

SPLIT IDENTITY IN TARIQ ALI'S "THE STONE WOMAN": A PSYCHOANALYTICAL STUDY

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ABSTRACT

The Stone Woman (1992) by Tariq Ali is historical mouthpiece of decline of Ottoman Empire in which Tariq Ali has depicted the picture of the "after decline" situation of the people. The mental disordering family who is prey of split identity and is in the search of the meanings of life and the pleasure is presented in this novel. The current study is conducted in the descriptive and qualitatively conducted under the perspective of Freudian principles of "pleasure seeking" and Frankl's theory of "meaning seeking" in life. The study is qualitative in its nature which is being conducted for the purpose of analysing text of the novel under the shade of "pleasure seeking" and "logotherapy". The mental state of the characters is split and they are in search of pleasure in their life. The central characters Sultan and Nilofer who themselves violated the norms of the culture in the days of dignity but after the exile. The foreigners had invaded in the empire and the native culture is violated a replaced by the Westerns culture. The results of the study showed that the questions of the natives to the Sultan regarding production of cultural resistance are not been given rather than he suggests that the people would themselves differentiate between the good and bad aspects of the cultures. The study also described that the members of the Sultan family have been there in the search of pleasure by the sexual attempts and love making and same actions were also taken by Sultan himself so he is not at the position to reveal the truth as he and his family is prey of mental disorder, split identity and self-transcendence.

Keywords: *Split Identity, Pleasure Seeking, Logotherapy, Ego, I'd*

Introduction

The novel *The Stone Woman* (1992) by Tariq Ali is set in 1889 in which the psychological states of Sultan's family are described that how they are suffering from a personality disorder and are not in the position to face the cultural flow of westerns. The family decided to pay attention to the western cultural influence rather than to just keep its values. They are psychologically perturbed in one way or the other and subsequently trying to pacify themselves by seeking pleasure specifically having sexual relations. The main character is Nilofer who is twenty-seven years old and the daughter of Iskandar Pasha's wife from ex-lover. The mental disorder of the family is described as the family is suffering by losing control of the city as well as on the cultural values. The Socio-cultural and psychological aspects of Muslim society are described in the presence of foreign cultural invasion in the state.

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Split identity is the state of mental disorder between two diverse phenomena when there is a dominant part and the depressive phenomenon of life in different aspects. The association of the man is diverse and he/she is the prey of dissociation in the selection of the appropriate of dominant situation. The modern concept of split identity is taken as the identity disorder when a person is disassociated between two diverse things. When a person loses his identity and gets upset and ultimately tries to console himself by different means. Frankl (1984) proposed his psychoanalysis theory in which he has given the theory of Logotherapy in his book *Man's Search for Meanings* about the mental situation of the characters which have to survive for their identity and want to search the meanings of their lives. The theory of Logotherapy and Freud's theory of mental pleasure proposed in his five lectures, when Sultan's family has lost their identity can best illustrate the psychological situation of the characters as described in *The Stone Woman* that has to survive for their identity and seeking pleasure every time. As in the study, there will be an appeal to two theories of two different psychologists Frankl and Freud. Frankl's *Search for Meaning* will appeal towards the investigation of the mental efforts for identity and Freud's theory will appeal towards the pleasure-seeking state of Sultan's family.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

The current study is in the context of the lost identity and values of Sultan's family as mentioned in Tariq Ali 's novel *The Stone Woman*. This study will manipulate the psychological aspects and search for meanings of life and search for pleasure, specifically pleasure and satisfaction in sex, as the theory of Logotherapy and theory of Pleasure-Principle appeals.

1.3 Objectives of the Study

- To explore the split identity and pleasure-seeking elements of Sultan and his family under the psychoanalysis of Frankl and Freud.
- To illustrate the elements of socio-cultural and socio-psychological presented in case of foreign invasion in the novel by Tariq Ali to search the meaning of one's life and pleasure in life.

1.4 Research Questions

1. What is the psychological state of Sultan and his family for seeking pleasure when they are facing frustration, depression and unsatisfactory conditions in their lives?
2. Which aspects of Logotherapy have been knitted in the thread of the novel to search for the meanings of life?
3. How the *Search of Meanings* and *Pleasure Seeking* is being described in an interlink way in the novel under the case of split identity and spiritual thirst when power is not in hands?

1.5 Significance of Research

This unique study will be of a great significance to comprehend the socio-political and socio-psychological aspects for self-identity of that community as narrated in the novel. This unique study will educate its readers about the socio-political aspects of the Ottoman Empire. This study will elaborate the psychological conditions of natives under self-destructive attitude and cross-cultural influence and how do they struggle hard to survive. The readers will come to know through this study when human beings feel sense of meaninglessness and get frustrated what do they do survive.

1.6 Limitation of the Study

The study will be limited to the novel *The Stone Woman* by Tariq Ali and will be confined to the two Psychoanalytical Theories, Sigmund Freud's Pleasure-Principle and Viktor E. Frankl's *Man's Search for Meaning*.

Chapter 2 Literature Review

2.1 Freud 's Aspects of Pleasure Seeking

Freud (1984) differentiated the pleasure principles in three different aspects as Id, ego and superego. Freud says that the self-preservation element is there when the people have to save his/her ego and then the reality principles are seemed replaced by the ego. So, the life has to strike between the pleasure and reality in many of the aspects as well. It can also be said that the creation of the tension is due to the stay between the reality and pleasure principle of the life.

Johnson (2013) says that SEEKING and drive gratification triggering opioid receptor activation must be activated sequentially for the lowering of energy involved in drive reduction (Johnson. Wanting and liking are instantiated by different neural systems (Robinson & Berridge: 1993). Johnson (2008) viewed that this conflict may be what lies beyond the pleasure principle therefor we urgently want things because the SEEKING system has been modified over time by unpleasant experiences and one may find oneself unconsciously and intentionally affiliating with abusive partners. It is necessary that we would all assume, if we did not know neuroscience, that we want what we like. Neurotic conflict might be described as SEEKING relationships that are exactly what we want, but we find them dysfunctional and aversive so one might use the transference to show the patient that the relationship with the analyst has been constructed to be unpleasurable.

2.2 Frankl 's Principles of Meaning Seeking

Southwick, Lowther& Grabber (2016) made a research study on "Relevance and Application of Logotherapy to Enhance Resilience to Stress and Trauma". The purpose of the study was to analyze Frankl 's therapy for mentally and socially disorder person who cannot stand themselves as the optimized person before the diverse and conflict society. The study was qualitative which described that Logotherapy helps to make mentally disorder people stand as optimized person before the members of the society. The feelings of fear can be cured by giving them the thoughts and guideline of hope which would be practiced as the value by mental disorder people in the society. Such people would be encouraged and motivated that life has taste of hope and actions through which the lost health can be recovered as the aims of life cannot be minimized and shortened. There can be different techniques of therapy used for the resilience of the people such as humour, cognitive development, appreciation, flexibility in behaviour.

Hutchison (2016) made a review study on Frankl 's Search for Meaning in which he described that Frankl 's proposed therapy for meaning seeking in the life is of high significance through which he has given two important elements of the life which can be helpful in the findings of the meanings in the life. The researcher described these elements as love and hope. Love could be defined according to the Frankl 's the feelings of the goodness for won and other 's lives while hope must be kept as the value. When the hope will be kept as the value then it will be observed as practicing in the life that all the actions can comes to goodness in the life. The researcher with reference to the therapy explained in his study that the encouragement is being felt to man to live the life under the crucial circumstances and situation.

2.3.1 Mental Issues in The Stone Woman

Stickord (2015) viewed that the novel had depicted the psychological as well as the sociological situation of the Ottoman empire in which the rise and decline of the great empire is described. As the master piece of literature, there is description of the follies of the great Sultan and his family who has to face the decline in the presence of the foreign invasion as the state is being snatched completely by the foreigners. The ugliness of the civilization of the society where the norms are not being followed by the superior people yet is being followed by the native peoples as well. The gaps of the norms and practices had made the novel more pitiable and crucial.

3 Research Methodology

The current study is qualitative by its structure and nature as Gay (2012) has defined qualitative research method as the method in which the facts and figures are described in discussion form. This way of research also includes the textual representation of the problem of the specific study under the descriptive or prescriptive phenomenon.

3.2 Theoretical Framework

Psychoanalysis manipulates the in-depth implications and the meanings of various diversities which have roots in the society i.e. race, gender, sexual repression because of social pressure, ability, and disability, social classes, and cultures. It can also be observed that the psychoanalysis provides in-depth psychological issues as well as it provides the therapy of the existing disorders. Floress (2007) described that psychoanalysis provides the exposition of the psyche and social aspects as it can provide the therapeutic dyad. Bodnar (2004) illustrated about psychotherapy as it provides the decontextualization of human experience with the psychotherapy as it described the in-depth meanings of existence and the social dimensions.

The current study addresses the psychological states of individuals of the empire who are living as the foreign culture and troops have invaded the state and there comes frustration of making strategies against the invasion of the troops. The psychological states of Sultan and his family is in the split situation where they have to provide the ideology of surviving of the culture but there had been no violence is being illustrated and the mental state of Sultan is diverse and he laid stress on the theology as the people would understand themselves the differences of the culture and people would themselves adopt the native culture. In this context, the two theories of psychological analysis provided by Frankl's Logotherapy and Freud's theory of search for pleasure as Sultan and his family is in the state of mental disruption while they have to search pleasure and satisfaction as well. Therefore, the current study will elucidate the psychological states of Sultan family and the novel will be analyzed under the proposed theories of Frankl and Freud which will address the social and psychological states for the search for the meaning of the life and pleasure to satiate oneself.

4 Data Analysis

4.1 Creating a Work

“Ten days ago, I asked my father why, almost two hundred years ago, our great forebear, Yusuf Pasha, had been disgraced and sent into exile by the Sultan in Istanbul.”

The lines describe the mental disorder state of the characters who are anxious about the search for truth as well as about the searching the identity. The family is living outside of the city which is being told in the novel and the family has to be engaged in the things of the discussion as the foreigners have made invasion on their state and culture. The whole empires, as is described, is being culturally destroyed and the ruling people as the Sultan is, here beside the sea, living with his family who is not so much anxious in many of the regards as the foreign invasion can be seen but the family members are prey of the certain type of issues as well. The lines are being told by Nilofer as she is the daughter of Sultan Pasha and she herself had made elopement with a person whom her parents did not like. The birth of the child from her husband is also being liked. The lines mentioned the first stage of “seeking truth” which can be seen and the story is initially told to her son by Nilofer as the family is a prey of split identity and the rest of the members of the family are in search of their identity as well as the truth which is being hidden and neglected by the guardians and is not being told to the next generation.

“It was Yusuf Pasha's message to the Sultan: I may have been banished from the capital of the Empire, but the style in which I live will never change. And when his friends arrived to stay here, the noise and laughter were heard in the palace at Istanbul.”

The mental disorder of the family is there as the family is in the search of the pleasure seeking and previous adopted life style has not been changed even there is banishment for the family from the palace. The family has not been in the form of acceptance that they have been rusticated from the palace because the mental capability and according to Frankl, the state of turbulence can be seen in the minds of family as they have lost the honour but they are not in the way of acceptance that they have lost their identity and their identity is being scattered as well. As the mental disorder of the family in their own sense is that they have gained the pleasure in all aspects as the laughter as well as the pleasures of the lives of past are there in the minds of the people because, no assassination of the persons can be seen in the family members as well. According to Frankl, the state of turbulence is there in the minds of the people and they are in search of the meanings of the lives but there is no significant impact of the situations which had made impacts on the lives of the Sultan Pasha and his family. The rest of the family members can also be seen as in the mind of the turbulence but the keen thing which is being seen in the minds of the people of the Pasha family is that there is the loss of the identity would make the Pasha Family be concerned in the sense of the war and the rights snatchings.

“She had wanted me to marry her uncle Sifrah's oldest son. I had been promised to my cousin soon after my birth.”

The lines are being illustrated by Nilofer who the daughter of the Sultan Pasha is and is in search of the pleasure seeking as well as the meanings seeking of the life as well. The basic principle of the Freudian theory can be seen in these lines as Nilofer is illustrating her story before her son to make him understand the meanings of the life as well. The basic principle of the pleasure seeking Freudian theory is there as the person is intentionally making the relationships of her own with the family members but in spite of her parent's choice as well. The meaning and the turbulence as well as the mental disorder of the family can be seen in these lines is there when the mother herself is revealing the secrets of the lives before her son as well. The mental capability of the sons can be seen when he is listening to the things told by the mother. The results of the things like that is also there when the family has lost the splendid honour and is in the search of the concerned identity and the honour which would be awarded even in the case of the foreign invasions. The next generation is anxious about the past as well as the lost identity but

the old generation is at the state of relaxation as the things are not embarrassing for them because they have made the lives of their own as in the state of pleasure and merry making. They knew that the things are not so distressing while the new generation is anxious about the glorious past of the family as well.

4.2 Experiencing a Work

“This was the palace of his exile and its fragile, undying beauty never fails to overwhelm me.”

‘The experience of the work’ is the second principle of the truth seeking in the perspective of Frankl’s theory while the personality maintenance is also the essential part of the characters who have to be passed through the certain type of phenomenon as well. The remembrance of the days of merry making when the places were giving the charm of the life, seems as the other steps of the experience of the work in the perspective of the Frankl’s logotherapy while the personality order reconciliation regarding the Id, Ego and the supremacy is also the basic principle of the Freudian perspective of the life making as well. The things of the life which had made the life more charming are seemed revealing in this perspective when the essential parts of the life are kept as the life enjoying and merry making. The exile of the family forms the palace as well as from the lives of the native individuals when the responsibilities are of high concern, are being neglected by the major characters as Sultan as well as the family of the Sultan shows it too.

“Your Ottoman Empire is like a drunken prostitute, lying with her legs wide open, neither knowing nor caring who will take her next. Do I exaggerate, Memed?”

The destruction of the civilization is satirically being described by the characters here because the culture had completely been destroyed because of the foreign cultural invasion in the country. The state of keen things is seen as the destruction and the destructive observation is being told by the characters as well. The people of the country are in the dispirit situation where the norms and the customs of the cultural aspects are being destroyed due to the invasion of the foreign cultures in the society. The natives are too much anxious about the things which are being happened in the country. The resistance regarding the cultural invasion in the shape of the foreign influence as well as the loss of the tradition is being asked by the natives as well. The system is totally destroyed by the culture and the troops are demolishing the norms and culture. The situation is being presented by the people, as the second stage of the meaning seeking is being described in this aspect that the experience of the work is very crucial while the ego in the perspectives of the Freudian theory has also been destroyed where the questions are being raised by the natives of the country regarding the basic aspects of the foreign culture as the keen norms as well as the flow of the people is being seen to great extent towards the leaving of the native culture and accepting the foreign culture as well. The situation of the city is presented as the dame because the polite norms are not present while the foreign culture has been observed everywhere.

4.3 Reaching to the Truth

“But Dmitri, my husband, convinced me that I was being foolish and headstrong.”

The mental disordering is the keen phenomenon which can be seen in the novel as the family has become the prey of the situation which is very controversial and is in the search for the meaning of their lives which have been lost by the family when the foreign culture had attracted the natives in the state as well. The deeds of the family were not in fact the realistic and related to the norms of the culture so the

things which have been revealing before them on whom there had been a lot of objection, was because of their own actions. The journey to the truth, was the only phenomenon of Viktor Frankl's theory where the person has to be acknowledged by the person who have been strived in the darkness which was been because of the own done actions as well. The truth exposed before the characters as the misguidance for the purpose of own love and pleasure was made in this regard, have been shown to the characters as well. The people of the state are in the search of the pleasure as well as in the search of realities of the life as well. The pleasure seeking principle can be observed here as the characters have been in the search of pleasure which is the result of the conscious as well as the unconscious state of mind but here the things are quite controversial because many of the things which are being described here are of the high concerned when the characters have to be misled by her subordinate for the purpose of his own sexual pleasure then the things which are being told to the characters are of the greater importance that the truth which is being revealed to the characters, is very crucial in every regard too.

"Our father has lost the power to speak, Uncle," I muttered. "Otherwise he is well again, though he will always need help to walk."

The pleasure-seeking element here is of higher level as the characters are in search of the reality of the invasion as the culture as well as the norms have been destructed and the questions about the existing truth are being raised by the next generation as they were in search of the reality as well. The language which is being adopted in this regard is that the stake holders of the state, have lost the power of expressions and handling the situation which have been dominant in the society and had made the society very controversial as the things as well as the elements which have been swept up in the social life was not based on the moral values as the moral values had vanished because of the invasion of the foreign culture. The foreign culture is seemed to be set in the roots of the society when the society is at the top of the contradictory aspects which are unacceptable for the young generation who have been taught at the childhood stage about the norms and the culture of Islamic values as well as the social values too. The phenomenon of raising the questions is of greater value as the culture and the moral values have been invaded and have been destroyed by the society as well. The language adaptation in this regard is very critical as the resistance is not being shown by the stake holders of the state who have to play the essential role in creating resistance against the cultural effects which have spoiled their own values. Viktor Frankl's perspectives can be implemented here, the reality is being expressed before the characters of the state that their guardians are helpless and powerless in this regard or do not want to do any action regarding the chaotic circumstances as well.

"We failed to renew ourselves, Ata. And this is the price we have to pay. We allowed the clergy too much power in determining the future of this state."

The truth which has been exposed to the characters is that they have lost their identity as well as the cultural norms because they could not keep the grip on the aspects of culture and society which would remain as the high concern of the ego as well as the super ego concerns. The characters have been reached to the truth as the logotherapy do illustrates that the treatment of the mental disordering person is very much important when he/she has travelled to the truth of the life. The truth which is here for the characters they are helpless against the invasion of the foreign norms and customs in the city. The city that was the symbolic of exquisite moral and cultural values of the Muslim rulers, is now under the curse and damnation and this phenomenon is being vivid there when the people of the country are not in position to fight with this invasion as they are helpless and powerless ultimately have no choice than to only talk about the things. They are miserable and downtrodden in many ways as they have no support as well as the encouragement by their elders to stop the anarchy of the cultural clash that has destroyed the symbols of excellence of the past in the country. The characters see the country catastrophe with the inhaling poison of the westernization which was unacceptable for the young generation. The result of their own actions has come to the scene when the acknowledgment is being made by the characters that

they did not take the certain type of steps to secure the civilization as well as the culture of the country as well and at the return they have gained the destruction of the values when the norms of the society are under the feet of western people and they are easy to spread the theology, ideology, aims and certain type of customs which have been prohibited in the society in the shape of practice as they have been spreading since the hundreds of the years in the past. The mental disorder and spiritual frustration of the young people is here who themselves have committed certain type of mistakes and blunders in the past which had made them far away from their culture.

4.4 Pleasure Seeking

“The most important truth for me was that after nine years of exile I was back again. My father had forgiven me for running away. He wanted to see my son. I wanted to see The Stone Woman.”

The Freudian perspectives as well as the principle of pleasure seeking are here which is being employed with the both of the segments as conscious level as well as the unconscious level of the brain. The conscious level is there in the mind of Nilofer who is too much willing to have the rejoining of the family while the unconscious love is there when Sultan likes to see his grandson. The pleasure seeking element is here of the superego when the characters are in concern with the love making place which is as romantic for Nilofer while affectionate love for Sultan as Sultan is in the mind to have the grandson in his lap and giving love to him while the mental disorder is there of Nilofer who have only choice to return to the loving place of her own which is an ancient place known as The Stone Woman because at the time of exile, Nilofer was not allowed to enter the palace while she used to live near the sea where the ancient idols were there. The conscious level is not true here of Nilofer who is not in seeking the pleasure of rejoining of the family while she is at the state of seeking pleasure for her lover when she made elopement with him. The identity is there of the place, The Stone Woman who is named as the love seekers' place while the mental approach is also too diverse in this regard of the family as well.

“She had married him not because he was good-looking or wealthy or a habitual liar, but simply because her father had decided that Mehmet Pasha would make a kind and good husband.”

The cultural violation is there when the handling of the things was in the hands of the parents while the merry making processes were also undertaken by the parents but the contradictory things are being practiced by Sultan's family themselves too. The truth is being revealed in this perspective when Nilofer was not given the choice of love making and marrying a person by her own choice then how could the foreign culture be avoided in this regard. The mental disorder is evident here when the keen things are not being observed by both of the characters rather they are being told to see the things according to their own choice. The truth is being very crucial when the will of the woman is not being asked by the parents then the females themselves took the actions in this regard. The choice of the parents regarding the hubby as well as the life partner for Nilofer was of high prestige but the things were not as realistic as the actions of the young generations started questioning on the existing phenomenon of marry making as well as the cultural adaptation by the parents. The people of the state were in high intentions to stop the uncertain type of the things as well. The mental disordering is here when without describing one's own opinion, the step is being taken regarding the marriage by the characters. The Freudian perspective of the unconsciousness is here when Nilofer took an action of marrying without keeping in mind the situation as well as the actions which would be of high concerns rather than these actions were related to her own choice for the purpose of making her own life. The cultural violation which is being

made here, it describes the mental disordering as well as the split identity of the characters when the females are in search of the husbands of their own choice rather than of her parents.

4.5 Split Identity and Mental Disorder

“Passionate memories. Anguished memories. The torment and pleasure of stolen moments during late-night trysts. The scents of the grass in the orange grove at night, which relaxed the heart.”

The identity was lost by the characters of the novel and Sultan’s family reminds the things which would be delightful as well as the reason making cause of the inner satisfaction. The people of Sultan’s family are in the situation of the remembering the things which would make them satisfied regarding their past as well as the days of splendid past too. The mental disorder is at the peak due to the fall of the family from palaces to the grounds of the people as they are beings settled beside the sea. The good days are there in the minds which are comparatively discussed in a way that these days could be rewind back but the loss of power and identity can never be retrieved. The ego of the family is being hurt and the role of ego is abandoned here because the shock which is being given to the family were of high significance in a way that they lost the ways of making marriages and getting pleasures due to the fall from the high to the ground level which has caused of the mental disruption in many of the aspects. The people are the prey of split identity are in search of the identity and have reached to the truth as is being described earlier that they would pay attention to the controlling and preservation of the native culture. The steps that were not taken even flouted by the family members are kept as very necessary which would be acted upon at once as well. The memory of the family goes back to the past days but the reality is being abandoned in the senses in a way that could not be understood so easily and expressed so openly as the thing were being committed firstly by the family themselves too.

“I knew my father had spoken half-truths. I had heard other stories about Yusuf Pasha from aunts and uncles belonging to another branch of our family,”

The western culture as well as the troops had demolished the reality and beauty of the state and in this regard, the people of the city as well as the family members raise the question about the things which are needed to be explained and which are demanded to be told to the other members of the family so that the reason would become clear but here the character Nilofer herself describes the truth as the truth is being revealed by her aunts regarding the actions as well as the deeds of the ruling people as Iskandar Pasha and his father had to be involved in the days of glorious time. They were intently brought the foreign culture in the city by themselves as they were interested in the marry making and love making and like the things of the westerns culture as the naked pictures and futons of the nude pictures themselves in the society. The level of the perception of the things is being abandoned here as young the characters are not willing to accept the reality which is being described by the elders and call it as half-truth or incomplete reality while the reality which is being expressed in the contents as well as the presence of the realistic situation is of the concerns that the elder characters are responsible themselves for the invasion of the feigners in the city and their culture is being formerly brought by the elders themselves too.

4.6 Pleasure Seeking and Sex

“I could not stop thinking of Hikmet. The only time I forced Hikmet out of my head was when the master was taking his pleasure of me.”

The story of the slave is here when a royal family member is in the state of pleasure seeking through the sexual relations and is addressed to be idealized while the realities of the personal life are diverse to the native culture. The sexual pleasure-seeking element is in abundance there when the people of the family especially the males are in such situation. The mental disorder state as well as the inner state of being is totally shattered and scattered in this perspective because the Freudian aspect of unconscious love making element is here while the search of the truth of the life is abandoned here because of the inner satisfaction. The question about the culture invasion of the Greeks and Westerns has not been there so resisted because the truth is here revealed before the characters that the actions of Sultan's family were not culture based rather than they were based on the mental satisfaction which was kept as mandatory while the good days in the city. The resistance cannot be put in this regard because the characters are not aware from the bitter realities of the life rather than they are more concerned against the troops and culture. The young generations are in search of the truth while the elder generation is silent because they themselves had been practicing this type of norms and culture in personal life so their ego as well as the superego is completely destroyed which do not allow to make any type of resistance against the invasion of the foreign culture in the city.

“But I felt like keeping nothing secret from Suleman even though I had known him for less than two weeks. The affinities between us were deep, but there were also differences.”

The lines expose the mental disorder of the character that is in the search of the pleasure and this pleasure was of the sexual concern making seduction as well as the persuasion to have the certain type of behaviour for the purpose of making love intentions and having delight through sex. The pleasure-seeking element was the core issue of the characters making the ways of tendency to have love and sex without matching. The tendency described in the lines shows the basic principle of Sigmund Freud's theory as the characters are in the keen desire to have the certain intensions which are not related to the ego or the superego but to the personal interests. The intentions described the female character even they are worried about the flood of the foreign culture in the empire yet they are remembering the days of their actions which were not of their own culture. Such type of behaviour is making them mentally disturbed and frustrated hence they are in the diverse situation as they know that they have committed certain type of actions which were not related to their theology but they have to be passed with it.

“Selim has stroked her breasts in the moonlight and she is falling in love with him; she is shocked to discover that her mother has been eavesdropping.”

The love making intentions are the core factor of the characters as they were in the search of the love making so the lines described love making and seeking pleasure through the sexual actions of the characters which is the necessary and the core need of the characters for the purpose of intentions and pleasure. The pleasure-seeking element is dominant here in the delightful act of the pressing and caressing the breast and seducing the females towards the sexual desires fulfillment. The characters have lost their dignity as well as the identity and are in search of the pleasure rather than the meanings of the life. The Stone Woman is the place where they are in the intentions to describe their peaceful past to make the life more relax and easy therefore in this perspective they are in the sense to make the things more crucial and of aspects concerned by making the past days being remembered.

“When she removed the shawl, all was laid bare and as the fortunate man fell on his knees before her she would speak the same words that she had to many of his predecessors (Nilofer).”

The love making as well as the sexual desires are at the peak as they were remembering the things of the past what they have made. The pleasure-seeking element is dominant in the characters as they are in thought to make the things clearer rather than ambiguous and they are in the state of mental disorder and they are taking refuge in love making and sexual relations intentionally with the characters so that their element of natural tendency is pacified. The characters are in the condition of making love in respect to their age rather than they try to follow the norms of the family or culture. The cultural violation is seemed as the common things in the characters of the novel as the major character of the family has been in the state of love making which is meant that they have been following the western culture themselves so their self-esteem is being abandoned here because the things are not now in their control rather than they are at the state of mental disturbance in a way that they cannot overrule the things rather than can only observe the things.

4.7 Cultural Invasion and Mental Disorder

“Now I carry the child of a man I despise. I'm sure it's a boy and that makes me even angrier. I will not have his child.”

Love intentions at the time of young age were of high significance but at the time of results these prove to be very disgusting. The level of seeking truth is not so high here as the actions of the characters are not so valuable. They are not in the state of making love and intentions regarding the choice and the norms of culture yet they have been following the things of their own choice. The selection of lover for the purpose of love making and sexual act and pleasure seeking in the cases of arousing desires and fulfilling their inner satisfaction, the native culture is not adopted or idealized at any cost because the royal family was also in the search of love making and pleasure seeking because the culture of the city was not so much idealized in their minds rather than they were in the search of the things which have been of the western culture. The marriage is the pure relation and the birth of the child is also the result of the love making in many of the perspectives as the love making choice is seemed as abandoned while the things are not of their choice so there comes the occurrence of the violation of the culture which has not been so idealized even by the young generation as the split identity as well as the pleasure-seeking elements were seemed as the idealized aspect of their life rather than the native culture.

“Dmitri is a good man. Of this I'm sure. And yet there are times when goodness becomes a bit wearisome. After my daughter was born I began to wonder whether I had made a mistake.”

The idealizing scenario mentioned in the lines of the foreigners as is described show the mental disorder of the people because Dmitri had confiscated and snatched the values of the city but he is still idealized by the native people especially by the females of Iskandar Pasha's family are not in the feasible state and they are favouring the culture of foreigners as well. The things are quite diverse to the native culture as the people of the city did not like the native culture at the time of dignity and grandeur hence did not take steps to promote it. The pleasure-seeking element is here when the females, giving the birth to other child, are in search of pleasure seeking through the retrieval of the lovers rather than adopting the culture. The ego as well as the superego element is quite abandoned here when the standards are lost and the dignity is not here so the people take the things what were to the seeking meaning now rather than pleasure as the meanings of the life have been exposed to them that they are not in the state of making true role or the ideal characters.

5 Conclusion

The lost-identity as well as the cultural norms had made the people more critical as the steps have not been taken by the stake holders rather than they were told to spend the life which is going on. The physical state of the minds of the people, who have faced this storm, is not well as the uncertainty is here because the people are not at the ground rather than in the palaces or big houses. The mental state of the characters due to their actions had made them so meaningless and hopeless that they are in the state of turbulence because they have come to the reality as the final stage of Frankl's logotherapy is while at the days of splendid and shining past, they have been in search for the pleasure which was based on the sexual relations rather than the obedience or ambitions.

People are raising question against the invasion of the foreigners as the state has completely been destroyed by the foreign culture and negligence of the native as well as their rulers while the things which must be kept in the mind of the people are not abandoned and cannot be told. The people of city want to have some action against the invasion of the culture and foreigners but the mental state of Sultan is not accurate as he cannot take any right decision. The mental state is diverse and he has the opinion that the people would search and reach the truth by themselves as they are very sensible. They would be at the stage to differentiate the things which must be annoying rather than they would be told about the truth.

5.1 Findings

- Logotherapy is the best treatment of the mentally disordered patients to make things clear.
- The actions Sultan and his family have been lying in the principle of pleasure seeking through sexual relations which was the culture of westerns so the resistance could not be made against the foreigners.
- The young people themselves did not made any ideal role at the time of dignity, so the certain results would be there as the mental state of the people is at the state of turbulence.
- Culture is the core value of the human being, on which the ruling and the commanding of the people can be made but leaving the native culture, is equal to the loss of dignity and ego.
- The revealing of the truth which was the final stage of Frankl's theory was crucial for the characters as they had understood that their actions were not ideal and they did not preserve their culture at the time of power.
- The mental state of the characters is disordering due to the existing culture in the city but the same actions had been played by them so they are at the stage of self-transcendence as their inner does not allow taking certain action which would cause resistance.
- Pleasure seeking element was there at the times of dignity but it was followed by the sexual relations but now it is being made by remembering the days of love making.
- Elements of ego or the superego are abandoning when a person tries to seek pleasure through sex.

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