

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study

As living as human, of course we can never be separated from an interaction with other living things. The people we meet in our daily lives, not only humans as well as Plants and Animals. The importance of communication for us to know the personality of all living things. It can also be classified in interactions. Personality can be interpreted as the way individuals interact, analyze and behave and can also be interpreted as a character that looks striking for individuals.

By knowing the personality traits of other individuals, it will be easier for us to interact. Of course, our life is very important to interact because by interacting someone's knowledge will broaden and also we are social beings who can never be separated from other individuals. The existence of interaction makes us aware of a condition, interaction can also be carried out in various ways, not only by communicating verbally but also from gestures/behavior.

The frequent occurrence of social interaction and communication that we usually do can affect the personality of other people, even including ourselves. Personality theory can be found in the psychoanalytic theory developed by the scientist Sigmund Freud. According to Freud, personality

can develop through several stages, each of which is marked by a certain conflict. Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic personality theory argues that human behavior is the result of the interaction of three component parts of the mind, namely the Id, Ego and Superego.

The Austrian neurologist and founder of psychoanalysis, Sigmund Freud, had a clinical method of treating psychopathology through dialogue between the patient and the psychoanalyst. Freud's full name is Sigismund Schlomo Freud. Freud was recruited in Moravia on 6 May 1856 and died in London on 23 September 1939. He qualified for a doctorate at the University of Vienna in 1881. Freud was also appointed and worked in Vienna to establish his clinical practice in 1886. Freud left Austria to avoid Nazi persecution in 1938. In 1939 he died in exile in England. In discovering this psychoanalytic theory, Freud shared his theory of the unconscious and then developed it with a psychoanalytic structural model consisting of the Id, Ego and Super ego.

According to Freud, Psychoanalysis is defined as a set of psychological theories and therapeutic methods which have their origin in the work and theories of Sigmund Freud. The primary assumption of psychoanalysis is the belief that all people possess unconscious thoughts, feelings, desires, and memories. In addition to these two main components of the mind, the Freudian theory also divides human personality up into three major components: the id, ego, and superego. In this case Freud (1910:12) states that human beings are largely controlled by their own inner nature and the

existence of a desire to seek satisfaction Id. However, it is opposed by values in the mind that must be in control of the essential Superego, desires that must be formed into the Ego (Freud, 1910:12). From the Id, Ego and Superego contained in humans can cause humans to always be in a state of war within themselves. Such as restlessness, sadness, depression and others. However, if all three work in balance, it will show a reasonable attitude.

Freud's most basic concept is his theory of the unconscious. At first, Freud divided the level of human consciousness into three layers, namely the unconscious, preconscious, and conscious layers. Among the three layers, the unconscious is the largest part that influences human behavior. According to Freud, the unconscious plays an important role, because all psychic processes originate from it. Freud also analogized it with the phenomenon of icebergs in the ocean, the very top that is visible on the surface of the sea represents the conscious layer. The preconscious is the part that fluctuates below and above the surface. While the biggest part is actually under the sea which represents the **Unconscious**.

According to Zaenuri, A (2008) "*Unconscious is the awareness that arises in the world of reality is only a small part of the psychic impulse that exists in humans. This psychic impulse is hidden as psychic energy or libido, from this impulse which greatly influences life so that it appears in behavior unaware*".

The second is **Preconscious**, which is the bridge between the *conscious*

and the *unconscious* between the mind and a thought long before it happened. According to Fujita, K (2007) "*Preconscious is a theory of mindset between conscious and unconscious which suggests that mindset should be more open in processing information, because individuals try to consider all available information when making good goal decisions*"

The third is **conscious** which is the most important part of our mind. According to Rosenthal, D (2009) "*Consciousness is what is called consciousness is a conscious being. Self-awareness which is a complex term that includes self-knowledge, recognition theory of mind and self-knowledge*". It means, if we do something we do it with full awareness and do things carefully. Freud developed his theory with the components of thought previously mentioned, namely the Unconscious, Preconscious and Consciousness and Freud also explained that humans have a thought structure that is in themselves. If we discuss about personality, we will know that there is a structure of human thought which is divided into three, namely Id, Ego and Super Ego.

Broadly speaking, that **Id** is the most primitive part of personality which is the source of all our most basic drives. This part of the personality is completely unconscious and serves as the source of all libidinal energy. It means when I want to do something just for the sake of pleasure.

Meanwhile, the **Ego** can be said to be a product of our thoughts. The ego is the component of personality that is required to face reality and ensure

that the id's demands are met in a realistic, safe and socially acceptable manner. The ego lies between the conscious and unconscious realms, the ego is also where the two impulses from the id and super ego collide with opposing forces. The Ego's job is to maintain a balance between the other two systems, so that not too many impulses from the Id are raised to consciousness, otherwise not all of the Super ego's impulses are fulfilled.

And the last, **Super Ego** is the part of the personality that holds all the internalized morals and standards that we get from our parents, family and society in general. This means that the Super Ego gives birth to a belief that what is being done feels right and ethical to do after the Id and Ego struggle with thoughts.

This study focused on analyzing the psychoanalytic approach contained in the script entitled *The Dynamic of Arthur Fleck's personalities in Joker Script* directed by Todd Phillips in 2019. In the script of this film, there is one main character named Arthur Fleck who has personality problems in him so that with the elements of his personality that occur to dominate the course of this story, this is the researcher to examine the personality experienced by Arthur Fleck and how his personality gave birth to a new personality to overcome his conflict with Arthur Fleck.

1.2 Research Question

How did Arthur Fleck's character become a Joker personality by

going through the explanation of the theory of The Id, Ego and Super ego?

1.3 Purpose of The Study

The purpose of the study aims to analyze how the Id, Ego and Super ego are in Arthur's character being Joker's personality in the Joker script.

1.4 Scope of The Study

This study focuses on how do the writer analyze a character in the Joker movie script using by the theory of Sigmund Freud, Psychoanalysis. The writer will analyze a male character named Arthur Fleck. He is a man who has mental illness so that there was a conflict in him that gave birth to his new personality for his self-defense. This study focuses on the dialogue that take place in the movie script.

1.5 Significances of The Study

The results of the research have an important meaning, the author hopes that this research will provide useful meaning for readers. Researchers divide the significance of research into two categories, theoretical and practical:

- 1 Theoretically, this study hopes that this paper is fully useful as a reference for analyzing using the theory of Sigmund Freud and the results of this research can contribute to future studies in related fields for readers.

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- 2 In practical terms, this research can be used to provide and understand psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud regarding the factors related to the discussion of this theory of psychoanalysis. As well as being able to solve problems, social support and useful to increase the sense of control over worrying situations, both from the environment and oneself.

