

English Abstract

This thesis aims to explore the works of three writers and their relations to their nighttime dreams as well as daydreaming and how the combination of their sessions with their psychoanalysts, their parental traumas, and their close approach to their dreams affect their creativity in developing their writing. The first writer to be dealt with is Hilda Doolittle or H.D. The main point of examining H.D.'s work *Tribute to Freud* will be her close account of the sessions she had with Sigmund Freud, the psychoanalyst's approach to H.D.'s creative side as well as her dreams and "visions", and the clash between her womanhood and Freud's ideas on the female inferiority complex and on her relationship with her mother. His interpretation of her writer's block, the nature of inspiration, and her struggle with artistic creativity along with his uneasy paternal role vis-à-vis H.D. will be dealt with in detail. Carl Jung's focus on the symbols and their connection to one's nature will be discussed as well for Doolittle's interpretation of her own dreams and visions can be considered in relation to him.

The second writer to be mentioned will be Anais Nin. Her work, *House of Incest* in which she collects her dreams. Mainly her nightmares will be taken as the main source of discussing her dreams and her relation to the importance of symbols as catalysts of creativity. Her relationship with Otto Rank will be detailed as the main influence on her conception of the importance of psychoanalysis, the unconscious, free association, the resemblance between a writer and a psychoanalyst and the resolving of her trouble with her father. Her approach to the symbolic nature of dreams will be linked to the ideas of Carl Jung who focuses on the dream symbols as keys to the hidden "nature" of one's self.

Finally, my reading of Anna Kavan's *Sleep Has His House* will focus on the descriptions of her dreams and her unconscious as the inner world she inhabits at the expense of the exterior "reality". Her exploration of the "nighttime language" through portraying her relation to her subconscious and her use of this level of the consciousness as an internal feminine space of escape as well as her problematic relationship with her mother will be covered in detail. Her relationship to psychoanalysis and psychiatry will be examined through her sessions with Ludwig Binswanger, and through the symbolic nature of her dream descriptions and their connection with the theories of Carl Jung concerning the collective unconscious as well as the focus on the manifest content of dreams instead of the latent dream content emphasized by Sigmund Freud.

