

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background description, which deals with the issue, research problem, research objective, the significance of this study, and the definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Research

Humans in the modern day are unable to survive on their own; they tend to rely on others to fulfill their need and make their life easier. Humans tend to adapt over time, whether in terms of technology or culture, but one thing that cannot be changed about humans is their personality patterns. Human personalities differentiated them from one another, making each one unique. Country leaders have had different personalities from their people since ancient times, and citizens of a country may have different personalities from the government, resulting in a variety of perspectives that can lead to both positive and negative outcomes.

In order to know each other, humans need to communicate with each other. Then they have something called language to use as communication. Thus, there is branch of linguistics that used language as the object of study. Linguistic empiricism is determined, among other things, by the existence of linguistic data that can be found in the form of speech, the availability of sufficient quantities of linguistic data, and the study's results can be objectively verified by other researchers (Suharti, et al. 2021). Therefore, linguistic is a study that use language and structures for its object.

Therefore, psycholinguistic is a combined study of linguistic and psychology. Psycholinguistic studies the psychological processes that occur when a person utters the sentences he hears, as well as the acquisition of language skills while communicating. This is found in the two fields that study language. Psychology is the study of behavior and language processes. Linguistics is the study of language structure in terms of phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics (Suharti, et al. 2021). Thus, the definition of psycholinguistic is a branch of linguistic that study about people's behaviour based on what they say.

This branch of psycholinguistic could lead to knowing of human's personality. Heuken in Jaenudin (2012) states that personality is the overall pattern of all abilities, actions, and habits of a person, whether physical, mental, spiritual, emotional or social. All of this has been laid out in a distinctive way under various outside influences. This pattern is manifested in his behavior, in his efforts to become a human being as he wishes.

In the past, humans began to apply various theories to categorize individuals based on their actions and preferences in order to better understand their personalities. In 1921, Carl Gustav Jung released Psychological Types. Briggs studied the English version (1923) and noticed parallels in their thinking. Jung's conceptions of personal difference, on the other hand, were far more developed. Briggs and Myers believed Jung's work was so valuable that they wanted to make it available to a larger audience. It became the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI) that now widely recognized as a fundamental assessment of academic or

professional potential, was created by Myers and Briggs in collaboration with Carl Jung's theory (Boyle. 1995).

MBTI is a personality test that looks at how your brain processes information using cognitive functions. The sequence in which the functions are performed produces your cognitive stack, which is a four-letter combination. The goal of the MBTI is to help you understand your strengths and weaknesses so you may work on being a more balanced person. The MBTI model covers how people make judgments and decisions, as well as how they receive and process information.

Both of MBTI and psycholinguistic are linear in learning a language based on the personality of the character/speaker. By studying both psychology and linguistics (psycholinguistics), the researcher wants to achieve something, that is analyzing the personality of the character based on the dialogue of the character/speaker.

Aside from human personality, humans have evolved in the development of technology over time. Humans construct amusement medias in addition to utilities, tools, and transportation to make labor simpler (Fairservice. 2019). One of the most prominent entertainment medias is the film industry. Many films are known for its success throughout many years, such as the popular sci-fi title *Star Wars* or the popular fantasy series *Lord of the Rings*. In this modern era, people are demanding many unique film genres, some films are fictional with fantasy or action themes,

but few are based on real-life events. One of the most notable based on real-life events is *Hacksaw Ridge*, which tells the story where World War 2 erupted.

Every film had their own uniqueness to be analyzed, some are shrouded in mysteries, some have hidden meanings in the plot. In the film *Hacksaw Ridge*, the plot, characters, and settings are based on real-life events, therefore making it more real to the audience. The characters, however, have so many things worth analyzing. With the branch of psycholinguistic, every character's MBTI type can be analyzed using their dialogue.

Hacksaw Ridge is a 2016 biographical war film directed by Mel Gibson and written by Andrew Knight and Robert Schenkkan, based on the documentary *The Conscientious Objector* from 2004 (Ajanta & Christy. 2021). Desmond Doss, an American pacifist combat medic who, as a Seventh-day Adventist Christian, refused to carry or use any weapon or rifle during World War II, is the subject of the film. During the Battle of Okinawa, Doss became the first conscientious objector to be awarded the Medal of Honor for service above and beyond the call of duty. Doss is played by Andrew Garfield, and with other actors such as Sam Worthington, Luke Bracey, Teresa Palmer, Hugo Weaving, Rachel Griffiths, and Vince Vaughn they played some supporting roles to go along with Doss as the main character.

From September through December of 2015, filming took place in Australia. *Hacksaw Ridge* was released in the United States on November 4, 2016, generating \$180.4 million worldwide, and gained critical acclaim, particularly for

Gibson's directing and Garfield's performance. It was largely seen as a return to form for Gibson, whose career had suffered as a result of various scandals surrounding the filmmaker. *Hacksaw Ridge* was named one of the best 10 movies of the year by the American Film Institute, and it has earned several accolades and nominations. At the 89th Academy Oscars, the film got six Oscar nominations, including Best Picture, Best Director, Best Actor for Garfield, and Best Sound Editing, winning the awards for Best Sound Mixing and Best Film Editing.

Desmond Doss, as the main character of the movie, has a very strong personal value. He is completely focused on his morals and ideals and always does, what he believes to be right, no matter what anybody says. He is deeply in tune with his own feelings and morals and knows exactly who he wants to be. It shown at dialogue that said, "I don't know how I'm going to live with myself if I don't stay true to what I believe." At first, he was made fun of for being different, but later, he is become admired and respected for his ideas.

From the gathered evidence above, the researcher will analyze the dialogue with MBTI (Myers-Briggs Type Indicator) Functions to find out what MBTI type Desmond Doss is. To find out his MBTI type, reader should know what MBTI and their function that going to be explained on this research.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on the background of problem, the problem proposed in this research is the personality of characters in the movie *Hacksaw Ridge*. Movie characters are usually straightforward when it comes to the personality of the characters, but their

personality aren't exactly detail. From this statement the researcher will analyze the personality of characters in the movie *Hacksaw Ridge* using Carl Jung's MBTI function theory. The research problem can be formulated into the research questions as follows:

1. What is the typology personality of the *Hacksaw Ridge* movie characters based on their dialogue according MBTI theory?
2. Which is the type of typology personality of most influence character on impact of the movie?

1.3 Research Objective

The objectives of this research as follow:

1. To find out the typology personality of the *Hacksaw Ridge* movie characters based on their dialogue according MBTI theory.
2. To find out which type of the typology personality of most influence character on impact of the movie..

1.4 Research Significance

This research can give positive affects for both theoretical and practical. Theoretically, this research could explain well the theory of MBTI, both from Myers-Briggs and Carl Jung. From this research, researcher hope that readers would understand the basic theory of MBTI functions.

Practically, this research would give an education to people about different people personality from psycho-linguistic perspective and MBTI functions from

movies. This research would also be the example that readers could learn and apply to daily life to get to know people around them better and have an idea about how to face them based of their preference on something (social style, temperament, etc.)

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

To clarify and explain the terms of the title to avoid ambiguity in this research. The definition is as below:

1. *MBTI* is a Myers-Briggs Theory typing system that investigates how your brain processes information through cognitive functions. Your cognitive stack is determined by the order of the functions, which are translited into a four-letter combination.
2. *Movie* is a series of moving picture recorded with sound that tells a story, shown at cinema/movie. Movie or film is a term that encompassed individual motion pictures, the field of movie as an art form, and the motion pictures industry.