

## **CHAPTER 2**

### **THEORY AND METHOD**

#### **2.1. Theoretical Framework**

The theoretical framework serves as the intellectual foundation upon which this study is built, guiding the study by providing conceptual understanding for analyzing the data. This study deals with two parts, internal and external aspects.

##### **2.1.1. Intrinsic Aspects**

In analyzing movie scripts, there are several intrinsic aspects (usually used), such as the character of the movie itself.

###### **2.1.1.1. Character**

Character in literary works refers to a person/animal/figure which is represented in literary work. According to Abrams (2009:28), characters are essential in literary works because they are given certain moral, intellectual, emotional qualities and characteristics which mostly influence the literary work. In every story, there are two kinds of characters: the protagonist (the main character) and the antagonist (character that opposes the protagonist).

###### **2.1.1.2. Conflict**

Conflict is an important intrinsic element in a literary work, especially a film. A conflict is a situation where there is a difference of opinion/a difference of purpose between 2 or more parties. Conflict does not always take the form of physical conflict but can also take the form of ideas/thoughts. In movies, conflict

plays a role in developing the story and enriching the storyline to make it more interesting.

According to Kenney (1966:5), “The conflicts with which fiction concerns itself are of many kinds. A story may deal with a conflict within a single man (e.g., desire vs. duty), a conflict between men, a conflict between man and society, between man and nature, and so on.” In stories, there can be different types of problems – like a person struggling with their wants versus their responsibilities, people disagreeing, someone clashing with society or nature, and more. These conflicts show us the many ways humans deal with life's challenges.

### **2.1.2. Extrinsic Aspects**

Extrinsic elements in literature cover any aspects besides the intrinsic ones in literary work. According to Warren and Wellek, (1967:75-94), extrinsic aspects can contain biography, social aspects, economic aspects, including psychology which is later used in this study.

#### **2.1.2.1. Definition of Psychopathic Personality Disorder**

Psychopathic personality disorder refers to a mental illness where someone is callous, unemotional, and morally deprived. According to American psychiatrist, Cleckley (1941), a psychopath can be smart, charming, and deceitful, but the term "psychopath" is not used by the American Psychiatric Association (APA). Instead, they use "antisocial personality disorder" to describe similar traits.

#### **2.1.2.2. The Cause of Psychopathic Personality Disorder**

Genetic and environmental factors play a major role in the emergence of psychopathic traits in a person. Psychopaths mostly have a bad childhood. They often experience violence and lack of parenting. Another factor is the family condition that is not supportive (large family size, low economic class, paternal crimes, etc.) (Martens, 2000)

According to Patterson's (1996) psychosocial hypothesis suggests that antisocial behavior in children often stems from parents' difficulties in managing the family. Children from disadvantaged families facing various challenges are more likely to exhibit such behavior. Factors like lack of parental care, abuse, and poor diet also contribute to this behavior.

According to Carlson, et. al. (2015), When children experience maltreatment, they can develop callous/unemotional qualities and engage in risky behaviors like violence, sex with strangers, and binge drinking. For instance, some abused children may become fearless and suppress their emotions to protect themselves or respond tactically to threats.

#### **2.1.2.3. Definition of Symptom**

National Cancer Institute states that symptom is defined as a physical or psychological issue that a person has a high chance of an illness or ailment. Symptoms are invisible and do not appear on diagnostic testing for example, headache, weariness, nausea, and soreness are a few symptoms.

#### **2.1.2.4. Definition of Behavior**

Term behavior means “The activity of an organism interacting with its environment” (Doron and Parot, 1999), or how one responds to something

depends on the environmental situation. Behavior is affected by factors relating to the person, to the condition and to the others. It can be observed through action that can be seen.

#### **2.1.2.5. Symptoms and Behavior of the Psychopathic Personality Disorder**

Based on *Mask of Sanity: An Attempt to Clarify Some Issues about the So Called Psychopathic Personality* by an American psychiatrist, Hervey M Cleckley, there are some symptoms and behavior of the psychopathic personality disorder, as follows:

##### **2.1.2.5.1. Charming & Smart**

Psychopaths tend to have a great first impression. They know how to act and what to do, are also pretty friendly and seem interested in the victim by knowing a lot of things about the topic. They act like innocent regular people who mean no harm to anyone (Cleckley, 1941:339).

##### **2.1.2.5.2. Absence of Irrational Way of Thinking**

A psychopath does not show any sign of delusion (like hearing voices inside of their head or talking to imaginary people). They are also able to know the consequences of their actions. They know what is right and what is wrong, and also tend to react in a very calming way (Cleckley, 1941:339).

##### **2.1.2.5.3. Absence of Nervousness**

A psychopath reacts to everything in a calm way. They mostly do not show any minor reactions popularly regarded as "neurotic" or as constituting "nervousness." A psychopath rarely shows worry or anxiety even when they are in

a hard situation, which normally for ordinary people, being worried or scared is a normal reaction (Cleckley, 1941:340).

#### **2.1.2.5.4. Liar**

The psychopath has a stunning contempt for truth, and his previous stories are no more trustworthy than his future pledges or statements of present intentions. It is easier for the psychopath to lie in order to convince someone and control them (Cleckley, 1941:341).

#### **2.1.2.5.5. Absence of Remorse**

The psychopath never wants to take the blame on themselves. They tend to give it to other people by twisting the truth and blaming the other and will do anything to get personal gain, including throwing other people under the bus (Cleckley, 1941:343).

#### **2.1.2.5.6. Antisocial**

Not only is the psychopath a liar, but they also cheat, brawl, irritate, and hurt people without any apparent remorse. They will commit theft, forgery, adultery, fraud, and other crimes for little money with a big chance of being caught and a huge risk of being hurt. They also like to commit crime without any clear goal (Cleckley, 1941:343).

#### **2.1.2.5.7. Inability to Learn From Experience**

People like to learn from the past experience in order to be wiser in the future. Psychopaths on the other hand prefers to ignore all of it. They know their action can cause them harm because they have done that in the past, but they do

not care. Nothing can stop them, including the punishments from the past actions (Cleckley, 1941:345).

#### **2.1.2.5.8. Self-centered, Ego-centric, Incapable of Love**

Psychopaths always think of themselves, always put them in the best position and have huge ego. Everything has to happen based on their plan. So it will be hard to maintain that love or any relationship in a psychopath's life, even though they are capable of showing and receiving affection (Cleckley, 1941:346).

#### **2.1.2.5.9. Fantastic and Uninviting Behavior**

Psychopaths are all about controlling people and committing crime. So sometimes, when things do not go the way they want, they like to do uninviting behavior which most of the time includes violence (Cleckley, 1941:355).

#### **2.1.2.6. The Effect of Psychopathic Behavior**

Since a psychopath is a good liar, antisocial, charming, and has an absence of remorse and nervousness, this makes a psychopath tend to commit different kinds of crimes in the society, especially robbery, fraud until murder which eventually will affect not only himself but also his surroundings. It is impossible to spot a psychopath without a proper test since they are good at hiding in the crowds.

Stan, using his intelligence and good looks, deceives people by pretending to communicate with spirits and the dead, exploiting them for money and fame. His psychopathic behavior causes him to lose his friends, including Molly, his lover and assistant. Despite his continuous lies, Stan's evil plans catch up with him, and he loses everything, including his belongings, and becomes a fugitive

from the police. He is forced to adopt a new identity and becomes homeless as he cannot find a job.

### **2.1.3. Theory of Screenwriting**

A script is a written document for movies, TV shows, or stage plays. It contains details like setting, characters, dialogue, and stage directions. Directors follow the script's instructions when staging these productions. The script is the starting point for a dramatic performance, but creating film is a team effort. Directors, actors, and designers all work together to understand and present the script's content.

A play script contains scene headings that describe locations and times, character names in capital letters, dialogue for character conversations, stage directions for actor movements, parentheticals noting character emotions, setting descriptions, acts and scenes dividing the play, a cast list with character descriptions, the play's title and playwright's name, and page numbers for reference (Trottlie, 1998:46).

People involved in filmmaking, like scholars, writers, actors, and directors, often study characters in movie scripts to understand their growth, strengths, weaknesses, and complexities. This analysis helps create more genuine and relatable characters and explores their roles in the story. Studying a character through a movie script allows researchers to understand their psychology, motives, and impact on the overall plot. This study also reveals how their actions influence the story's progression and other characters.

## **2.2 Research Method**

This thesis employs a comprehensive research methodology to study and analyze the various aspects of psychopathic personality disorder with the aim of gaining a deeper understanding and providing valuable insights in analyzing Stan's psychopathic syndrome and behavior.

### **2.2.1. Data and Data Source**

The primary data which is used in this study is movie script *Nightmare Alley*. For the secondary data, the writer uses *Nightmare Alley* movie to get a better portrayal of the script, journals, articles and books that are related to the study.

### **2.2.2. Method of Collecting Data**

The writer uses library research as a method to gather information through studying and comprehending facts from books, theories, notes, and papers that are related to the problems. According to George (2008), library research is a technique for gathering data by studying and comprehending information that is closely related to the concerns from books, theories, and papers. The information is then used to create primary data.

The term "primary data" refers to information that has been collected directly by the researcher. "Secondary data" is information that is gathered earlier by another party. In this study, the writer uses the *Nightmare Alley* movie script as primary data and books, *Nightmare Alley* movie, other study appropriate with this study. Along with that, the writer uses a close reading method to analyze the pattern or structure of the text itself (Brummett, 2009: 49).



### **2.2.3. Method of Analyzing Data**

The writer conducts textual analysis to study the intrinsic data and contextual analysis in analyze the extrinsic part of this study. A contextual method analyzes text to explore both internal and external aspects to grasp an in-depth understanding of the text, especially the psychological aspects in *Nightmare Alley* movie script. The writer uses psychological approach is suitable to be applied in this study.

Psychological approach uses psychological study in order to study how the human mind and behavior operate. It examines the connection between the brain, behaviors and external factors that build it in order to understand people better. Therefore, in order to analyze the main male character's psychopathic behavior of male main Character in Kim Morgan's *Nightmare Alley* (2021) dealing with the causes and the effects of it, psychological approach is the most suitable approach for this matter.