CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses Background of Problem, Problem Formulation, Research Purposes, Research Significance, Conceptual Framework, Previous Studies, and Definition of Key Terms.

1.1 Background of Problem

Movie and literature are two things that are familiar in human life today. Amidst the hustle and bustle of daily activities, movie and literature exist as alternatives that are easy to find to relieve boredom, overcome boredom, and drive away fatigue in between jobs (Klarer in Narudin, 2017). This effort is in order to fulfil human life satisfaction which is often termed happiness. The embodiment can be seen in various forms, both material and non-material achievements. These two things cannot be separated just like that because their positions are complementary. For example, someone with excessive material achievement cannot negate their need to have fun, even to have more opportunities and choices to get his pleasure.

Effendy (1986: 134), movie and literature as a communication media should remain pay attention to the content to be conveyed. In its development, the next symptoms that appear are the activity of adapting literary works into movie or often called filmization. On the other hand, people who like what it is do not mean placing a choice of enjoyment of life which completely distances them from material entities. Of these phenomena, movie and literature are the easiest opportunities for humans to fill silent spaces to get pleasure. Novels, for example, can be taken anywhere and read at leisure or at leisure. Likewise with movies, after work or during holidays, people can go to the cinema to enjoy their favorite movies. Thus, it can be said that movie and literature is the result of human efforts to create inner satisfaction.

In this modernization era, movie is part of literature which poured events experienced by its creators. Therefore, movie is unique because it is a combination of the author's imagination with complex social life (Sumarno, 1996: 10). One way is by the author inserting various kinds of humanitarian and technological issues that are appropriate at the time the author wrote the work. Problems such as bullying are not only rife in the media such as newspapers, books, or magazines. However, the issue of rampant bullying has been brought up into a movie.

Bullying refers to aggressive behavior with the intention to harm or abuse another person in a repetitive act and involves an imbalance of power (Olweus, 1999). The term bullying which used in reference to Olweus, having detrimental impacts on both bullies and victims when bullies have more power than victims. Bullying such as intimidating through threats of aggression and inflicting terror. This includes actions that are planned or spontaneous, real or barely visible in front of someone or behind someone, easy to define or hidden behind friendship, carried out by a child or a group of people. Bullying among youth is a global problem and is widely known to have a negative impact on victims. In addition to the community environment, the educational environment is a place that is quite prone to bullying.

Cases that often occur at the school level that can affect a person's mental health are bullying even tough school age is a period that greatly determines the quality of an adult with the expectation of being physically, mentally, socially and emotionally healthy (Ericson, 2001). Bullying that occurs in the school environment requires greater attention because schools are places for teenagers to carry out formal learning processes and, therefore, affect the quality of life for future generations. Bullying included a form of violence that is carried

out physically or non-physically that can affect a person's psyche in the long term carried out by a person or group of people to someone who is considered weak or unable to protect themselves from the bullying they accept from the bullies.

Diversity that exists in schools sometimes opens opportunities for bullying to occur. This bullying behavior cannot be separated from the desire for bullying powerful and also become someone who is feared in the school environment. Bullying at school including teacher to student, teacher to teacher, student to teacher, or student to student. Bullying at school can happen in the classroom or outside the classroom. Examples of bullying behavior at school include a teacher calling one of the students a naughty boy, a student stealing his friend's pocket money, or a student making fun of the teacher's physical appearance. Because schools are prone to bullying, here all elements must synergize in campaigning for bullying-free educational units. Principals and teachers need to provide understanding to students so they do not commit acts of bullying (Ertesvag & Vaaland, 2007). Students must also have the courage to report acts of bullying if they experience or see these events occur in the school environment.

The bully chooses someone from shy, quiet, special, beautiful, to have flaws to be ridiculed. Bullying usually done based on joking for the sake of pleasure. Usually, perpetrators start bullying at school at a young age by emotionally terrorizing boys and girls or psychologically intimidating them. Children who bully are annoying for many reasons. Usually, they seek attention from their peers or also because they feel important and feel in control. Many bullying in schools is also motivated by imitating the actions of adults or television programs. Even though it is called a place to learn, a place to socialize, and a place to know character, schools also have the potential to be a place for bullying cases to spread.

The consequences of bullying are suffering, prolonged depression and the worst part is suicide (Limber, 2006; Swearer et al., 2001). Thus, the issue of bullying can be found in the movie entitled *Wonder (2017)*.

Wonder (2017) is an American family drama movie directed by Stephen Chbosky and written by Jack Thorne, Steven Conrad, and Chbosky. The movie is adapted from the novel of the same name published in 2012 and written by RJ Palacio. Wonder stars Julia Roberts, Owen Wilson, Jacob Tremblay, Noah Jupe, Izabela Vidovic, Mandy Patinkin, and Daveed Diggs. *Wonder (2017)* tells the story of a boy named August "Auggie" Pullman (Jacob Tremblay) who has Treacher Collins syndrome but is trying to adjust. Auggie lives in a brownstone in Brooklyn with his mother Isabel (Julia Roberts), his father, Nate (Owen Wilson), older sister, Via (Izabela Vidovic) and his dog, Daisy. Auggie was born with a rare medical facial deformity which he refers to as "mandibulofacial dysostosis" and has undergone 27 different surgeries to allow him to see, smell, speak and hear.

In the movie of *Wonder (2017)* has its own uniqueness when compared to similar movies with the theme of bullying, such as *Bully (2011)* and *Good Joe Bell (2020)*. *Wonder (2017)* carries family values, where the family and parenting foundations carried out by Auggie's parents are so strong that it minimizes Auggie to give up in living his life. *Wonder (2017)* has a different ending to *Bully (2011)* and *Good Joe Bell (2020)* where the bullied actor in both movies end up committing suicide due to the lack of support from the closest parties such as family and school. In *Wonder (2017)* movie, Auggie survives and is successfully recognized as a friend by his peers because of his family's support, achievements and successes. From the *Wonder (2017)* movie, it teaches people to be more aware of the importance of eliminating bullying in schools and other environments. In addition, from movie *Wonder (2017)* movie,

we find out the psychological personality which represented by the main character and the bullies' characters.

This research used the psychoanalysis theory put forward by Sigmund Freud in reviewing deeper. This psychoanalytic theory consists of Id, Ego, and Superego. Freud described it as an iceberg. The highest surface is the ego, namely the reality that occurs in human life. However, this is only a small part that appears. The greatest thing that is not visible is the unconscious which is to Freud, called Id and Superego. Freud stated that the conscious is a source of motivation and encouragement for one's desires, both simple and creative like work (Ahmad, 2017: 283). Based on what has been described, the author determines the title for this research **The Representation Of Id, Ego, And Superego Through Bullying By The Characters In** *Wonder (2017)* **Movie** to find out the representations of id, ego, and superego which shown by the characters in *Wonder (2017)* movie.

1.2 Problem Formulation

As described in the background, this research focuses on discussing of id, ego, and superego as shown in the *Wonder (2017)* movie. Therefore, this research developed two research questions based on the research background, namely:

1. How does the representation of id, ego, and superego by the main character in *Wonder (2017)* movie?

2. How does the representation of id, ego, and superego by the bullies' characters in *Wonder (2017)* movie?

1.3 Research Purposes

The research objective consists of the purpose of a research conducted. The following are the research objectives based on the problem formulations that have been studied:

1. To represent id, ego, and superego by the main character in *Wonder (2017)* movie.

2. To represent id, ego, and superego by the bullies' characters that contained in *Wonder (2017)* movie.

1.4 Research Significance

This research divided the benefits into two types, namely theoretically and practically. First, there is theoretical significance. This research increases the knowledge of everyone as a student of literature related to literary work that could be represent a social problem which occur such as bullying. Sigmund Freud's theory is utilized in this study since he posits that psychoanalysis is a form of unconscious psychology that focuses on the interplay between drive and emotion, conflict and resolution, the neurotic system, dreams, and personality.

According to Freud (in Suryabrata, 2002: 3), psychoanalysis is a medical approach to treating people with mental abnormalities. Second, there is practical significance. This research can be a reference for the society to increase awareness of bullying activity and the self-development on victim so that they can be survive. Practically, this research is also aimed at related parties to overcome bullying with the knowledge from the research. Besides, the readers find out the definition and the use of id, ego, and superego in literary works.

1.5 Conceptual Framework

This research interests in discussing the id, ego, and superego through bullying activity contained in *Wonder (2017)* movie using a psychoanalysis theory defined by Sigmund Freud.

According to Albertine (2010: 11), the field of psychoanalysis is a branch of science that was initiated by Sigmund Freud at the turn of the century. This psychoanalytic theory refers to human mental function and development. By studying things such drive, emotion, conflict, the neurotic system, dreams, and personality types, psychoanalysis attempt to gain insight into the workings of the unconscious mind. In addition, psychoanalysis is a therapeutic approach used to address issues related to the mind and neurological system.

In line with Freud's personality structure, there are three important system elements, namely the id, ego, and superego (1923). Bertens (2006: 32) another term for these three factors in psychoanalysis is known as the three agencies which mark psychic life. The three systems or these three agencies are interrelated with each other so as to form a force or totality. Therefore, to facilitate the discussion of personality in the framework of psychoanalysis, we describe this personality system. Those three systems will be shown in the form of a scientific diagram of personality systems as the following.
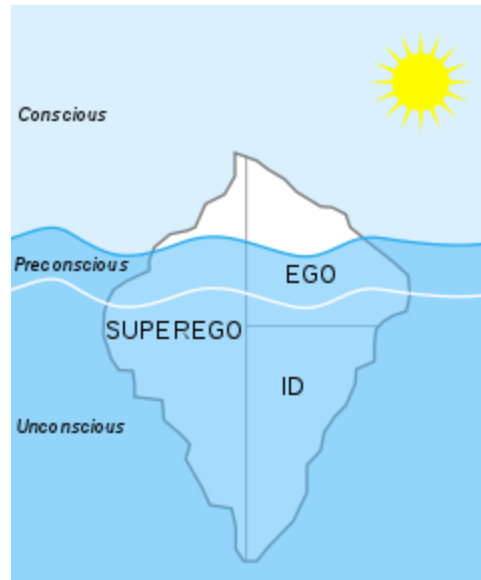
Image 1.1 Sigmund Freud's Scientific Diagram of Personality Systems

Freud's idea of unconsciousness, the iceberg model has two crucial aspects. To begin, the water in the illustration depicts different levels of unconsciousness. People are less aware of their thoughts and mental activity as they go deeper into the water. In reality, Freud classified consciousness into three levels, such as consciousness, preconscious, and the unconscious. The first is consciousness, it refers to the thoughts, feelings, and memories that a person is conscious of at any particular time. The second is preconscious, it is something that is not currently conscious but could be brought into consciousness at any time, representing the mind. The third is the unconscious, which is part of the mind that holds all of the ideas and sensations that are not conscious. The unconscious mind contains things that are hurtful, embarrassing, or inappropriate to the individual.

Iceberg itself, which represents the mind, is another key feature of the iceberg concept. The human mind, according to Freud, is like an iceberg. Only the tip of an iceberg is visible from the surface, with the majority of it submerged. Similarly, the great majority of ideas and

feelings are unconsciously generated, and the conscious mind accounts for only a small portion of mental activity. In Freud's theory of personality that humans are made up of three systems or structures or personality, namely; Id (Das Es), Ego (Das Ich), and Super Ego (Das ueber Ich). Each personality structure has functions, characteristics, components, working principles, and dynamics as well as a separate mechanism.

Bertens (2006: 32-33), the id is the most basic psychic layer as well as the id being the basic material for further formation of psychic life. This means that the id is the most basic original personality system, that is, that which is brought from birth. From this, the id will then emerge the ego and superego. At birth, the id contains all the inherited psychological aspects, such as instincts, impulses, and drives. The id resides and operates in the unconscious area, representing subjectivity that has never been realized throughout the ages. The id is closely related to the physical process of obtaining psychic energy which is used to operate systems from other personality structures. Therefore, a method must be established to obtain the hallucination in a real way that delivers fulfilment without introducing new tensions, particularly moral difficulties. This is because it is essential that the delusion be obtained. Because of this reason, the id ultimately gives birth to the ego.

In addition, there is the ego. The ego is a psychological aspect of personality and arises because of the organism's need to relate well to the world of reality (Freud in Suryabrata 2010: 126). The ego is different from the id. Koeswara (1991: 33-34), the ego is a personality system that acts as an individual influence on objects of reality, and performs its functions based on the principle of reality. According to (Freud in Bertens 2006: 33), the ego is formed by differentiation from the id because of its contact with the outside world, especially people

around small babies such as parents, caregivers, and siblings. The ego arises because of the needs of the organism requiring transactions that are in accordance with the world of reality.

Last, there is the superego. According to Freud (in Suryabrata, 2010: 127) the superego is a sociological aspect of personality, representing traditional values and the ideals of society as interpreted by parents to their children who are included with various orders and prohibitions. The superego is more perfection than pleasure. Therefore, the superego can also be considered as a moral aspect of personality. Its main function is to determine whether something is right or wrong, appropriate or not, ethical or not, and thus the individual can act in accordance with the morals of society. The superego is the moral and ethical element of personality that functions on idealistic principles rather than the id gratification principle and the ego's practical principle (Alwisol, 2004: 21).

1.6 Previous Studies

To develop the study, this research added several references to studies that has been done previously and has a theme related to the research being conducted. The reference sources listed are several theses and journals that have been validated. In addition, some of these references have been studied and understood in purpose to support ongoing research. There are three main references for developing this research.

First reference, there is a study entitled *Bullying Portrayed in Mean Girls Movie: A Psychoanalysis* which was compiled by Nun Ayu Waya Sirly and Nine Febrie Novitasari. The purpose of this analysis is to determine the specific forms of peer harassment experienced by the film's protagonist. In this study, many types of bullying and their effects on the film Mean Girls were discussed. Mean-related comments and actions from the film were used to illustrate the points. The steps in data analysis were to identify and categorize the data using

the bullying types used by The National Centre Against Bullying (2010) and psychoanalysis from Freud (1973) in Storey (2009: 91), describe the impacts of bullying using theory from Righby (2003) in Darmawan (2010: 23), and draw conclusions based on the bullying types and impacts in the *Mean Girls* movie.

Second reference, there is a study entitled *Type, Cause, And Effect Of Bullying In A Girl Like Her Movie* which was compiled by Lia Nurmalia, Baiatun Nisa, Mutiara Safitri and Retno Dwigustinia. This study aims to analyze the types, cause, and effect of bullying faced by the character of *A Girl Like Her* movie. This study is based on a small number of examples that were included in the *A Girl Like Her* movie. In this movie, bullying occurs frequently. They include romantic bullying, cyberbullying, and physical bullying. In this instance, pupils in school are the victims of bullying. This study looks into the many types of bullying, the reasons why bully happen, and the impacts of bullying on the victim and the suspect. They draw the conclusion that bullying typically occurs in unfavourable learning environments, but in this study, bullying took place in one of the top ten schools in America, where strict rules, tight controls, and positive environments prevail. Nevertheless, bullying is preventable because there are numerous ways to bully.

In the third reference, there is a study entitled *The Impacts Of Bullying To The Main Character In The Carrie movie: A Literary Psychological Analysis* which compiled by Dwi Wulan Cahya Ningrum and Syaiful Bahri. This research classified many forms of bullying and discussed how they affected in *Carrie* movie. The research's data take the form of bullying related words and deeds from the *Carrie* movie. According to the study's findings, bullying had three impacts on *Carrie*'s lead character: poor adjustment, psychological distress, and low psychological well-being. In the *Carrie* movie, bullying has a

disproportionately negative impact on a victim's psychological well-being. The *Carrie* movie featured four different forms of bullying: cyberbullying, social bullying, verbal bullying, and physical bullying. Bullying that was verbal in nature predominated in the *Carrie* movie.

The three analyzed have similarities and differences. In this case, this research has similarities and differences with the three analyzed. The difference lies in the theory used that this research uses the theory by Sigmund Freud (1923) related to the psychology of human behaviour and personality. Besides, the difference lies in the study. In this study, it is examined the representation of Id, Ego, and Superego in *Wonder (2017)* movie. The similarity of the analysis carried out with the three previous analyzed is the same object, namely using the *Wonder (2017)* movie as the object of research.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

1. Bullying: Bullying is a psychosocial problem repeatedly insulting and demeaning other people with a negative impact on perpetrators and victims of bullying where perpetrators have more power than victims (Olweus, 1999).

2. Literature: Literature is the aesthetic and imaginative interpretation of facts as the embodiment or manifestation of human life and society. The delivery of literature typically employs language and has a good impact on human life (Mursal Esten, 1978). Literature is the disclosure of life problems, philosophy, and psychology. Apart from being a work of art that has reason, imagination, and emotion, literature is also a creative work that is used for intellectual and emotional consumption.

3. Movie: Movie is an audio-visual medium that combines both narrative and cinematic elements. The narrative element itself is related to the theme while the cinematic

element is the plot or storyline that runs from beginning to end (Hiawan Pratista, 2008).

4. Psychoanalysis: Psychoanalysis is a functional study that discusses the nature and development of personality forms possessed by humans. Psychoanalysis divides the form of human personality into 3 (three) parts, named Id, Ego, and Superego (Sigmund Freud, 1923). Psychoanalytic research has an important role in understanding literature because of its advantages, such as examining more deeply aspects of character and being very helpful in analyzing literary works that are closely related to psychological problems.