

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this *chapter* contains the background of the study, the limitations of the study, the statement of the problem, the purpose of the study, the significance of the study, the definition of key terms

A. Background of the Study

According to Roberts and Jacobs (2006: 2) "Literature was a composition that tells a story, dramatizes a situation, expresses emotion, analyzes, and advocates ideas." Literature was an essay that could be referred to as a story that displays the mind, emotional expression and then analyzes it. It could be concluded that literature was a work of art that tells the story elements by displaying expressions, emotions, and language that were directly related to the life of every human being.

Literary works serve to entertain or teach something to the reader. Literary functions could be found in various types of literary works, there were many literary works such as novels, poetry, prose, film scripts and more. The film script was a written version of the drama that was used to prepare performance. Interested films must be produced by interesting film scripts.

Literary work was the result of the psychological conditions of the author. Literature and psychology had a relationship. Characters contained in literary works usually display personality and behavior that were related to psychiatric and psychological experiences or conflicts experienced in humans in real life. Psychology and literature have almost the same problem, the problem of humans as social beings and individuals.

According to Endraswara (2003: 96) “Literature was the creation of mental process and thinking that the authors create in their subconscious condition then they pour out it to their conscious condition.”

There were many literary works that could be discussed use psychological aspects, such as the conflict contained in a story. The conflict could be formed from the psychological conditions found in the characters in a story or character behavior that could make tragedy or trouble. Usually psychology could be analyzed from the psychological condition of the author when they make a story.

Me before You movie was adapted from the novel best selling written by Jojo Moyes then made into film by Karen Rosenfelt and Alison Owen. The film's opening weekend earned \$ 18,723,269, finishing third at the box office behind *Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles: Out of the Shadows* and *X-Men: Apocalypse*.

Me before You told about William Traynor was a successful banker and active young man who became paralyzed, because he being involved in a motorcycle accident two years ago and made him never regain used of his body due to the damage to his spinal cord. The accident made William become cynical and depressed, because he could not longer live an active life. Then William decided to inject it to death, because he could no longer do activities like before, could not feel happiness like before and could not give happiness to Louisa with his current condition.

The researcher tried to find out the psychological conditions of William Traynor that was figured out as anxiety and wants to analyze the kinds of his anxiety, the causes and the impact anxiety of the main character with. The researcher uses a psychoanalysis approach and Sigmund Freud's anxiety theory. In psychoanalysis theory, anxiety results from the conflict between impulse Id, and the resistance of Ego and Superego which occur in the subconscious.

B. Limitation of the Study

This scope in this research was literary research of psychoanalysis and the limitation anxiety included Movie Scrip *Me before You* by Karen Rosenfelt and Alison Owen. The researcher choose this movie script to analyzed, because the main character had psychology problem about anxiety and the researcher like this movie.

C. Statement of the Problem

Based on the description contained in the background of the study. It could be observed that this study problematizes the anxiety contained in William Traynor in *Me before You*. Research questions can be written as follow :

1. What kind of anxiety are found in the main character in “*Me before You*” movie script ?
2. What is the impact of anxiety in the main character in “*Me before You*” movie script ?

D. Purpose of the Study

In relation to the formulation of the problems stated above, the purposes of the study are:

1. To describe the anxiety of the main character in “*Me before You*” movie script.
2. To explain the impact of anxiety on the main character in “*Me before You*” movie script.

E. Significance of the Study

1. With this research it was hoped that it could give contribution to a broader knowledge and expected to help the other researchers who want to analyze about anxiety in movie script or movie.
2. For teachers, hopefully this research could develop students' interpretive abilities and could provide opportunities for students to discuss their opinions based on the text contained in the movie script

F. Definition of the Key Terms

There are several key terms that had a relationship with this research :

1. **Psychoanalysis**

Psychoanalysis was the knowledge of psychology that emphasizes dynamics. There were psychic factor that could determine human behavior and the importance of childhood experiences in shaping adult personality. According to Minderop(2010: 11) “Psychoanalysis theory relates to human mental function and development. this science is a part of psychology that has contributed greatly and made to human psychology so far.”

2. **Id (*Is or Es*)**

Id was a personality system that arises from birth, which usually works according to the *pleasure instinct*, which seeks to get pleasure without pain. Id could only imagine something and could not judge or distinguish what was right or wrong and do not know about morality. According to Maesono (2003: 3-4) “Id always pursues pleasure and avoids tension.”

3. **Ego (*Das Ich*)**

Ego works according to the principle of reality. The Ego was an aspect of personality that must be subject to Id and must look for in reality what is needed Id as satisfying the needs and relief. According to Minderop(2010 : 22)“The ego is trapped between two opposing and guarded forces and adheres to the principle of reality by trying to fulfill the individual's pleasures which are limited by reality.”

4. **The Superego (*Das Ueber Ich*)**

According to Ratna (2004: 63) “Superego is representative of various values and norms that exist in society where the individual lives or in other words the Superego is a conscience.” Superego was moral and ethical personality, which operates used idealistic principles as opposed to the principle of id satisfaction and realistic principles of ego. The superego operates in the area of consciousness.

The superego essentially represents elements that represent parents or parents' interpretations of the social standards that were taught to children through various restrictions or orders.

Whatever behavior was prohibited, considered, considered wrong, and punished by parents, the child will receive conscience and contain anything that could not be done. Whatever was approved, accepted and praised by parents would be accepted as an ideal standard of perfection or ego, which contains what must be done.

5. **Anxiety**

The anxiety that occurs in human life is natural wherever, whenever it will happen and would accompany the human heart. Humans who did not have anxiety were unnatural or abnormal. Anxiety that could not be controlled would endanger a person's life and hinder success. Any situation that threatens the comfort of an organism was assumed to give birth to a condition called anxiety. “Various conflicts and frustrating forms that inhibit the progress of individuals to achieve goals are one source of anxiety, the threat of physical, psychological, and various pressures that cause anxiety.” (Minderop, 2010 : 28)

And according to *Freud* (In Minderop 2010: 28) anxiety as a result of conflict between the pulsive Id (generally sexual and aggressive) and the defense of the Ego and Superego.

6. **Reality anxiety**

Reality anxiety was afraid of the real dangers in the outside world. This anxiety was a source of neurotic anxiety and moral anxiety. For example experience anxiety when driving a car in very crowded traffic in a city that we did not know yet, an area that is full of real and objective danger. "This realistic anxiety can be defined as an unpleasant feeling and not specific to a danger that might occur." (Semian, 2006: 88 – 89)

7. **Neurotic anxiety**

Neurotic anxiety was fear, thinking instinct (impulsive id) would be out of control which causes the action to be punished. Neurotic anxiety was not a fear of the instincts themselves, but is afraid of the punishment that befell if the instinct is released. Neurotic anxiety develops based on experience gained in childhood related to punishment or threats from parents or other people who had authority if he does an exclusive act.

This is the fear of being overwhelmed by impulses from the id. If you have ever felt like you were about to "lose it," lose control, your temper, your rationality, or even your mind, you have felt neurotic anxiety. Neurotic is actually the Latin word for nervous, so this is nervous anxiety. It is this kind of anxiety that intrigued Freud most, and we usually just call it anxiety, plain and simple. (Boeree, 2006 : 7).

8. **Moral anxiety**

Moral anxiety was fear of conscience (superego) people who had superego usually often feel guilty or

ashamed if they do acts that were morally opposed. Moral anxiety usually develops in childhood related to threats and penalties of parents or other people who have authority if they commit acts that violate morals. According to Boeree (2006 : 7) "This is what we feel when the threat comes not from the outer, physical world, but from the internalized social world of the superego. It is, in fact, just another word for feelings like shame and guilt and the fear of punishment."