

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

This chapter elaborates the general outlines of the research. There are several parts discuss in this research. Starting from the research background. The second is statement of the problems. The third is research objectives. The fourth is research significance. Fifth is the previous studies. And the sixth is definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of Research

Literature as a product of human invention. They add value in addition to providing amusement. They respect both aesthetic beauty and life doctrine, or morality. Literature is a type of creative work that uses language as the medium and uses people and their lives as its subject.

Literature is a fictitious world structure, which means that the reality in the work is a fictional reality, which is different from the reality of the real world. While being fictional, the work's literary occasionally makes references to reality in the outside world (Nurhamidah, 2009) Furthermore, Studies on self-reflection, Muzakki investigated the nature of a literary work, on Karya Sastra, Mimesis, Realitas atau Mitos (Literary Work, Mimeses, Reality or Myth). It is argued that the imagery world consists of ideas and language employed in a literary work. The two elements (ideas and language) surely derive from the inner parts (imagery repertoire) of the author (Muzzaki, 2011). And it's continues to said that a literary work must be logically presented as it may take place in reality or at

least it is a reflection of life.

One types of literary work that bridges between reality in the fictional world and reality in the real world is film. As an literature, film is also the media of communication. Moreover, one of the things that supports filmmaking is a film script. According to Adi, A film script, is one of the elements that helps in making films. The public is thrilled that films exist since they can now become a standard of living because their use as a medium is so crucial to other people's lives (Adi, 2011).

Character's discourse serves as a bridge between their ideas and deeds. The interactions with other characters can reveal how they feel and give information about their origins and relationships with other characters, among other things.

The Main character are the most important characters in a film because they play the most significant roles in the narrative and contribute the most to the overall plot. The antagonist, who the audience empathizes with, is the figure who opposes the main character in the story, who is typically referred to as the protagonist. The psychological development of the character is a fascinating subject related to character. In some film, there are some mental illness disorders that can be seen. Anxiety is one of them.

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of living because their use as a medium is so crucial to other people's lives (Adi, 2011).

Moreover characters are the focus of this research because they are an important aspect of the film. it contains a various events carried out by the fictional characters. Fictional characters become real objects in literary works. they are the objects of our curiosity and fascination, affection and dislike, admiration and condemnation. A character always uses the tools of communication to interact with other characters. Characters are the true life of literature, according to (Bennet, 2004).

From Literary psychology as a branch of literature that approaches literature from a psychological point of view. According to (Suwardi, 2011), the relationship between psychological and literary works is essential to analyze works that give intensity to the psychological literature work. Remembering the film throughout the literary work reflects the author's imagination in creating plots, stories, exciting themes, characterization, etc. the film also has the characters' complexity of the problem that's explained in detail. The main character also displayed characterizations and attitudes related to psychic and psychological experiences, such as real life.

Based on the above opinion, in this study the researcher will analyze a film entitled, ***"Black Mirror: Shut Up and Dance"*** directed by ***James Watkins*** with focus on characterization on the main character. The character Kenny is portrayed by Alex Lawther in this Black Mirror film. A teen kid named Kenny (Alex Lawther), who is forced into carrying out weird and illegal behaviors by

unidentified hackers who have access to a video of him masturbating. Centers around mysterious blackmailers secretly recording 19-year-old Kenny masturbating to some internet images. Then, in exchange for refusing to reveal his masturbation video to everyone on his contacts list, they blackmail him into doing oddly connected crimes.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based Based on the research background above, the research limits the analysis on “*Black Mirror: Shut Up and Dance*” into two research question as follows.

1. What are the types of Anxiety portrayed by Kenny in *Black Mirror: Shut Up and Dance* by James Watkins?
2. How does the anxiety affect Kenny's behavior in James Watkins *Black Mirror: Shut Up and Dance* on the audience?

1.3 Research Objective

Dealing statement of problem above, the researcher is intended the purpose in this research are:

3. To analyzed the types of Kenny’s Anxiety in “*Black Mirror: Shut Up and Dance*” film.
4. To analyze the affects of anxiety upon Kenny’s behavior in “*Black Mirror: Shut Up and Dance*” film by James Watkins to the audience.

1.4 Research Significance

In accordance to the objectives outlined above, the benefits to be achieved in this study are as follows:

1. Theoretically Significance

This research is supposed to give some information and the knowledge about literature research, especially about human behavior and anxiety. It can be used as material for further research to appreciate literary works. The literary work that described by theories, such as character by (Abrams, 1999). Characterization by (Jones E. H., 1968), and psychoanalysis, such as anxiety by (Freud S. , 2002).

2. Practically Significance

This research is expected to provide benefits for both the researcher and the people, especially in literary works. The benefits obtained by the researcher are, the author gains new knowledge and insights during the process of working on this research.

1.5 Previous Studies

This research inspired by several previous studies. The first previous is the thesis of On the Bramditha and Qomariana's (K.A & Y, 2020) "*Analysis of Protagonists Conflict in the Movie I Am Sam*" The study focused on classify the action of the main character and the external conflict of the main character. Information was collected through documentation and recording. The data was analyzed using descriptive qualitative method and then the data was classified using the theory proposed by Welleck and Warren as well as the literary theory proposed by Kenny. The results of this study. Sam the main character has a mental disorder and is a truly kind hearted person. Even after many people hurt his feelings he was kind and did not hurt them. Being a kind and honest person has

overcome all difficulties.

The second previous is Meridiani Putri's thesis, titled *"Analysis of Two Main Characters' Anxiety Disorder in the novel "All The Bright Places"* (Putri, 2016). was conducted at University Pamulang. This prior text was selected because to its relevance to the research topic of anxiety. The media mostly emphasizes two significant figures in her research, namely Theodore Finch and Violet Merkey. The examination is on the classifications, origins, and consequences of anxiety disorder experienced by the two primary characters in the story. She applies the theories of anxiety disorder proposed by Martin M and Ricard P. Swinson. Sigmund Freud's theory on the id, ego, and superego.

Tanrisanna explores the defense mechanisms present in *E. A. Poe's selected short stories, specifically "The Black Cat" and "The Tell-Tale Heart,"* in her thesis (Tanrisanna, Defense Mechanisms in E. A. Poe's Selected Short Stories the Black Cat & the Tell-Tale Heart, 2018). The undergraduate thesis employed a qualitative descriptive methodology, utilizing a psychoanalytic approach inspired by Sigmund Freud. The objective was to analyze and describe the various types of defense mechanisms present in two selected short stories by Poe, namely "The Black Cat" and "The Tell-Tale Heart." Additionally, the study aimed to uncover how the characters in these stories employed these defense mechanisms to resolve conflicts. The study's findings revealed that the characters in Poe's chosen short stories employed a variety of protection strategies. The characters in the stories "The Black Cat" and "The Tell-Tale Heart" were primarily preoccupied with concepts such as repression, denial, reaction creation, rationalization, and

displacement as means of self-defense. These characters employed a variety of defensive strategies to resolve the confrontations.

Padilla (2019) conducted a thesis on the topic *of anxiety experienced by the American middle class in the play script "The Humans" (2015) written by Stephen Karam*. The undergraduate thesis employed a qualitative descriptive methodology with a psychoanalytic perspective pertaining to the idea of anxiety, as defined by Sigmund Freud, aims to understand the influence of literary elements, such as characters, stage direction, and setting, in revealing the anxiety issues faced by the American middle class. The analysis of the play script "The Humans" (2015) revealed that the protagonist's experience of anxiety reflects the anxieties faced by the American middle class. This may be observed through the causes and symptoms of anxiety.

In their 2020 thesis titled *"Anxiety And Defense Mechanism Of The Main Character In 'The Black Cat' Short Story,"* Andriana and Kasrabowo examine the anxiety and defense mechanisms of the main character. The undergraduate thesis employed a qualitative descriptive methodology. Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic technique aims to uncover the anxiety and defense mechanisms employed by the primary character. The results revealed that the main character exhibited numerous psychological issues, specifically in the form of worry. The main character exhibited neurotic, realistic, and moral anxiety. This thesis also identified many ego defense techniques employed by the main character to conquer his fears. The defense mechanisms seen were Displacement, Denial, Acting Out, Symbolization, and Projection.

The study conducted by Bao & Zhao (2015) is titled *"A Freudian Psychoanalysis of Hulga in Good Country People."* The preceding examination focused on the utilization of Freudian psychoanalysis to examine the primary character, Hulga. Their concentration lies on analyzing Hulga's libido, defense mechanism, life and death instinct, as well as the spiritual crisis that permeates the entire civilization. The outcome of their research indicates that Hulga represses her desire for love by undervaluing men. She employs defense mechanisms such as projection, denial, and displacement. Additionally, she demonstrates her life-and-death instinct by altering her name and donning a short skirt, symbolizing her ability to reconcile opposing forces.

A study executed by Sundari, Elfiondri, and Dahlan in 2016. The title of the work is *"The Portrayal of Anxiety and Defense Mechanism of the main character as depicted in the book 'Into the Wild' by Jon Krakauer."* This study employs psychoanalysis as its theoretical framework. The subject of the text is the theoretical work of Sigmund Freud and Anna Freud. The major objective is to depict the discomfort that the protagonist has when rebelling against his parents' wishes on school and lifestyle, as well as their rejection of societal norms in education and employment. In addition, the primary protagonist employs comedy as a defense mechanism against the threat of chaos and mortality. This behavior is a response to parental authority, feelings of loneliness within the framework of parental expectations, and the experience of being stifled.

This research shares similarities with prior studies in terms of utilizing qualitative methods and psychoanalytic approaches that focus on anxiety and ego

defense mechanisms as outlined by Sigmund Freud. However, although there were commonalities in terms of theory, there were also differences in the object and objectives. Prior studies focused solely on analyzing one of the hypotheses of anxiety and ego protection exhibited by the main character in the story. In this study, the researcher specifically examined two hypotheses, namely anxiety and ego defense, which were developed by Sigmund Freud.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

In order to prevent misinterpretation of several terms used in this study, the researcher would like to define and clarify some terms.

1. Literature

Literature According to Eagleton in (Nurrachman, Critical Theory, 2019). It is a discipline that has the same qualifications as any other discipline; It has its own knowledge that can be systematically studied; Derived from the Latin *littera* meaning letter of the alphabet literature originally referred to the totality of written human expressions most valued in a particular language and society. It includes philosophical history essays and letters as well as poems and plays. What counts as literature is clearly theoretical. Values and tastes of a particular social class.

2. Psychology

Psychology is the science of behavior and not only the scientific study of expression but also the mind. Psychology is the science that seeks answers to the problems of the soul and seeks a picture of how the human mind can influence human responses (H, 1963). According to (Kagan, 1968) psychology can be

described as the science that systematically studies and attempts to explain observable behavior and its relationship to the unseen mental processes that go on inside the organism and to external events in the environment.

3. Psychoanalysis

Psychoanalysis according to (Freud S. , 2002) is both a theory of the human mind and a therapeutic practice. Psychoanalysis was founded by Freud, which has four major areas of application: the first as a theory of how the mind works. The second is a treatment method for psychic problems. The third is a method of research. The fourth is as a way of viewing cultural and social phenomena like literature, art, movies, performance, politics, and groups.

4. Character

Character according to (Abrams, 1999), is a person (s) who is shown in a narrative work or drama, which readers interpret as having moral qualities and certain tendencies as expressed in speech and what is done in action.

5. Characterization

Characterization According to Sylvan Barnet, Morton Berman, and William Burto in an Introduction to Literature: Fiction, Poetry, Drama I, characterization is defined by what the characters do (stage direction), by what they say, by what others say about them, and by the setting in which they move. From what the character say in the context of the story, the readers can see their characterizations. From what the character does in the story, the readers can easily recognize the character's action in the story. Other people's actions in the story may also help to indicate the characterization of the character.

6. Anxiety

Anxiety according to (Freud S. , 2006), is the ego's function to warn individuals about the possibility of a danger coming so that an appropriate adaptive reaction can be prepared. Anxiety itself functions as a mechanism that protects the ego because anxiety signals to us that there is a danger.

