



**SIGMUND FREUD'S PSYCHOANALYSIS AND DEFENSE MECHANISM
THEORY AS REFLECTED IN *LADY BIRD* (2017)**

A THESIS

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for

The Sarjana Degree Majoring American Studies in English Departement

Faculty of Humanities Diponegoro University

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PRONOUNCEMENT

I honestly state that this thesis is written by myself without taking any works from other researchers in any university, in diploma degree, S-1, S-2, and S-3 degree. I also ascertain that I do not take any material from other works except from the references mentioned.

Semarang, 21 July 2021

Salsabiela Aisya Wijaya

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

The roads to the happiness is rough. New scares set over old ones and we may make the same mistakes over and over again. But in spite of that, we move forward.

Love Is An Illusion - Fargo

the world

give you

so much pain

and here you are making gold out of it

Rupi Kaur

*This thesis is dedicated to My family,
friends who always support me, and myself.*

*I'm so proud to myself
that finally overcome depression,
finish the thesis, graduate and keep alive.*

APPROVAL

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Semarang, July 21th 2021

Salsabiela Aisya Wijaya

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ABSTRACT

The thesis examines *Lady Bird* film, the story about teenager girl's life, and the conflict she suffered as the object of the study. The thesis aims to analyze two elements; the intrinsic element that analyze the characteristic, the plot and the setting of the film and the extrinsic element that analyze the interaction between the id, ego, and superego, and the defense mechanism portrayed in the *Lady Bird* by using the theory from Sigmund Freud along with the cinematic element. The writer used qualitative research as the method and Psychological approach. The result of the analysis suggest that there is a connecting line in the form the id,ego and superego that are, and defense mechanism that reflected from *Lady Bird*.

keywords: *Lady Bird, The id, the ego, and the super ego, Defense Mechanism, Sigmund Freud.*

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Study

It is normal for humans to feel sad, happy or angry that are in them. The emotions which we have are essential in our lives. The existence of emotions can help us to develop a better social life. As human beings, we express our emotions in various forms, and some of them express and turn their emotion into a form of literary works. There are so many kinds of literary works such as novels, poems, dramas, and films.

The major conflict in *Lady Bird* indicates in the Lady Bird character's personality issues. The writer chooses this film because it has an unusual plot story. The typical coming age genre has a major plot about finding a lover during their high school life. However, it is different in this film. This film portrays Lady Bird, facing her family problem and the way of she reaching her dream moving out to New York city. Lady Bird comes from a middle to lower-class family, she often complains that she cannot get what she wants because her parents cannot afford it. When Lady Bird wants to approach Kyle and Jenna, the popular kids in the school, she often breaks school rules and lies about her family's wealth. Because of her disobedient behavior, her mother became angry, and they often argued.

The writer finds interest in analyzing the id, ego, and superego, which is portrayed from Lady Bird using the personality theory by Sigmund Freud. By

analyzing Lady Bird's id, ego, and superego, we can find deeper reasons why Lady Bird decides to respond and act in a specific way. From this issue, the writer wants to discover more about the struggle that happens to Lady Bird's life, her social life and her family life. What specific types of defense mechanisms that appear when she is facing her problems. Along with several other objectives related to conveying this research.

In this research, the writer wants to analyze literature through psychology literature. Psychoanalysis play an important role in analyzing these literary works both from the plot of the story, and the characterization. the psychological approach is suit tool to reading the lines, intepretate to completment the understanding and appreciation of literature. (Guerin, 2005). Psychology literature does not have a motivation to solve a psychological issue.

1.2. Research Problems

Based on the background of the study, the writer expects the reader to understand the contents of the intrinsic and extrinsic elements that will be discussed in the research.

1.2.1. How is the characterization of Lady Bird and other characters that triggered Lady Bird's behaviour, the plot and the setting in *Lady Bird*?

1.2.2. How is the psychoanalysis aspects of the Bird that reflected in the film?

1.2.3. How is the defense mechanism of the Lady Bird that reflected in the film?

1.3. Objectives of Study

According to the study's background, the writer will identified the film's intrinsic elements, the psychological aspect and the defense mechanism reflected in the film. Therefore the writer writes the following the objectives of study that are related to the research

1.3.1. To analyze the characterization of characters, the plot and the setting in *Lady Bird*.

1.3.2. To analyze the psychoanalysis aspects that reflected from Lady Bird

1.3.3. To analyze the defense mechanism that reflected in the Lady Bird.

1.4. Previous Studies

To answer the problems of studies that the writer has asked. The writer takes ten related research, focusing on the analysis of Lady Bird Film to help with this research.

The first previous study was conducted by Alcalá (2020), analyzing *the Like Mother like Daughter? Star Persona and Female Bonds in Lady Bird*. This study aims to analyze the star persona of Saoirse Ronan as the character of Lady Bird and the mother and daughter relationship portrayed in the film. The analysis

also provides the narrative and formal analysis of the film and character analysis. The writer used the close reading method to construct the analysis.

The second previous study was conducted by Safanah (2019), analyzing the *Analysis of Lady Bird Struggle To Pursue Her Dream Using Individual Psychology By Alfred Adler, As Seen In "Lady Bird" Movie*. This study aims to analyze Lady Bird's strive to make her dream come true, using the individual psychology theory by Alfred Adler. The analysis also includes the characterization analysis and mise-en-scene analysis. This analysis used a qualitative method to construct the research.

The third previous study conducted By Reeder (2020), analyzing the *How Audiovisual Composition Reveals Gendered Limitations and Possibilities in Lady Bird in the Wake of #MeToo*. This study argues that the coincidence of the film's release dates back to the #MeToo movement. The writer also talks about the various divisions of theory in cinema and their dependence on audiovisual composition.

The other previous study was conducted by Maharani (2019), analyzing the *"Kolokial pada Tokoh Christine McPherson di dalam Film Lady Bird: Kajian Sociolinguistis."* This study analyzes the colloquial form that appears in Christine McPherson's conversation. The method used is a qualitative descriptive approach.

The fifth previous study was conducted by Anugrah & Surwato (2019), analyzing the *Representasi Konsep Diri Remaja Pada Film Lady Bird (Analisis Semiotika Roland Barthes)*. This study aims to represent the self-concept about the teens' identity in the movie and reinterpreted the message presented

from the film using the qualitative approach and analysis according to Roland Barthes semiotic model.

The sixth previous study was conducted by Langga (2020), analyzing the *Female Gaze Pada Film "Lady Bird."* The analysis aims to compare Laura Mulvey's theory on the female and male gaze through the act portrayed in the film.

The seventh previous study was conducted by Kharisa (2020), Analyzing the *Not All Women Are Feminists: A Critical View On The Lead Character In Lady Bird (2017) Film.* The study shows how the female protagonist fails to go through all five phases of the Feminist Identity Development Model. The study also analyses the narrative and cinematographic aspects of the film

The previous study is conducted by Mimi Darwati (2018), analyzing the Personality Disorder and Defense Mechanism of The Main Character In The Split Film. This study aims to analyze the significant character personality by using Sigmund Freud. The analysis also shows that the lead character has a split personality disorder in the movie and the research uses a descriptive qualitative approach to collect the data.

The ninth previous study is conducted by Eben Reinhardt Marbun (2019), analyzing the Analisis Id, Ego, Superego dan Identitas Disosiatif Tokoh Dafychi Guanni Freedy dalam NoveL El Karya Luluk Hf (Sebuah Kajian Psikologi Sastra). This study analyzes the psychology of character using psychological theory by Sigmund Freud to analyze the id, ego, and superego. The method that will be used is the descriptive qualitative method.

The last previous study is conducted by Abdul Haris Habibi (2010), analyzing the Self Defense Mechanism of Erin Gruwell in Richard Lagravenese' Freedom Writers Movie: A Psychoanalytic Approach. Based on this research, the writer used psychoanalysis and defense mechanism theory from Sigmund Freud to analyze the thesis. In the research, the writer analyzes the film's structure and the self-defense mechanism in film. The writer uses a qualitative approach to collect the data.

From the previous studies above, most of the research is analyzing the film through feminist and semiotic theory, to distinctive from the others, the writer also mention about others psychology analysis and defense mechanism thesis to help the writer to analyzing this research. This thesis will be analyzed using psychology analysis by Sigmund Freud on the personality from the id, the ego, and the superego and describe the defense mechanism that is portrayed from Lady Bird.

1.5. Scope of the Study

This research discusses the intrinsic and extrinsic aspect of *Lady Bird* film. The intrinsic aspect includes the characterization, the setting and the plot of the film. The extrinsic aspect includes the psychology analysis from Sigmund Freud using the personality theory by analyzing the causes of the id, the ego and the superego, and the defense mechanism that is portrayed from the film.

1.6. Organization of the Writing

The research will have five chapters. In each chapter, there will be an explanation of their function below:

CHAPTER I Introduction

This chapter explains and describes the background of the study, the research problems, objective of the study, previous of the studies, scope of the study, and the organization of the writing.

CHAPTER II Theoretical Framework

This part will explain the theory that will be used to convey the research. The intrinsic aspect will be talking about the characters from the lead character, the story's plot, the settings, and the extrinsic aspect will be talking about the id, the ego, and the superego and what are the defense mechanisms portrayed in the film.

CHAPTER III The Analysis

In this part, the writer will be given the result discussed in the film analysis and explain two-aspect from the intrinsic and extrinsic.

CHAPTER IV

Conclusion

The conclusion is the last chapter of this research. The conclusion will summarize from the result of all the research.

CHAPTER II

THEORY AND METHOD

2.1. Intrinsic Elements

Intrinsic element is the element that builds the literary work. The intrinsic elements in this research will include the analysis of the characterization, the plot and the setting.

2.1.1. Characterization

According to Wellek and Warren (1956: 219), characterization is naming of the appellation for of psychical appearance, mannerism, analyzing the moral and the personality. Thus the term characterization has a broader meaning than character because it covers the problem of who is the character of the story, how to characterize it and how to place and describe it in a story to provide a clear picture to the reader.

2.1.2. Plot

Another intrinsic element contained in literary works is the plot. According to Wellek and Warren (1956: 215), argues that the plot in a work of fiction is a structure that related with the chronological time of a situations

In the analysis of the plot, there are other stages of plot that are stated in more detail, namely the stages found by the Richard summers (as cited in Nurgiyantoro, 1998) the stages of plot divided into five parts, namely:

2.1.2.1. Situation Stage

The situational stage is the first stage that contains writing an introduction to the setting and character situations. This stage is the opening of the story. It serves as the base of the basis for the stories to be told at the next stage (Richard, as cited in Nurgiyantoro, 1998: 149).

2.1.2.2. Generating Circumstance Stage

This stage shows the issues, problems and incidents that trigger the conflict, which begins to be raised and developed into main conflicts in the next stage (Nurgiyantoro, 1998: 149).

2.1.2.3. Rising action stage

This stage shows the problem that triggered a growing conflict at its intensity level and was developed. The conflicts that occur, leading to a climax and it is increasingly unavoidable (Richard, as cited in Nurgiyantoro, 1998: 149).

2.1.2.4. Climax stage

This stage shows that the conflict or contradiction that occurs in the characters has reached a peak intensity point. The climax is experienced by those who act as perpetrators and sufferers of conflict (Richard, as cited in Nurgiyantoro, 1998: 149).

2.1.2.5. Denouement Stage

This stage shows the settlement stage, the conflict that has reached the climax is given a resolution, the tension begins to loosen, there is a way out, and the story begins to end (Richard, as cited in Nurgiyantoro, 1998: 149)

2.1.3. Setting

The Setting is an essential element in literary works and can make the story more alive. According to Holman (1985:413) setting is the physical, and some spiritual, background against which the action of a Narrative. The Setting is used to express, provide an overview, or explain how the state of the time, place, and environment is depicted in the story.

There are three elements that offer different problems, are interrelated and influence each other. Setting divided into three elements:

2.1.3.1. Settings of Place

The background is defined as the location of events that occur. Place background can be in the form of an exact name, for example, Sacramento or San Francisco, and it can also be a place name without an exact name, like in a village, in a city .(Holman, 1985: 413).

2.1.3.2. Settings of Time

The background is related to "when" the events are told in a work of fiction. (Holman, 1985: 413)

2.1.3.3. Settings of Social

Social background refers to social life behavior in a community in a place that is told in fiction. The social background is also related to the social status concerned, for example, low, middle or above (Holman, 1985: 413).

2.2. Extrinsic Elements

Extrinsic elements indirectly affect the construction of a literary story, in this research the writer will consist the psychoanalysis and the defense.

2.2.1. Theory of Psychoanalysis

Psychoanalysis is used to explain the characteristics and development of personality. Personality is a pattern of relative permanent traits or distinct characteristics of a person's behaviors (Feist & Feist, 2008:10). From the book *The Ego and The Id* by Sigmund Freud, Freud states that personality is a system consisting of three elements, namely das Es, das Ich, and das Ueber Ich (in English, it is the id, the ego, and the superego) and also stated that the id is the most basic system of personality where the innate instinct exists. Freud says that the Id is concerned only with satisfying personal desires, getting whatever we want. The id functions entirely in the unconscious (Freud, 1927:19).

According to Freud (1927: 15-17), The ego can distinguish between things in the mind and things in the external world. The ego understands that this action can lead to problems and instead attempts to obtain the right, which reduces tension so that the person does not end up in much trouble. Freud explained that "the ego can separate a wish from fantasy, can tolerate tension and compromise, and change over time.". Freud says, "The function of the ego is to express and satisfy the desires of the id under reality and the demands of the superego.". That is why the reality principle rules the ego. It considers what is reasonable alongside what is encouraged by the id. The personality additionally gives the individual's

conscious feeling of self. Although a large portion of the ego is conscious, the ego also works accomplished unwittingly. For example, the ego likewise goes as abridged that screen as the driving forces of the id. When the ego detects that ill-advised motivations are ascending into mindfulness, it might utilize defense mechanisms, for example, suppression, to keep them from surfacing in consciousness. Defense mechanisms work unwittingly and impact mutilating reality to shield the consensus self from the recovery of distasteful impulses. Our instinct urges us to do it in the unconscious mind, but the ego works as the temper of our instinct.

The superego, according to Freud (1927: 19), has functions to control behavior according to the society's rules, to offer rewards (pride, self-love) for good behavior and punishment (feeling guilty of inferiority) for bad behavior. Through the process of repression, a well-developed superego acts to control sexual and aggressive impulses. It can't make repressions by itself, but it can command the ego to do so. The superego keeps a careful eye on the ego and judges its acts and motives. When the ego acts—or even plans to act—in violation of the superego's moral norms, feeling guilt is the results.

No	Dimension Elements	The Id	The Ego	The Superego
1	Source	Nature inborn	The result of interaction with the environment	The result of internalizing the value of the influential figures
2	Aspect	Biological	Psychological	Sociological

3	Function	Defend the constitution	Direct the individual to reality	1) Controlling The Id. 2) Directing The id and the Ego to a more moral behavior.
4	Operational principle	Pleasure Principle	Reality principle	Morality principle
5	Complementary	1) Reflex and 2) Primary process	Secondary process	Ideal ego

2.2.2. Defense Mechanism

From the ego, the defense mechanism is the form of impact. According to Freud (1937: 46), Although defense mechanisms are common to used, when they lead to uncontrolled, monotonous, and disturbed behavior. Since we should exhaust the energy in our soul to build up and keep up the defense mechanism, the more cautious we are, the less the energy of our soul that has left to fulfill the id motivations. The ego's motivation in establishing defense mechanisms to indirectly try to manage the sexual and forceful impulses and protect itself against the pain of anxiety or the tension that goes with them.

According to the Feist and Feist in the book of *Theories of Personality* (2008: 35 - 38), there are eight types of defense mechanism, there are;

2.2.2.1. Displacement

Displacement is the transfer of unwanted thoughts or feelings onto less compromising or less powerful objects. For instance, the older sibling beating her younger sibling after being scolded by her mother (Feist & Feist, 2008: 36).

2.2.2.2. Fixation

The Fixation is at the point when the possibility of making the following stride turns out to be too uneasy, the Ego may depend on the system of staying at present, more pleasing to the mental stage. Fixation is constantly looking for satisfaction for example through the food, which could be because in their childhood development, the oral phase was not fulfilled. As a result, when they grew up, they looked for pleasure through smoking (Feist & Feist, 2008: 36).

2.2.2.3. Interjection

Interjection is projecting an undesirable impulse into their own ego, as a result of the unconscious adoption of others' concepts or behaviors. For instance, When children introject what they perceive from their parents' values, they are relieved from the work of evaluating and choosing their own beliefs and standards of conduct. (Feist & Feist, 2008: 37).

2.2.2.4. Projection

Projection is the trusting of one's inadmissible motivations onto others, so others are expected to harbor them. Projection is also a symptom of narcissism. For

example, a narcissistic person might say, " you are not worth enough for me," to their lovers (Feist & Feist, 2008: 37).

2.2.2.5. Reaction Formation

The reaction formation forms suspicion of attitude inverse to one is certifiable driving forces to keep impulses stifled. For instance, it can be a gay person who hides his sexuality, dating hetero, and openly criticize other gay (Feist & Feist, 2008: 35).

2.2.2.6. Regression

Regression results from the feeling of being under pressure. They try to do an activity as an initial phase of a coping mechanism that is less mature. For instance, people who feel distressed will smoke (Feist & Feist, 2008: 36).

2.2.2.7. Repression

Repression is the elimination of uneasiness that provokes thoughts from awareness. For instance, people who have sorrow or painful experiences will affect their thoughts and lead to anxiety (Feist & Feist, 2008: 35).

2.2.2.8. Sublimation

Sublimation is directing crude sexual or forceful motivations into positive actions, which society will accept it. For example, after the breakup, a person deals with their emotions by writing poetry rather than hurting themselves. This society will be considered as the expression of sadness from a person through creativity (Feist & Feist, 2008: 38).

2.3. Cinematography

The cinematic elements are divided into four main elements, namely mise-en-scene, cinematography, editing and sound. In this research, the writer will only use the cinematography element. According to (Bordwell and Thompson, 2016: 3), cinematography is the technique of the camera and other filming tools to record the scenery and the sound . The cinematography elements are divided into camera and film, framing, and image duration. In this research, the writer will discuss the framing element. In framing, there is element called the distance. Distance refers to the dimension of the camera to the object. According to (Bordwell and Thompson, 2016: 189), the distance can be divided into seven types, namely:

2.3.1. Extreme Long Shot

The extreme long shot is the camera's distance is the farthest from the object, and the human body is barely visible (Bordwell and Thompson, 2016: 189).

2.3.2. Long Shot

At a long shot distance, the entire human body is visible (Bordwell and Thompson, 2016: 189).

2.3.3. Medium Long Shot

In the medium-long shot, the human body is visible from below the knee up to the top of the body (Bordwell and Thompson, 2016: 189).

2.3.4. Medium Shot

The medium shot shows the human body from the waist up. The gestures and facial expressions began to appear (Bordwell and Thompson, 2016: 189).

2.3.5. Medium Close-Up

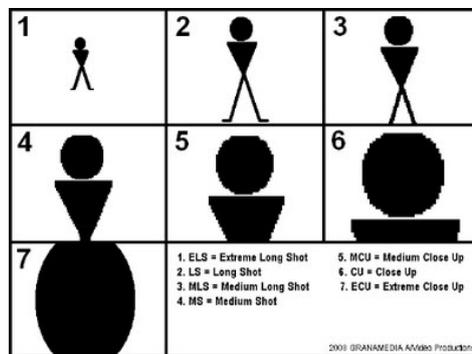
Medium Close-Up shows the human body from the chest up. The human body dominates the frame (Bordwell and Thompson, 2016: 189).

2.3.6. Close-Up

Close-Up shows a face, hand, foot, or a small object. This technique can show facial expressions and gestures in detail (Bordwell and Thompson, 2016: 189).

2.3.7. Extreme Close-Up

Extreme Close-Up is the closest distance. It can show more detailed parts of a face, such as the ears, eyes, nose, or part of an object (Bordwell and Thompson, 2016: 189).



Source : Marquez, J. Tes Teach. April 9, 2018.
<https://www.blendspace.com/lessons/cWmeiE-aQy1VIA/camera-distance>

2.4. Research Method

The method which will be used in this research is qualitative research. Qualitative research help to analyzing thing, trying to identify the phenomena in order to find out the meaning what people brings m (Denzin and Lincoln, 2005: 3). According to Anggito and Setiawan (2018: 8-9) the qualitative method is used to help interpreting the events, the data that will be analyzed is qualitative and collected to the understanding specific phenomenons.

2.4.1 Method of Approach

There are two methods of approaches used in this research: the exponential and the psychological approaches. The exponential approach will concentrate on several elements in the intrinsic of a literary work. Guerin (1992: 197) stated, "Exponential approach deals with the inclusiveness of the term and suggests at once the several meanings of motif, image, symbol, and archetype.". Thus, the exponential approach aims to help the writer analyze the intrinsic elements in a literary work. In this research, the writer chooses to analyze the literary work from the characterization of four related characters, the plot, and the settings in the film.

Meanwhile, the psychological approach has functions to study a literary work based on the psychological aspect to see what triggers a character's mental stage. According to Wellek and Warren (1956: 81), literary works can carry psychological analysis to explore the psychological in literary works' elements such as theme, plot, or the character. With this, the psychology theory can help the writer to explain Lady Bird's action and the defense mechanism that portrayed.

CHAPTER III

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Intrinsic Elements

The intrinsic elements will be discussing the characterization, the plot and the setting. There will be characterization of Lady Bird, and other characters such as Marion, Julie and Danny that have major influence on Lady Bird's personality. The plot will divide into five stages, and the setting will divide into three parts.

3.1.1. Characterization

In this section, the writer will be analyzing the characterization, it will included who is the name, how is the psychical appearance, and the personality.

3.1.1.1. Christine 'Lady Bird' McPherson

Christine or she prefers to call herself Lady Bird, is a high school girl (She enrolled in Immaculate Heart of Mary, Women's high school). She has short hair with half pink-colored hair. As we can see in Picture 3.1, we can see her appearance by using a close-up shot. She is tall yet has a skinny figure. Her family consists of five people, and there is her father, named Larry, her mother (Marion), her adopted Mexican brother Miguel and Miguel's Girlfriend, Shelly.

Lady Bird had many family issues in her life. As a girl in her age who is going through puberty, sometimes she is irrational about what she wants. She is pretty ambitious when she wants something. She always feels insecure about her family's condition. She tries to hide her true self when she starts to hang out with

Jenna, the popular kid in the school. She often lies to get what she wants, and she is a stubborn person.



Picture 3.1. (*Lady Bird*: 00:02:32)

3.1.1.2. Marion McPherson (Lady Bird's Mother)

From Picture 3.2, we can see Marion in a close-up shot. Marion has a strong personality. Marion is a psychiatrist. She became the family's breadwinner after her husband was laid off, and her eldest son is only a part-time cashier. Marion is the one who manages the family's expenses. Even though her daughter sometimes thinks she is a stingy person, she actually is a warm person. Marion has a short temper, which makes her often argue with Lady Bird. Even so, she still loves her very much. Marion is as stubborn as her daughter, and she has high hopes for her children to get a good job.



Picture 3.2. (*Lady Bird*: 00:02:27)

3.1.1.3. Julie Steffans

Julie is Lady Bird's best friend. From Picture 3.3, we can see Julie in a close-up shot. She has a lovable personality. Her figure was chubby and shorter than Lady Bird. She is kind and caring to Lady Bird. She was also a supportive friend,

cheering up and staying beside Lady Bird during her ups and downs. Most of the time she takes the same class with Lady Bird. She is also a diligent student. Unlike Lady Bird, she is an obedient student.



Picture 3.3. (*Lady Bird*: 00:07:06)

3.1.1.4. Danny O'Neill

Danny was Lady Bird's boyfriend. From Picture 3.4, we can see Danny in a medium shot. Danny is also a theater member. Lady Bird's have first sight crush on him during the theater audition. He is an Irish with ginger colored hair. His figure is tall. He cheated on Lady Bird, with his theater club friend, name Greg. He was caught kissing Greg in the bathroom stall by Lady Bird and Julie. Later he admitted he was gay and seek apologize to Lady Bird.



Picture 3.4. (*Lady Bird*: 00:13:00)

3.2. Plot

Plot represents the stations of chronological events in the story. The writer will analyze the plot into five stages, there are the situations stage, generating circumstance stage, rising action stage, climax stage and denouement stage.

3.2.1. Situation Stage

In the first scene, the situation stage explains the beginning of the story. We can see Lady Bird sleeping with her mother in a Motel. From Picture 3.5, we can see them in a medium close-up shot. In the situation stage, we know that they are from Sacramento, their financial status is from lower class, Lady Bird's got her a scholar in her high school. Lady Bird mentions her dreams to move out even though her mother disagrees with her.



Picture 3.5. (*Lady Bird*: 00:01:33)

3.2.2. Generating Circumstance Stage

At this stage, shows the theater auditions. Lady Bird meets Danny and has a first sight crush on him. At the grocery shopping, in the picture 3.6, using medium shot we can see Lady Bird met Danny and she introduced herself. At the homecoming party, Lady Bird and Danny was danced together and kissed. Lady Bird's immature behavior made her mother upset and scolded her. Marion is already sensitive because of financial issues. Lady Bird kept falling on her class. Her school counselor asked her to choose a college more realistic regarding her falling scores.



Picture 3.6. (*Lady Bird*: 00:15:03)

3.2.3. Rising Action Stage

The misunderstanding between her and her mother keeps continuing, and she thinks that her mother hates her. At this stage Lady Bird and Danny are lovers. At the end of the theatre club's party, Lady Bird found that her boyfriend was cheating on her. The following month, she met Kyle in the coffee shop. They talked, and Lady Bird lied that she is friends with Jenna (one of Kyle's friends). Lady Bird abandoned her theater activities and her best friend Julie to get closer to Kyle and Jenna. Lady Bird lied to Jenna that Danny's Grand Mother house is her house. At this stage Marion told Lady Bird about their family condition. Her father was suffering from depression. Lady Bird was silent and pondering.

3.2.4. Climax Stage

Lady Bird was getting closer to Jenna. However, she feels there is an incompatibility between them. Lady Bird missed her best friend, Julie. However, her relations with Julie get further. Lady Bird's attitude is getting worse, and it shows in the special assembly class. She scoffed at the speaker, and it got her suspended from school. Marion is very resentful to her. She continuously scolds her about her terrible attitude in her school, and her attitude towards her father makes him feel horrible to himself. Jenna, who felt bored without Lady Bird, visits Lady Bird in forty-four street, which is not her real house. Jenna was angry that Lady Bird lied to her, but she still forgives her because Lady Bird is Kyle's lover. However, little in Lady Bird's mind, she isn't sure if she is Kyle's lover or not. The next day she visited him to have sex for the first time with him. However, after the sex, she feels down because she knows that Kyle was not a virgin. She

thinks he lied to her. Lady Bird starts to cry. Marion tries to calm her down. The next day there were many letters for her. Most of the latter was a rejection form from the universities, except one letter said she was on the "Wait list." Lady Bird asked her father to hide it from the others. Lady Bird gets along with Julie again, and they come to the prom together. In celebration of Lady Bird's graduation and Miguel's first job, they hold a party in a small restaurant. There, Marion was shocked about what she heard that Lady Bird still on the wait list. Marion was very resentful. She ignored everything that Lady Bird said.

3.2.5. Denouement Stage

Following month Lady Bird got her acceptance letter in Davis. Marion still acted aloof to her. She did not escort her to the airport. In New York, Lady Bird tidied her clothes and found letters in her luggage. The letters was from her mother saying sorry. The following day, she sent a message and said she loves her mother so much.

3.3. Setting

The setting is used to express, explain how the state of the time, place, and environment that are told in the story.

3.3.1. Setting of Time

The setting of the Time in the films is usually often interrupted by the flashback or flash-forward. However, it was not found in this film. This film took place in Sacramento, California, in 2002. Most of the time setting took place in daylight, where Lady Bird did school activities, driving in the car or shopping. The rest of the night, it was shown as she was at the party or in her home. The year can be

found in the dialogue between Lady Bird and Marion. In the dialog, Lady Bird was murmuring about her life, and Marion asked her. Lady Bird was answering that this year, 2002, just a palindrome to her.

Lady Bird : “I wish I could live through something.”

Marion : “Are not you?”

Lady Bird : “Nope. The only exciting thing about 2002 is that it is a palindrome.”

(Lady Bird: 00:01:46 - 00:01:53)

3.3.2. Setting of Place

Few different places can be seen in the film. Most of the timetook place in Lady Bird's school, Immaculate Heart of Mary. Her school was a female catholic school, and it is separate from the male school, Xavier. There are scenes where she is in the church and theater club room. From Picture 3.7, using long-shot distance, we can see Lady Bird and her friend Julie are in the school. Another place included in the highlight on the setting of the place is Lady Bird's Dream house, or Danny Grandmother's house, a big blue house with white trim and the American Flag in forty-four street. It can be seen in Picture 3.8 by using extreme long shot distance. Side of the dream house, from Picture 3.9, by using extreme long distance, we could see a tiny house. It is Lady Bird's house. The last place taken in New York City from Picture 3.10 using extreme long shot distance is where Lady Bird's finally got in place that she wished.



Picture 3.7. (*Lady Bird*: 00:06:03)



Picture 3.8. (*Lady Bird*: 00:06:42)



Picture 3.9. (*Lady Bird*: 00:08:24)

Picture 3.10. (*Lady Bird*: 01:21:43)

3.3.3. Setting of Social

The setting of society that refers to Lady Bird is that she came from lower middle class. She got into the Catholic school by her scholarship. Her mother is the only one who works as a psychiatrist. Her father was laid off from her company, and his brother was only a part-timer as a cashier.

Lady Bird's Family condition can be seen in the dialog between her and Marion. In this scene, Lady Bird was unpleasant about her mother not letting her take school outside Sacramento. Marion tries to explain why she and her husband cannot afford the payment and scolds her because she is being ungrateful.

- Lady Bird : “I do not even want to go to school in this state anyway, I hate California. I want to go to the East Coast.”
- Marion : “Your Dad and I will barely be able to afford in-state tuition.”
- Lady Bird : “There are loans, scholarships!”
- Marion : “Your brother, your very smart brother, cannot even find a job-”
- Lady Bird : “He and Shelly work. They have jobs.”

Marion : “They bag at the grocery store. that is not a career and they went to Berkeley.”

Marion : “Your father’s company is laying people off right and left, did you know that? No of course not because you do not care about anyone but yourself.”

(Lady Bird: 00:02:08)

Another dialog that shows Lady Bird's family's financial condition. From this scene where Lady Bird wants a magazine that only costs three dollars, but Marion is being restricted about buying the magazine. She said they are too poor to buy the magazine.

Marion : “We do not need to buy that.”

Lady Bird : “It is only three dollars. I am having a hard week.”

Marion : “If you want to read it we can go to the public library.”

Lady Bird : “I want to read it in bed”.

Marion : “That is something rich people do. We are not rich people.”

(Lady Bird. 00:14:04)

3.2. The Extrinsic Elements

In the extrinsic elements the writer will focus on analyzing Lady Bird's personality and the defense mechanism portrayed from the film. As the Lady Bird’s actions and personality will affect to the plot. Therefore, the extrinsic aspect will show the analysis and explain the Id, Ego and Superego and the defense mechanism.

3.2.1. Psychoanalysis

Psychoanalysis is used to explain the characteristics and development of personality. Freud's theory explains that personality consisting of three elements, namely the id, the ego and the superego

3.2.1.1. The Id

According to Feist & Feist, 2008: 33 - 35, the id serves the pleasure principle, the id also illegible and can synchronously amuse contrary ideas. The id can oppose desires because it has no morality. Therefore the id neither can make value judgments nor distinguish between good and evil. In conclusion, the id blindly satisfies pleasure without concern for what is decent or just.

The first Lady Bird's id happens in the dialogue between her and her mother. It shows in pictures 3.11 and 3.12 by using close up shot distance. They argue about Lady Bird wanting to listen to music in the car, but her mother did not want to. Then Lady Bird starts to complain about her life and wanting to move out from Sacramento, and her mother disagrees with her. Marion was insinuating Lady Bird's opinion. Lady Bird's id feels angry. As we know, the id cannot make value judgments or distinguish between good and evil. Therefore Lady Bird's action was to open the car's door when the car was still moving and throw herself into the street. In contrast, the superego should listen to her mother.



Picture 3.11. (*Lady Bird*: 00:03:05)



Picture 3.12. (*Lady Bird*: 00:03:20)

According to Feist & Feist, (2008: 34) the id demands satisfaction of what we need, the id also influences the unconscious mind. If the person's id shows feelings to someone, the person will express the id. It shows in Lady Bird's second id as portrayed in the theater audition when Danny starts to sing amazingly during the audition, and it catches Lady Bird's feelings. She fell in love at first sight. She cannot stop looking at him. It can be seen in pictures 3.13 and 3.14 by using medium close up and extreme close-up shot distance. Her id feels sexual attraction to Danny, she even writes Danny's name on her bedroom wall.



Picture 3.13. (*Lady Bird*: 00:13:09)



Picture 3.14. (*Lady Bird*: 00:13:20)

According to Feist & Feist (2008: 34), the id is filled with energy collected from basic drives and to carry out the pleasure principle's gratification. The third id is portrayed in the scene that can be seen in Pictures 3.15 and 3.16 by using medium shot and medium-long shot distance. Lady Bird's id occurs when she wants to have good grades in math. Lady Bird stole Mr. Bruno's score book, and when he asked his student to be honest with their grades, she deliberately lied about it. She fulfilled her id and told Mr. Bruno that she got a B in the class. She lied that her grades were good.



Picture 3.15. (*Lady Bird*: 00:25:25)

Picture 3.16. (*Lady Bird*: 00:25:35)

This scene, portrayed in pictures 3.17 and 3.18 using medium shot distance, shows Lady Bird and her best friend, Julie, caught Danny and Greg making out hard. Julie comes tumbling in from behind. In Julie's house, they both cried. They listen to "Crash Into Me" by Dave Matthews while sobbing. Lady Bird's id feels disappointed that her boyfriend has cheated on her. As can be seen in the scene, according to Feist & Feist (2008: 34), the id demands satisfaction of



Picture 3.17. (*Lady Bird*: 00:34:20)

Picture 3.18. (*Lady Bird*: 00:34:25)

Another id can be found in the scene shown in pictures 3.19 and 3.20 using the extreme long shot and medium shot distance. Lady Bird comes to Jenna's party. She was looking for Kyle. She is trying to approach him. They talk, and intentionally their eyes meet, and they start to make out. The id seeking pleasure, as we can see from the Lady Bird is seeking pleasure from the sexual



Picture 3.19. (*Lady Bird*: 00:48:04)

Picture 3.20. (*Lady Bird*: 00:48:44)

Another id can be found when Lady Bird celebrates her eighteen birthday by buying cigarettes and a playgirl magazine. The id has the pleasure principle. Lady Bird's id shows from the things that she bought as an impulse for the sake of pleasure.

Lady Bird : “One pack of Camel Lights, please.
And a scratcher.
And a Playgirl.”

Store Clerk : “That will be ten eighty seven.”

Lady Bird : “Oh, it is my birthday today. I'm eighteen. Which is why all these things. I can buy them.”

(*Lady Bird*: 01:17:31 - 01:17:47)

Another Lady Bird fulfills her pleasure in Pictures 3.21 and 3.22 by using medium shot and medium close up distance. Lady Bird, when she went to a freshman party, met a guy named Davis. She was acquainted and invited him to her room. Lady Bird, who was already drunk, and they were make out. The id shows that Lady Bird fulfills her pleasure by making out with someone she barely knows.



Picture 3.21. (*Lady Bird*: 01:24:00)



Picture 3.22. (*Lady Bird*: 01:24:31)

3.2.1.2. The Ego

According to Feist & Feist (2008: 29), The ego is the region of the mind that is in contact with reality. It is governed by the principle of reality, which tries to

replace the id's pleasure principle. The ego must consider the contradictory but equally unreasonable demands of the id and the superego while performing cognitive and intellectual functions. As a result, the ego continually attempts to reconcile the id and the superego's irrational statements with the external demands.

The first ego shows from *Lady Bird*. It is her dream to move out from Sacramento. Her mother disagreed with her idea. Her mother thinks outside Sacramento might be dangerous. In this scene, her counselor said she should keep her dream more realistic because of her bad scores. *Lady Bird*'s id shows a strong desire to move out from Sacramento, but her id is limited by reality. Her superego is that she should apply to somewhere she is capable. Her ego maintains the desire but fulfills the existing reality. That is, she will think about which university is suitable for her abilities.

Guidance Counselor : “So I understand that you are not interested in any Catholic colleges?”

Lady Bird : “No way. Sorry, but yes, no way.”

Guidance Counselor : “Then you will be applying to UCs and State schools?”

Lady Bird : “Yes, but also those East Coast liberal arts schools. Like Yale, but not Yale because I probably could not get in.”

Guidance Counselor : “You definitely could not get in. Part of my job is to help you be realistic.”

(Lady Bird: 00:22:17 - 00:22:42)

Another *Lady Bird*'s ego is shown in the scene in the special assembly class. She was delivering her opinion freely and being insensitive to the speaker's topic. The speaker talks about abortion. *Lady Bird* believes that abortion is

acceptable. She is aware that others can choose to do abortion, on the other hand, since she is a student in Catholic school, where abortion is a taboo. From this matter, Lady Bird's id is her desire to deliver her opinion when it should not be delivered. Her superego goes along with her id that she is right for delivering her opinion because not all women are financially or psychologically able to raise children. When she delivers her opinion shows that here the ego has a principle as the mediator who reconciles the id's impulse and the superego.

Lady Bird : "I said 'Just because something looks ugly does not mean that it is morally wrong.'"

Casey : "You think dead children are not morally wrong?"

Lady Bird : "No... I'm just saying that if you took close up pictures of my vagina while I was on my period it would be disturbing but it does not make it wrong."

Casey : "Excuse me? What did you say?"

Lady Bird : "Listen, if your mother had had the abortion we would not have to sit through this stupid assembly?"

(Lady Bird: 00:53:39 - 00:54:04)

3.2.1.3. The Superego

The superego is guided by the ideals of moralism and idealism. Superego has two systems there are the conscience and ego-ideal in general. The conscience develops from consequences for improper conduct and tells us what we should not do, while the ego-ideal develops from incentives for proper behavior and tells us what we should do (Feist & Feist, 2008: 36).

Lady Bird's first superego was shown in the scene when she needed money to pay for the application. Larry offered money to help her. Lady Bird's ego can choose her father's money, but her superego overcome and she said can cover it with her summer work to fulfill her needs.

Larry : “Do you need money for the applications? Because I can help with that, too, I just need to-”

Lady Bird : “No, no, I have got that, summer jobs covered it.”

(Lady Bird: 00:35:37 - 00:36:20)

Lady Bird's second superego occurred when Danny came to ask forgiveness from her. He feels desperate to hide his sexuality that he is gay. Lady Bird comforts him despite being her id hurt when she saw Danny cheated on her. Her superego shows that she promises she will keep it secret when she comforts him and pats him.

Danny : “ Fuck me. Can you not tell anyone, please? I am so sorry about everything. I am so ashamed of all of it. It is going to be bad and I just need a little bit of time to figure out how I am going to tell my mom and dad.”

Lady Bird : “Do not worry, I will not tell.”

(Lady Bird: 00:44:33 - 00:44:53)

Another Lady Bird's superego is shown when she asks forgiveness. She was sorry about her mistake lying about being on the wait list on Davis. Lady Bird was anxious that she would not be able to move out from Sacramento if her mother knew the truth, so she lied. But after Marion knew the truth Lady Bird felt guilty she expressed her superego, she was begging forgiveness from her mother even though Marion just kept silent about it.

Lady Bird :”I am sorry, I should not have gone behind your back, it is not like I am definitely going to New York.

Mom. Mom. Are not you sort of proud that I am so close to getting in? Just a little?

I mean, yes, I know it was probably easier because nine out eleven and less people applying with terrorism and all that, still though ... I am sorry, I know I can lie and not be a good person but...

Please, Mom, please I am so sorry, I did not mean to hurt you - I appreciate everything you have done for me, I am ungrateful and I am so sorry, I am so sorry I wanted more..”.

(Lady Bird: 01:14:55 - 01:15:48)

3.2.2. Defense Mechanism

According to Feist and Feist (2008, 40 - 41) even though defense mechanisms are common and widely used, when taken to their logical conclusion, they result in obsessive, tedious, and neurotic actions. The ego's goal in establishing defense mechanisms is to avoid dealing directly with sexual and aggressive impulses, as well as to defend itself against the anxiety that comes with them.

3.2.2.1. Projection

Projection is defined as when someone evokes too much anxiety they project their thoughts or feelings to external objects (Feist & Feist, 2008: 43). As we know, Lady Bird is often arguing with her mother, until at the moment where Lady Bird projects that her mother hates her. While on the other hand Marion, being strict with her daughter because she loves her. She wants everything to be right for

Lady Bird, even though it makes her sound selfish. However everyone in their home knows that Marion loves her so much.

Shelly : “It is a clove. Lick your lips. That is why they are sweet. Your Mom was really sad you weren’t here tonight for Thanksgiving.”

Lady Bird : “Well, she hates me.”

Shelly : “She has a big heart, your Mom. She took me in after my parents freaked out about, whatever, pre-marital sex. I admire her.”

(Lady Bird : 00:32:33 - 00:32:50)

3.2.2.2. Displacement

The displacement is when people may target their unwanted impulses toward various people (who had less power) or things to conceal the original impulse (Feist & Feist, 2008:42). The displacement shows when Lady Bird argues with Miguel. Lady Bird is already sensitive about her expectation to get into the university that she wants. Miguel was talking about her bad scores. Lady Bird starts being sarcastic, saying she should get in Berkeley instead of Miguel because she is the legacy. Miguel feels hurt because Lady Bird brings down his race, and they start yelling at each other. Lady Bird displaces her anger to mock Miguel’s and Shelly’s looks.

Lady Bird : “and Miguel and Shelly you’ll never get jobs with all that shit in your face!”

(Lady Bird: 00:46:58 - 00:47:00)

The other displacement is portrayed when Lady Bird argues with Julie, Lady Bird wants to talk again to Julie. However, Julie was sarcastic about Lady Bird who left her because of Jenna and Kyle, she also said Lady Bird was an attention seeker, Lady Bird was offended about it, and she displaces her anger from Julie and insulted Julie's mother fake breast, she even said harsh words that it is Julie's mom's mistake to give birth to Julie.

Lady Bird : "Yeah, well, you know your mom's tits? They are fake. totally fake."

Julie : "She made a bad decision at 19!"

Lady Bird : "Two bad decisions".

(*Lady Bird*: 00:52:37 - 00:52:45)

3.2.2.3. Repression

According to Feist & Feist (2008: 40), repression is whenever the person feels their ego was intimidated by unwanted id impulses, it will protect the person by repressing those impulses, and it drives threatening emotions into the unconscious. The repression is shown after Lady Bird had sex for the first time. She was feeling happy. Can be seen in Picture 3.23 using long shot and Picture 3.24 using medium long shot distance. She was feeling happy because she thinks the moments were memorable for both of them. After the sex, Lady Bird talked about how lovely losing their virginity, but Kyle denies it. He said he was not a virgin, and Lady Bird was shocked about it. She feels angry and upset about it. Because it is her first time, she does the sex because she feels anxious about their relationship, and



she also did not enjoy the sex. Lady Bird thought Kyle lied to her, and she feels really hurt about it and cries.

Picture 3.23. (*Lady Bird*: 01:00:55)

Picture 3.24. (*Lady Bird*: 01:02:00)

3.2.2.4. Sublimation

Sublimation is a defense mechanism aimed at preventing anxiety by changing and adjusting the impulses that are the causes of anxiety into a form of behavior that can be accepted by society (Feist & Feist, 2008: 44). Sublimation was portrayed when Lady Bird was feeling depressed when she had sex with Kyle, and it turns out to be something that she did not want. It shows in the Picture 3.25 and Picture 3.26 using long shot distance. In the car, she was crying, Marion tried to comfort her, she offered Lady Bird to do their favorite activities together, and Lady Bird nodded, agreeing to her. They visited all different open houses, even though they never bought any of them, they enjoyed the visit. The sublimation shows that Lady Bird vented her sorrow with activities that give her comfort.



Picture 3.25 (*Lady Bird*: 01:02:56)



Picture 3.26 (*Lady Bird*: 01:03:05)

3.2.2.5. Interjection

Where projection is described as projecting an undesirable impulse onto an external entity, interjection was projecting into their own ego, as a result of the unconscious adoption of others' concepts or behaviors (Feist & Feist,2008:43-44). In the film, we could know that when Marion is angry at Lady Bird, sometimes Marion describes Lady Bird as a snob or impudent kid. Her words grows on her daughter. It makes Lady Bird feel anxious and thinks about her worthy and do not want to be Mother's failure, when actually Marion accept her just the way she is.

Lady Bird : “But do you like me?”

Marion : “I want you to be the very best version of yourself you can be.”

(Lady Bird: 01:07:59 - 01:08:19)

CHAPTER IV CONCLUSION

Based on the results of this study, the writer found several id from Lady Bird, the Lady Bird's first id shows when she was angry with Marion in the car, and she dropped herself from the car, the second id appeared when she lied about her score in math class, the third id is found when she feels disappointed because her boyfriend cheated on her and cries, the following id from Lady Bird is when she fulfills her sexual desire with Kyle. Another Lady Bird id was shown when she bought adult magazines and cigarettes to fulfill her impulsive desires. The sixth and last Lady Bird's id was shown when Lady Bird was at Davis welcoming party. She fulfilled her sexual desires, making out with someone that she just met.

Lady Bird's first ego is when her ego tries fulfill her desire (id) to enroll in college outside Sacramento. Even though his grades are low, her ego is trying to fulfill the id, and she choose to apply to a university where her score can afford it. The other Lady Bird's ego shown when she in special assembly class, her ego as mediator who reconciles the id's impulse and the superego forces. When she delivering her opinion in the class

Lady Bird's shows three superego, the first when lady Bird needs money for university applications, Lady Bird works to save the money she needs, the second when Danny apologizes and begs Lady Bird not to reveal to others that he is gay, and Lady Bird Bird promises that she will keep it a secret, the last Superego shown when she constantly apologizes to his mother.

It can be concluded from the analysis, the relationship between the id, the ego and the superego, from Lady Bird, that is she shows as someone who mostly chooses her action and makes a decision based on her desire (the id) and shows that her ego and superego are weak. It can be concluded that Lady Bird tends to do anything to get what she wants, even though she knows that what she is doing is not in accordance with the prevailing morals and values. Even so, the superego is always present to suppress the id and depends on the situation faced by Lady Bird.

From the theory used, the writer found a common thread relation that in a person the ego can be trigger to defense mechanism , when the ego detects that ill-advised motivations are ascending into mindfulness, it might utilize defense mechanisms. The defense mechanisms work unwittingly and impact mutilating reality to shield the consensus self from the recovery of distasteful impulses. From the analysis Lady Bird's defense mechanisms shows to help her dealing with her anxiety.

The defense mechanisms portrayed from the Lady Bird are projection, displacement, repression, sublimation, interjection. The first defense mechanism shown by Lady Bird is projection when Lady Bird thinks that her mother hates her, and Shelly comfort her and says that her mother loves her so much, then displacement occurs when Lady Bird is arguing with Miguel, he insults her low grades, and Lady Bird mock Miguel's and Shelly's appearance, in a different scene when Lady Bird arguing with Julie, she insulted Julie's mother's breast implant. The following repression appeared when Kyle made Lady Bird feel

unworthy, and she felt that Kyle lied to her. She sobbed in her mother's arms. Sublimation appears right after she cries, her mother offers Lady Bird to do their favorite activity, which is to see the open house, then finally there is an interjection when Lady Bird feels that her mother does not like her because she thinks she is useless, while her mother only hopes that Lady Bird will become the best version of herself.

The writer hopes that this analysis can benefit the film's perception and understand more the character of Lady Bird for the audience. Furthermore, the writer believes that this analysis would benefit other future research in widening the psychology analysis on the film or other literature field.

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APPENDIX

A. Synopsis of the Film

The first scene started with the quotes from Joan Didion "Anybody who talks about California hedonism has never spent a Christmas in Sacramento." and continue with the next scene, we can see Lady Bird sleeping with her mother in a Motel. They woke up and were ready to go back home. In the situation stage, we know that they are from Sacramento, their financial status was poor, Lady Bird's got her a scholar in her school. Lady Bird mentions her dreams to move out in this stage, even though her mother disagrees with her. In the situational stage, we could see Lady Bird and her mother arguing in the car. Marion wants her daughter to enroll in college in Sacramento because of their poor conditions. Larry, Lady Bird's Father, was laid off, and Miguel was just a part-timer, as Marion said. In the situation stage Lady Bird dreaming about a wealthy life with her best friend, Julie. They talked about the House dream in the fancy neighborhoods, the fabulous forties, Jenna's car and her tan bed.

Lady Bird registers herself for the theater club's audition. In their audition, she meets Danny, and Ladybird had her first sight crush on him. She writes his name on her bedroom wall. In the next scene, Lady Bird grocery shopping with her mother, Lady Bird asked her mother to buy her magazine, but her mother told her it was wasting money, and Lady Bird stole it. At the grocery store, she met Danny. She called his name and introduced herself to him. Lady Bird cannot focus on her class, and she is also failing on her math quiz. Then the homecoming party came, Lady Bird came with her best friend, Julie. She meets Danny as well, and

they dance together. Lady Bird lied that she will be picked up by her mother to stay longer with Danny. They talked and kissed. When she came back home, her mother was arguing about financial issues with her father.

Marion checked on Lady Bird's room. Her room was a mess. Lady Bird's immature behavior made her mother upset and scolded her. Marion is already sensitive because the financial issues made her easily argue with her stubborn daughter. Lady Bird was frustrated with her mother and the same as Marion.

Lady Bird kept falling on her class. Her school counselor asked her to choose a college more realistic regarding her falling scores. The misunderstanding between her and her mother keeps continuing, and she thinks that her mother hates her. Lady Bird and Danny are lovers. Lady Bird comes to Danny's family's Thanksgiving party. After that, they went to the cafe for live music, and Lady Bird met Kyle for the first time. She has a crush on him. The Theater show was running smoothly, but at the end of the party, Lady Bird found that her boyfriend, Danny, was cheating on her (with Greg). Lady Bird was devastated and broken. The following month, she took a job as a cashier in a coffee shop, and she met Kyle. They talked, and Lady Bird lied that she is friends with Jenna (one of Kyle's friends). Lady Bird feels sexual attraction to Kyle and wants to be his girlfriend. She has wanted to be friends with Jenna, and she wants to be the popular kid in her school. Lady Bird abandoned her theater activities and Julie to get closer to Kyle and Jenna. Lady Bird lied to Jenna that she lives in the big house in the forty neighborhood, which is Danny's Grand Mother's house, and she also lied about working at the Cafe because her mother asked her. Lady Bird's attitude changes. She feigned as she was the brat student, using hard words to look cool. Despite

her worst attitude, she gets closer to Kyle and even forgives her affair with Danny. Lady Bird went into the computer room, accesses the website to predict what university she could get into, and the answer is Davis. Lady Bird had high expectations that she would get into a better university than Davis. Her brother said she failed because of her bad scores in school, and they started quarreling. Marion fretted about her daughter's stern words. The next day Marion told Lady Bird about their family condition. Her father was suffering from depression and was drinking antidepressants to help him. Lady Bird was silent and pondering.

Lady Bird was getting closer to Jenna. However, she feels there is an incompatibility between them. Lady Bird missed her best friend, Julie. However, her relations with Julie get further, they argue, and Julie feels disenchanted because of Lady Bird's harsh words. Lady Bird's attitude is getting worse, and it shows in the special assembly class. She scoffed at the speaker, and it got her suspended from school. Marion is very resentful to her. She continuously scolds her about her terrible attitude in her school, and her attitude towards her father makes him feel horrible to himself because Lady Bird always refuses Larry to drive him to the school's gate. Lady Bird was silent and tried to reflect on her action. Jenna, who felt bored without Lady Bird, visits Lady Bird in forty-four street, which is not her real house. Jenna was angry that Lady Bird lied to her, but she still forgives her because Lady Bird is Kyle's lover, so they still have to meet together. However, little in Lady Bird's mind is not sure if she is Kyle's lover or not. The next day, Lady Bird visited him to have sex for the first time with him. However, later, she feels down because she knows that Kyle is not a virgin. She thinks he lied to her.

Lady Bird waits to be picked up in front of Kyle's house with a sorrowful face, and her mother picks her up. In the car, Lady Bird starts to cry. Marion tries to calm her down and takes her to their favorite trip activity. The next day there were many letters for her. Most of the latter was a rejection form from the universities, except one letter that said she was on the "Wait list." Lady Bird asked her father not to tell the others that she was on the wait list, so they think she has already been accepted into the university. After Lady Bid's suspension finishes, she asks for forgiveness from Sarah Joan, her guide concealer. The next day she prepared to come to prom night. Marion did not like the dresses that Lady Bird choose. Lady Bird felt a little sad. She asked does Marion liked her, and Marion said yes, she loved her. Marion and Miguel are a little disappointed because Kyle does not come into the house to escort her to the car. In the car, Kyle and his friends discuss not going to the prom. Lady Bird feels disappointed, and she hopes that she is with Julie right now. Then Lady Bird asked if Kyle could drive her to Julie's house. Lady Bird and Julie met. Lady Bird was noticing Julie's swollen eyes. Lady Bird worried about her. Julie was glad she could meet her. They talked happily in Julie's house, and Lady Bird asked Julie to come to the prom with her. Furthermore, they come to the prom together happily.

It is a celebration day of Lady Bird's graduation and Miguel's first job. They celebrate it at a family restaurant. They met Danny, Danny congratulated her. He asked how the wait list was going on, and Marion was shocked about what she heard about Lady Bird still on the wait list. Marion was very resentful, and she ignored everything that Lady Bird said. She feels grieved. Marion abandoned her

for the entire summer. On Lady Bird's eighteen Birthday, Larry congratulates and surprises her with a cake. Lady Bird's wish is for Marion to talk to her again. Lady Bird got her acceptance letter in Davis. Her parents drive her to the Airport.

However, Marion still acted aloof to her. She did not escort her to the main gate, and she drove away to the main railway. She thinks it is better not to say goodbye, but it hurts and makes her cry. She drove back, but she was late. In New York, Lady Bird tidied her clothes and found letters in her luggage. The letter was from her mother, she called Larry, and he explained that he is the one who put the letters in her luggage. Marion was trying to make up with her, but she held herself. Lady Bird comes to the welcoming party. She drinks a lot and makes out with a guy that she meets. The next morning, she was in the hospital and sent a message on her phone to her parents. She said she loves her mother.

B. Biography of the Director

Greta Gerwig is an American writer, actress, and film director born in 1983, the fourth of August in California. Lady bird is the film that she wrote, even directed by herself. Lady Bird film gains many audiences and enters the Oscar Nomination as the first time solo writer and director. After the Lady Bird, she brings up another of her works that is the film of Little Women novel adaptations by Louisa. In her first career in the entertainment industry, she is an actress who plays in some films. Like in the film Lady Bird, Greta Grewig grew up in Sacramento and went to an all-young ladies' Catholic secondary school. Gerwig's folks additionally have comparable vocations to Christine's mom and father. In her childhood, Gerwig learned about ballet. However, she wound up stopping, to a limited extent,

since she is viewed as excessively tall. Her mom had her attend to learn hip hop dance instead. Gerwig was a serious fencer, positioning third in the province of California at her young. She went to an all-young ladies' Catholic secondary school to some degree since it offered her the adaptability she expected to compete. The Significant expenses prompted Gerwig to drop the sport. However, she still does fences infrequently. Gerwig was a theater school member, and she also composed the script and acted in plays in her college. She went to Barnard College in New York City, where she major in English and Philosophy, and she graduated in 2006.