

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents a general description of the paper. It consist of five components such as background of the research, statements of problem, research objective, research significance, and definition of the key terms.

1.1 Background of the Research

Literature and psychology have a close relationship. In fact, their relationship can not be separated. Literary work is the result of a psychological condition of the author. Besides that, the figures which are depicted the author in literature, rarely as the real portrayed of their environment at that time. The fictional character in literature usually display a variety of personality and behavior associated with psychiatric and psychological experiences of conflicts as experienced by humans in real life. Literature and psychology tend to have the same deal with the problem of human beings as individuals and social. They utilize human experiences as object study. Some people think that literature is a part of author's imagination as outlined in the form of words thus forming a work. Author's imagination occurs when they are in their subconscious condition that occurs when they are dreaming. Literature is the creation of mental process and thinking that the author's create in their subconscious condition the they pour out it to their conscious condition. The affinity between literature and psychology can be observed through, such as literary work is an expression of conflict gratification, encouragement motive, and desire which are presented to look for satisfaction imaginatively which is accompanied by effort to conceal and press a feeling using an impostor from the deepest heart (Abrams, 1979).

Literary work is a product of human subconsciousness. Therefore, there are many literary works which can be discussed using psychological aspects such as; the kinds of conflict happened in the story, that conflict can form as psychological condition of the character in the story or abnormality behavior of

the character that can cause difficulties and tragedy. Sometimes, psychology can be analyzed from the author's psychology condition when they create it or what kind of reader's psychological condition when they read it. However, the researcher tries to find out one of psychological conditions of Antwone Fisher that is figured out as trauma. Moreover, the researcher wants to analyze the kind of his anxiety.

Trauma is emotional and psychological stress, generally due to unpleasant events or experiences related to violence. The word trauma can also be used to refer to events that cause excessive stress. An event can be called traumatic if the event causes extreme stress and exceeds the individual's ability to overcome it. Trauma can also be called long-term depression and psychological illness. He said that trauma is caused by traumatic events that occur repeatedly. It is clear that people will experience trauma when they face repeated horrific events and they are forced to suppress or harbor them. One traumatic event that produces trauma is abuse experienced by children. Such as sexual, physical and verbal abuse (Giller, 1999).

People can be said to have trauma when they have to experience a large and excessive emotional stress so that the person cannot control the feeling itself, which causes trauma to almost everyone (Kaplan, Sadock, & Grebb, 1997). Symptoms that can signify individuals with traumatic experiences, Some common symptoms are having painful memories that are not easily forgotten, repetitive nightmares of traumatic events, and the emergence of memories of traumatic events when looking at things related to the incident. In terms of cognitive, memories of traumatic events can trigger feelings of anxiety, excessive fear, and feeling depressed (Association, 2013) In children the symptoms of trauma can be difficulty sleeping, feeling scared when having to sleep alone, not wanting to be left alone even for a short time, being aggressive when invited to discuss the past, and angry suddenly.

Anxiety as one of the psychology problems can occur in many ways. Realized or not, anxiety brings the negative emotion that includes fear, apprehension and worry, and is often accompanied by physical sensations such as palpitations, nausea, chest pain and shortness of breath. Anxiety can be nightmare for many people. In family life, anxiety can be seen from the husband who has a fear of losing his wife. For a few people, anxiety is not always a nightmare, with fear, sadness and happiness. It has a very important function in relation to survival. Anxiety as one of psychoanalytic principles was proposed by Sigmund Freud, an Austrian physician. He introduced the psychoanalytic theory in the early 1900s. The basic meaning of the term psychoanalytic is divided into two levels, they are: the conscious (about the rational things) and the unconscious (about the irrational things).

The concepts of trauma and anxiety that have been explained above is also illustrated in *Antwone Fisher* movie script. *Antwone Fisher* movie script tells the story of the struggle and the condition of a very experimental US Navy member who is easily provoked by anger and is difficult to control his emotions, because Antwone Fisher has a bitter experience when he was small and that bitter experience always haunts him to grow up. Antwone Fishers original scenario was written by Antwone Quenton Fisher. On the other hand, Father and Mother of Antwone Fisher were divorced. He was born by his mother in prison with conditions without a father, his father died of being killed by an affair 2 months before Antwone was born. He was cared for by the American Government and lived in an Orphanage owned by the Social Service, then adopted by the Mrs. Tate Family. Antwone felt a very bitter life experience, but it didn't stop there. During his stay at Mrs. Tate's house, he often received unpleasant treatment, sometimes outside the boundaries of humanity, such as being tied to a pole with ropes and then beaten with a wet cloth, besides that he was also feared by fire, because little Antwone is very phobic with fire. He also received sexual violence when he was 7 years old, the bitter experience that he got from Nadine, a housemaid who forced him to serve his lust for sexual intercourse, if Antwone refused Nadine's wishes he was often hit. The suffering experienced by Antwone also had to increase when

Jesse's best friend from childhood, was shot dead in front of his own eyes while trying to steal at a minimarket.

In the past Antwone Fisher made him have four dimensions of trauma namely physical abuse, parental separation, sexual abuse and emotional abuse. In the event experienced makes his personality have excessive emotions when getting words discriminating and anxiety when meeting women because they have a bitter experience at the age of 7 years.

In this paper, the researcher has challenge to analyze movie script using themes related to Antwone Fisher's character who have traumatic disorders and anxiety. That is why the author will analyze the causes and effects of Antwone Fisher childhood events and also discuss the main character in accordance with the concept of self defense mechanisms, especially repression and displacement as a way to reduce his anxiety.

This research was inspired by several previous studies, the first is the research that was done by Fadhiah Anwar (2013) entitled "*The Childhood Trauma of Prince Albert As Seen in David Seidler's The King Speech*" by Tom Hooper. The writer analyze trauma of the main character on the movie script. This research has three problem. First the writer analyze theory of psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud. In Albert life trauma can be conclude in childhood is very influential to the character in adulthood. Second, his trauma is pressure and physical from his father trauma. It makes him anxious person and stammering person when he faces the unknown people. The anxious situation he tries overcome the effect of trauma by the defence mechanism. The third is the defence mechanism in albert case, in the fixation work through smoking become a daily habit when he has an undesirable feeling, fixation also show Albert drinker and the last fixation is seen when Albert getting angry. Literally, his fixation is no impact in his life , but from the defence mechanism Albert can learn to control himself and control heal from anxiety and stammering.

The second is the research was done by Rezi Oktafiani (2016) entitled "*Psychological Trauma Analysis in 'The Perks Of Being A Wallflower'*" Novel By Stephen Chbosky. The researcher analyze Psychological trauma aspect, the

impact of trauma, and the self-defence mechanisms which are reflected in the main character named Charlie on *The Perks of Being a Wallflower* novel. The researcher use Qualitative method with psychological approach to analyze data to describe about the main character from psychological perspective. The researcher applies several psychological theories from Neale, Davison & Haaga (1996), Freud in Kleinman (2006), Freud (1937), in Chauvel (2006) related to psychological trauma such as; Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), anxiety and self defence mechanism. Thus, the researcher found psychological traumas in the story are traumatic loss, sexual abuse, and witnessing traumatic events. The impact of the trauma are guilt or self-blame, anxiety and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. The defense mechanism are repression, denial and displacement.

The third research was done by Gledys Adelin (2016) entitled "*Kecemasan dan Mekanisme Pertahanan diri Alice Howland dalam Novel Still Alice karya Lisa Genova*". The researcher analyzes Alice's anxiety and Defense Mechanism that are shown in the novel. The combination of two approaches are applied namely the intrinsic and extrinsic ones. The theories by Robert Stanton (2007) and Edgard Robert (1964) are used to analyze the main character's personality. Freud's psychoanalysis is used to analyze the main character's anxiety and defense mechanism, C. George Boeree's book entitled *Personality Theory* (2006) are used in this research. The researcher find that Alice Howland has two types of anxiety that are neurotic anxiety and moral anxiety. Alice also has some different mechanism: which are projection, displacement, turning against the self rationalization, denial, compensation, and reaction formation.

The fourth is the research was done by Khairul Fuad (2017) entitled *Jilly's Defense Mechanism As Seen In Phyliss A. Whitney's The Singing Stones*" from State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. The research is focus on the defense mechanism of the main character. This research is qualitative and used the theory of anxiety by Sigmund Freud. The result of this study is the main character, Jilly has suffers three types of anxiety, they are neurotic anxiety, moral anxiety and realistic anxiety. Since the anxiety occurs, Jilly uses defense mechanism to cope it. This previous research and the research has some

similarities and differences. The similarities are the topic of analyzing the anxiety and defense mechanism, while the differences is the object of the research.

The fifth is the research was done by Nuraeni entitled “ (2010)”. This research concerns to analyze the anxiety and the defense mechanism of the two main character Jesse Aarons Jr. and Leslie Burke. The result of this research is Jesse has neurotic and moral anxiety and Leslie has neurotic anxiety. Their anxiety creates painful feeling, therefore, in order to reduce their anxiety they use defense mechanism. The research is qualitative and applied the theory of psychoanalytic. The similarities are the topic and the theory used to analyze the object, while the differences are the object of the research.

The sixth is “Victor Frankenstein’s Anxiety and Defense Mechanism As Depicted In Mary Shelley’s *Frankenstein*” (2010). This thesis is written by Oktaviani Arnanta Putri from Brawijaya University. She found that Victor Frankenstein experiences anxiety after he creates his creature. He experiences the reality because of his creature’s appearance. The neurotic anxiety also occurs on him because he often expects something dreadful to happen. And the last, moral anxiety occurs because of his guilty feeling for his family’s death in order to reduce these anxieties; he uses repression, reaction formation, and projection.

The seventh is “Anxiety and Defense Mechanism of George Milton in Pursuing The Dreams as Portrayed in *John Steibeck’s Of Mice And Men*”. It is written by Setyorini Kholidi from State Islamic University of Yogyakarta. His research shows that George experiences two kinds of anxiety; realistic and moral anxiety. George suffers the realistic anxiety because of Lennie’s character and the difficult situation from her. He gets the moral anxiety because of his responsibility of Aunt Clara to take care of Lenny. George uses repression, rationalization, and fixation as his defense mechaism. The similarities these research are using anxiety theory to analyze the main character using Sigmund Freud theory.

The eighth is a graduating paper titled “Anxiety and Defense Mechanism of Bethany Hamilton in Pursuing Her Dream as Portrayed in Soul Surfer Movie” by Wahyu Ismoyo, State Islamic University, 2014. This research explains the types of anxiety does Bethany Hamilton undergo in Soul Surfer movie, and the

forms of defense mechanism of Bethany Hamilton in *Soul Surfer* movie. Bethany's character is related with theory of Sigmund Freud which focuses about psychoanalysis. The method of this research is qualitative research. It concludes that Bethany Hamilton uses two types of anxiety. They are realistic and neurotic anxiety. Therefore, Bethany reduces her anxiety by reaction formation and displacement.

The tenth is a graduating paper by M. Miftahul Jannah, (2016) The general aim of this research is to describe anxiety and defense mechanism of Alan Turing character. It has two objectives of study. They are to find out the forms and factors of Alan Turing's anxiety, and to analyze Alan Turing's defense mechanism that cope his anxiety in *The Imitation Game* movie. This research uses psychoanalysis theory, especially the theory of anxiety and defense mechanism by Sigmund Freud. The method of this research is descriptive qualitative by conducting library research. It concludes that Alan uses some defense mechanism to cope his anxious, but he could not keep his sickness anymore because of his hormonal therapy. Then he committed to suicide. All the prior researches above are analyzed using the same theory about trauma, anxiety, and defense mechanism. The researcher uses a movie script "*Antwone Fisher*" as the object of the analysis.

1.2 Statements of Problem

Based on the background above, problem of research can be formulated into the four research questions as follows:

1. What kinds of trauma are in the *Antwone Fisher* movie script?
2. What causes of *Antwone Fisher* are in childhood trauma?
3. What are the effect of trauma experienced by *Antwone Fisher*?
4. How does *Antwone Fisher* apply self defense mechanism to eliminate his anxiety?

1.3 Research Objective

According to the problem statements, the objectives of the research as followings:

1. To find out the kinds of trauma.
2. To find out the causes of *Antwone Fisher* childhood trauma.
3. To describe the effect of trauma experienced by *Antwone Fisher*.
4. To describe the self defense mechanism concerning repression and displacement about the main character in adulthood.

1.4 Research Significance

Actually, this research has several significances:

1. Theoretically, it is expected that this research can be used as a reference that helps to understand the contents of the script and how psychoanalytic theory applies to this research. This research is also expected to be studied by students, college students, lecturers, or other people who will be interested in the script.
2. Practically, it is hoped that this research can be used as a reference for students who are interested or want to analyze this script, it can also be used by lecturers who use research as a supporting source for teaching, and it is hoped that this research can be used for others love movies in order to understand the script in depth as a reading material. Finally, all the significance may be an additional reference, especially for people who are studying literature.

1.5 Definition of the Key Terms

They are some key terms that should be understood related to the research in order to avoid and misunderstanding to the readers.

1. Psychoanalysis

Psychoanalysis is a scientific discipline that began around 1900 by Sigmund Freud. Psychoanalytic theory deals with the function and mental development of humans. This science is a part of psychology that has contributed greatly and made to human psychology so far (Minderop, 2013).

2. Trauma

Trauma is a physical and psychological reaction that is bad stress due to an event, event or experience of spontaneous / sudden (sudden), which makes individuals surprise, shocked, frightening, shocked, unconscious, etc. which are not easily lost in human memory. James Drever (1986) says trauma is any injury, pain or shock that occurs in the physical and mental individuals - which results in serious disorders.

3. Anxiety

GAD (generalized anxiety disorder) is an anxiety disorder that is characterized by a general feeling of anxiety and that something bad will happen and a state of increased bodily excitement. GAD is characterized by persistent anxiety that is not triggered by an object, situation or activity that is specific, but rather is what Freud called "free floating". GAD is a stable disorder, appearing in mid-teens to mid-twenties and then lasts for life (Rapee, Edwards, Kennedy S, & Ingram, 2005).

4. Defense Mechanism

Defense mechanism (Alwisol, 2009) is a defense strategy played by the ego that an individual has to counter impulse id and oppose super ego pressure on external reality. Self defense mechanism helps

individuals in carrying out the rejection function of unwanted instinctive impulses and protects them from excessive anxiety.



uin

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI
SUNAN GUNUNG DJATI
BANDUNG