

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature is an imaginative creativity of human being that is produced in the written text. According to Warren and Wellek (1973:3) stated that literature conveys human feelings, thoughts, and perceptions as the realistic expression in the society through written texts including prose, poetry, and drama. Moreover, Meyer (1997:4) describes that literature is the combination of some literary components such as metaphor, syntax, rhyme, and alliteration that create the language to be more creative, elegant, and aesthetic in the form of writing. Eventually, literature has been developed into several genres such as stage play, movie, and video game.

Literature reflects to the human life because it depicts the feeling, perception, and experience that observed by the author through the society where they live. The characteristic of literature can be seen from the author's point of view about the society and their environment. When the people consume the literary work as entertainment, it can also educate and motivate them by exposing the messages and morals through the existence of characters within the story. For instance, by getting the messages or morals from a movie, the people can follow what they learn from the characters. As a result, it can be seen as literature influences the human's psychology through the beliefs and values that are delivered.

Psychology affects the author's perspective by describing the psychological state through the literary work. According to Kagan and Havemann (1968: 13), psychology is a study of behavior that is also related to the environment including some particular events and someone's mental process. There are some factors that can motivate the psychological condition such as biological influence, social pressure, and environmental situation. Human motive arises when someone wants to satisfy their purpose or avoid something that they have experienced in the past. Therefore, an individual's motives can develop the desires, ambitions, or even emotions in giving reaction to their problem.

Additionally, as a part of literature, movie also has two important elements that cannot be separated from its production namely, conflict and character. According to Bisno (1998:31, as cited in Wake, 2021), conflict refers to the process of social interaction that is related to the struggle how to claim the status, power, belief, resource, and other desires. Conflict arises in the story because there is a disapproval or disagreement between each figure by giving responses to the story development. As a result, conflict is very important to build the story to be more interesting by exposing the battle of perspective between two balanced forces. The relationship between human motives and conflict in this study can be described as human motives refers to the character's reaction to the conflict that they experienced in the whole story. For instance, an individual struggles to satisfy themselves in order to achieve their purpose or avoid the problem that they faced as the conflict's reaction.

Character can describe the relationship between human motives and conflict in this study. It refers to the reflection of human being through a fictional figure with some particular personalities and appearances. According to Kennedy (1983:45), character covers all the creative fictional fabrications that come out from the author's imagination as the reflection of real-life people. On the other hand, Abram (1981:20) in Nurgiyantoro (1990) stated that a character can be an individual or group of people with different ideologies and obsessions who are involved into a conflict of the story. The author illustrates the character with their own motives as the reaction to face the conflict that they faced. Therefore, each character builds the human motives differently based on their own perspective on how they should react to the conflict in the story.

Based on the explanation above, this study analyzed the relationship between human motivation and conflict that experienced by the main and secondary characters in a movie entitled *Doctor Strange: Multiverse of Madness* which directed by Sam Raimi. This movie released on May, 5th 2022 in the United States. This movie also consists of several genres such as science-fiction, action, horror, and fantasy. *Doctor Strange: Multiverse of Madness* tells about the story of the clash between goodness and evil that are portrayed by the characters in the movie. Doctor Strange represents the good character while Scarlet Witch is the evil one. Based on Benhardt (1945:151) in his book entitled *Practical Psychology* explained that human motivation aims to discover the activity that is conducted by the character based on their reaction regarding to the conflicts. The human motivation can be influenced by the character's desires, ambitions, or feelings. Therefore, this movie was chosen as the data source of this study

because each character has their ideology regarding to how the conflict is reflected into the story. This study was focused on the analysis of character based on their motivation that influence their action and speech through the plot development in the movie as well as the conflict that stimulates their motivation within the story.

1.2 Problems of the Study

In formulating the background of the study that focuses on the psychological analysis of the characters, this study provided two research problems as explained below.

1. What are kinds of human motives shown by the characters in “Doctor Strange: Multiverse of Madness” movie?
2. How the conflict occurs based on human motives shown by the characters in “Doctor Strange: Multiverse of Madness” movie?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

In responding to the research problems above, there are two objectives of the study that were mentioned as below.

1. To describe the kinds of human motives shown by the characters in “Doctor Strange: Multiverse of Madness” movie.
2. To analyze the conflict based on human motives shown by the characters in “Doctor Strange: Multiverse of Madness” movie.

1.4 Limitation of the Study

This study was only limited to the analysis of the main and secondary characters in order to avoid further discussion. The main character was limited into two characters, they are Doctor Stephen Strange and Wanda Maximoff or as well-known as Scarlet Witch. On the other hand, the secondary character was be limited into three characters, they are America Chaves, Wong, and Christine Palmer. The analysis of this study was focused on the kinds of human motives which consist of five elements namely appetites, wants, emotions, feelings and attitudes, and social motives based on Bernhardt's theory (1945). On the other hand, this research also analyzed the conflict based on human motives shown by the characters in the movie by applying Warren and Wellek's theory (1976).

1.5 Significance of the Study

This study also aims to be helpful in terms of academic purpose and provide some beneficial information for society, especially for the analysis of human motives and conflict. Therefore, there are two significance of the study are provided that was divided into theoretical and practical significances as follows.

1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

Theoretically, this study provided a contribution to enrich the literary study. Moreover, this study is also expected as a reference for the next researchers who are interested to analyze the human motives and conflicts movie.

1.5.2 Practical Significance

Practically, this study provided some inputs in developing knowledge about literary study especially the human motives and conflicts for the lecturers and students in the Foreign Language Faculty of Mahasaraswati Denpasar. Furthermore, this study also aims to give comprehensive understanding for the readers in analyzing the kinds of human motives and the conflicts in the movie as their future research.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPTS, AND THEORIES

This chapter consisted of some different ideas that can be developed in conducting the analysis of this study. The literature review presented the related studies and researches from different scholars as comparison to this study in discovering similarities and differences of the analysis. Several concepts and theories were also applied as the guidance to elaborate the research analysis deeply. Therefore, the second chapter provided reviewing related literatures, concepts, and theories.

2.1 Review of Related Literature

Some previous studies are reviewed related to the character and human motivation as comparison in conducting the analysis of this study. The first study was written by Cahyaningsih (2017) entitled “The Psychological Aspects of Conflict of the Main Character in the Novel the Guardian by Nicholas Sparks”. This previous study focused on the analysis of conflict and human motives that are found in the novel entitled the Guardian. There are two theories that were used by the researcher namely Kenney’s theory (1966) in analyzing the types of conflict that are faced by Julie Barenson as the main character in the novel. On the other hand, her research was also

supported by Bernhardt's theory (1953) in analyzing the main character's psychological aspect. In analyzing the data, this study used the qualitative method.

The similarities and difference between this research and the previous study are the proposed theories that are used in analyzing the research problems. This recent study used two proposed theories that are divided into; Bernhardt's theory (1945) in identifying the psychological aspect of human motives that were found in the movie and Warren and Wellek's theory (1976) in analyzing what kinds of conflict that faced by the characters in the movie. On the other hand, the previous study used Kenney's theory (1966) and Bernhardt's theory (1953) in analyzing the types of conflict and psychological aspect of human motives in the study. The similarity can be found in the analysis of psychological aspect of human motives based on the character in both studies by applying Bernhardt's theory, while the analysis of the conflict of the character was different because this study used Warren and Wellek's theory and the previous study used Kenney's theory.

The second study was taken from the study that was written by Damayanti (2016) entitled "The Motivation of The Main Characters to Cherish Their Life as Seen in John Green's The Fault in Our Stars". This previous study focused on the analysis of characterization of the main character and also human motives that reflected in the movie based on two proposed theories they are Murphy (1972) and Maslow (1985). This previous study analyzed the data source based on qualitative method.

Based on the literature review above, there are some similarities and differences that can be found between both studies. This recent study used two proposed theories

such as Bernhardt's theory (1945) to identify the psychological aspect of human motives and also Warren and Wellek's theory (1976) to describe the conflict that are faced by the characters in the movie. However, the previous study only focused on the analysis of characterization by applying Murphy's theory (1972) and the human motives through Maslow's theory (1985). Meanwhile, this study focused on the analysis of conflict based on Warren and Wellek's theory.

The third study was taken from the article that was written by Ariyanti et.al (2022) entitled "An Analysis of Psychological Aspect of the Main Character in Cruella Movie". This previous study focused on the analysis of psychological aspect of human motives through Cruella as the main character. This previous study applied Bernhardt's theory (1953) in analyzing the main research problem in this study. This previous research also supported by qualitative method in analyzing the data source.

As it can be seen from the explanation above, the similarities between this research and the previous study are the proposed theories that are used in analyzing the research problems. The previous study was supported by Bernhardt's theory (1953) in analyzing the main research problem that related to psychological aspect of human motives. In addition, this recent study also conducted a similar discussion regarding to psychological aspect based on Bernhardt's theory. Furthermore, the difference is this study also analyzed the types of conflict that are faced by the characters based on the proposed theories from Warren and Wellek (1976) as the novelty of this study and the previous research.

The fourth study was taken from the article that was written by Lestari et.al (2016) entitled “Psychological Analysis of the Main Character in the Movie Script Frozen”. This previous study focused on the analysis of the human motives and conflicts that are faced by the main character in the movie entitled Frozen based on the movie script written by Jennifer Lee. This previous study applied two proposed theories by Bernhardt (1953) in finding out the human motives of the main character and Warren and Wellek’s theory (1976) used to describe the internal and external conflicts.

Based on the literature review above, there are some similarities that can be found between both studies it can be stated that the previous study focused on the analysis of psychological aspect of human motives and types of conflict by applying Bernhardt’s theory (1953) and Warren and Wellek’s theory (1976). This previous study also described the internal and external conflicts that are faced by the main character in the movie. The difference can be seen from the use of data source, the previous study used Frozen movie and this study used Doctor Strange: Multiverse of Madness movie.

The fifth study was taken from the article that was written by Artawan (2020) entitled “*The External Conflict Faced by The Main Character in Five Feet Apart Movie*”. This previous study focused on the analysis of conflict and psychological character that found in Five Feet Apart movie. This previous study was analyzed through two proposed theories, they are Kenny’s theory (1996) in finding out the types of conflict and Benhardt’s theory (1953) in analyzing the psychological aspect of human motives in the movie. Based on its analysis, the result found that the main character faced man versus man and man versus nature as external conflict. On the

other hand, psychological aspect of human motives could be divided into three out of five categories, they are wants, emotions, and, feelings and attitudes.

As the last literature review, this previous study has some similarities in the analysis of psychological aspect of human motives by applying Bernhardt's theory (1953) as similar to the first research problem in this study. However, the differences from previous study is also analyzed the types of conflict in the movie that used Kenny's theory (1966) to analyze the types of conflict. This recent study focused on the analysis of the conflict as well based on Warren and Wellek's theory (1976).

2.2 Concepts

This part explained several concepts and terminologies to support the analysis of this study as it can be understood by the readers including psychology, character, and movie.

2.2.1 Human Motivation

According to Warren and Wellek (1956), psychology can be described as an artistic value that brings the sense of reality to the literature. Subhan (2005) stated that psychological approach has a view that psychology (the science or study of mind and its processes) can be used to help a literary critic or a literary researcher to explain, interpret, and evaluate literary works. The psychological approach also deals with human motivation. The theory of human motivation is needed to discover the parameter of the character on how their success to achieve their purpose based on their abilities,

experiences, and motivations. Motivation can be seen as the initial force or direct behavior towards on the individual's purpose (Pettijohn, 1992: 218). Therefore, psychological aspect includes the analysis of human psychological background such as attitude, feeling, emotion, ambition, and motivation.

2.2.2 Conflict

Conflict is the aspect of literature that depicts the clash between two or more powers to support or oppose the story development. According to Kenney (1966 as cited in Utama, 2022:10), conflict refers to the dramatic event that is the battle of two balanced forces which represent the protagonist and antagonist characters. Kenney (1966:5) also classified conflict into two types, namely internal and external conflicts. Internal conflict is the conflict that clashes inside the character's thoughts, minds, or perceptions. On the other hand, external conflict is the conflict that is related to other characters in the story and also their environment.

2.2.3 Movie

Movie is a set of moving pictures that are visually performed on the screen. According to Hornby (2006), movie is a collection of story that are presented through visual images and audio effects. Movie can entertain, educate, and inform the audience at the same time. Therefore, movie has been developed into some genres that can be public consumption such as action, horror, mystery, romance, etc.

2.3 Theories

This study used two theories to support the data analysis. The first theory was proposed by Bernhardt (1945) to describe the types of human motive as the main theory in this research. This study also used the theory that proposed by Warren and Wellek (1976) to analyze the conflicts that shown by the characters in the movie as the second main theory.

2.3.1 Human Motivation

Bernhardt (1945:3) explained that psychology aims to discover the general laws that explain the behaviors of living organisms especially human being. The psychological approach also deals with the individual's behavior that motivated by desires, emotions, feelings, etc. Human motivation can be classified into 5 different categories namely; appetites, wants, emotions, feelings and attitudes, and social motives (Bernhardt, 1945:56).

2.3.1.1 Appetites

Bernhardt (1945:44) stated that appetites are constructed as certain things that can satisfy human being and keep them living. There are some types of appetites such as hunger, thirst, sex, rest and sleep, change and variety, and others. These basic organic needs must be fulfilled periodically and continually as human satisfaction. Because an

unsatisfied appetite leads an unpleasant situation that makes further activity can be delayed.

2.3.1.2 Wants

Bernhardt (1945:54) stated that wants are another way to make human being satisfy themselves. Basically, an individual wants something based on what they experienced and how they grew up. As a result, every human has different wants depending on their experience and development from their childhood. This motivation can be influenced by some factors such as age, incident, and ego.

2.3.1.3 Emotions

Bernhardt (1945:50) stated that emotions express human feelings, experience, and thought that can influence the activity and action. Generally, an emotion directs the human being to do many things that they never do normally such as attacking others or defending themselves. There are some factors that are related to emotional condition namely; fear, anger, sentiment, and mood.

2.3.1.4 Feelings and Attitudes

Bernhardt (1945:50) stated that every experience are related to an individual's mind and mental condition. There is a feeling tone that can be measured based on scale range from pleasantness (*approach*) to unpleasantness (*withdrawal*). On the other hand, attitude refers to a way of thinking about someone's feeling through positive or

negative sides. Feeling and attitude are similar to cause and effect for example if someone engages in an activity that stimulates their happiness, therefore, they repeated it in the future. On the other hand, they avoided something to protect themselves when they got trauma or incident.

2.3.1.5 Social Motives

Bernhardt (1945:51) stated that social motives have produced some particular characteristics attitudes or tendencies. This social existence covers self-assertion, self-negation, self-approval, and self-disapproval that cannot be separated from the surrounding social environment. Self-assertion refers to a universal tendency that aims to prominent, victorious, and fortunate than others. Otherwise, self-negation refers to submit, follow, and subordinate themselves to other authorities.

2.3.2 Conflict

According to Warren and Wellek (1994:122), conflict is a particular situation that is being dramatic because of the clash between two balanced forces in the story as the dissatisfaction or disagreement with the reality. Warren and Wellek (1976) classified conflict into two categories as explained below.

2.3.2.1 Internal Conflict

Internal conflict refers to the “self-clash” inside the character’s thoughts, minds, or perceptions. This type of conflict can be described as a physiological conflict which

means the character struggles without any intervention. It can arise because of the situation that makes a problem appears into the character's life. The character needs to have better decision in solving the problem while dealing with their emotion, thought, and feeling.

2.3.2.2 External Conflict

External conflict refers to the conflict between the main character and everything around them. The main character can have a clash with an individual, group of people, and environment. This type of conflict arises because the character have a problem with another character or environment which makes the conflict happened. External conflict also can be divided into 3 categories they are:

1) Man against man

This type of conflict becomes the most common conflict in the story. It occurs when the main character has a clash with another character because of their different morality, beliefs and values, or point of view about their purpose.

2) Man against nature

This type of conflict occurs when the main character struggles to against the nature or environment. It usually happens during the story of the main character explores the world.

3) Man against society

This type of conflict happens when the main character faces the society. It gains the sympathy of the people when they see the main character is against the group of people. This conflict also encourages the main character to feel the challenge from the society while they struggle to achieve their purpose.

