

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the beginning of the study. And it consists of background of study, scope and limitation of the study, research question, purpose of the study, significance of the study, and definition of the key terms.

A. Background of the Study

Anxiety is a term that described by psychological disorders that could have characteristics such as fear, concern for the future, prolonged worry, and nervousness (Bocock, 2003). Easily, anxiety is feeling of worried about something that will happen in the future. Anxiety is a normal feeling if it can still be controlled and disappeared after the trigger factor is resolved. If feelings of anxiety persist and cause disruption in daily activities, the condition can be said to be an anxiety disorder (Dean, 2016).

Anxiety can be shown by people around us that worried about something they do and feared that the results would not be as imagined (Craske et al., 2009). The problem of anxiety is very classic, but the people still present, which is Elsa as the main character of Frozen movie. The researcher analyzed the anxiety in the main character of Frozen movie because the main character had ice magic that very strong and different from other main characters.

In real life, there is a problem that can make people show anxiety (Trampe, Quoidbach, & Taquet, 2015). The movie also explained how anxiety showed in the main character and also explained the characteristics of people that show their anxiety is Frozen movie.

The researcher analyzed the anxiety that showed in Frozen movie because Frozen movie tells about true love between sisters, where in the past Elsa accidentally hurts Anna, which caused Elsa to be traumatized by her uncontrolled power. The story began when Elsa, the main character, accidentally hurt her sister, Anna with her magic. Then their parents, king, and queen brought the sibling to a troll colony led by Grand Pabbie. He healed Anna, but he erased Anna's memory so that Anna forgot Elsa's magic. Grand Pabbie warned Elsa that Elsa should learn to control her magic, and that fear

became Elsa's big enemy. The king and the queen isolated the sibling in the castle, closed the gates with peoples. In attempting to protect Anna from Elsa's unexpected magic. Elsa stopped all contact with Anna, making a rift between them. When the sibling became teenagers, their parents died drowning in the sea during a storm.

From the story, it can be said that Elsa has anxiety. According to Freud (1964) anxiety consists of three types, there are Moral Anxiety, Reality Anxiety, and Neurotic Anxiety. Moral anxiety refers to anxiety related to social behavior and the norm. Reality anxiety refers to anxiety toward reality. Neurotic anxiety refers to the worry of natural instinct that is not fulfilled. Related to the problem of Elsa in the film, it can be known that Elsa experienced anxieties. It can be assumed, this research outlined the problem of Elsa who experienced anxiety.

The researchers' interest is to analyze the main character of Frozen movie because Elsa showed worried and panic when she meets Anna. By looking at the situation, the researcher analyzes the psychological aspect which is focusing on the anxiety of Elsa in Frozen movie through the Psychoanalysis approach.

To make it clear, the researcher compares to this research. The research was written by Riawandono, State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya, entitled "Anxiety and Defense Mechanism of Anne Frank as Depicted in Diary of a Young Girl" (2018). In his research, he used descriptive analysis and the data were analyzed descriptively by used the theory of psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud. The result of his studies showed that Anne Frank suffered from three types of anxiety. The first anxiety that she suffered was neurotic anxiety. The second anxiety was moral anxiety. This type of anxiety suffered three times by Anne Frank. The last type of anxiety suffered by Anne Frank was reality anxiety. It is felt when Anne was afraid of the life that's going around her.

The other was "Anxiety Suffered By Elizabeth Holland In Anna Godbersen's Splendor" by Farokhah (2015) the student of Moslem University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. In his research, the writer used psychological analysis. He analyzed anxiety based on Sigmund Freud (1964). The result showed that Elizabeth has a conflict between her Ego and Superego which is concluded as

neurotic, reality and moral anxiety that are caused by many problems outside such as threat, environment, repression, and frustration.

The similarities between this research and those research are using Freud's anxiety theory as the tool for the analysis which is 3 types of anxiety, there are Moral anxiety, Neurotic anxiety, and Reality anxiety. The difference between this research is and those research is the movie that very famous and very iconic for everyone. One of the most famous soundtracks is Let It Go. And the character that is used for analysis. Elsa as the main character of Frozen movie is very famous, she also the best sister for Anna, she has ice magic which can make a pile of ice.

B. Scope & Limitation of the Study

The scope of this study is psychoanalysis study and the limitation of this study is anxiety that used by the main character in the movie Frozen.

C. Statements of the Problem

Based on the background of the study that telling about the anxiety of the main character as seen in Frozen movie's script. The researcher had a statement of the study was:

1. What are the types of Elsa's anxiety as the main character of Frozen movie?
2. How did the anxiety show in Elsa as the main character of Frozen movie?

D. Purpose of the Study

After the researcher knows about the statement of the problem, the researcher had the purposes of this study were: To find out how anxiety was shown in Elsa as the main character of Frozen movie.

1. To know the kinds of Elsa's anxiety as the main character of Frozen movie.
2. To find out how anxiety was shown in Elsa as the main character of Frozen movie.

E. Significance of the Study

From this research, the researcher hopes that this research will be useful for:

1. For education.

The result of the study can be able to give pedagogy implication for education because this study is about psychoanalysis which is very classic among the people.

2. For student.

The result of the study can give the student understanding about anxiety which can used for them if they have an anxiety. Also the researcher hope this research can reduce their anxiety.

3. For other researchers.

The researcher hopes the result of this study can be inspiration and reference for the other researcher.

4. For teacher

The researcher hopes after knowing how to analyzed anxiety the teacher can reduce their students' anxiety also the researcher hopes this research can become knowledge for the teacher.

F. Definition of The Key Terms

From this research, the researcher made the definition of key terms, which are:

1. Psychoanalysis

Psychoanalysis was known to be closely related to the psychology, and literature, before it formed into a literary theory, psychoanalysis concept was originally used as a treatment that aims to cure mental disorders by investigating the interaction between the elements of conscious and unconscious in the mind. (Barry, 2010: 113).

2. Anxiety

Freud's (1964) said that anxiety it plays as one of the most important concepts on Freud's psychoanalytic theory, and also has a great influence to the development of personality. Freud emphasized that anxiety is a felt, affective, unpleasant state accompanied by a physical sensation that warns the person against impending danger (Feist, 2008: 33).

2.1. Neurotic anxiety

Neurotic anxiety is a fear of undetected danger. It is apprehension about an unknown danger. The feeling is from the inside of the Ego. In childhood experiences, hostility feeling is often followed

by a fear of punishment, and this fear develops as neurotic anxiety without unrealized.

2.2. Moral anxiety

This anxiety happens because there is a conflict between Ego and Superego. It happens if we fail to do what we consider as a good thing according to moral value.

2.3. Reality anxiety

This anxiety comes from real threats in the environments a person's life, realistic anxiety also called objective anxiety, It is defined as an unhappy and unspecific feeling to danger which has a possibility to happen.