

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

In this first chapter writer is going to present an introduction which consist five points, those are background of research, statement of problem, the objectivity of study, the significances of research and the definition of key term.

1.1. Background of the Problem

According to Robert Lado (1974: 201), movie or motion pictures is the strongest visual aids which combines a lot of elements such as movement, color, and sound. Meanwhile, according to Kridalaksana, film is a mass media tool which can be seen and heard; and capable to reach an audience over the world out as well (1984:32). Therefore, film is a perfect tool to give an information or to delight a mass over the world nowadays. It able to facilitate writer to deliver their messages through the film because now is a modern era which people prefer to select a thing that is practical and no need a thing seem complicated, for instance people no longer go to the theater to witnessing a play, they are able to watch it on Television.

Intrinsic element is a significant element to analyze literary work for sure. It helps the reader to understand further about the story and it able to sum the story up such as how is the plot of the film; whether it straight forward, reverse or mix, where is the setting take place, what theme that story talking about, and so on. One of the important elements in fiction is character and its characterization which makes a story become similar to reality and depict an idea or feeling that can be seen or felt by the readers to know and understand what feeling is being experienced by character. Character in literary work such as drama, novel or prose represent to human being in real life. According to Abrams (1971:32), Character is a person that portray in a literary work or dramatic and the reader are able to interpret its distinctive moral, intellectual and emotional qualities by sum up from the person utterances and the way their expressed an action by word “dialogue”. Minderop (2011) argues that character in literary work as a people like us who has race,

society, mental, attitude, nobleman and figures. Otherwise, the role of character is quite important to fill the story elements which create a conflict and storyline in literature as well. The readers or viewers who watch it would get the plot by witnessing character's actions and utterances or by character's appearance. Although the character in literary work is a fiction, yet what have their shown are imitated from real life such as experiencing inner conflict that is perceived by human being.

Every human being certainly has a diverse personality starting from good or evil, kind or cruel, compassionate or merciless; that's one example that distinguishes one human from another. That personality depicts someone how to thinking, acting, interacting and so on. Exception, people frequently hide their real personality in the front of their friend in order to look friendly, yet they actually don't pay attention for it.

According to Larsen, a person can be said to have an abnormal personality when having behavior that is much different from the habits of people in general, the differences can be seen from the way they look at things, the way they think, and how they interact with others (2005: 173). Therefore, personality may not be assessed by the age because there are plenty of person who act like a child though they are an adult, for instance a man spending his time with playing game rather than earn some money or get a job. However, everyone in this world is struggling in order to fulfill their own happiness, for instance being hedonist, purchasing some desired stuffs, having an alcohol or drugs or perhaps having a sex though unmarried yet. It does not matter if it true or false and good or bad because the important one is how do we obtain our happiness without concern any of risks, those are called *pleasure principles* which has existed in human body since we were born. The purpose of it is in order to relieve or omit a stress and to let the soul get freedom.

In the late of 19th century, a bunch of notable scholars of psychiatrists include the founder Sigmund Freud succeeded in developing a theory of personality; that is *psychoanalysis*. Kenny (Kenny, 2016) argues that Psychoanalysis is simultaneously a form treatment, a theory, and an "investigative

tool". Freud used each of these three facets of psychoanalysis iteratively to progress our understanding of human mental functioning. Psychoanalysis is the theory of personality and psychopathology with unconscious techniques of thinking and feeling of individual (Hjelle, 1992). One of the prominent Freud's theories are personality structure.

Personality structure is an insight that human condition was historically new idea that humans are primarily animals driven by instincts who undergo growth via universal developmental (psychosexual) stages that are influenced by family and social life. Otherwise, Freud's reason to develop this theory in order to give an understanding that human basically has an instinct such as animal which they would act uncontrollable when get starved or assault anyone when the situation threat him; thus, that kind of situation is called *id* in psychoanalysis which located on unconscious part, *ego* (located between the conscious part and unconscious part) and *superego* (located in the conscious and unconscious part).

According to Schultz, the Id is reservoir for the instinct and libido (the physic energy is manifested by the instinct). Id is the powerful structure of personality because it channels all the energy for the other two components. It also remains a pleasure principle on it when human got tension because the body produce a state of need. Thus, no matter what human must satisfy themselves to reduce the tension. In other words, the function of id is to increase pleasure and avoid pain (2015:45). Different from Id, Ego is the rational aspect of personality structure who settled in which is responsible to directing and controlling the instinct according to the reality principle. It is mean human must aware to the outside world if they want to obtain their pleasure moment by doing it in the right time, place, circumstances that will satisfy the id impulses. It can be said that the goal of reality principle is to postpone or reduce energy throughout object that will fulfill the state of need. The third structure is the superego which refers to the moral aspect in personality. The superego has a correlation with conscience or ethics which can judge good and bad things (conscience). Like the id, the superego is not reality

because it does not struggle with realistic things, except when the sex drive and the id aggressiveness can be satiated deeply moral considerations.

Basically, human expressed what they feel through their facial expression such as angry, sad, happy and so on. It frequently comes unexpectedly by itself because of the impulse within us to the reactions around that are taking place. According to Frida in 1987 (in TenHouten, 2007), emotions as tendencies to preserve, establish or interrupt a relationship with the environment. Therefore, emotions might be explained as action readiness in response to emergencies or interruptions. Therefore, emotions are adaptive reactions to such in the life of organism. There are numerous emotions that exist in every organism although scholars asserted an argument differently. They classified emotions divided into two categories: primary and secondary. Primary emotions consist of joy, anger, sadness and so on; while secondary emotions are the mixing of primary emotions which consists of love, pride, aggression and so on.

The researcher decided to analyze *Inside Out* film as an object because there is a lot correlation that are able to connect each other. *Inside Out* is an American 3D animated comedy film produced by Pixar Animation Studios and released by Walt Disney Pictures in 2015. The film was directed by Pete Docter and co-directed by Ronnie del Carmen, with a screenplay written by Docter, Meg LeFauve, and Josh Cooley, adapted from a story by Docter and del Carmen. The film premiered on 18 May 2015 at Cannes Film Festival and released on 19 June 2015 officially. Actually, the film based on Pete's experience on real life which his daughter (Ellie) who was undertaking growth period or puberty at 11 years old. Psychological scientists including Dacher Keltner from University of California, Berkeley; involved in the process of developing the film. The film got the positive responses from critics around the world. Based on Rotten Tomatoes. Meanwhile, for the rating this film obtains 98% based on 328 reviews with an average rating of 8.9 / 10. Based on Metacritic, this film gets a score of 94 out of 100 based on 55 criticisms. Meanwhile on the IMDB site this movie received an 8.2 / 10 rating from 518,121 people.

The film tells about the emotional condition of a child named Riley. She was forced to leave her hometown because her father started to work in San Francisco, even though she tried to revolt to her parent because she does not happy live in San Francisco. She is experiencing a complicated decision of what she is going to do, whether she has to live with an uncomfortable feeling in San Francisco or go back to her lovely town Minnesota. Riley decides to go back to Minnesota by stolen an account card from her mother, but in the end she realized that her action was wrong according to norm; so, she quickly going back into her home and ask for pardon to her parent. However, there are five small creatures (emotions) who live and control her emotions in the headquarters which is located in the minds of every living thing. they are Joy, Sadness, Disgust, Fear and Anger. Their name alike to their personality too as:

1. Joy who constantly happy and optimistic all the time. She gives Riley energy only to do a fun thing such as playing hockey, memorizing Riley's sweet memory and so on. She won't let Riley get sad even for a good purpose. Joy's goal is to make sure Riley stay happy.
2. Sadness who constantly sad and pessimistic. She is struggling in order to more optimistic and helpful in keeping Riley happy, but she finds it so hard to be positive after all. In the first, she is always intimidated by the other emotions because they did not realize what role of Sadness is. She preferred to lie on the floor and cry a lot.
3. Anger who constantly resent about thing which is unfair for Riley's life. He is going to explode if his plan does not work as his expected, and he also only has a little patience for life's imperfections.
4. Disgust who constantly prevent Riley from getting poisoned of both physically and socially. Hence, she extremely opinionated and honest to the things she doesn't fond. Disgust has her standardization of intention.
5. Fear who constantly protect Riley and keep her to be safe. He always foresees the possibility of disaster comes up and spends time evaluating the possible dangers, pitfalls and risk involved in Riley's everyday activities.

In this study, researcher takes an interest in researching further about the personality structure of main character (Riley) and the emotions of the main character (Riley) in the *Inside Out* film. It because the film not only entertain the viewer. The film shown uniqueness of the character and the creature inside each of a character itself. The plot of this story illustrates how a girl in general act and think, whether her action and thought only for her pleasure or she is able to postpone her pleasure for the people around. Thus, personality of the main character (Riley) is quite suitable for psychoanalytic theory, especially personality structure which discuss about id, ego and superego. And how the emotions inside Riley's mind control her emotion as if they truly live. It indeed portrays of psychoevolutionary or theory of emotions of organism. Because there only five primary emotions, thus researcher would explain about those five primary emotions instead.

Based on the basis, researcher focuses on the study of the personality structure of main character (Riley) in *Inside Out* film by using Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory. This research entitled *Personality Structure of Main Character in Inside Out Film by Pete Docter*.

1.2. Statement of Problem

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

1. What are the intrinsic elements in *Inside Out* film?
2. How is personality structure of Riley as main character that represented in *Inside Out* film and what are the factors that triggered Riley's emotions arise?

1.3. Research Objectives

The research analyzes about both of characteristic of main character in *Inside Out* movie Based on the research problems, researcher focused on two main objectives, as follows:

1. To analyze the intrinsic elements of *Inside Out* film.
2. To identify and interpret Riley's personality structure and the factors that influence/trigger Riley's emotions arise.

1.4. Research Significances

Theoretically, this research focused on structured personality and emotions which is very significant in order to give contribution and raise the subjects. Despite all of us entertain with the cartoon film, it also provides an insight for both of children and adult instead. Hence most of adult assumes that cartoon or animated film is made only for children, yet there are a lot of moral value that be able to applied for adult in cartoon film for instance be kind to everyone (the important of socialization). This research tried to analyze deeper about structured personality and emotions that existed in a cartoon film (*Inside Out*) and it is expected to help in developing structured personality (psychoanalysis) study and emotions (psychoevolutionary). Practically, this research is expected to supply a huge contribution for academic field especially for literature and hopefully this research is able to facilitate references for the next researcher as well. Because there is only several researchers who interest on this subject, thus it would help other researchers to know a lot about analyzing literary works using personality structure and theory of emotions.

1.5. Conceptual Framework

Researcher produce a bunch of definition or keywords in order to avoid misunderstanding terms in this research:

1. Character: Character is a person that portray in a literary work or dramatic and the reader are able to interpret its distinctive moral, intellectual and emotional qualities by sum up from the person utterances and the way their expressed an action by word “dialogue”. (Abrams 1991:32).
2. Film: Movie or motion pictures is the strongest visual aids which combines a lot of elements such as movement, color, and sound. (Lado, 1974).
3. Psychoanalysis: Psychoanalysis is the theory of personality and psychopathology with unconscious techniques of thinking and feeling of individual (Hjelle & Ziegler, 1992).
4. Id: The aspect of personality allied with the instincts; the source of psychic energy, the id operates according to the pleasure principle. (Schultz 2015:45)
5. Ego: Rational aspect of the personality, responsible for directing and controlling the instincts according to the reality principle. (Schultz 2015:46)
6. Superego: The moral aspect of personality; the internalization of parental and societal values and standards. (Schultz 2015:47)
7. Emotion: Emotion as tendencies to preserve, establish or interrupt a relationship with the environment. (TenHouten 2007:2)

1.6. Previous Studies

There are several previous studies that have been analyzed by researcher. The first previous study is *Kajian Psikoanalisis Dalam Roman Un Homme Qui Dort Karya George Perec* by Vera Ekawatie (2013) from Yogyakarta State University. Researcher have chosen this thesis because it has the same approach as researcher’s topic as well, that is Psychoanalysis theory as an approach to analyzed the prose even though the object of the thesis from France literary work. The research focused on psychological condition of the character, which is identical to personality structure and factors which prevent the main character experienced psychological condition; which related enough to personality structure of Sigmund Freud’s theory.

The second previous study is *Kepribadian Tokoh Utama Viktor Larenz Dalam Roman Die Therapie Karya Sebastian Fitzek: Teori Psikoanalisis Freud* by Putri Dyah Wahyu Puspita from Yogyakarta State University. The previous study related to Psychoanalysis, which focused on analyze of main character (Viktor Larenz) personality contains personality structure, dynamic personality and development personality.

The third previous study is a graduating paper entitled *Development Phases of Nina Sayer's Personality in Black Swan's Movie Script* by Pipit Fitria from State Islamic University Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. This research analyzed about psychological that can be seen through a text of literary works, which focused on Psychoanalysis study specifically to development phase of Nina Sayer personality in Black Swan movie script.

The fourth previous study is an undergraduate thesis entitled *Personality Disorders of The Main Character in "Inside Out" Movie Script* by Firman Nur Zaman from State Islamic University Bandung. This research focused on the psychological condition of the main character such as the level of anxiety that is experienced by the main character. This previous has the same object with the research is being conducted with the same theory that is psychoanalysis as well.

The fifth previous study is a journal entitled *Positive emotions, positive feelings and health: A life philosophy* by Carrie Lim Ching and Vivian Li Chan from The University of Hong Kong. The research focused on factors that rise positive emotions experienced by human and an impact from positive emotion experienced by human.

The sixth previous study is a thesis entitled *Perbedaan Tingkat Kestabilan Emosi Pada Orang Dewasa Yang Mengikuti Kegiatan Meditasi Dan Orang Dewasa Yang Tidak Mengikuti Kegiatan Meditasi* by Fitri Aprilia from Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta University. The research focused on analyzed the difference emotion between adult who joins meditation and who do not.