

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

Chapter I is an introduction that introduces the general description of the research. This chapter presents the background of research, statement of the problem, research objective, research significance, term of thinking and previous study.

#### **1.1 Research Background**

Literary works are closely related to life. The main cause of the birth of literary works is the creator himself, namely the author because literary works are the thoughts of an author. Each author must have a different idea and the work produced is not the same, because they have different characteristics from one another. Although there are differences between the authors, the problems discussed by them are almost the same, namely problems that talk about life. This is consistent with the opinion of Wellek and Warren (1995: 109), who say that literature presents life and life consists mostly of social reality, although literary works also mimic nature and the subjective world of humans.

Literature has an important role in the class of society and then the function of literature plays a role in serving the human image as vibrant and fair as possible or at least aimed at describing the reality environment of human life. Therefore, in literature, there are various life experiences, behaviors, and various types of human nature. Literature works and helps to serve human images that are alive and as fair as possible or at least challenging to describe the environment of human life (Dryden in Hardjana (1985: 66). Literary works also present possibilities that can be found by humans in life, providing human experience without having to experience risks that can burden it. so that literature becomes an alternative medium for humans in learning human values.

Literary work is a form of psychology and the thought or imagination of the writer which is then poured in the form of a work. In the work process, the authors use copyright, taste, and work as initial capital for the formation of psychiatric

activities on the character. Psychiatric activity in these numbers is included in the study of literary psychology. Welek and Warren divide some boundaries concerning the branch of psychology with literature that Psychology and the study of literature are about humans, but they have different objects of attention. Psychology about real life and literature about humans, which we can discuss here, we can refer to as the study of the psychology of the writer, as a type and as an individual of the study of creative processes, or study of the types and psychological laws that exist in the literature, we discuss literature on the "audience psychology" of readers Wellek & Warren, (1995: 81). Based on this quote this is in line with what Endraswara said that Psychology of literature is the study of literature which views work as a psychiatric activity. Literary psychology recognizes literary works as mental reflections. The author will catch the symptoms of the soul and then processed into text and equipped with psychiatrists. The projection of one's life experiences and experiences around the writer, will be imagined projected into literary texts Endraswara (2003: 96).

Based on the two above understanding, the researcher understands that the study of Psychology of literature recognizes literature as a mental reflection. The author will catch the symptoms of the soul and then processed into text and equipped with psychiatrists. Projected experiences and experiences of one's life around the writer will be imagined projected into literary texts. Based on the explanation above, the study of literary psychology can be seen through the psychological aspects of characters in literary works. This is consistent with Yatman's opinion, that literary and psychological works do have a close, indirect, and functional relationship. Indirect connection, because both literature and psychology have the same object, namely human life. besides that Endaswara also added that Psychology and literature have functional relations because both are useful for studying one's mental state. The difference is that psychiatric symptoms in literary works are imaginary humans, whereas psychiatric symptoms in psychology are real psychiatric symptoms in Endraswara (2003: 97). The above understanding gives a new opinion about literary works, that literary and psychological works have a close, indirect, and functional

relationship. Indirect connection, because both literature and psychology have the same object, namely human life. Psychology and literature have a functional relationship because they are both useful for studying one's mental state. The difference is that psychiatric symptoms in literary works are imaginary humans, whereas psychiatric symptoms in psychology are real psychiatric symptoms. Both can praise and complement each other to get a deeper understanding of human psychology because the possibility of what is captured by the author can not be observed by psychologists or vice versa.

Character becomes a very important role in the structure of a literary work of the author creates characters as human perfection in which they carry all the things that happen in humans. In this case, they carry the nature and actions of real people. This statement is analogous to Roberts and Jacob (2000: 119) as characters in literature in general, and in particular fiction, is an extended verbal representation of humans, the inner self that determines thoughts, speech, and thoughts. Characters in fiction are only characters. However, every character shows real human life. They are called ordinary people. That's because they have specific individuals, such as thoughts, speech, and behavior. Differences make a difference to each other. In its performance, the character describes as a person who is able to perform an action. From the action, the reader is able to make interpretations about themselves. On the other hand, characters can be done through films.

From the opinions above, it can be concluded that character and characterization are the most important elements in a story. Characterization is a picture of someone displayed in a story Nurgiyantoro (2002: 165). The point of the quote is that characterizations are pictures of someone displayed in a story. Based on the above quote, characterizations are important elements in the story that present their self-image in the story. While the characters according to Abrams, are people who are displayed in a narrative or drama work, which is interpreted by the reader as having certain moral qualities and tendencies as expressed in speech and what is done in action. Through these characters the reader can see directly the attitudes and

expressions felt by the characters in the story, and through the characters also the events in the story become interrelated. These events shape the integrity of the story (Abrams, 1999: 165). This opinion, are the people who are displayed in narrative or drama, which the reader interprets as having certain moral qualities and tendencies as expressed in words and what is done in action. Through these characters, readers can see firsthand the attitudes and expressions felt by the characters in the story, and through these characters also the events in the story become interrelated. This event became the whole story. Based on the theory put forward by Abrams, figures are people who are featured in literary works that have an important role for readers who are interpreted to have moral values expressed through speech or action.

The figure is very closely related to literary works in the form of prose and drama. In the development of literary types, literary works produced are increasingly varied. One type of literary work is movie script. Movie script is a story script that will made into a movie. Movie script is one of the basic things in producing a movie. In The movie script there are elements such as character, dialogue, movements, and scene descriptions. According to Tomaric (2011: 5), script is the blueprint for the story and it is contain of dialogues, character movements, and scene descriptions. There is an old saying “if ain’t on the page, it ain’t on the stage”. It is means that every good movie is produced around a well-written script, and no matter how big the budget is, how good the actors are, how great the explosions are, or how dynamic the visual effects are, if the story is not immovable, involved and reliable, then the movie cannot be said as a good movie. High-value movie is known to fail because the script was poorly written. Therefore, there is rarely bad script that can be made into good movie.

Regarding the explanation about movie script, Thomas (2009: 129) states “Scripts are written to create the impression of things moving. This act of getting somewhere doesn't always mean a chronological but sometimes a psychological one. The feeling of this motion is created by a dramatist's method of topping the event that happened before.” Therefore according to Thomas, The script is presented to create

the impression of moving on everything that is described. Feelings arising from the movement are created through a dramatic method to get the best scenes of events in the script and reach the peak. This is not only related to the chronological story in the text, but sometimes also psychologically. The things that move can be in the form of scenes, switching settings, rotation of time, and the others.

A story is a world created by the author supported by several building elements. The whole elements occupy essential positions in a story, like character element that has a role as conveyers of the mandate and moral value from the author. As Abrams (1999: 32) argues that characters are people displayed in a work that are interpreted by the readers to have certain moral qualities and tendencies as expressed through speech and action. It can be said that characters occupy important position as conveyers of the mandate, moral, or something the author wants to convey. The author creates every character in the story as well as possible, so that the reader can take the mandate and moral value to be able to be used in the real file. The author creates a character is not without reason. Gill (1995: 27) adds “Character is someone in literary work who has some sort identity (it need not be a strong on), an identity which is made up by appearance, conversation, action, name, and possibly thoughts going in the head.” In addition, character is someone in a literary work who has an identity that is displayed through appearance, action, and conversation. If the reader wants to know the important things such as the characterization of a character, then the reader can pay more attention to that things.

As it is known that one of the elements of a film is a character Bogs and Petrie, (2008 :20). Through character, a person's figure can be identified by the character's performance emotions. Some of us might not be interested in films which are mostly human elements - but from characters - there are very few changes that we would be interested in in film as a whole. Because of good attitudes and emotions, characters can be expressed in subtle ways through patterns of pressure, tone and pauses from their speech Discussion of the characters in the story, both in the dramatic text and in the movie script, is very important to study because the effects

can have many benefits for other related research. Moreover, the study of the conflicts of souls in each character provides a clear picture of life in the real world.

From the description above, the researcher wants to uncover aspects of psychological conflict by using qualitative descriptive methods and a psychologist's approach to exposing the disappointment that engulfs the main character. This has encouraged researchers to study more deeply about *Bad Moms* movie Script by Jon Lucas and Scott Moore through the approach of literary psychology to the Movie Script. From this background, the researchers conducted a study entitled Psychological conflict of the main character in *Bad Moms* movie script by Jon Lucas and Scot Moore.

## **1.2 Statement of Problem**

Based on what is presented in the background, the problem discussion is the psychological conflict of the main characters in the *Bad Moms* movie script. there are several kinds of conflicts experienced by the main character, who has doubts in an action related to his personal life. To guide the research, the writer formulate the problem into the following questions:

1. What kinds of psychological conflict are experienced by the main character in *Bad Moms* movie script?
2. What factors cause the psychological conflict of the main character in *Bad Moms* movie script?
3. What the effects are caused by the psychological conflict of the main character in *Bad Moms* movie script?

## **1.3 Research Objective**

The objectives of this research are:

1. To describe psychological conflict are experience by the main character in *Bad Moms* movie script.

2. To explain the factors of psychological conflict happen to the main character in *Bad Moms* movie script.
3. To explain the effects are caused by psychological conflict of the main character in *Bad Moms* movie script.

#### **1.4 Research Significance**

The results of this study are can get to be useful both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this research provided useful input for the development of literature, especially in the field of psychology literature. Practically, this research can get useful input for readers to know things related to the psychological conflict of the main character, starting from the types of psychological conflicts of the main character, to the causes and effects of psychological conflicts in *Bad Moms* Movie Script by Jon Lucas and Scott Moore.

#### **1.5 Term of Thinking**

##### **1. Character**

Character is one of the important elements in a literary work as a film because basically, the contents of the film tell about the life of the character. As Tomaric (2011: 28) argues that the film tells a piece of the character's life story, and that is the experience of determining how he can respond to the conflicts presented in the story. This can make them a realistic character by developing each character's background, personality traits, habits, family history, and behavioral tendencies towards friends and family. It can be said that the character is the center of the story; all things and all elements in the story can develop because of the character itself.

##### **2. Literary Psychology**

Literary psychology is a multidisciplinary research science. In the beginning, Psychology was only the study of aspects of the human psyche in real or real terms. But along with the development of the psychological aspects of psychology affect the author in making a literary work. In terms of the link between psychology and

literature. According to Yatman in (Endraswara 2003: 97) literature and psychology have an indirect connection, literature and psychology have the same object, namely human life.

### 3. Conflict

Conflict is part of the story that comes from life. Therefore, the reader can be emotionally involved in what happens in a conflict story is part of a story that comes from life. Therefore, the reader can be emotionally involved with what is happening in the story. The reader as a connoisseur of the story not only reads, but is able to feel deeply every story and relate it to events that occur around him. Wellek and Warren (1995: 285), state that conflict is something dramatic, referring to the struggle between two balanced forces, actions that imply and acts of retaliation. Conflict will occur if there is no agreement or regular arrangement between one desire and another desire. Conflict can also occur if there is no agreement between one ego and another ego. This usually happens in real life which most people avoid.

### 1.6 Previous Study

Name	Year	Title	Institution
Sulthan	2016	The Main Character in The Hundred-Foot Journey Film,	Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta
Iwa wiwaha	2016	An Analysis of Robert McCall's Self-Actualization in The Equalizer Movie	Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta
Abdul Jalil	2015	Self-Actualization of Bradley Cohen Character	Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah



		In Front of The Film,	Jakarta
Elisa Mariam Lengkong	2016	Depression in The Room novel by Emma Donoghue	Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta
Yohanes Truman	2017	Analysis of The Main Character Needs in Life of Pi Movie Using Maslow's Theory	Universitas Mulawarman Samarinda
Untsa Shofwati	2018	The Inner Conflict of Two Main Characters Novel Utsukushisa to Kanashimi to by Yasunari Kawabata: Literary Psychology Study	Universitas Diponegoro Semarang
Permana	2010	"Psycoanalysis concept: rebellion of Jane Eyre character for getting equal education with a man in bronte's Jane Eyra"	Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung
Firda Amalia	2014	Archetypal Hero as Reflected in Harry Potter's Character in J.K Rowling's Harry Potter Heptalogy	Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang
Gatricya Rahman	2014	The Archetypes of Hero and Hero's Journey in Five Grimm's Fairy Tales	Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
Nadya Lestari	2016	Heroes in Adventure Stories: An Analysis of	Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan

		Heroes Characters in Kathryn Lasky's Guardians of Ga'Hoole: The Rescue	Gunung Djati Bandung
Cici Nurdina	2016	Hero Journey in C.S Lewis' The Chronicles of Narnia: Prince Caspian (The Return to Narnia) Novel	Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung
Adlina Vicky Oktarina	2014	Django's Motivation to Survive in "Django Unchained" Movie	Universitas Diponegoro Semarang
Gabriel Evelin Fabrina	2013	Representasi Afro Amerika dalam Film "Django Unchained"	Universitas Kristen Petra Surabaya

After classifying the previous research, the researcher will describe one by one from each of his studies. This research inspired by several previous studies including the first, As a basis to support the argument that this research is valid, it is adjusted to previous research. Therefore, there are thirteen research similarities related to self-analysis - actualization of the main characters.

First, it is needed from Sulthan, 2016, Analysis of Self-Esteem and Self-Actualization of the Main Characters in the Hundred Foot Travel Film, *Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta*, papers that have not yet passed. The purpose of this research is to find out what the main character needs for his life and how he fulfilled his needs based on Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs. This research was also conducted to determine the characteristics of the main characters, delivered in the film. The results of this

study indicate the main character that the main character can meet their needs. Hasan's main character is an Indian immigrant, people who want to be great chefs in Paris. in short, he fulfilled himself. the price of necessity by convincing Madame Mallory to acknowledge her expertise in cooking. Then he fulfills his self-actualization needs by returning to his village where he uses it potential as an actualized person. The similarities between Sulthan research and this research are the theories used and the topics analyzed. While the difference is the object being analyzed.

Second, the research from Iwa Wiwaha, 2016, An Analysis of Robert McCall's Self-Actualization in The Equalizer Movie, *Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta*, unpublished undergraduate paper. Iwa's research is aimed at finding out the way of Robert McCall reaches his self-actualization in his new life based on the Hierarchy of Human Needs of Abraham Maslow's concept. This research identifies the problem of McCall's needs which are revealed in his way to get self-actualization and how he fulfilling his needs. In the data analysis, this research finds out Robert McCall in The Equalizer movie could fulfill his four basic needs in his new life and reach self-actualization that he could not get in his old life when he working with CIA because he has promised to his wife. The similarities between Iwa research and this research are the theories used and the topics analyzed. While the difference is the object being analyzed.

Third, Sya'roni Abdul Jalil, 2015, Self-Actualization of Bradley Cohen Character In Front of The Film, *Universitas islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta*, unpublished undergraduate paper. In particular, Sya'roni focused on the achievements of Brad Cohen as a teacher in Mountain View primary school and motivational supporting factors in the process of self-actualization and his fulfillment of basic needs. The similarities between Sya'roni research and this research are the theories used and the topics analyzed. While the difference is the object being analyzed.

Fourth, research from Elisa Mariam Lengkong, 2016. "Depression in The Room novel by Emma Donoghue" *Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta*. Elisa's research aims to identify, analyze and describe depression in "Space". And also the causes and effects of depression are explained in this novel. Data identification is based on theories about literature using psychological perspectives from Wellek and Warren's theories. This research shows that depression depicts true Jack and Joy, they experienced some terrible events, where they had been locked up in a room, the cause of the locking made Jack anti-social and Joy hurt his child, and tried to commit suicide. The similarities between Elisa's research and this research are the theories used and the topics analyzed. While the difference is the object being analyzed. The similarities between Elisa research and this research are the theories used and the topics analyzed. While the difference is the object being analyzed.

Fifth, Yohanes Truman's research, Singgih Daru Kuncana, Ririn Setyowati, 2017, Analysis of The Main Character Needs in Life of Pi Movie Using Maslow's Theory, *Universitas Mulawarman Samarinda*, unpublished undergraduate paper. This research focuses on analyzing the hierarchy of needs in the main character. Two questions were designed to discuss this topic. The first question is about the needs manifested by the main character in the movie. The second question is about the desire of the main character is fulfilling his needs. This data in this research was in the written form taken from the dialogue and narration of the movie. This research examines the elements of the hierarchy of needs through the main character. The similarities between Yohanes research and this research are the theories used and the topics analyzed. While the difference is the object being analyzed.

Sixth, research from Untsa Shofwati, 2018. "The Inner Conflict of Two Main Characters Novel Utsukushisa to Kanashimi to by Yasunari Kawabata: Literary Psychology Study". *Universitas Diponegoro, Semarang*.

Untsa's research aims to reveal the intrinsic element in the novel *Utsukushisa to Kanashimi to*, as well as the inner conflict of two main characters namely Otoko and Oki by using Kurt Lewin's conflict psychology theory. This study uses the object of study in the form of a novel with the title *Utsukushisa to Kanashimi to*. This research shows that the two main characters experience inner conflicts Approach-Approach Conflict, Approach-Avoidance Conflict and Avoidance-Avoidance Conflict. The inner conflict experienced by Otoko's character is dominated by Otoko's loyal character or character. The inner conflict experienced by the character Oki is influenced by the character or nature of Oki who has the character of Playboy. The similarities between Untsa's research and this research are the theories used and the topics analyzed. While the difference is the object being analyzed.

Seventh, In this research there are two previous types of research, they are, Permana, (2010), "Psychoanalysis concept: the rebellion of Jane Eyre character for getting equal education with a man in Bronte's *Jane Eyre*". Furthermore, the researcher found that the strength of psychological phase of the main character in the novel is the struggle and rebel girl although she got many bad phases in her life based on data in the previous chapter. Then the research found that there are differences and similarities in the meaning of life and experience to get the best way in her life, although she has faced many obstacles for getting a better life. The similarities between Permana research and this research are the theories used and the topics analyzed. While the difference is the object being analyzed.

Eighth, "Archetypal Hero as Reflected in Harry Potter's Character in J.K Rowling's *Harry Potter Heptalogy*" by Firda Amalia, *Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang*, which released in 2014. Firda analyzes the archetypal hero in Harry Potter's character, used Carl Jung's theory. In her research, Firda finds, there is two crucial archetypes in Harry Potter's Character. The archetypes in Harry Potter's Character are the hero in

the motif of all mythology (the hero journey or quest, the epic, and the wondering) and situational archetype (the initiation, the task, the fall, the unhealable wound). Firda used descriptive qualitative method to get the detail description of the archetypal hero reflected in Harry Potter's character. The similarities between Firda's research and this research is the topic analyzed. While the difference is the object analyzed.

Ninth, "The Archetypes of Hero and Hero's Journey in Five Grimm's Fairy Tales" by Gatricya Rahman, *Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta*, which released in 2014. Gatricya analyzes the archetypes of hero and hero journey in five Grimm's fairy tales, also the literary methods used to reveal those archetypes. The type of Gatricya's research is qualitative research, and content analysis used as the technique of analysis. For the related theories used to analyze are Campbell and Jung theories. In her research, Gatricya finds three results. First, there are four archetypes of the hero in five fairy tales employed, namely innocent, single-parented, special environment of birth, and noble-hearted hero. Second, there are eleven stages of twelve stages the archetypes of the hero journey in five fairy tales employed. They are Ordinary World, Call of Adventure, Meeting with the Mentor, Crossing the First Threshold, Test, Allies and Enemies, Approach to the Inmost Cave, The Ordeal, The Reward, The Road Back, The Resurrection, and Return with the Elixir with the absence of one stage namely Refusal of The Call. Third, the archetypes of the hero are mainly expressed by character revelation, mostly through actions and speeches. The archetypes of the hero journey presented through plot and setting of time and place. The similarities between Gatricya's research and and this research is the topic analyzed. While the difference is the object analyzed.

Tenth, "Heroes in Adventure Story: An Analysis of Heroes Characters in Kathryn Lasky's Guardians of Ga'Hoole: The Rescue" by Nadya Lestari, *Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung*, released in 2016.

Nadya analyzes hero character in Kathryn Lasky's "Guardians of Ga'Hoole: The Rescue" used Cawelti theory. In her research, Nadya finds the heroes in the novel are constructed the adventure formula as the part of popular literature. Then as the heroes, they are built to be reliable, brave, and smart characters. It is not only about the group of hero but also about the dangerous things, the triumphs, the miracles and the journey. The heroes fight for the terrible stuff to rescue Ezylyrb as the favourite teacher. In another side, they get some miracles as a winner of the combat. So, the main characters as the heroes in the novel is constructed the adventure formula by their portrayal. To analyze the research, Nadya used the qualitative method. The similarities between Nadya's research and this and this research is the topic analyzed. While the difference is the object analyzed.

Eleventh, "Hero Journey in C.S Lewis' The Chronicles of Narnia: Prince Caspian (The Return to Narnia) Novel by Cici Nurdina. *Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung*, which released in 2016. Cici analyzes the patterns or archetypes of hero journey in "The Chronicles of Narnia: Prince Caspian (The Return to Narnia)" novel. Besides, the research also analyzes archetypes of the hero character. To analyze the research, Cici used Campbell and Vogler theories, while the method use is the qualitative method. In her research, Cici Finds there are ten stages from twelve stages of the hero journey, they are The stages are called to the adventure, refusal the call, supernatural aid, the belly whale, road trial, the meeting with the goodness, apotheosis, the ultimate boon, magic flight, and rescue from without. Cici also finds eight archetypes of characters. The similarities between Cici's research and and this research is the topic analyzed. While the difference is the object analyzed.

Twelveth, "Django's Motivation to Survive in 'Django Unchained' Movie" by Adlina Vicky Oktarina, *Universitas Diponegoro*. The research released in 2014. Adlina analyzes the motivation which drives Django to act

through Maslow's hierarchy of needs. The research method that Adlina uses is library research with the exponential and socio-psychological approach. The related theories used to analyze are Maslow's theory. In her research, Adlina finds that the five levels of Maslow's hierarchy of needs work on Django from the beginning of the movie until the end of it. Those five levels are the psychological need, self-actualization needs, love needs, esteem needs, and safety needs. The similarity between Gabriel's research and this research is the object analyzed while the differences are the topic and theory analyzed.

Thirteenth, "Representasi Afro Amerika in Film 'Django Unchained'" by Gabriel Evelin Fabrina, Kristen Petra Surabaya University, which was released in 2013. Gabriel analyzes the representation of African-Americans through the characteristics of appearance, emotional, behavior, intelligence, sexual, position of African-American in "Django Unchained" used McPherson theory. Through narrative analysis, Gabriel finds the construction of black characters in abilities black people in making decision, superiority of African-American intelligence. The similarity between Gabriel's research and this research is object being analyzed. While the differences are the topic and theory being analyzed.