CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature is defined as written and visual forms of emotions, experiences, and behaviors, that are expressed by human feelings. Literature serves as an entertaining and understandable depiction of human life. According to Moputi & Husain (2018), human life portrays human feelings, perceptions, and thoughts that are reflected by literature. Artawan (2020) stated that literature reflects real life connected to things such as social interactions, the author's imagination, observation, and private experiences. From the definitions above, it can be concluded that literature is made from human feelings and experiences in real life. Literature also can be the author's imagination that served in the form of literary works.

Literary piece is a form of artistry crafted to portray the essence of human experiences. Depending on the author, literary work requires imagination in order to present the facts as a medium to amuse the audience. Based on the statement of Anggraeni et al. (2022), literary work is the creation that comes from the thoughts or creative ideas and psychology of the author. According to Suarniti (2021), literary work is a representation of human life that is poured into the written and visual work. There are many kinds of literary works, such as drama, short stories, novels, poems, prose, movies, and many

1

more. A movie is an example of literary work that is interesting and requires intense creativity in the making process.

A movie serves as a medium for storytelling through audio-visual or moving images. The movie as a literary work is interesting for people as it consists of conflict that shows the characters' emotions, entertaining actions and dialogues, and also the message from the author. Hornby (2005) cited in Yulfani, and Rohmah (2021) explained that a movie is a medium shown on television or at the theater to tell a story, which includes a series of sound-recorded moving pictures. Movies are regarded as a form of amusement or as an art form that is delivered in a motion picture (Yulfani and Rohmah, 2021). Other than providing entertainment, the movie also gives unique and interesting artwork due to the ideas that are packed in the form of motion pictures. Movies are an essential mass communication medium in communicating the reality of society. Movies contain intrinsic elements that are found in a story. One of the important intrinsic elements is a character (Ronie & Hellystia, 2019).

Character is the role player, and the message deliverer of the story, which will bring the morality, education, and many other values that play an important role in human life. The character is an essential part in building the story of a literary work (Herdayanti, 2021). Characters play a pivotal role in aiding the audience's comprehension of the storyline and grasping the intended message of the writer. Behind a storyline, there is each character who takes the role of shaping the plot (Woodrich, 2015). Therefore, someone who plays the

character is required to understand the character well to make it alive. A character in a literary work is a person who experiences conflict and acts to resolve the issue (Dewi, et al., 2019). The presence of conflict or problem within the narrative is often reflected through the characters' experiences and interactions.

Conflict represents the issues that emerge within the story, which will build up the story and must appear in the storyline. A movie will not be attractive without a conflict in its storyline. Conflict is crucial to the development of the narrative and raises the literary work's level of appeal (Rachmawati, 2018). Conflict gives energy to the story and is typically tied to the lead character (Anggraeni, et al., 2022). Conflict creates tension and complexity that makes the story more engaging and thought-provoking. Moreover, understanding the conflict and how it resolves is important for the reader or audience. According to Priandana (2023), conflicts in literature allow people to learn more about life with all its dimensions and get the moral message of the resolution. These conflicts explore issues that happened in society such as love, inequality, mental illness, environmental, cultural boundaries, and so on. Conflicts that are portrayed in a literary work illustrate similar challenges in human life (Putri, 2020). Therefore, people can reflect on their own life experiences that enrich their understanding of themselves and the world around them. Based on Nurgiyantoro (2015), conflict is classified into two kinds, they are internal conflict and external conflict. Conflicts that appear

in a movie are influenced by the character's psychology, behaviors, and actions to develop the storyline.

Psychology studies the human mind and its influence on behavior. Based on Atkinson (1996) cited in Wirawan (2021), psychology is a science of mind that investigates human behavior. According to Willey (2022), psychology is known as the scientific study of the mind and behavior. Psychology and literature are related to each other even though they are different (Latifah et al., 2019). According to Sain et al. (2023), both psychology and literature share a common focus on human beings and their cognitive processes. The personality, actions, behavior, and motives of characters in a film are interconnected with psychological elements. (Damayanti, 2016). The psychological aspect of the character has a significant impact on the conflicts that happen in the movie. The psychological conflict in a movie has been investigated in an article entitled *"Psychological Analysis of Nicole Barber in Dealing with Conflict in Marriage Story Movie"* (Wake, 2021). According to the study, a person's psychology can have an impact on how conflicts arise in a character's life as well as how they resolve them. In addition, there is a relationship between the conflict faced by a character to its psychology.

Based on Rahmah et al. (2017), conflict and the psychological component of the character are causally connected. A conflict that depicts a person dealing with their conscience, their feelings, guilt, or just trying to figure out what to do, is affected by the character's psychology. Every human action

is driven by the intention to fulfill specific needs. Based on Bernhardt (1953), Human motivations for actions are often categorized into five main types: 1. the aspects of organic needs or appetite, 2. the aspects of want, 3. the aspects of emotions as motives, 4. the aspects of feelings and attitudes as motives, 5. the aspects of social motives.

This study is conducted to identify the different kinds of conflict experienced by people and how psychological factors may influence how people behave and feel in the actual world. The researcher decided to choose the *"Ticket to Paradise"* movie as it tells a lot of conflicts related to youth nowadays, such as parent-child conflicts revolving around relationships and marriage, experiences of trauma, tendencies towards compulsive behavior, and selfish intentions. All of which are influenced by the psychological factors of the characters in the movie. In order to understand how the character's issues impact how they react, act, and think, it is interesting to analyze this movie.

1.2 Problems of the Study

The following questions are formulated to provide the problems of this study.

1. What are the conflicts faced by the male main character of the *"Ticket to Paradise"* movie?

2. What are psychological aspects found in the behavior of the male main character in the *"Ticket to Paradise"* movie?

1.3   Objectives of the Study

According to the problems raised above, there are two aims that are accomplished in this study, as follows:

1. To examine the conflicts experienced by the male main character of the "*Ticket to Paradise*" movie.

2. To identify the psychological aspect found in the behavior of the male main character in the "*Ticket to Paradise*" movie.

1.4   Limitation of the Study

This study focused on finding the issues faced by the male main character, David Cotton, in the "*Ticket to Paradise*" movie based on the theory stated by Nurgiyantoro (2015). Furthermore, the theory of human motivation proposed by Bernhardt (1953) is used to examine the type of psychological aspect of the major character's behavior in the "*Ticket to Paradise*" movie.

1.5   Significance of the Study

There are two categories of reasons for conducting this research, namely theoretical significance and practical significance.

1.5.1   Theoretical Significance

The finding of this study is anticipated to serve information to readers regarding the conflicts that are affected by the psychological aspects experienced by the main character of the movie. In addition, this study is hoped

to enrich the knowledge of the readers to understand how the psychological aspect can influence the formation of human emotions and behavior when confronted with real-life challenges.

1.5.2 Practical Significance

This study is expected to contribute to the advancement of literary studies. Furthermore, the researcher hopes that this study can serve as a guide for future researchers who want to investigate a topic that is related to this study.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPTS, AND THEORIES

There are three sub-chapters in this part, which are: the review of related literature, concepts, and theories. The review of related literature includes prior thesis and articles concerned with psychological analysis. The concept consists of several basic concepts related to the research topic to explain the keywords. The theories include the theory that is applied to examine the data and support this research to solve the problem.

2.1   Review of Related Literature

A review of relevant literature is required to find out the results that have been obtained from previous research on a similar topic. This chapter, a review of related literature is related to some studies about conflict related to psychological aspects of the movie's character to describe the relationship and comparison between this study and other studies that have been conducted.

First, a thesis written by Aryanti (2022) entitled *"An Analysis of Psychological Aspect of The Main Character in Cruella Movie"*. This prior study's purpose is to analyze behavior and uncover the psychological factors influencing the main character. The selected movie for this study is "Cruella.", from situations and conversations that depicts the psychological factors of human motivation. In identifying and analyzing the data, the observation and note-taking methods of data collection were applied. The analysis is conducted

based on the theory proposed by Bernhardt (1953) to identify the psychological dimensions of human motivation, which encompass organic needs or appetites, the dimension of desire, emotion as a driving force, feeling and attitude as motivational factors, and social motives. The prior study indicated that 24 pieces of data were identified concerning the psychological facets of human motivation. There are 8 data on the aspect of want; 7 data on emotion as motive; 5 data on feeling and attitude as a motive; 3 data on social motive; and a data on organic needs or appetites. The data were presented descriptively after being examined with qualitative methods. Based on the explanation, the previous study and the current study have similarities. Both studies discuss the behavior and the psychological aspects of the main character in the movie. Besides, both studies apply the psychological aspects of human motivation theory developed by Bernhardt. On the contrary, there is a distinction. The prior study solely delved into behavior and identified the psychological facets of the main character, whereas this study explores the types of conflicts faced by the main characters in the film.

Second, an article written by Anggraeni, Weda, and Iskandar (2022) entitled *"Psychological Conflict of the Main Character in Paul Greengrass' Movie 'Captain Phillips'"*. The objective of this article is to investigate the types of psychological conflicts that the main character encountered and how they affect his mental health. The movie chosen to be the data source for this research is a film entitled *"Captain Phillips"*. The data were gathered by

choosing each action and speech in accordance with the pertinent theory. The analysis is conducted based on the theory proposed by Kurt Lewin (Bruno, 2002, p.114-116) to determine the conflict that related to the character's psychological factors, namely approach-approach conflict, avoidance-avoidance conflict, and approach-avoidance conflict. This study showed that there are 29 data found related to different kinds of psychological conflicts, with the highest frequency of avoidance-avoidance psychological conflict. The descriptive qualitative method was implemented to analyze the data. Based on the explanation, there is a similarity between this prior article and the current study. Both studies discuss the issue endured by the main character of the movie that is related to psychology. In contrast, there are also some differences. The prior study utilized the theory proposed by Kurt Lewin to figure out the kinds of issues, meanwhile, the current study applied the theory developed by Nurgiyantoro (2015). Another difference is the previous study also discusses the impact of psychological conflict on the mental state of the main character, whereas this study identified the behavior of the main character in the movie as influenced by psychological aspects.

The third previous study related to this research is an article written by Bramadhita and Qomariana (2020) entitled *"The Analysis of Conflict of the Main Character in the Movie 'I am Sam'"*. This previous article was conducted to analyze the main character's external conflicts as well as the character's categorization and purpose. "*I Am Sam"* is the title of the movie that was

selected as the study's data source. The data were collected using the documentary method. The analysis is conducted in accordance with the theory proposed by Wellek and Warren (1995), which categorizes characters into two groups: static characters and dynamic characters. In addition, the conflict was also examined using Kenney's (1996) theory of literature, which categorizes conflicts into two groups: external and internal conflicts. This previous study showed that there are Protagonist and Antagonist characters found related to the category and purpose of the main characters. However, the conflict that occurs in the movie is only external conflict. The data were analyzed by applying the descriptive qualitative method. As stated in the explanation, there is a certain similarity between the prior study and this one. The conflicts that the movie characters had to deal with are discussed in both studies. In contrast, there are some differences. Besides discussing the conflicts, the previous study also discussed the function of the major character, while this study investigated the psychological dimension and behavior of the characters in the film.

The fourth earlier study related to this research is an article written by Wangsa (2022) entitled "*The Psychological Aspect Of Main and Secondary Character In The Movie How to Train Your Dragon*". This earlier study aims to investigate the psychological aspect of the major and supporting characters as well as the conflict they encountered in tandem with their problems. The film "How to Train Your Dragon 2" (2014) was selected as the primary data source for this research. The data were gathered by applying the documentation

method. The analysis is conducted based on the theory developed by William Kenney (1966:5) to reveal the types of conflicts of the main character. Besides, this prior research also used the theory stated by Bernhardt (1953) related to the five classes of motive psychology. This previous study shows that both main and supporting characters exhibit a variety of psychological aspects. The descriptive qualitative method was used to analyze the data. Based on the explanation provided, there are indeed some similarities between the previous study and the current one. Both studies discuss the psychological aspect of the main character and the conflict experienced. Besides, both studies apply the psychological aspects of human motivation theory developed by Bernhardt. In contrast, there is also a difference. In the previous study, the conflict experienced by the major and secondary characters is also discussed, however, this study reviewed only the conflict encountered by the major character.

The fifth previous study related to this research is an article written by Artawan, et al. (2020) entitled *"The External Conflict Faced by The Main Character in Five Feet Apart Movie"*. This previous study was conducted to investigate the external challenges experienced by the main character of the *Five Feet Apart* movie (2019). The data were gathered using the documentation and note-taking method. The analysis is conducted based on the theory stated by Kenney (1966) related to external conflict, and the theory by Bernhardt (1953) about the psychological features of characters. This previous study found that there is an external conflict in the movie, in which the man versus

man issue happens mostly. Meanwhile, for the psychological factors, it is shown only three of the five factors of human motivations seen in the film. An approach of qualitative research was used to analyze the data. Based on the explanation, the previous study, and this study have some similar points. Both studies review the conflicts in the movie experienced by the main characters. Additionally, both studies use Bernhardt's theory to identify the five classes of human motivations depicted in the movie. On the contrary, there is also a difference. The previous study examined the conflicts encountered by the main characters in the movie using the theory developed by Kenney (1966), whereas this study identified the conflicts experienced by the main characters using the theory proposed by Nurgiyantoro (2015).

2.2   Concepts

This section explains some of the concepts used to support this study to get a better understanding regarding the terms associated with the title used, they are:

2.2.1 Conflict

Conflict is a phenomenon between two or more people that is caused by disagreement and dissent on something. According to Enggawati (2015), conflict is a situation that happens because of differences. Conflict is an issue built by the author of a literary work to make the plot more engaging. Conflicts that happen depend on how the story is being told.

2.2.2 Character

The character is the 'actor' and the message deliverer of the story (Rahmah et al., 2021). In a literary work, the character will lead the audience to understand the message and get the message the writer wants to convey. A character in a literary work is an individual who experiences conflicts and acts to resolve them.

2.2.3 Psychological Dimension

In a literary work, psychology is an area of study that is used in examining the character's personalities involved in a work. The psychological dimension is the area of psychology that deals with human emotions and attitudes, and it can be used to comprehend the hidden meaning or to determine the author's intentions (Lye cited in Nolen & Arianto, 2020).

2.2.4 Ticket to Paradise

"Ticket to Paradise" movie is a movie that just released on the 30th of September 2022. This movie is a romantic comedy movie directed by OI Parker and produced by Universal Pictures and Working Title Films (IMDb: Internet Movie Database, 2022). This movie is starring two big names in Hollywood, namely George Clooney and Julia Roberts. It raises the story of a divorced couple who team up to sabotage the wedding of their daughter with a young Balinese seaweed farmer. This movie delves into numerous conflicts relevant

to youth nowadays, including parent-child conflicts revolving around relationships and marriage, experiences of trauma, tendencies towards compulsive behavior, and selfish intentions, that are influenced by the psychology of the characters. The movie created a set that replicated the ambiance of Bali, despite not being filmed in Bali. The area was transformed in such a way as to make it look like the Island of Gods with its beautiful scenery. It has some scenes that depict Balinese customs and culture.

2.3   Theories

In analyzing the data, there are two theories applied. First, the theory proposed by Nurgiyantoro (2015), which is applied to answer the first problem. The theory is applied to examine the conflicts encountered by the male main character of *"Ticket to Paradise"* movie. Furthermore, the second theory is supported by the theory proposed by Bernhardt (1953), which is applied to investigate the type of psychological dimensions of the male main character's behavior in the *"Ticket to Paradise"* movie.

2.3.1   Theory of Conflict

Conflict is the underlying problem that emerges within the storyline. which will build up the story and must appear in the storyline. A movie will not be attractive without a conflict in its storyline. Conflict is necessary to create the narrative flow, and its existence can affect the attractiveness level of the

literary work (Nugroho & Viladinia, 2018). Conflict gives energy to the story and is typically tied to the lead character (Anggraeni, et al., 2022).

2.3.1.1 Types of Conflict

According to Nurgiyantoro (2015), conflicts are classified into two types. The first type is internal conflict, and the second type is external conflict.

1. **Internal Conflict**

Conflict that occurs within people and themselves is known as internal conflict. This issue happens in their brains, souls, and hearts. It usually fighting against beliefs, truth, and inner conflicts. Internal issues and mental conditions are related. Human feelings and emotions are frequently present in these conflicts.

For example: when a person faces an incident, fear can arise within him/herself which can cause trauma and impotence. These things are reacted and responded to internally which then influences his soul whether he will feel more afraid or not (Nurgiyantoro, 2015:182).

2. **External Conflict**

A conflict that arises between people and external forces is known as external conflict. External conflict is grouped into two categories by Nurgiyantoro,

a. **Physical conflict**

This kind of external conflict happens between the character and nature.

The character is not against humans but against nature. It concerns how the character will deal with challenges from the outside environment (nature).

For example: natural disasters such as major floods, long droughts, and volcanic eruptions, then trigger problems that the characters have to face (Nurgiyantoro, 2015:181).

b. Social conflict

This kind of issue arises between one character and another one that causes a debate, disputes, war, or other cases of social relations and makes them against each other.

Example: The emergence of love feelings between a man and a married woman can cause a love triangle conflict between the three parties (Nurgiyantoro, 2015:183).

2.3.2 Theory of Psychological Aspect

The psychological dimension is the area of psychology that deals with human emotions and attitudes, and it can be used to comprehend the hidden meaning or to determine the author's intentions (Lye cited in Nolen & Arianto, 2020).

2.3.2.1 Theory of Human Motivation

Based on Bernhardt (1953), human motivations for actions are typically categorized into five main types, which include:

1. Aspects of Organic Needs or Appetites

Organic needs or appetites are fundamental human demands that enable survival and provide enjoyment by fulfilling them. Humans require oxygen to breathe, meals and beverages to be consumed, time to rest and sleep, an evolving environment, the removal of waste products, and the ability to express themselves sexually. These are all fundamental needs that must periodically or continuously be met.

For example: nonstop activity without rest would result in death. The need for relaxation and sleep serves a protective purpose. Taking a rest after doing an activity is not only necessary but also pleasurable (Bernhardt, 1953:49).

2. **Aspects of Want**

"Wants" refer to the desires for specific things or the aspiration to acquire something. The aspect of want is defined as a pattern of desire that constantly changes depending on the individual's experiences, whether they are from childhood to old age. In each situation, "want" plays a crucial role in assisting individuals in determining how to address their problems..

For example: all people need food. However, all differ in the details of their food wants. One person has developed preferences for certain foods that are different from those of everyone else. The person cannot be content and happy without finding his needs (Bernhardt, 1953:52).

3. **Emotions as Motives**

The aspect of emotions highlights how emotional experiences guide an individual's actions. When someone experiences a particular emotion, mood, or sentiment, their behavior is influenced by that emotional state, directing their actions and reactions. Human emotions act as the basis for their behavior.

For instance, when experiencing anger, an individual may be inclined to fight, to beat, and to say improper things that would be beyond their dignity if they were not controlled by this feeling (Bernhardt, 1953:52-53).

4. **Feelings and Attitudes as Motives**

Every person has experience of their past actions. The previous activities they have engaged in can be enjoyable or unpleasant. There is a range of feelings from the maximal pleasant to the most terrible that influences subsequent behavior (Bernhardt, 1953).

For example: when a past experience is perceived as pleasant, individuals are more likely to continue engaging in the activity. Conversely, when an experience is deemed unpleasant, individuals tend to discontinue the activity (Bernhardt, 1953:53-54).

5. **The Social Motives**

As humans evolve to be social beings and live in a group, individuals tend to strive for success, seek to prevail over others, and demonstrate resilience in overcoming challenges. These tendencies are referred to as self-assertion. On the other hand, there is also a propensity for humans to

yield, comply, and subordinate themselves to others. This is not driven by compulsion to be submissive, but rather it brings satisfaction to the individual who chooses to do so. This is termed as self-submission.

Example of self-assertion: when someone has the instinct to consider success to be the main goal and must be achieved. So, every project must be completed successfully, and competitors must be beaten (Bernhardt, 1953:54). Example of self-submission: the child is submissive to the adult, while the adult is submissive to the wiser or more powerful individual (Bernhardt, 1953:55).