory of revenge that will be explain by some experts. Revenge is a conclusion, regardless of whether the individual who made that conclusion was the culprit himself, the injured party, or an outsider. Whereas revenge is motivated by a desire to see the victim suffer, punishment is motivated by a desire to correct the victim's behavior in the future. Unlike revenge, punishment need not be preceded by anger. Revenge can be defined as an act that is harmful to a person or group in response to a feeling or condition of the heart, whether real or just perceived. Revenge is also an emotion present in the human mind that causes tension and conflict. Tension and conflict are part of the human personality, because they are unconsciously in the human mind which determines how the structure of thinking, feeling and behaving humans becomes themselves (Karina Schumann and Micahel Ross, 2010: 3).

In acts of revenge, individuals respond to wrongdoing by hurting the offender. Revenge can also refer to the urge to take revenge, thus a person can have revenge in his heart. This definition distinguishes revenge from general aggression and perversion, as well as anger and hatred. Unlike revenge, aggression and perversion do not require provoking guilt. In contrast to revenge, anger and hatred are exclusively more affective than behavioral responses when something happens that causes someone to be hurt.

In this case, revenge is an emotion that comes from the impulse of human self which is then manifested in the form of action for different treatment and also this is done to demand the same treatment. So that the perpetrator wants the victim to feel the same as what he felt. In this act of revenge will also be associated with the theory of the concept of revenge put forward by some experts. After explaining the meaning of revenge, the writer will

explain about 3 things related to revenge, namely the causes of revenge, how the actions will be taken in revenge, and the effects of revenge, which will be explained below.

Causes of Revenge

The cause of revenge makes a person feel hurt and humiliated for the treatment of others towards him. Usually the cause of revenge begins with several things that trigger action. Akhtar (2014:34) says that “Revenge, in moderation, serves a function in the competitions and rivalries of human relationships, from childhood on; that sort of revenge that is short-lived and episodic. Malignant revenge takes over the person. It has momentum; it is self-organizing and self-reinforcing. Eventually, it takes on a life of its own. Its henchmen are malignant narcissism, envy, self-righteousness, and omnipotence. Eventually self-righteousness and omnipotence nullify guilt, and revenge becomes ego syntonic as it deflects feelings of weakness, sadness, helplessness, and loss”.

The cause of humans revenge comes from within themselves who experience jealousy, problems with family dynamics, and social/cultural factors. Revenge usually occurs because of factors of harassment, humiliation, rejecting, hostility which results in anger and feeling of worthlessness. From the factors experienced by a person can have power over himself such as self-justification for all actions taken, anger becomes hatred and deep envy.

Forms of Revenge

Akhtar (2014:2) says that In the emotional sphere, revenge is accompanied by feelings of ‘mental pain’ bitterness, rage, and defensive exaltation; the vengeful person is often euphoric. In the behavioral sphere, common manifestations of revenge include verbal and physical assaults of varying degrees,

ranging from sarcasm, denigration, and hurling obscenities to slapping, hitting, punching, throwing things at someone, knifing, maiming, shooting, and killing”

The form of action of revenge occurs due to many factors that cause a person to take actions that are destructive to themselves and others. Revenge can be done actively, passively, attacking other people and can also withdraw and turn away from someone. Revenge is a form of self-protection to seek justice for one's actions or other factors. Therefore, a person usually allows himself to do bad things by bringing others down. Someone takes revenge usually by depriving someone of happiness, silent treatment of ignoring others, killing someone and other harmful actions.

Effects of Revenge

Kaufman (2011:121) states that the most obvious explanation, the deterrent effect of revenge, is ruled out, since that would bring back a utilitarian account and hence fail on moral grounds. We seek a purpose for revenge other than any future causal effects, and other than the gratuitous or sadistic infliction of suffering for its own sake. To be sure, every sensible person also recognized the deterrent side effect of revenge, but these forward-looking effects were recognized as secondary by products but not the essential motivation for revenge, which was the defense of honor.

From this explanation, it can be concluded that when someone has done revenge, instead of giving a sense of justice to the victim, revenge sometimes only has a negative impact on the perpetrator. Although initially it feels satisfying from the side of his inner feelings, according to the perpetrator in the long term it will be something that must be done if the perpetrator feels he has been treated badly in the future. Because revenge comes

from the impulse within a person to take actions that demand the same feelings from the perpetrator and sometimes also cause new problems around him. It can also be said that the effect of revenge is instead of extinguishing hostility, instead of providing justice, revenge actually prolongs the initial problem caused, revenge often only creates a cycle of revenge.

RESEARCH METHOD

In this thesis, the writer uses qualitative method. According to Flick (2009) qualitative method that is directed to analyze certain cases and begins with community expressions and activities. Thus, qualitative research can devise ways for the social sciences, psychology, and other fields to generate certainty or inclination to turn them into research programs and maintain the relevance, the necessary flexibility regarding objects and tasks. The writer takes the data from the novel that is written by Donald Ray Pollock entitled *The Devil All The Time*, and several references such as internet and some books, journals related to the novel. The writer collects the data by reading and searching the references. Then, the writer develops the data with identifying the references, and interpretation the data of the problem of thesis.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This section contains the topic analyzed and explained by the writer. The analysis is related to several parts those are, an explanation regarding the causes and effects of the Arvin's revenge to the people who are the targets of Arvin's revenge and the last is how Arvin's revenge takes these people.

The Causes of Arvin's Revenge

So, whatever reasons the character has, it can be a clear cause for him to take revenge on other people who are his targets. It is also experienced by Arvin. In the novel *All The Devil All The Time* by Donald Ray Pollock, Arvin takes revenge on several other characters a lot. Arvin's revenge also has a cause. Arvin's reason for taking revenge is because he wants to protect his little sister from being disturbed by other characters that are close to Lenora's daily life. Arvin does not want his sister to be the object of ridicule and target for the priest to use Lenora to satisfy his lust. The first evidence can be seen in the quote below:

Causes of The Arvin's Revenge to

Lenora's friends

The first reason Arvin wants revenge is his desire for revenge on Gene Dinwoodie, Orville Buckman and Tommy Matson. The three of them are characters or people that Arvin thinks deserve revenge from him because they have become bad people to his younger sister, Lenora. It is shown in the following quotation:

One day Arvin looking for Lenora after school let out and found her backed up against the trash incinerator next to the bus garage, surrounded by three boys. As he walked up behind them, he heard Gene Dinwoodie tell her, "Hell, you're so damn ugly I'd have to put a sack over your head before I could get a hard on." The other two, Orville Buckman and Tommy Matson, laughed and squeezed in close to her. Arvin got only a couple of licks in on Dinwoodie before the others tackled him to the ground and

took turns punching him. (Pollock, 2011:104)

The quotation above shows an effort of resistance shown by Arvin to defend his sister from the harassment of her friends. He tries to hit his friends even though in the end Arvin falls and is beaten by Lenora's friends. Seeing this, Arvin feels disapproved and wants to retaliate against them by attacking him directly. From the quotation above, it can also be seen that Gene Dinewoodie, who is one of the seniors at the school where Lenora attends school, is making fun of Lenora. In his promise to Lenora, Arvin will protect Lenora in every daily activity.

Arvin not just angry to Dinewoodie, Arvin also feels angry with two other Dinewoodie friends, namely Orville Buckman and Tommy Matson. Anger is also felt against them both because Orville Buckman and Tommy Matson also laughs at Lenora who is his younger sister. From what the three seniors of Lenora do, it is Arvin who feels angry that he wants to take revenge on them. From this, Arvin does this because Arvin feels a responsibility to protect his sister. Sadness, distress, and anger appear after Arvin and Lenora receives negative treatment from others. These emotions then form a desire to fight back in order to balance the suffering between them as victims and perpetrators.

The next Monday at school, Gene Dinewoodie walked up to Arvin in the cafeteria and said, "I'd like to see you try and put a sack over my head, you sonofabitch." Arvin was sitting at a table with Mary Jane Turner, a new girl at the school. "Leave us alone, you dumb prick," she said, glaring scornfully at the tall boy standing over them. Arvin smiled. (Pollock, 2011:105)

From the quotation above, it can also be seen that Gene Dinewoodie also

makes fun of Arvin by provoking him through the harsh words that Gene Dinewoodie says in the school cafeteria while sitting with his girlfriend which of course makes Arvin humiliated and emotional to Gene. It's not just Arvin alone who feels emotional, Arvin's girlfriend is also upset with Gene Dinewoodie who likes to provoke Arvin. With that, Mary Jane also wants to defend Arvin by saying a few words to drive Gene Dinewoodie away.

Causes of Arvin's Revenge to Preacher

Teagardin

The second reason Arvin wants revenge is his desire to take revenge on Preacher Teagardin. The Preacher who Arvin says deserves revenge from him because they have been the cause of Lenora's pregnancy until she finally commits suicide. This is indicated in the following quotation :

"I figured it might be best to tell you instead of your grandmother. From what I hear, she's not taking things too good." "Tell me what?" The sheriff took his hat off, held it in his hands. He waited until a couple of other men walked by and got in their vehicles, then cleared his throat. "Well, hell, I don't know how to say it, Arvin, other than just say it. Did you know Lenora was carrying a baby?". (Pollock, 2011:172)

Then the policeman tells Arvin that when he commits suicide, Lenora is already pregnant with a baby. This makes Arvin a little confused when the police start talking about Lenora. From the words of the policeman, it makes Arvin feel strange because as far as Arvin knows, Lenora has never been close or related to any other man.

“One more day, that’s it,” he told her. “I’m not kidding around.” Arvin knew everybody, and he knew what they thought about her. The only place she liked to go was church. He thought back to when the new preacher first arrived. That would have been April, a little over four months ago. (Pollock, 2011 : 174)

From this quotation, Arvin tries to find clues that can be related to his sister's death, in various ways he continues to look for clues, one of which is by guessing what activities Lenora often does. Arvin begins to be suspicious of Preacher Teagardin who becomes the new Preacher in the area where Arvin lives for the past few months. It is also known that the Preacher looks excited when there are 2 reaster girls who always come to church, no one knows it except his own wife who feels it feels strange.

Arvin’s Taking Revenge

Revenge is a form of behavior that Arvin does in the story, as a form of resistance and self-proof for the people who destroyed her life. Taking revenge as behavior in resisting the negative treatments he received. Arvin takes revenge in several different ways to each of his victims. There was a direct blow to the victim that caused the victim to be seriously injured and there was even an action from Arvin that resulted in the death of the victim. This action can be seen from the following quotation :

Arvin’s Taking Revenge to Lenora’s Friends

One of Arvin's targets for revenge is Lenora's friends. According to Arvin, they are one of the characters who must be retaliated against for their actions because of their treatment that is always mocking and disturbing when they are in school. Bravely, Arvin comes to them and beats

them one by one. This can be proved in the quotation below:

Though it took him almost two months, Arvin managed to catch each of them alone. One evening right before dark, he followed Orville Buckman to Banner’s store. He stood behind a tree a hundred yards down the road and watched the boy come back out swigging a pop and eating the last of a Little Debbie. Just as Orville started past him with the bottle tipped up to take another drink, Arvin stepped out into the road. He smacked the bottom of the Pepsi bottle with the palm of his hand and sent the glass neck halfway down the big boy’s throat, breaking two of his rotten front teeth off.. (Pollock, 2011:105)

The quotation above shows that Arvin takes revenge by beating Lenora's friends one by one. Starting with Orville Buckman, it shows that Arvin’s revenge is a form of resistance as a form of protection for his younger sister who is often ridiculed by his friends at school. This action taken by Arvin is one example of a revenge trait that demands to be treated equally in any case in all aspects of life. By planning his actions carefully, Arvin takes revenge by beating Lenora's friends one by one. It starts with Orville Buckman. By then Avin has been at a good time for revenge when he follows Orville who is walking alone. Then Arvin approaches and beats up Orville directly by covering his head with a bag of food.

“Nothing,” Matson told her. “I must not got it shut all the way. Now come on, girl, let’s get them bloomers off.” “Not until you close that door,” she said. “Goddamn it,” Matson grumbled, raising up off her. “You better be worth it.” “Jesus!” he yelled when he hit the gravel, landing hard

on his right shoulder. Swinging the tire iron again, Arvin cracked two of his ribs, then kicked him until he stopped trying to get up. He took a paper bag out of his jacket and knelt down beside the moaning boy. Grabbing hold of Matson's curly hair, he pulled his head up. The girl inside the bus didn't make a peep. (Pollock, 2011:105)

The quotation above shows Arvin when he hits Tommy Matson who was on the bus with his girlfriend. Arvin swiftly ambushes Tommy with a piece of iron from a tire until Tommy falls to the ground near the bus. Arvin beats him badly enough that Tommy bleeds. It is explained that Arvin takes revenge to restore the feelings inside him that has previously been ridiculed and beaten by Lenora's friends. For Arvin, this is what must be done for the sake of Lenora's self-esteem and state.

He finally caught Dinwoodie a week later in his old man's garage changing a spark plug in his '56 Chevy. By then. "Arvin Russell," Gene told the sheriff after he came to his senses. He'd spent the last twelve hours in the hospital believing that he was running dead last in a race at the Indy 500. It had been the longest night of his life; every time he stomped the accelerator, the car slowed down to a crawl. The roar of the engines passing him by was still ringing in his ears. (Pollock, 2011:106)

The quotation above shows that after his two friends has been beaten by Arvin, now it is Gene Dinwoodie's turn who becomes Arvin's last target to avenge. Arvin runs the action by capturing Gene in his garage by carrying a pouch to cover his face and then beating him until he is unconscious. From this incident, revenge by planning from the victim (Arvin) will make it easier for the victim to find the right moment to ambush

the perpetrator (Gene) who is off guard or in unexpected conditions. In this case the act of revenge is a way for the victim (Arvin) to vent his feelings that have been stepped on and defeated by retaliating 2 times worse than what the perpetrator gives to the victim (Arvin).

Arvin's Taking Revenge to Preacher Teagardin

One of Arvin's targets for vengeance is preacher Teagardin. According to Arvin, Teagardin is a figure who must be acted upon because of his actions that makes Lenora pregnant and eventually commits suicide because Lenora felt ashamed of Preacher's acts after being treated badly. This can be proven in the quotation below:

Teagardin looked up and saw the Russell boy standing right outside the door of the car pointing a pistol of some kind at him. He'd never owned a gun, and the only thing he knew about them was that they usually caused trouble. The boy looked bigger up close. Not an ounce of fat on him, he noticed, dark hair, green eyes. He wondered what Cynthia would think of him. Though he knew it was ridiculous, with all the young pussy he was getting, he felt a pang of jealousy just then. It was sad to realize that he'd never look anything like this boy. "What the hell are you doing?" the preacher said (Pollock, 2011,:179)

The quotation above explains that when Arvin is about to take revenge on Pastor Teagardin, he is caught with a gun right in front of Pastor Teagardin's car and is about to shoot the priest. This proves that in an act of revenge, usually the victim (Arvin) will immediately finish off the perpetrator (Preacher Teagardin) without further consider because every action is

usually also fulfilled by emotions that arise from the feelings of the victim (Arvin).

“Been watching you screw that Reaster girl that just left. And if you try to start that car, I’m gonna blow your fucking hand off.” Teagardin let go of the ignition key. “You don’t know what you’re talking about, boy. I didn’t touch her. All we did was talk.” “Maybe not today, but you been plowing her pretty steady.” “What? You been spying on me?” Maybe the boy was one of those voyeurs, he thought, recalling the term from his collection of nudist magazines. “I know every fuckin’ move you’ve made for the last two weeks.” (Pollock, 2011:180)

The quotation above shows that Arvin has caught the priest who has sex with another girl after he is dissatisfied with what he does to Lenora. Arvin will shoot the priest if he tries to escape. At times like this the act of revenge becomes a strong reason to punish the perpetrator after the perpetrator has hurt the victim with deep wounds that occurs in the victim's past.

The Effects of The Arvin’s Revenge

In the novel *All The Devil All The Time*, it is also told that there is an effect that must be accepted, felt and or borne by the victims of revenge that has been done by Arvin to them. In addition to the cause, there is also an effect which is an impact felt by the other party or the victim of the perpetrator who has taken revenge. The effect itself can be in the form of changes in behavior or the results felt by the victim for the revenge that has been imposed by the perpetrator. The effect can be in the form of a sense of deterrence from the victim or even death received by the

victim. The first effect can be seen from the following quotation evidence:

The Effects of the Arvin’s Revenge to

Lenora’s friends

One of the effects arising from Arvin taking revenge is Lenora's friends. According to Arvin, they are one of the characters who must be reciprocated for their actions because of their treatment that is always mocking and disturbing when they are in school. Boldly, Arvin comes to them and beats them one by one. As a result they are seriously injured and no longer bothers Lenora since they are hit by Arvin. This can be in the quotation below:

Though Arvin didn’t ever see the point of offering up any details to his grandmother for beating the shit out of someone, mostly because he didn’t want to upset her, he knew the old man wouldn’t be satisfied with anything other than the facts. “He’s been teasing Lenora, him and a couple of his candy-ass buddies,” he said. “Calling her names, shit like that. So I fixed his wagon for him.” (Pollock, 2011:109).

From the above quote it is explained Arvin says to his uncle because he has beaten his friend Lenora, because Lenora often makes fun of and also Arvin who had been beaten by them. It is said that Arvin has told his uncle that Arvin has taught Gene Dinwoodie and his friends a lesson. This makes Arvin’s take revenge against his friends Lenora so as not to disturb Lenora again and as a result Arvin has avenged him against them by coming to them one by one.

“What about the others?” “Them, too.” “I don’t like bullies.” “Jesus Christ, Arvin, you going to meet lots of people you might not take a liking to.” “Maybe so, but I bet he won’t

pick on Lenora anymore.” “Look, I want you to do me a favor.” “What’s that?” “Stick that Luger away in a drawer and forget about it for now.” “Why?” “Handguns ain’t made for hunting. They’re for killin’ people.” “But I didn’t shoot the bastard,” Arvin said. “I beat him up.” “Yeah, I know. This time anyway.” (Pollock, 2011:109)

From the quotation above, it is explained that Arvin again tells his uncle that he also warns Lenora's friends not to disturb him again and guarantees that they would all not dare to disturb Lenora because Arvin does not like that his sister is always the subject of ridicule by his peers and doesn't want Lenora to be in grief while at school. In this incident, Arvin does not regret his actions towards his friends Lenora because Arvin thinks it is appropriate to do so that his friends Lenora does not disturb Lenora anymore.

The Effects of the Arvin’s Revenge to

Preacher Teagardin

One of Arvin's effects in revenge is the shooting of the preacher Teagardin. According to Arvin, Teagardin is a figure who must be retaliated against because of his actions that makes Lenora pregnant and eventually commits suicide because Lenora feels ashamed of the preacher after being treated badly. This can be proved in the quotation below:

“No more lies,” Arvin said, moving forward and jamming the pistol against the preacher’s temple. “I know you was the one got her that way.” Teagardin jerked his head away from the gun. “Okay,” he said. He took a deep breath. “I swear, I was going to take care of everything, I really was, and then ... and then the next thing I know she’d done herself

in. She was crazy.” (Pollock, 2011:181)

From the quotation above it is explained that Arvin is already in front of the priest and will prepare to shoot him, with a little debate, the priest Teagardin admits everything but the priest still evades and says Lenora is crazy if she is pregnant with the priest Tegardin's child. Meanwhile, Arvin still gave the priest time to tell him everything before Arvin shot him, even though Arvin didn't care about the words of the priest explaining the incident to Arvin.

“I already did it for you,” Arvin said. “Put in one of them special requests you fuckers are always talking about, asked Him to send you straight to hell.” “No,” Teagardin said, right before the gun went off. A fragment of the bullet came out right above his nose and landed with a ping on the dashboard. (Pollock, 2011:181)

In the quotation above, it is explained that Arvin has killed Preacher Taegardin with his weapon aimed right at the priest's face, by placing the gun on the dashboard of the priest's car to remove traces of murder. With this incident Arvin has completed his goal of taking revenge on the preacher Teagardin who is originally a person worthy of respect but turns out to be incompatible with his treatment. Even though what Arvin does is a bad deed but Arvin thinks this should be done to get justice for Arvin and his family.

CONCLUSION

After analyzing the data, it can be concluded that the reason why Arvin takes revenge is because he doesn't want his sister to be bullied and approached by other characters. This makes Arvin want to take revenge on several characters. Arvin will stop at nothing to guard and protect his young sister Lenora from anyone who

wants to approach him. Armed with the courage taught by his father, Arvin becomes a young man who is not afraid of anyone. He has to face the pain, sadness, fear, worry from the other characters' treatment of him. Even though Arvin did his actions in the wrong way but he did it all so that no one else behaved badly in Arvin's neighborhood.

In the Causes of Arvin's Revenge, there are all Arvin's causes to avenge himself to other characters. Several events were found that became the root of all the problems experienced by Arvin and Lenora. The first is when Lenora is teased by her friends, Gene Dinwoodie, Tommy Matson and Orville Buckman during the incident Arvin is at the location just as Lenora is teased by her friends then Arvin comes and beats them up but unfortunately Arvin loses and is ganged up on by the three of them. The second is when Arvin finds out that the cause of Lenora's death was the act of the priest Teagardin who impregnated Lenora before Lenora committed suicide. This is evidenced by several pieces of evidence pointing to the priest Teagardin who turned out to be the priest Teagardin was a depraved and unscrupulous man.

In the Taking of Arvin's Revenge, there are also all actions that show the revenge committed by Arvin to all the characters. It can be found all the acts of revenge committed by Arvin to vent all his anger in the way that Arvin himself had planned. The first after Arvin was beaten by his three friends Lenora, Arvin did not accept that he was defeated and his sister remained the subject of ridicule. Then with his plan Arvin came to them at a time when they were alone, and immediately at that moment Arvin beat them up one by one. The second is when Arvin learns of the suspicious movements of the priest Teagardin, there Arvin begins to follow every movement of the priest Teagardin. With his plan, Arvin begins to get clues

from the priest Teagardin's every move and confirms that he is the cause of Lenora's pregnancy and eventually commits suicide.

In the Effects of Arvin's Revenge section can be seen from all the previous events there are several events that are the result of Arvin's revenge to other characters. This is the worst part because Arvin's act of revenge leads to consequences that can harm other characters. The first was during the beating that Arvin carried out resulting in severe injuries and the cessation of ridicule from his friends Lenora. Lenora's friends promise not to bother Lenora again after Arvin beats them all up. The second is when the priest Teagardin is sitting in his car and suddenly Arvin appears to take revenge with a gun to shoot the priest Teagardin. Before the priest Teagardin was shot, Arvin had been silent for a moment by listening to the compassion of the priest Teagardin then his emotions peaked when the priest Teagardin admitted all his mistakes and finally the priest Teagardin was shot right in the face and then died.

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