

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Study

Literature is an expression of human feelings in the form of emotions, behavior, experiences then realized in written and visual form. It can be the imagination of the writer or a fact. Taylor (1981) states “literature, like other arts, is essentially an imaginative act, that is an act of the writer's imagination in selecting, ordering and interpreting life-experience”. It means literary work is an imagination of a writer to represent life experiences. Literary works have an essential function which is to become a media to entertain the audience. There are many types of literary works such as poetry, prose, novels, dramas, movies and many more. Nowadays, literary works in visual form are very popular in various circles, especially movies. Movie is part of a literary work in the form of audio-visual to convey a story.

Movie is almost the same as novels and short stories which both convey a story. However, movie has a different way to deliver a story, which is by audio-visual or moving images. Besides being a media to entertain, it also contains the intent and message of the writer to the audience. Movie has many genres such as romantic, thriller, horror, comedy, science fiction and so on. In literary works there are important elements in forming a story, which are intrinsic elements of literary work, such as themes, plots, characters, settings and points of view. All of these

elements have an important role in the formation of the story. Character is one of the important elements in a story, character is someone who play role in a story and also someone who will deliver a message of story.

Character, according to Abrams (1981: 20) in Nurgiyantoro (1995) is the person that shown in a narrative work or drama, which will be deciphered by the reader or audience that has tendencies a moral quality and certain that expressed in speech and action. Someone who brings the character should have soul in penetrates and understands the character that is brought to make it looks alive, so, the audience can feel and understand the message implied in the movie that the writer wants to convey through this character. The character development is also related to the Psychological Aspects. Moreover, the conflict experienced by the character can affect their personality.

Conflict is one of elements that must exist in the storyline or plot. Conflict is a problem that arises in a story. According to Kenney (1966), conflict is the middle part after the beginning which shows instability in a story. In this part often shows a conflict faced by the character. According to Nurgiyantoro (1995), conflict can be divided into two, such as internal conflict and external conflict. Conflict in a story has a big influence on the psychology of the character and can affect the actions that will be taken by the character.

Psychological aspects are closely related to the personality and behavior experienced by characters in a film or in everyday life. Psychological phenomena are closely related to some one's character and also their behavior, Psychology is

very influential in the formation of a person's personality and also affect the actions and motives of a person. In social life, all human actions are based on the motive in their self, for example crime, goodness, success, all of these things are influenced by the motives in human self to satisfy their needs. According to Benhardt (1953), All behavior or actions taken by humans have a reason known as human motivation. Benhardt also stated, there are five theories of motivation for someone to do something, including: (1) Aspects of Organic Needs or Appetite, (2) Aspects of Want, (3) Emotions as Motives, (4) Feelings and Attitudes as Motives, (5) The Social Motives.

Cruella is a movie with a dark story of the main character. In this movie, the phenomenon of psychological problems are caused by the conflict experienced by the main character. This movie is full of mystery and has a dark background, causing her life journey filled with conflicts that indirectly affect the psychological aspects of the main character. Therefore, this movie is very interesting to analyze to examine more deeply how conflict affects psychological aspects. Besides that, this movie focuses on the life of the main character, how problems or any conflicts in her life can affect the psychological side of the main character. Based on the reason above the writer decided to choose the title An Analysis of Conflict Related to Psychological Aspect of Main Character In *Cruella* Movie.

1.2.Problem of the Study

Based on the description, the problems that are discussed in this are as follows:

1. What conflicts do the character face that affect the personality and behaviour of *Cruella* movie?
2. What are types of Psychological Aspect found in the main character of *Cruella* movie?

1.3. Objective of the Study

Based on the problems above, the aims of this study are formulated as follows:

1. To analyze the conflicts that faced by the main character that affect the personality and behaviour.
2. To identify the Psychological Aspect are found of the main character in *Cruella* movie.

1.4.Limitation of the Study

This study focuses on the Conflicts and Psychological Aspects that faced by the main character in the *Cruella* movie. This research is limited only to find out the conflict that faced by the main character based on the theory from Nurgiyantoro (1995). Furthermore, to find out the type of Psychological Aspect based on the theory of human motivation by Benhardt (1953).

1.5. Significance of the Study

There are two significances in this study, namely theoretical significance and practical significances that explain as follows:

1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

This study is expected to be able to enrich information and knowledge, especially in terms of Psychological Aspect and Conflict that faced by the main character in *Cruella* movie. And it is expected to give contribution to department of English language and literature.

1.5.2 Practical Significance

This study can be used by next researcher for reference to solve the same problem about Psychological Aspect. This study is able to help writer and readers to understand more about the Psychological Aspects of a character and improving skill in analyse movie character based on the Psychological Aspect, especially the main character in the *Cruella* movie. This study also able to help the writer and readers to understand the Conflict that affect the Psychological Aspect of the main character.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

CONCEPT AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

2.1. Review of Related Literature

In this study, the writer uses several previous studies that are relevant to character research, especially research on Psychological Aspects.

The first thesis was written by Mahardika (2015) entitled "*Psychological Analysis of Main and Secondary Characters in Movie The Hangover*". This study talks about the analysis of the main character and secondary character in *The Hangover* movie which is concerned with Psychological Analysis. The writer raises the issue of Psychological Aspects in the character of the movie by using the theory from Benhardt and the psychological conflicts experienced by the characters using Literature theory written by Kenney W.P. The results of the study show that both of the main character and secondary character enclose all of Psychological Aspects including; the Aspect of Appetite, Aspect of Want, Aspect of Emotion, Aspect of Feelings and Attitude, and the Aspect of Social Motives. The conflicts that occur in the movie and are faced by the characters are Man versus Man, Man versus Society and Man versus Self. The difference of this thesis is on the problem of the study. The previous thesis analyzes the psychological aspects and conflict of the main character and also the secondary character of *The Hangover* movie, meanwhile this study only focused on the Psychological Aspects of the main character. The similarities of this thesis are both analyzing the Psychological Aspects of movie

characters and using the same basic psychological theory, namely the theory developed by Benhardt (1953) regarding human motivation which analyzes more deeply the reasons behind a person's actions.

The second thesis was written by Septiana (2019) entitled "*Psychological Analysis of Main Character in The Cast Away Movie*". This thesis deals with the analysis of the main characters in the movie *The Cast Away*. The writer raises the problem of Psychological Analysis that experienced by the main character and also the conflict experienced by the main character. In this study, the writer uses the psychological theory of analysis by Freud which discusses three structural models of psychology, namely the Id, Ego, and Superego. However, to analyze the conflict that occurs in the main character, the writer uses the theory of Nurgiyantoro (1995). The result of this study shows there are ten conflicts faced by the main character, including; two internal conflicts and eight external conflicts, in detail; five conflicts of man vs nature, two conflicts of man vs man and one conflict of man vs society.

The similarities of this thesis are both analyzing the Psychological Aspects faced by the main characters in the movie and also discussing the conflicts faced by the main characters. While the difference is the writer uses a different basic psychological theory which this thesis uses the theory developed by Sigmund Freud (1921) while the writer uses the theoretical basis developed by Benhardt (1953).

The third was article by Lestari (2016), This research is entitled *Psychological Analysis of the Main Character in the Movie Script Frozen*. The purposes of this research are to identify the aspects psychology of the main character in *Frozen* and

to identify conflicts faced by the main characters in Frozen. The data source is taken from manuscript published by Jennifer Lee in 2013. The main theory that used in this study was adopted from the psychological theory put forward by Benhard (1953) and the theory of Warren and Wallek (1976). Method used in this study is the method of documentation. The results of this study are: The Psychological Aspect of Elsa as the main character of Frozen Movie are: attitude, feeling and emotion, and human aspects motivation. There are two conflicts faced by the main characters in Frozen, namely external and internal conflicts.

The similarities of this article are to discuss the Psychological Aspects of the main character of the movie, using the same basic psychological theory, which is the theory of human motivation which developed by Benhardt (1953) and then analyzing the conflicts faced by the main characters. The difference is from the use of a different basic theory of conflict, the writer uses the basic theory of conflict developed by Nurgiyantoro (1995).

2.2. Concepts

This section describes some of the concepts used to better understand on the terms associated with the titles used. These concepts are explained below:

2.2.1. Character

According to Abrams (1999) Characters are people who are represented in a dramatic or narrative work. Interpreted by the reader as being endowed with a certain moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities. Nurgiyantoro (1995) state that “Character can be distinguished based on the level of importance and role of a

character in the story which is conveyed as follows: Main Character and Supporting Character”. The main character is the character that appears most often or whose existence is the most in the story. while the Supporting Character is a character that is needed to support the existence of the main character where the presence of additional characters does not always appear in every scene of the story.

2.2.2. Characterization

Characterization is when the writer gives an image of how the character was created. Characterizations can be used as a way to find out or understanding the character from the attitude factor and how the character behaves. On the other hand, according to Bennett (2004) Characterizations is the way in which the author expresses his character in a work of fiction or in other words, the method of characterizing the depiction of characters. According to Aquino (1976), characterization is one of the methods used to analyze the development and personality of the main character in the process of creating an image in fiction that is equipped with the character's traits, characteristics, and motivations.

2.2.3. Conflict

Conflict is something dramatic, referring to on the battle between the two forces that are balanced and imply action and retaliation Wellek & Warren (1989: 285) in Nurgiantoro (1995). Conflict is a problem created by the writer to make the story more interesting. Conflicts that occur can be physical conflicts or inner conflicts depending on how is the story being told.

2.2.4. Psychological Analysis

Psychology can be defined as the scientific studies of the behavior of individual. Psychology aims to understand individuals and groups in terms of psychological conditions by experts called psychologists. In theory Benhardt state that in human behavior there are motives and reasons that cause someone to do something either consciously or unconsciously, this basic thing is often called motivation.

2.2.5. Movie

Movie is one part of literary works that uses audio-visual. In conveying a story, movie use moving images, sounds and effects, therefore, it evokes the senses which causes the audience to feel the emotions of the story that is displayed. Movie has some genres including: romantic, historical, detective, thriller, adventure, horror, and science fiction. Therefore, movie may also have some sub-groups including: comedy, war, action and tragedy

2.3. Theories

In this study, there are two theories used to analyze the research problem. The first theory is the theory from Nurgiantoro (1995) in his book entitled *Teori Pengkajian Fiksi*. This theory is used to describe the types of conflict that faced by the main character in *Cruella* movie. The second theory is the theory of human motivation from Benhardt (1953) in his book entitled *Practical Psychology*, this theory describe the Psychological Aspect based on human motivation applied of the main character in *Cruella* movie.

2.3.1. Conflict

Conflict refers to a problem with an unpleasant connotation so that problems will arise. Conflict is something dramatic, referring to on the battle between the two forces that are balanced and imply action and retaliation (Warren, 1989: 285) in Nurgiyantoro (1995). However, conflict in the story is very necessary, this aims to make the storyline not flat and is also the main or essential element in the development of the plot. Conflict is a problem created by the writer to make the story more interesting. Conflicts that occur can be physical conflicts or inner conflicts depending on how is the story being told.

Not only in the story, conflict also often interprets real life, inspired by life problems that occur in the life community. Therefore, conflict also provides life lessons and how we can solve them. The level of conflict complexity displayed in work of fiction can be determines the quality, intensity, and the attractiveness of literary work.

2.3.1.1. Types of Conflict

The beginning of the conflict is because there's an events that triggers it, these two things are very closely related, whether it is in form of physical or psychological. According to Nurgiyantoro (1995:124) Conflict are divided into two types, as follows:

1. Internal Conflict

Internal conflict is a conflict that occurs between humans and themselves. This conflict occurs in their hearts, souls and minds, the

things that become debates are usually conflicts about beliefs, truth and inner conflicts. For example, if a person is faced with a choice, they must have conflict within himself to make the right decision. Because internal conflicts are related to mental states, these conflicts often involve human emotions and feelings in their self.

2. External Conflict

External conflict is a conflict that occurs between humans and something that is outside of themselves. According to Jones, (1968:30) in Nurgiyantoro, (1995:124) external conflicts can be divided into two categories, namely physical and social conflicts. Physical conflict is conflict caused by a clash between characters and nature. On the other hand, Social conflict is a conflict that caused by social contact between humans, or problems that arise as a result of human relationships. The main external conflict is also experienced and caused by the conflict between the main characters, in the form of protagonist and antagonist. There is a contradiction and it is these conflicts that bring the story to a climax.

Nurgiyantoro, divides external conflicts into several categories including:

a. Character vs. Character

This type of conflict occurs between one character with another character. This conflict causes a debate between the two characters and against each other.

b. Character vs. Society

This conflict occurs between one character and its social environment. This conflict is usually experienced by one character where he defends his truth or fights for himself and fights social forces

c. Character vs. Nature

The last external conflict is the conflict between the character and nature or the external environment. The enemy faced by the character is not the other people but nature, how the character will try to face resistance from nature and the external environment.

2.3.2. Theory of Psychology

According to (Wellek, 1949), literary psychology is a psychological study of writers, as type and as individual, or the study of the types and psychological laws contained in a literary work and the effects of literature on its readers. Psychological science has a broad scope regarding the Psychological Aspects of an individual in doing something or producing something. Psychological can give orders and control and direct the activities of an individual. For instance, if we knew the cause of the emotion of fear, we could prevent the fear by manipulating the conditions in such a way that the adequate causes of fear would be absent (Benhardt, 1953:7).

2.3.2.1. Theory of Human Motivation

Bernhardt, (1953:49) states that the problem in motivation covers twofold: (1) to outline the kinds of influences that the direct activity, (2) to determine which

of these influences is active in a situation. He concluded with the division of motivation into five elements as described as follows:

1. The Organic Needs or Appetites

Organic needs or desires are basic human needs that help them to survive and also feel satisfaction by fulfilling these needs. Humans need air to breathe, food to eat, fluids to drink, rest from activities, sleep, a changing environment, elimination of waste products and sexual expression. These are all basic needs that demand periodic or continuous satisfaction. This basic need is also a motive from humans to create and sustain an activity and also direct that activity until it ends with satisfaction. For example, people will carry out activities if they feel they need them, such as when people are hungry, appetite not only produces activity but also produces types of activities that usually produce appetite satisfaction.

2. Aspects of Want

Want is a fundamental aspect for all human beings, every human being has a different universal desire. The aspect of want is actually a pattern that always changes according to the experience and development of humans whether it's from human's childhood, adult until old.

3. Emotions as Motives

Emotion is one of the expressive acts of humans. Emotion is one of the motives of human action, however, emotional experience is also capable of directing activity. For example, (Benhardt, 1953:50) when someone is under fear, someone will do many things that are not usually done. Parents

will use fear to direct their children's behavior. All forms of emotion can produce different behaviors and activity, if someone is angry the activity can be in the form of insults, attacks, hitting and so on. Other than the intense emotions of fear and anger, the milder forms are sentiments and moods that dictate the course of action to be followed by the individual (Bernhardt, 1953:52-53)

4. Feelings and Attitudes as Motives

Every human being has experience of what they have done. Their experience of activities can be pleasant or unpleasant. Human actions are also dependent on this feeling, when a person feels comfortable and pleasant, she/he will tend to try to approach and do these activities repeatedly. Therefore, when someone feels uncomfortable or unpleasant, then that person will act to withdraw and avoid from things that make she/he feel uncomfortable. Thus, each of these actions is evaluated as pleasant and unpleasant and there is a scale of tone from very pleasant to very unpleasant. This is one of the important motives, the ever-present feeling tones of pleasant or unpleasant, always accompanied by reactions to approaches and withdrawals.

5. The Social Motives

Humans are social creatures. Humans can't be separated from the surrounding social environment. This social existence also affects certain characteristics attitudes in a person. Either this attitude is innate or it is more likely to be instilled in a person by habit and social education. There is a

self-assertion tendency in which a person strives to excel and succeed and win over others. There is also tendency present in human being to submit, to give in, and subordinates themselves to their authorities. This is called self-submission/self-negation (Bernhardt, 1953:54).

