



**THE MAIN FEMALE'S AMBITION IN *THE QUEEN'S
GAMBIT* BY SCOTT FRANK**

A THESIS

**In Partial Fullfillment of the Requirements for
The Sarjana Degree Majoring Literature in English Departement
Faculty of Humanities Diponegoro University**

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PRONOUNCEMENT

The writer genuinely declares that this thesis entitled “The Main Female's Ambition in *The Queen's Gambit* (2020)” is written by herself without taking any other works from other researchers in any university, in diploma degree, S-1, S-2, and S-3 degree. In addition, the writer also confirms that she does not take any materials from other works except from the references mentioned in this thesis.

Semarang, 6 September 2022

Nadya Malika Putri

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

“Anything is possible if you've got enough nerve”

- **Ginny Weasley**

“Everyone just needs to live life day by day. All we need to do is try for the best, because everything we do must have result.”

- **Bagus Yudha Pratama**

*This thesis is dedicated to
My beloved father, mother, and brothers
And all people who always support me.*

APPROVAL
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VALIDATION

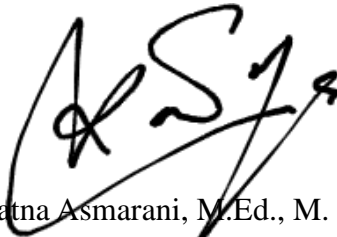
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The writer is well aware that this thesis is far from excellent and needs improvement. As a result, the writer would appreciate and welcome any recommendations and useful suggestions on this thesis. Finally, the author thinks this thesis will be highly useful and impacting for anyone interested in learning about personality changes in literature or any other topic relevant to this thesis.

Semarang, 6 September 2022

Nadya Malika Putri

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ABSTRACT

This thesis is a research about the analysis of Harmon's ambition and her anxiety in the film *The Queen's Gambit* by using Maslow's hierarchy needs. This research aims (1) to identify the main's female struggles against anxiety and sedatives; (2) to analyze the extent of Harmon's ambition to win every chess match and solve her problems. The method used in this research is qualitative method by using psychoanalysis theory. The writer uses library research and qualitative method to analyze the ambition and background of the ambition. The writer uses textual analysis method to analyze the intrinsic aspects that are character, setting, and conflicts. The writer uses contextual analysis method to analyze extrinsic aspects through psychological approach. The results of this study show two important points. First, the main female with ambition struggles to win every chess competition and uses any means to win, including using a sedative to help her think of a strategy. Second, in this research, the writer discovered Beth Harmon's ambition by examining her physiological, safety, belonging-love, self-esteem, and self-actualization requirements using Maslow's hierarchy of needs. In this thesis, the writer emphasizes the ambition which has a positive impact on the first female character.

Keywords: psychoanalysis, ambition, struggle, *The Queen's Gambit*

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Study

Literature refers to comments that have been written or printed. Literature most commonly refers to creative imagination work, including poetry, drama, fiction, nonfiction, and in some instances, journalism and song. However, the word "literature" is now more oriented and limited to merely creative works that emerge from the imaginative minds of story authors. According to Wellek and Warren (1963: 22), the term literature seems to work best if it is confined to literary art, i.e., creative literature. The author's creativity also contributes to the development of literature. Literature is more than just a compilation of facts, and It is also a compilation of real-life occurrences that may or may not occur. Literature can construct its universe as a result of its limitless imagination.

A film is a type of art that typically includes someone's life story, fiction, and biography as entertainment for the public. According to Turner, the film contains an audio-visual component, allowing viewers to watch the story while listening to the dialogues. In terms of relationships in society, the movie corresponds to the community because the stories depict the problems people face in society (225: 2006). A film is created when a story contains a message to be

shown to the audience. The film conveys its message through moving images, colour, and sound. In describing messages to the audience, the director uses imagination to present a message through the film with elements related to the exposition.

The writer will analyze the main female character in the film *The Queen's Gambit* using psychoanalysis theory. Psychoanalysis appeared from Sigmund Freud's view, later developed and used in academic psychology, such as humanistic psychology regarding human personality and behaviour, determined by the motivation to achieve something. Human behaviour is more determined by achieving goals to make the individual's life happier and more satisfying. This hierarchy of needs starts from Maslow's most basic needs, called D-needs or deficiency needs in Maslow.

The Queen's Gambit is a film that shows the main character's whole ambition in each scene. It makes the writer interested in analyzing the ambition of the main female character, namely Beth Harmon, in the film *The Queen's Gambit*. She has been a female chess player who can beat adults since she was eight years old. She uses a sedative pill to practice playing chess using her imagination at that time. Beth is prepared to go to any length to achieve her goal to defeat all her opponents, including losing her friends. Her big ambition is only one, to become a world champion. It makes the writer interested in researching the main's character

ambition and will be analyzed using psychological theory, especially the Analytical Psychology theory by Abraham Maslow.

1.2. **Research Problem**

The research problems deal with the following:

1. What are Beth Harmon's ambitions in the film *The Queen's Gambit*?
2. How does Beth Harmon fulfill her hierarchy of needs in achieving her ambitions?

1.3. **Objectives of the Study**

The objectives of the study are represented as follows:

1. To analyze the form of Beth Harmon's ambition from Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory in the film *The Queen's Gambit*.
2. To identify Beth Harmon's struggles in achieving her ambitions and fulfilling her hierarchy of needs as a human being.

1.4. **Previous Studies**

Due *The Queen's Gambit* film was only released in 2020 by Scott Frank, so that the writer did not find journal or thesis as previous study. The writer only found some websites that write movie reviews of film *The Queen's Gambit* are as follows:

The *Roger Ebert* website that was written by Allison Shoemaker entitled *Movie Review: The Queen's Gambit*. The *The New York Times* website

that was written by Mike Hale entitled *'The Queens's Gambit' Review*. The *The New Republic* website that was written by J.C Hallman entitled *Movie Review: How The Queen's Gambit Reimagined Chess*. The *The Conversation* website that was written by Jenny Adams entitled *Movie Review: The Queen's Gambit, In 'The Queen's Gambit' and beyond, chess holds up a mirror to life*. The *IndieWire* website that was written by Ben Travers entitled *'The Queen's Gambit' Review*. The *Brunwicksan* website that was written by Ibukun Keyamo entitled *Review: The Queen's Gambit*. The *Hindustan Times* website that was written by Rohan Naahar entitled *The Queen's Gambit Review*.

All the reviews mentioned above only contain how the reviewer of the review is interested in the film *The Queen's Gambit*, and also writes how they argue about the film. They do not conduct an in-depth analysis of certain topics and use certain theories. So, the writer was convinced to analyze the ambition to the main female character on the film *The Queen's Gambit*.

1.5. Scope of the Study

The scope of this study is restricted to character analysis of Beth Harmon through her ambition in the film *The Queen's Gambit*. Character descriptions that highlight her chess abilities and desire to win the game in any way make this film interesting to analyze. The writer knows that several aspects might be explored in

this literary work, but in this study, the writer only intends to analyze character, conflict, and setting in *The Queen's Gambit* film.

1.6. Organization of Writing

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists the background of the study, research problem, objectives of the study, scope of the study, and writing organization.

CHAPTER II THEORY AND METHOD

This chapter contains a theoretical framework. The intrinsic aspects for discusses are character, conflict, and setting. The extrinsic aspect discussed is the theory of the Hierarchy of Needs by Maslow.

CHAPTER III Analysis

This chapter analyzes of intrinsic are character, conflict, and setting. The extrinsic aspect discussed is the background of Beth Harmon's ambition using the Hierarchy of Needs theory by Abraham Maslow and Beth Harmon's ambition is to fulfill Abraham Maslow's theory of the five hierarchy of needs in *The Queen's Gambit* (2020).

CHAPTER IV Conclusion

This chapter contains the conclusion of the research that the writer has finished.

CHAPTER II

THEORY AND METHOD

2.1. Theoretical Framework

2.1.1. Intrinsic Aspect

Intrinsic elements contribute to creating a literary work, which makes the current literary works. In terms of the intrinsic factor, Wellek and Warren state that “the normal and sensible starting point for work in literary scholarship is the understanding and study of the works of literature themselves.” (1949: 139).

2.1.1.1. Narrative Elements

Character and Characterization, Plot, Point of View (P.O.V), Setting, Theme, Symbolism, Style, Tone, and Irony are some intrinsic aspects (1949: 139). Perrine also states that a literary work often requires conflict because the surface excitement needed in commercial fiction and the significant significance of literary fiction emerge from some form of competition. The writer will use three aspects in this thesis: character, conflict, and setting.

2.1.1.1.1 Character

Character is an important centre because it brings the play to life. They show how they present their character's appearance through what characters say and how they express it. Moreover, by their actions, they reveal the role they are

playing. Potter state that a character is an actor who portrays a fictional event to create a plotline (1967: 1).

2.1.1.1.2 Conflict

Conflict is significant in literature because it provides the raw materials for the plot's construction. Nothing would happen if there were no conflicts. According to Kenney, there are various types of conflict in which fiction is concerned. A story may deal with a conflict within a single individual, a conflict between man, a conflict between man and society, man and nature, and so on. Conflict refers to a person dealing with a life situation (1966: 19).

2.1.1.1.3 Setting

The setting in a literary work includes time, place, and social setting, which play an essential role in building literary works. The setting of time is a specific time/period when the events in the story occurred. The place setting is another physical location/building where the events in the story happen. And social setting describes people's lives in a specific time and place that is depicted in the story. According to Meyer, the setting is the context in which the action of a story takes place (1990: 107).

2.1.1.2 Cinematographic Elements

Cinematography elements are essential parts of a film since they define the film's tone. Camera distance (shot), mise-en-scene, and sound are all components

of cinematography. According to Bordwell and Thompson, a distance of framing provides a sense of being far away or near to the mise-en-scene of the picture. This frame element is commonly referred to as camera distance (2008: 190). Mise-en-scene is a French word (pronounced: Meez-Ahn-sen). According to Bordwell and Thompson, mise-en-scene is used to describe the director's influence of what appears in the film frame (2008: 112). Costume, make-up, music, and lighting are all part of the mise-en-scene. And the importance of sound in the film cannot be overstated. It explains the movie's atmosphere to viewers. By listening to the sound, audiences will learn about the sad and happy situations of the characters.

2.1.2 Extrinsic Aspect

Extrinsic elements are outside the literary work but do not directly affect the building or organism system of the literary work. Wellek and Warren state that the most popular and growing method of studying the literature deals with regulation, climate, and external causes (1949: 65). They also mention four extrinsic literary approaches: literature and biography, literature and psychology, literature and society, and literature and ideas. The extrinsic element of this study is based on Literature and Psychology. The extrinsic aspect of this thesis is based on Literature and Psychology.

The Analytical Psychology theory by Abraham Maslow analyzes the main character's ambition from the film *The Queen's Gambit*. The word ambition is commonly understood to mean a desire to achieve success by any means possible. Tatenhove defines ambition as energy expressed in active actions toward some goal or aspiration (1984: 19). According to Maslow, human conduct is more influenced by individuals' desire to accomplish their goals to live happier and more satisfying life. The writer uses Maslow's hierarchy of human needs as the basic concept and framework of thinking.

Human needs are the fundamental needs that humans need to survive or sustain their lives, and these human needs are what we refer to as Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory. According to Maslow, as quoted by Goble, humans are driven by specific fundamental needs that are close to those of other primates, unchangeable, and derived from either genetic or instinctive sources (1987: 70). The Need theory is described as a pyramid. The base of the pyramid is physiological needs, safety needs, need for love and belonging, need for self-esteem, and need for self-actualization.

2.1.2.1 Physiological Need

First is a physiological need. The body's needs as a physiological device are referred to as physiological needs. According to Maslow, as quoted by Goble, the physiological demands are more likely to be the driving force than any other. A

deprived person of food, safety, love, and esteem will most likely crave food more than anything else (1970: 36-37).

2.1.2.2 The Safety Needs

Safety needs are an unconscious instinct, a learning mechanism, or the product of an individual's experience. According to Maslow, as quoted by Goble, security needs are the desires to be free of fear of physical harm. When physiological requirements are met, a new set of demands arises, which we might loosely describe as safety needs, such as security, stability, reliance, protection, freedom from dread, anxiety, and chaos, the need for structure, order, law, and limitations, strength in the protector, and so on (1970: 39). All mentioned about physiological demands also apply to these desires, albeit to a lesser extent. The highest degree of need, affection, will arise once the physiological and safety demands have been fulfilled.

2.1.2.3 The Belonging-love Needs

According to Maslow, as quoted by Goble, the need for love and belonging social needs predominate in human pursuit of positive relationships with others for happiness. People have an inherent desire for affection and love that other people can only fulfill. If both the physiological and the safety requirements are met to a reasonable degree, the passion, respect, and belongingness wants will arise, and the cycle will repeat itself with this new center. The individual will

severely feel the lack of friends, a girlfriend, a wife, or children. He will want affectionate relationships with people in general, mainly for a place in his group or family, and he will work tirelessly to attain this aim. He will experience intense loneliness, ostracism, rejection, and friendlessness (1970: 43).

2.1.2.4 The Self-esteem Needs

Then the fourth is the need for self-esteem. According to Maslow, as quoted by Goble, Maslow categorizes the need for self-esteem into two levels. The first is strength, success, adequacy, mastery, and competence are all desires; confidence in the face of the world and independence and freedom. Second, people have a passion for reputation or prestige, which people define as other people's respect or admiration, position, fame and glory, domination, recognition, attention, significance, dignity, or appreciation, to name a few (1970: 45).

2.1.2.5 The Self-actualization Needs

The last is the need for Self-Actualization. According to Maslow, as quoted by Goble, even if all of these conditions are fulfilled, people may anticipate a fresh wave of dissatisfaction and restlessness to emerge sooner or later unless the individual is doing what he was born to accomplish. He must be everything a guy can be. He needs to stay loyal to himself (1970: 46). Self-actualization occurs when all needs, especially the most pressing, are met. It is not a fixed condition

but rather a never-ending creation phase. Self-actualization needs not only a favorable climate but also a contemporary human experience.

2.2 Research Method

In this study, the following are the writer's research methods.

2.2.1 Data and Data Source

In this study, the writer employs two types of data: primary and secondary data. The data is specifically related to the thesis discussion. In this study, the primary data were taken from 7 episodes in the mini-series *The Queen's Gambit* directed by Scott Frank, published in 2020. And for secondary data, the writer uses some journals, articles, subtitles, and other sources related to *The Queen's Gambit*, and book and some references connected with the hierarchy of needs. According to Maslow as quoted by Goble, Maslow's theory of needs is multilayered and organized as follows: physiological, safety, love and belonging, esteem, and self-actualization (1970: 36).

2.2.2 Method of Collecting Data

In this study for data collection, the writers conducted research with the library and qualitative descriptive analysis. According to George, library research is research using textual resources from libraries such as books, papers, journals, and finished projects (2008: 1). In this study, primary data were taken from 7 episodes in the mini-series *The Queen's Gambit*, and the writer downloaded the video of the film *The Queen's Gambit*.

2.2.3 Method of Analyzing Data

The method used in this research is the descriptive qualitative method and supported by textual method. According to Lambert, the descriptive qualitative approach is a research method used to provide a thorough summary, everyday language, of specific occurrences encountered by individuals or groups (2002: 255). The data analysis method uses a textual method to analyze intrinsic aspects in *The Queen's Gambit* movie. The intrinsic elements and extrinsic element of the movie. The intrinsic elements are character, setting, and conflict. In this research, the writer attempts to get information by watching the movie entitled *The Queen's Gambit* (2020) and the materials related to the object. The writer collects information about ambition, personality, behavior and conflicts related to the main female character of the film named Beth Harmon. The writer uses the psychological condition of the character to be analyzed, and uses the Hierarchy of Needs theory from Abraham Maslow. A psychological approach is used to reveal the ambition of the main female character in achieving her ambition to fulfill the five hierarchy of needs from Abraham Maslow, using the Hierarchy of Needs theory.

CHAPTER III

DATA ANALYSIS/RESULT AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Result

The writer has analyzed the film *The Queen's Gambit* from episode 1 to episode 6. Here are the results of the author's analysis.

3.1.1 Intrinsic Aspects

The writer discusses three aspects of the intrinsic aspect, namely character, setting, and conflict.

3.1.1.1 Character

The writer examines two characters in the film: the female main character, Beth Harmon, and her stepmother, Mrs. Weasley.

3.1.1.1.1 Beth Harmon: The main female character of the movie

Beth Harmon is an orphan girl raised in an orphanage nine years ago until she was 15 years old, but she admitted that she was 13 years old at the time. She is a chess player who is addicted to sedatives and alcohol. Picture 1, taken by medium long-shot technique, shows that Beth survives her mother's suicide accident, leaving her orphaned and living in an orphanage. The background sound with the pensive music supports the sad atmosphere of how a quiet child is left

behind by her mother, the trauma from the accident made Beth's personality very cold and introverted.



Picture 1 Beth survived accident
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 03:43, episode 1)



Picture 2 Providing sedatives
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 08:15, episode 1)

Picture 2, taken by medium-close up technique, this scene uses natural lighting to show that sedatives distributed to the orphaned children make Beth addicted to sedatives. Beth is an intelligent student and a genius at learning and understanding what she sees. At the age of 9 years, Beth learned chess from Mr Shaibel, the orphanage janitor; at that age, Beth could play chess and fight adults. Beth plays chess in her imagination, and she drinks sedatives given by the orphanage at night, and with practice using her mind, she can fight adults. It is explained by the dialogue in minutes 37:37-37:44, episode 1,

Mr. Ganz: Mr. Shaibel said you play a few games every Sunday. What do you in between?

Beth: I play in my head.

(*The Queen's Gambit*, 37:37-37:44, episode 1)

The dialogue shows how great Beth's talent is in playing chess, even though Beth is only practising through her imagination. Picture 3, taken by medium shot technique, shows Beth playing chess against Mr Shaibel and Mr Ganz. Mr Ganz is

a chess club coach in high school. Beth can fight adults at chess, and she likes winning. She does not want to lose, which shows Beth Harmon's ambitious character.



Picture 3 Beth against adults in playing chess
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 38:43, episode 1)

Beth Harmon has ambitions to be able to play chess since she was in an orphanage, her ambition to be professional in playing chess.

3.1.1.1.2 Mrs. Wheatley: Beth Harmon's stepmother

Mrs Wheatley is Beth Harmon's stepmother, and she adopts Beth Harmon when Beth was 13 years old.



Picture 4 Mrs. Wheatley came to pick up Beth at the orphanage
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 3: 35, episode 4)

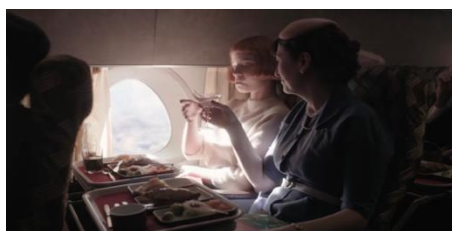


Picture 5 Mrs. Wheatley found Beth chess match schedule
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 1:01:22, episode 5)

At minute 3: 35, picture 4, with a medium close-up technique shooting, shows the figure of Mrs Wheatley, who gets out of the car for the first time and comes to the orphanage to see Beth Harmon, her expression and her hopeful gaze and also looks intently at Beth as if hoping Beth would be suitable as her daughter.

Mrs Wheatley also takes on the role of Beth's manager. She manages Beth's accommodation and transportation in the chess competition and searches for information on chess competitions. In picture 5, minute 1:01:22, episode 2 shooting using the medium shoot technique, it shows Mrs Wheatley looking for info on a chess match in the newspaper.

Mrs Wheatley also affects Beth, who becomes an alcoholic. Mrs Wheatley is an alcoholic. She is the one who persuades Beth to drink alcohol, enjoy being a woman, and also look beautiful, and follow the latest fashion.



Picture 6, Mrs. Wheatley tells Beth to try a martini
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 12:56, episode 3)



Picture 7, Beth Harmon and Mrs. Wheatley does routine self-care at the salon
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 13:26, episode 4)

Picture 6, using the medium-shoot technique, shows Mrs Wheatley, who shares her alcohol, so Beth enjoys alcohol in her life. Picture 7, using the medium-shoot technique, shows Beth Harmon and Mrs. Wheatley enjoying their life as women by taking care of themselves and looking beautiful. On the other hand, Mrs Wheatley is a figure who always accompanies Beth and always watches Beth's chess matches. She is also a good mother who always reminds Beth to relax and tells her that life is about living and growing towards Beth, who is always ambitious to win, as evidenced in the dialogue minutes 14: 31-14: 46, episode 4.

Beth Harmon: The tournament starts tomorrow. I need to work on these endgames.

Mrs. Wheatley: You know, perhaps, Beth, you have to work on yourself. Chess is not all there is.

Beth Harmon: It's what I know.

Mrs. Wheatley: My experience has taught me what you know isn't always what's important.

Beth Harmon: And what's important.

Mrs. Wheatley: Living and growing.

(*The Queen's Gambit*, 14: 31-14: 46, episode 4)

3.1.1.2 Conflict

In this study, the authors examine two types of conflict: internal and external.

3.1.1.2.1 Internal Conflict

In internal conflict, the writer found a conflict between Beth and her addiction to sedatives.

3.1.1.2.1.1 Conflict between Beth and her addiction to sedative pills

Beth, with her addiction to sedative pills, is classified as an internal conflict because Beth must deal with issues inside herself. She also finds herself

in a conflict of a person against herself type. Beth Harmon has an internal conflict with what Beth feels without sedative pills. She needed a sedative to practice chess and calm himself from anxiety. In dialogue in minute 45:28-45:54, episode 1,

Jolene: Yo're having withdrawal symptoms?

Beth Harmon: I don't know. What are those?

Jolene: Withdrawal like... I don't know, you getting edgy? Yeah you are.

(The Queen's Gambit, 45:28-45:54, episode 1)

It shows that Beth complains about her dependence on sedatives, that she fell restless and felt that she is missing something. Since the sedatives must be stopped, she decides to steal the sedative and take it until she overdosed.

3.1.1.2.2 External Conflict

Beth experiences several external conflicts, and the conflict is between Beth and her opponent in a chess match. In this external conflict, the writer analyzes the conflict when Beth fights her first enemy, Mr Shaibel, who taught him chess.

3.1.1.2.2.1 The conflict between Beth and Mr. Shaibel

Beth has a big ambition to always win in chess matches. She does not want to accept her defeat when playing against Mr Shaibel. Beth does not want to accept her defeat. She felt the anger of defeat which was very annoying for her. At dialogue in minute 25:06-25:13, episode 1,

Mr. Shaibel: You resign now.

Beth: Resign?

Mr. Shaibel: That' s right child. When you lose the queen that way... you resign.

Beth: No.

Mr Shaibel: Yes, you have resigned the game.

(*The Queen's Gambit*, 25:06-25:13, episode 1)

It is explained that Beth must to give up the game. Mr. Shaibel shows Beth her first defeat, which becomes Beth's anxiety when she makes a mistake and loses when she competes in chess. And at the time of her first defeat, Beth shows her ambition to continue playing because she does not accept defeat, proven in dialogue minute 25:22-25:27, episode 1,

Beth: I wanna finish.

Mr. Shaibel: No.

Beth: You' ve got to finish.

Mr. Shaibel: No.

(*The Queen's Gambit*, 25:22-25:27, episode 1)

3.1.1.3 Setting

The writer of this study chooses the place and time setting to be discussed.

3.1.1.3.1 Setting of place

There are several places as the setting of place on *The Queen's Gambit*. The place where Beth lived from 9 to 13 years old is an orphanage. Beth, who has no parents, spent her childhood as a teenager in an orphanage. She gets to know chess at the orphanage and learns of her talent at chess while living in an orphanage. Picture 8 takes by medium-long shot technique, which in the scene shows Beth entering the orphanage. The picture shows Beth's first visit to the orphanage, expressing that she is unfamiliar with the place.



Picture 8 Beth started living in an orphanage
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 05:31, episode 1)

3.1.1.3.2 Setting of Time

The time setting when Beth is in the orphanage in the 1960s can be seen in picture 8. In that scene, the writer can see Beth's and the orphanage's costume and hairdo that reflect the year's style. And picture 9 shows a scene showing the time setting in 1963, which proves that the time setting in *The Queen's Gambit* story tells the story in the 60s.



Picture 8 Chess competition in Cincinnati
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 1:34, episode 2)

3.1.2 Extrinsic Aspects

There are the extrinsic aspects discussed:

3.1.2.1 Beth Harmon's background of being ambitious

The film *The Queen's Gambit* highlights how Beth Harmon's ambition is to become a grandmaster in the world of chess. The background of Beth Harmon's

ambition is the first, namely the physiological needs. She shows that her ambition to become a winner is to get prize money because Beth is experiencing difficult economic conditions. Her lack of economy can support Beth Harmon's background in being an ambitious person. Picture 10, taken by medium shot technique, shows that Beth and her mother can only afford to buy used clothes for Beth's school. It makes Beth teased by her schoolmates.



Picture 10 Beth bought used clothes
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 19:57, episode 2)

The incident she ridicules and a lack of economy make Beth determined to participate in a chess competition and win it, which can be shown in dialogue minutes 33:34-33:43, episode 2.

Mike: First prize in the Open is 100.
Beth: Is it against any rule for me to be in Open?
Matt: Not exactly.
Beth: Put me in the Open.
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 33:34:-33:43, episode 2)

The dialogue between Beth and Matt, and Mike, who is on a chess competition committee, shows that the background of Beth's ambition to win is to earn money.

Her ambition to raise money is to fulfil her physiological needs so that she can keep eating and continue living when no one can support her. And in the dialogue,

it can see how Beth, who was participating in the competition for the first time, confidently followed the competition in the category against experienced people.

Beth Harmon's second ambition is to fulfil safety needs. Beth Harmon, who was abandoned by her parents when she was little, encouraged her ambition to meet her safety needs, which is her ambition made her fall into an increasingly messy life. He overcomes her fear and anxiety by drinking alcohol, getting drunk, and taking sedatives. When for the first time, she lost a match against a grandmaster, she returned to the hotel room and told her mother, but instead, she found her dead. Moments after her defeat and her mother's death make her feel anxious, afraid, and insecure. To feel safe, she requested the hotel waiter for some alcohol and a sedative pill, which she received. It is proven in the dialogue minute 40:27-40:42, episode 4,

Doctor: I'm sorry.

Beth Harmon: What was it?

Doctor: Hepatitis, possibly. We will know tomorrow.

Beth Harmon: Could you give me tranquilizer?

Doctor: Yes. I have sedative.

Beth Harmon: I don't want a sedative. Could I have a prescription for Librium?

Doctor: You don't need a prescription to buy Librium in Mexico. I suggest meprobamate.

(The Queen's Gambit, 40: 27-40: 42, episode 4)

Beth Harmon, who has a personality that does not like to mingle with her friends and even gets ridiculed, makes her want to fulfil her love and belonging needs. She tries to win in chess matches to get the need to belong and be accepted by co-workers and friends. When Beth won chess and became famous for being

the first female winner in the city, Beth attended a party of her friends, to which she had never been invited. She comes in a nice dress to prove that she is no longer poor and is now famous, as show in dialogue 19: 50-20: 26, episode 3.

Girl: It was really something to see you in the newspaper all those times. All those places yo've been, which was you favorite?

Beth: I like Houston. But now that my rating's up to 1800, I hope to go to Las Vegas to play in the US Open next month."

(The Queen's Gambit, 19:59-20: 26, episode 3)

Then she also shows her ambition not to lose in the dialogue minute 01:02:07-01:02:14, episode 2, when Mrs Wheatly, her stepmother, supports her in competing for money.

Mrs. Wheatly: Even if you only won second or third prize, there would still be a profit.

Beth: I'll win.

(The Queen's Gambit, 01:02:07-01:02:14, episode 2)

The dialogue shows that apart from making money, the background to Beth's ambition is that the sentence "I'll win" shows that Beth has a personality that never wants to lose. In the dialogue, Beth shows her background ambition for esteem needs.

3.2 Discussion

There are following is the author's discussion of Beth Harmon's ambitions using Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory.

3.2.1 Beth Harmon's ambition in the film *The Queen's Gambit*

After watching the movie *The Queen's Gambit* from episodes 1 to 6, the writer finds various forms of Beth Harmon's ambition using Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory.

3.2.1.1 Physiological Need

One major implication of this phrase is that fulfillment becomes as essential a notion in motivation theory as deprivation because it frees the organism from the dominance of a relatively more physiological need, allowing the growth of other more social goals (Maslow, 1970: 38).

The writer could conclude that one of the reasons for physiological needs is the emergence of Maslow's statement above. The writer can locate Beth Harmon's emergence in the movie. It is shown in the following quotations:

3.2.1.1.1 Needs of Money

Beth Harmon's ambition is to fulfill her need for money by entering a chess competition for the first time from dialogue 27: 14-27: 26, episode 2.

Beth: I could work in a store or washes dishes somewhere.
Mrs. Wheatley: Wash dishes?
Beth: I'd like to make some money.
Mrs. Wheatley: Oh, to buy clothes with, I suspect.
Beth: To enter chess tournaments.
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 27: 14-27: 26, episode 2)

The dialogue explains that Beth wants to make money by participating in chess competitions, but her mother does not give her money.



Picture 10 Get some money from Mr. Shaibel
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 31: 17, episode 2)

She does not give up and chooses to send a letter to Mr. Shaibel and explain she needs money and borrows to play chess, and Mr. Shaibel sends her money. Picture 10, using a close-up shot technique, shows Beth opening the envelope in reply to a letter from Mr. Shaibel, who is also the envelope contains money. And the money Beth can use to register herself for a chess competition.

3.2.1.1.2 Needs of shelter

Beth Harmon's ambition is also to find a home while living alone. Beth is an orphan, and as Beth's stepdaughter lives following her stepmother, she does not have a home.



Picture 11 Beth is trying to find contact with her stepfather
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 41: 42, episode 4)

So when her stepmother died, she searched for her stepfather by asking someone to find his stepfather's contacts. In picture 11, using a medium shot technique, Beth is still in the hotel and trying to think and write a description of her stepfather and then ask the hotel staff for help. Beth tries to find her stepfather, who has been lost for a long time, and she tries to contact her stepfather and ask about the house. She asked the hotel staff to find out where her stepfather was. In the dialogue 43: 34-43: 36, episode 4, it can be shown from the telephone conversation that Beth is asking for a house as a place to live, and her efforts to find her stepfather's contact ended by completely owning the home as her own.

Mr. Wheatley: Say you can have the house. He knows how to reach me.

(The Queen's Gambit, 43: 34-43: 36, episode 4)

3.2.1.1.3 Needs of Sex

Beth Harmon's ambition is to fulfill her sexual needs. Beth is a mature girl who wants her sex drive to be fulfilled. She joins a party that adults feel. It is shown in the dialogue minutes 2:45-2: 47, episode 4.

Beth: Hey, I just wanted to let you know that I'm with some friends. From my Russian class.

Mrs. Wheatley: Oh.

(The Queen's Gambit, 2:45-2: 47, episode 4)

She asks her mother's permission to come home late because of the party.

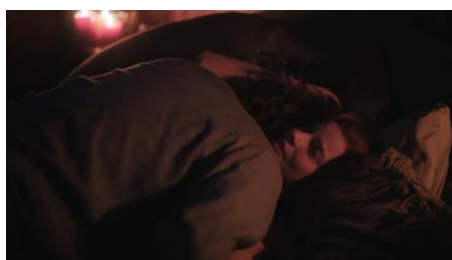


Picture 12 Beth is holding back her sex passion and wants to have sex like her school friends
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 3: 25, episode 4)



Picture 13 Beth's memory when she saw her friend having sex
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 3: 26, episode 4)

Picture 12 and picture 13 show that Beth is already burning with passion and is curious about what she saw at school. Picture 12, with the long-medium shoot technique, shows the expression of Beth Harmon. She is holding back her sex drive and imagines that when she was at school, she found her friend having sex, shown in picture 13 with the medium technique, which makes Beth Harmon excited and want to have sex, even without love. Then her first sex needs when she joins this party, as shown in picture 14.



Picture 14 Beth has sex with a stranger
(*The Queens Gambit*, 4: 07, episode 4)

In picture 14, using a medium shoot technique, Beth's ambition is to have sex with her curiosity. She has sex with people she just met and without any relationship.

3.2.1.2 Safety Needs

Beth Harmon's ambition is to fulfill her sense of security. She tries various ways, such as starting to take sedative pills which she should take according to the rules during drug hours at the orphanage. Beth's orphanage has a schedule where all the children in the orphanage are given a sedative once a day to keep them healthy. The obligation to provide sedative pills to all orphans is shown in minutes 9:35 - 9: 39, episode 1.

Fergusen: Green's to even your disposition. Orange and brown is for building a strong body. Take 'em both."

(The Queen's Gambit, 9:35 - 9: 39, episode 1).

The orphanage staff explain the use of sedative pills that children must consume in the orphanage.



Picture 15 Beth's vision of abstract thought patterns on the ceiling
The Queen's Gambit, 11: 44, episode 1

Her father and mother trigger Beth's always fighting past in fulfilling her sense of security using a sedative. She experienced anxiety when she was about to sleep and looked up at the ceiling. It is shown in picture 15 using a medium shoot technique which shows the roof of the room where Beth sleeps. In Beth's mind, the top forms an abstract pattern and makes bad memories of her parents appear. To fulfil a sense of security in her so that her mind is free from bad past images.

3.2.1.3 Belonging-Love Needs

Love is not synonymous with Sex. Sex can learn as a purely physiological need. Also, love is not overlooked because the need for love includes giving and receiving love (Maslow, 1970: 44).

From Maslow's statement above, the author can understand that love is not Sex but receiving and giving love. After becoming an orphan, Beth manages to find the love needs of her stepmother.



Picture 16 Beth Harmon gets a watchband as a gift from her stepmother
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 8: 59, episode 4)

In picture 16, using a close-up shot technique, her mother gives a Bulova bracelet as a symbol of her love, which is written WITH LOVE FROM MOTHER. That explains that Beth received love from her mother and showed love to her mother. When her mother is sick, she worries about her mother. She always gives her mother a hotel room with good facilities when accompanying her to compete, as evidenced in the dialogue minutes 32: 43-32: 51, episode 4.

Mrs. Wheatley: I'm sorry I missed your match, but the bath was so lovely. I soaked the entire afternoon.
Beth: I'm glad. You look better.
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 32: 43-32: 51, episode 4)

The dialogue explains that Beth always cares about what her mother wants and her comfort.

3.2.1.4 The Self-Esteem Needs

The next need is the need for appreciation. This need for esteem is the fulfillment of the ego to achieve prestige. Beth's ambition is to fulfill her esteem needs. It can be seen from the beginning that she learns to play chess. She shows her fear of losing and has ambitions to continue playing even though she should give up. It shown in the dialogue minutes 25:15-25:23, episode 1,

Mr. Shaibel: Yes, you have resigned the game.
Beth: You didn't tell me that un the rules.
Mr. Shaibel: It's not rule, it's spormanship.
Beth: I wanna finish.
(*The Queens's Gambit*, 25:15-25: 23, episode 1)

The dialogue explains that she hates losing, is ambitious in fulfilling her need for recognition, and even wants to dominate the game.



Picture 17 Beth against all the high school students in the chess extracurricular
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 49: 10, episode 1)

She is going to high school and fighting against many high school students and winning, so she fulfills his ambition to win all games against high school students. Picture 17, using the medium shot technique, shows Beth alone against all high school students in an extracurricular chess match. Beth proves her ability in the dialogue minutes 49: 23-49:30, episode 1, about how she views the skills of high school students whom she can easily fight.

Beth Harmon: What suprised me was how bad they played.
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 49: 23-49: 30, episode 1)

Then Beth likes winning and that she is a winner, seen in dialogue 50: 41-50: 49, episode 1.

Beth Harmon: Mr Ganz told me I beat them all in an hour and 20 minutes. It feel good. I've never won anything before.
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 50: 41-50: 49, episode 1)

The dialogue proves that Beth Harmon's ambition is victory and the recognition that she is winning.

Beth Harmon's ambition is the need for recognition. The ambition is where her achievements in chess as a young woman make her famous and recognize her

as a good young female chess player. It shows in the conference when her stepmother reads a newspaper that includes Beth Harmon in her achievements in playing chess.

Mrs. Wheatley: Schoolgirl beats Grandmaster in Pittsburgh. Onlookers were amazed at her youthful fine point of strategy. She shows the assurance of a player twice her age.

Mrs. Wheatley: That's national recognition, dear.
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 10: 43-10: 54, episode 3)

In dialogue 10:43-10:54, episode 3, Beth Harmon recognizes her achievements as a national achievement. Beth Harmon's ambition is the need for reputation and recognition, which in picture 18 using the medium shoot technique shows Beth is regaining her reputation as a reliable and accomplished chess player. She was always in interviews and covered, fulfilling Beth's ambition in need of prestige and recognition.



Picture 18 Beth is interviewed about her achievements as a female chess player
The Queen's Gambit, 14: 06, episode 3



Picture 19 Beth is mobbed by her fans in Russia
The Queen's Gambit, 34: 49, episode 7

Then, during the interview, Beth Harmon recognizes as a tough woman because she always faces men, and her ambition for victory shows in the dialogue in minute 13. 56-14:15, episode 3.

Reporter: So, can you tell the readers of Life how it feels? I mean, to be a girl among all those man?

Beth: I don't mind it.

Reporter: Isn't it intimidating? I mean, when I was a girl, I wasn't allowed to be competitive. I played with dolls.

Beth: Chess isn't always competitive.

Reporter: No, but you play to win.

(The Queen's Gambit, 13: 56-14:15, episode 3)

Beth Harmon's ambition is to win the grandmaster title when she enters an international chess tournament. During a press conference, Beth Harmon confidently admitted that she would beat all the men in a chess match, as shown in dialogue 21: 01-21: 07, episode 6.

Reporter 1: So, how are you feeling about your match with Alec Bergland

Beth: I'm looking forward to do it.

Reporter 2: Does that mean you think you can beat him?

Beth: It means that I have to beat him.

(The Queen's Gambit, 21: 01-21: 07, episode 6)

Beth Harmon's ambition is recognition. She is very famous even outside America. When she matches against the world grandmaster in Russia, picture 19 shows Beth surrounded by her fans in front of the hotel, asking for autographs. Beth Harmon's abilities are also recognized by her enemy, who was Beth's idol as a child, as evidenced in dialogue 40: 27- 40: 34, episode 7.

Lucenko: Excellent. What a brilliant recovery. I resign with relief.

(The Queen's Gambit, 40: 27- 40: 34, episode 7)

In the dialogue, Beth's enemy, her childhood idol, surrenders and admits her defeat, it shows in dialogue 41: 06-41: 07, episode 7,

Beth: I've played your games since I was a small girl. I've always really admired you.

(The Queen's Gambit, 41: 06-41: 07, episode 7)

he surrenders against Beth and respects Beth in international matches. It shows in the minute 40: 55-40: 59 dialogue, episode 7.

Lucenko: You are a marvel my dear. I may have just played the best chess player of my life.
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 40: 55-40: 59, episode 7)

Beth gets respectable recognition from her enemy, who leads Beth to fight the chess grandmaster named Borgov.

Beth's ambition is not to lose, even when a world chess grandmaster named Borgov offers her a draw, as evidenced in dialogue 57: 46-58: 07, episode 7.

Commentator: Borgov never offers draws, but he's offering Elizabeth Harmon one. If she accepts, she leave stage in a tie with the world champion. If they play on, once the dust settles and the end emerges, she could find herself in a very different position. Borgov is death on endgames. He's famous for it. Harmon, on the other hand, is not. She's more known for coming up early and strong, demoralizing her opponents from the start. So, I think she should accept the draw.
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 57: 46-58: 07, episode 7).

The end game commentator from Borgov against Beth Harmon also explains that Beth is always ambitious and likes to win. Then Beth chose to continue the match until the end. She refuses to draw against Borgov.

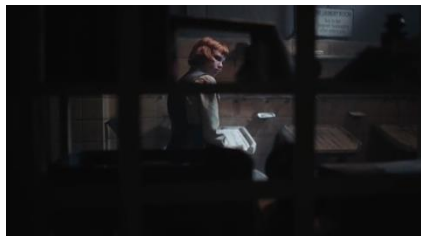


Picture 20 Beth has become a chess grandmaster
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 1:00:45, episode 7)

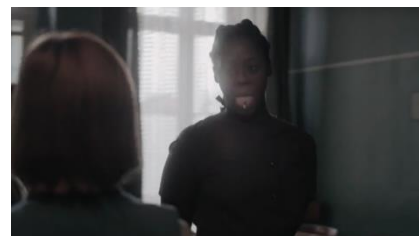
Beth's ambition is recognition, win against Borgov, and become a chess grandmaster to become a Queen's Gambit. It is proven in picture 20 using a medium close-up technique, showing Beth's happy facial expression, touch, and pride for having beaten Borgov with all her struggles. Beth becomes a famously beautiful woman, smart, and a chess grandmaster after successfully fighting Borgov, a world champion.

3.2.1.5 The Self-Actualization Needs

The peak of human needs is the need for self-actualization, namely the desire to optimize one's potential. Self-actualization is the fulfilment of self-potential and mental maturity to be responsible for people's choices.



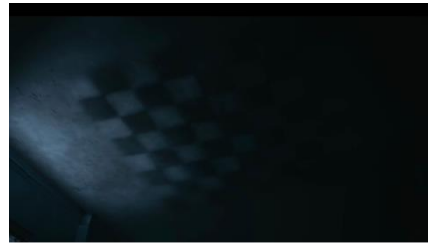
Picture 21 Beth cleaned the blackboard eraser every lesson to observe Mr. Shaibel playing chess (*The Queen's Gambit*, 15: 27, episode 1)



Picture 22 Beth was taught to keep a sedative pill before bed (*The Queen's Gambit*, 16: 13, episode 1)



Picture 23 Beth looked up at the ceiling, imagining a game of chess and practicing in her mind
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 16: 57, episode 1)



Picture 24 Beth's imagination about playing chess with the help of sedatives
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 16: 59, episode 1)

Beth's ambition to fulfil her self-actualization needs begins when she cleans the blackboard eraser in the fox and sees Mr. Shaibel, an orphanage janitor, playing chess alone. It is proven in picture 21 using the medium shot technique, showing Beth's activities in every lesson in class. Beth always offers to clean the blackboard eraser in the fox to observe Mr. Shaibel playing chess. Her orphanage friend tells her about the sedative she takes the night before bed. In picture 22, she uses a medium close-up shot technique, explaining how to save her tranquilizer pills to store and take later. So Beth pretends to take tranquillizers in front of the caretaker at the orphanage held for consumption before bedtime. The sedative supports the origin of Beth's ambition to discover her talent, where the ceiling of the room that Beth is looking at changes focus from an abstract shadow to a chessboard. It shows in picture 24 using a long shot technique and makes Beth concentrate her mind on chess. Beth's focus in picture 23 uses a close-up shot technique which shows Beth's facial expression focusing on staring at the sky to practice chess in her mind.

Beth's ambition is to fulfil her self-actualization to her potential towards chess. Beth begins by showing her abilities just by watching Mr. Shaibel play and practising in her imagination Mr. Shaibel teaches Beth in dialogue 20:57- 22:03, episode 1.

Beth: I'm not a stranger. I live here. I already know some of it.. from watching.

Mr. Shaibel: Girls do not play chess.

Beth: That one moves up and down, or back and forth, all the way, if there's space to move in. But that one only go up. That tall one can go any way it wants.

Mr. Shaibel: And this one?

(The Queen's Gambit, 20: 57- 22: 03, episode 1)

The dialogue shows that Beth's ambition is to practice chess. She convinces Mr. Shaibel to teach her to play chess. In her ambition to explore her potential, she continues to take excessive sedative pills to imagine and practice chess. Beth plays chess with Shaibel and continues to beat Shaibel thanks to her practice of using the imagination in her mind. Mr. Shaibel also tells the various strategies that exist in the game of chess. It shows in the dialogue minutes 32: 42- 33: 03, episode 1.

Mr. Shaibel: Those things are called openings.

Beth: Is that one of them?

Mr. Shaibel: Yes. The Queen's Gambit.

(The Queen's Gambit, 32: 42- 33: 03, episode 1)

Beth's ambition is to explore her potential with tenacity. Beth continues to train after completing competence even though she is a champion to fight against her enemies, such as dialogue minutes 6: 27-6: 32, episode 3.

Mrs. Wheatley: What are you doing?

Beth: Replaying my earlier games.

(*The Queen's Gambit*, 6: 27-6: 32, episode 3)

While her mother is relaxing while watching TV, Beth Harmon continues practising and repeating her game as she plays chess.



Picture 25 Beth practice chess wherever and whenever
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 11: 43, episode 3)



Picture 26 Beth's stepmother died moments after she had just suffered a defeat to a chess grandmaster
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 39: 43, episode 4)

Then in picture 25, using a medium close-up shot technique shows Beth continues to practice wherever and whenever she is, even when travelling to attend a chess competition on a plane.

Beth's ambition is to get up in times of adversity. After his slump due to losing against the grandmaster that is Borgov, shown in dialogue 38:58-39:22, episode 4.

Beth: From that point on, the whole game was like a foregone conclusion. I.. I couldn't fight this feeling that I'd already lost.
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 38: 58-39:22, episode 4)

The dialogue shows Beth deeply depressed about her loss to Borgov and tells her mother, but her mother does not respond until she tries to wake her up. Picture 26, using a medium close-up shot, shows that her stepmother has died. But Beth

does not give up and bounces back from the depression of her defeat against Borgov.



Picture 27 Beth took a sedative pill to calm herself down and practiced chess before bed
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 28: 07, episode 5)



Picture 28 Beth with the shadow of the chess pieces in her imagination
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 28: 23, episode 5)



Picture 29 Harry visits a depressed Beth and brings her a chess strategy book
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 4: 38, episode 5)



Picture 30 Beth reads a chess strategy book by Benny Watts while going against Benny Watts
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 31: 17, episode 5)

Picture 27 using a medium close-up shot technique and picture 28 using a medium close-up shot technique, it shows that Beth continues to optimize her chess game with the help of tranquillizers to practice chess. And also, when Beth returns home, she immediately meets a colleague Beth fought in Kentucky. Harry visit Beth, helping Beth rise from adversity and bringing Beth, shown in picture 29, the medium shot technique. In optimizing her potential to play chess

in competition, Beth always finds out who her opponent is before a match and books about her opponent. As in picture 30, using the medium shot technique, it shows Beth is reading a book about the opponent she will face, Benny Wats.

Beth Harmon also carries herself confidently in her ambition to optimize her talents. Beth Harmon as confidently and as best she could. Even at minute 31- 46-31:53 dialogue, episode 5.

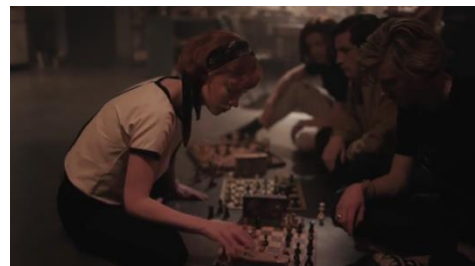
Benny: The key is to not be tentative. You have to play with absolute confidence.

(*The Queen's Gambit*, 31- 46-31: 53, episode 5)

The dialogue explains that self-confidence is the key to intimidating opponents, talent, and intelligence.



Picture 31 Beth comes to stay at Benny Watts's house to practice chess against a chess grandmaster (*The Queen's Gambit*, 1: 42, episode 6)



Picture 32 Beth opens up by socializing with friend Benny Watts, who is a fellow chess player (*The Queen's Gambit*, 16: 02, episode 6)

Beth's ambition is to explore her potential to defeat Grandmaster Borgov.

Beth befriended comrades who were also her opponents in previous chess competitions to practice with each other and exchange strategies. In picture 31, using the medium shot technique, Beth chooses to meet and go to Benny Wats's house, someone famous as a chess champion, but Beth can beat. Beth decides to

practice chess and lives with Benny, and Benny also advises Beth in the dialogue minutes 8: 54-9: 05, episode 5.

Benny: And you know why they're the best players in the world?

Beth: They have the best suits?

Benny: It's because they play together as team, especially during adjournments.

(The Queen's Gambit, 8: 54-9: 05, episode 5)

The dialogue is when Beth realizes to ask her partner for help during adjournments against Borgov. In picture 32, using the medium shot technique shows that Benny helps Beth Harmon socialize with his chess players to work with a team because Beth has always been a loner.

Beth's ambition is to explore her potential to defeat the chess grandmaster Borgov. Beth breaks away from alcohol and sedatives and starts a healthy lifestyle by getting enough sleep and learning to repeat the old game from the Borgov grandmaster, which shows when she attends a press conference before conducting an international tournament, it shows in the dialogue minutes 21: 09-21: 29, episode 6.

Reporter: Miss Harmon, do you feel good about rematch with Grandmaster Borgov?

Beth: Very good. I slept on the plane, so I arrived in Paris with no jet lag. I'm very well rested. At night, I stay in my room, and study Mr. Borgov's old games.

(The Queen's Gambit, 21: 09-21: 29, episode 6)

Beth's ambition is self-actualization. To become a chess grandmaster, she wants to become a better person without being addicted to tranquilizers and alcohol and go to Russia to fight again against Grandmaster Borgov, as evidenced in the dialogue, 4:46-4:09, episode 7.

Beth: I need to quit the wine, and the pills, and clean this place up.
Jolene: That'd be a good place to start.
Beth: I have to study chess eight hours a day.
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 4: 46-4: 09, episode 7)

Beth's ambition is to defeat Grandmaster Borgov. During the international match in Russia, she could get past several of her enemies before fighting Borgov as shown in dialogue 33:02-33:16, episode 7.

Commentator 1: And I'm sure, for the young American, rather exhausting.
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 33: 02-33: 16, episode 7)

In the dialogue, it shows that Beth will have to go through several matches to fight Borgov in the grand final, as evidenced in dialogue 42:01-42:03, episode 7,

Commentator 1: She could come to her match with Borgov tomorrow, exhausted.
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 42: 01-42: 03, episode 7)

When Beth is against grandmaster Borgov in the grand final, picture 33 using the medium shot technique shows Beth Harmon and Borgov shaking hands, signalling the start of Beth Harmon's match against Borgov.



Picture 33 Grand final match against Grandmaster Borgov
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 43: 56, episode 7)



Picture 34 During adjournments, Benny Wattz and his friends called Beth to provide support and help with game strategies
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 52: 53, episode 7)

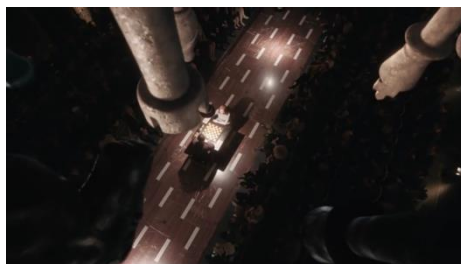


Picture 35 Beth practices and prepares strategies against Borgov during adjournments with her friends over the phone
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 53: 47, episode 7)

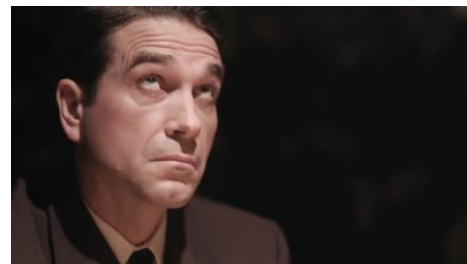
Then during Beth's match against Borgov. Beth manages to get Borgov to postpone the game to resume tomorrow, as seen in dialogue 47:18, episode 7.

Borgov: Adjourn.
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 47: 18, episode 7)

Borgov asks the game to adjourn and resume the next day. While waiting for adjournments, Benny Watts calls Beth to assist by working on Beth's match with the team, which shows in picture 34 using the medium shot technique. Picture 35, using the medium shot technique, shows Beth practising her strategy against Borgov the next day, assisted by her chess friends over the phone.



Picture 36 Beth's imagination plays the next game step against Borgov
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 56: 26,

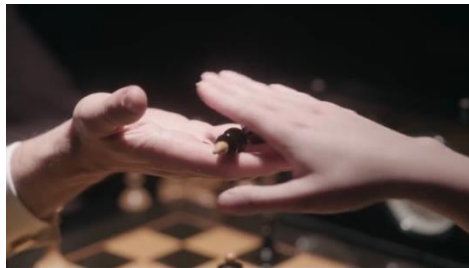


Picture 37 Borgov is curious about what Beth sees on the ceiling
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 56: 13,

episode 7)

episode 7)

Then the next day, Beth's final match against Borgov is resumed. In the middle of the game, Borgov makes an unexpected attack using the long shot technique, as shown in picture 36. It shows Beth chooses to focus and imagine without the help of sedatives by looking at the room's ceiling and imagining playing the next step to counter Borgov's strategy by improvisation. It is shown in picture 37 using a medium close-up shot technique. Borgov is curious about what Beth sees in the sky and looks up to see what Beth sees.



Picture 38 Borgov hands over chess pieces to surrender against Beth
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 1: 00: 02, episode 7)



Picture 39 Borgov accepts defeat from Beth
(*The Queen's Gambit*, 1: 00: 12, episode 7)

Beth's ambition to beat the world grandmaster named Borgov continues, even though Borgov asks for a draw. Finally, Borgov gives up against Beth in picture 38 using a close-up shot technique, which shows Borgov giving up by giving his chess piece to Beth, showing Beth Harmon's victory against Borgov, the chess grandmaster. In picture 39, using the medium shot technique, Borgov accepts his defeat with Beth Harmon after Beth Harmon lost to him twice in world matches and went through a slump, but Beth Harmon continued to rise and prove herself to be able to fight Borgov. In picture 39, Beth Harmon's happy

and touches expression is finally able to beat Borgov and become a chess Grandmaster.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

The Queen's Gambit movie depicts the process of self-actualization of the main character, Beth Harmon, and those steps lead the writer to prove that the main character is ambitious. The writer discovered Beth's ambition by studying Maslow's hierarchy of needs, there are physiological, safety needs, belonging-love needs, self-esteem needs, and self-actualization needs. Based on the analysis, the main female character, Beth Harmon, is someone who has a big ambition to become a grandmaster. This personality can be seen in attitudes and activities. Beth prefers to spend her time alone by reading chess books and practising chess in her imagination, and when she does chess competitions, Beth continues to practice wherever she is. Thus, Beth is helped with alcohol and sedative pills to support her stamina and strategy in playing chess. Beth's

personality, who is always neglected by the people she loves, becomes an orphan, lives with a lack of money, and does not like the feeling of being defeated, is the background of her ambition to become a grandmaster. Beth suffers multiple defeats and losses in her life, making Beth increasingly an alcoholic and a sedative pill addict but also a turning point in her life's awakening to become a grandmaster without many sedatives, but purely from her talent. And also, as a human being, Beth Harmon has succeeded in fulfilling the hierarchy of needs. She has succeeded in fulfilling all her needs according to the five types of Hierarchy of Needs theory by Abraham Maslow. Beth Harmon succeeds in fulfilling physiological, safety needs, belonging-love needs, self-esteem needs, and self-actualization needs.

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